

List of EU priorities 2022

Nr.	Priority	Expected publication	Expected publication				Parl. reservation	Subsidiarity check	Rapporteur
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
INTERIOR									
32.	Strengthening the role and independence of equality bodies	legislative			■		●		
FOREIGN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION									
15.#	Sustainable corporate governance	legislative	■						
FOREIGN AFFAIRS									
23.	Joint Communication on a partnership with the Gulf	non-legislative		■					
DEFENCE									
8.	Roadmap on security and defence technologies	non-legislative	■						
DIGITAL AFFAIRS									
6.	European cyber resilience act	legislative			■				●
12.*	Proposal for an EU governments interoperability strategy	legislative		■					
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND CLIMATE									
2d.	Carbon removal certification	legislative				■			
21.	New strategy on international energy engagement	non-legislative	■						
FINANCE									
17.	Proposal on implementation of the OECD global agreement on re-allocation of taxing rights	legislative							
unk.	Communication about the European fiscal rules for the coming period and starting points for possible adjustments to the Stability and Growth Pact	non-legislative	■		■				
INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT									
1c.	Revision of EU ambient air quality legislation	legislative			■				
2c.	Review of the CO2 emission standards for heavy-duty vehicles	legislative				■			
3.	Initiative on the right to repair	legislative			■				
JUSTICE AND SECURITY									
25.	Advance passenger information	legislative		■					
26.	Reciprocal access to security-related information	legislative				■			
ARGICULTURE, NATURE AND FOOD QUALITY									
5.	Sustainable use of pesticides – revision of the EU rules	legislative	■				●		
SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT									
18.	Recommendation on minimum income	non-legislative			■				
24.	the revision of the Barcelona targets	non-legislative			■				
HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORT									
16.*	Revision of the legislation on supplementary protection certificates	legislative				■	●	●	●
21.*	Revision of the pharmaceutical legislation	legislative				■	●	●	●
22.*	Revision of the EU legislation on medicines for children and rare diseases	legislative				■	●	●	●

The Numbers of the EU proposals correspond with Annex I (new initiatives) and Annex II (REFIT) of the the European Commissions' work programme 2022.

* Refit Initiative

Initiative from 2021 work programme

No proposals for other committees

The priorities can be divided into three categories:

General priority

General priority refers to proposals formulated in the European Commission Work Programme 2022 that receive extra attention from the Netherlands House of Representatives. These EU initiatives can either be legislative or non-legislative in nature. Upon publication of a prioritized proposal, the sectoral parliamentary committee dealing with the proposal will decide whether to hold hearings, technical briefings, debates or other activities in order to assess the Commission's proposal.

Parliamentary scrutiny reservation

A parliamentary scrutiny reservation on a legislative proposal may be placed when the House of

Representatives wants to influence the position of the Netherlands at an early stage and stay closely informed on the Government's course of actions taken throughout the negotiations. If the House foresees that it wishes to place a parliamentary reservation on the basis of the Commission Work Programme, it is so indicated on the priorities list. Once such a legislative proposal is presented by the Commission, the House will take a final decision whether to place the reservation.

The House's decision is followed by a debate with the government within four weeks. In this debate, the proposal's political importance and the objectives of the Netherlands in the negotiations are discussed, with the purpose of coming to a written agreement with the Government on the provision of information to

parliament during the negotiation process. The government is expected to present its provisional position to parliament within a (shortened) period of three weeks after the publication of the proposal.

Subsidiarity review (reasoned opinion)

A subsidiarity review may be conducted on legislative proposals in order to determine whether the matter at hand should be dealt with at EU level or national level. If the House foresees a subsidiarity concern on the basis of the Commission Work Programme, it is so indicated on the priorities list.

Once a proposal is published, the House will take a final decision on whether to perform a subsidiarity review. Based on this review, the House renders a

judgement on whether the European Commission's subsidiarity arguments are conclusive. A subsidiarity judgement can turn out to be either negative or positive. In case of a negative subsidiarity judgement, the House issues a reasoned opinion in which the House declares that the desired objective can be more effectively achieved at a national level. This reasoned opinion is sent to the European Commission. If at least one third of all national parliaments issue a negative judgement, the European Commission must reconsider the proposal (yellow-card procedure).

If a subsidiarity review is foreseen, the government will present its initial assessment of the proposal to the House within a (shortened) period of three weeks of the publication of the proposal.

