

## Recovery and Resilience Facility



### General features



- The RRF is the central pillar of the **EUR 750 bn NextGenerationEU** recovery plan
- Size: EUR 672,5 bn, of which EUR 312.5 bn of grants and EUR 360 bn of loans (2018 prices).
- **70% of grants** committed by end-2022, **30%** by end-2023.
- Allocation of grants
  - 70% based on: population, inverse GDP/capita, average unemployment rate in 2015-2019
  - 30% based on: population, inverse GDP/capita, fall in real GDP in 2020 and 2020-2021 combined
- Loan requests until August 2023; cap of 6.8% of 2019 GNI
- Member States to submit plans as a rule by 30 April, detailing their reform & investment agenda.
- Measures implemented as of February 2020 and until August 2026 can be taken into account.
- Performance-based instrument: Payments upon fulfilment of milestones & targets

  European Commission

## Policy objectives of the RRF

- The Recovery and Resilience Facility provides large scale financial support to
  - accelerate the recovery,
  - make Member States' economies more resilient and better prepared for the future,
  - reduce economic and social divergences in the Union.
- Focus on reforms and investments fostering the green and digital transitions and addressing key challenges of each Member State
- **Complements** other EU initiatives (eg. REACT EU) focusing on shorter term crisis repair actions



### Recovery and Resilience Plans

- All Member States must ensure that the investments and reforms included in their plans notably:
  - ✓ represent a balanced response to the economic and social situation of the Member State
  - ✓ effectively address challenges identified in the relevant **country-specific recommendations**;
  - ✓ strengthen the **growth potential, job creation** and economic, social and institutional **resilience** of the Member State;
  - ✓ respect the **37%** target for **climate objectives** (<u>revised methodology</u>) & **20%** target for **digital objectives**;
  - ✓ do no significant harm to any of the environmental objectives



### Commission assessment

- The Commission will assess the **relevance**, **effectiveness**, **efficiency and coherence** of plans:
  - ✓ Relevance in line with the elements outlined on the previous slide;
  - ✓ **Effectiveness** assess if the plan delivers <u>a lasting impact</u> & will effectively be <u>monitored</u> and <u>implemented</u>;
  - ✓ **Efficiency** assess if <u>costs are reasonable & plausible</u> and if <u>control systems</u> will prevent, detect and correct corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest;
  - ✓ Coherence assess if investments & reforms are coherent.

Rating system: A, B, C, with sufficient number of A's.



#### Governance

#### Commission

- Assessment of Recovery and Resilience Plans
- Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision within 2 months of plan submission
- Preliminary assessment of payment request within 2 months
- Annual report and discharge

#### Council/ Member States

- Adoption of Implementing Decision on RRPs with qualified majority
- Economic & Financial Committee opinion on milestones & target fulfilment
- Payment decision adopted through examination procedure of comitology

#### European Parliament

- Information sharing by COM (at the same time as Council): RRPs, Council implementing decisions, overview of preliminary findings on M&T fulfilment; assessment of RRPs
- Recovery and Resilience Dialogue every 2 months: COM to take views expressed during dialogue into account, including Resolutions



### State of Play on RRPs – Reforms

- Variety of reforms in the plans:
  - Structural reforms to increase economic and social resilience (e.g. reforms to increase the sustainability of public finances, labour market, taxation, AML, social safety net)
  - **Reform elements relevant for RRP implementation** (e.g. investment bottlenecks, business environment, procurement)
  - **Reforms increasing effectiveness of investments** (e.g. permit procedures for Renewables or digital infrastructure)
- Overall balance between reforms and investments still to be fine-tuned



### State of Play on RRPs – Investments

- Investment agenda broadly in line with the Regulation's six pillars and the seven flagships
- Strong focus on Green and Digital
- Substantial social components
  - Education and skills
  - Health
  - Care facilities...
- Few eligibility issues: recurrent costs are in principle not covered

### Contribution to Green Transition

- Variety of green investments
  - Strong focus on building renovation
  - Hydrogen including multi-country and cross-border projects
  - Renewables, forestry, water management, sustainable urban transport
- Compliance with 37% target within reach but efforts still required in some Member States
- Compliance with **Do No Significant Harm Principle** Upcoming Guidance

### Investments in Digital Transformation

- 20% target within reach for most plans but efforts needed in a few Member States
  - Focus on skills (basic and advanced)
  - Digitalisation of public administration and justice
  - Connectivity and data
  - Uptake by business, including SMEs
- Some cross Border projects (e.g. 5 G corridors and IPCEIs)



### **Next steps**

- Substantial remaining work to facilitate future implementation
  - Cost estimates
  - Milestones and Targets
  - Audits and controls including avoidance of double funding
- Availability of funds only after ratification of the Own Resources Decision by the last Member State: Use remaining time to strengthen the Plans
- Shared objective is submission by end of April



# Thank you





https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economyeuro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resiliencefacility\_en



#### © European Union 2021

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

