EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 18.12.2024
C(2024) 9246 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 18.12.2024

on the partial suspension of the disbursement of the fourth and fifth instalments of the non-repayable support for Czechia

(Only the Czech text is authentic)

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility[1], and in particular Article 24(6) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) According to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the specific objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility is to provide Member States with financial support with a view to achieving the milestones and targets of reforms and investments as set out in their recovery and resilience plans.

(2) Council Implementing Decision of 8 September 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia[2] (the 'Council Implementing Decision') provides that the Union is to release instalments in accordance with the Financing Agreement and the Loan Agreement conditional on a decision by the Commission, taken in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, that Czechia has satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan.

(3) On 16 September 2024, Czechia submitted a request for payment of the fourth and fifth instalments of the non-repayable support and the first instalment of the loan support, accompanied by management declarations for the non-repayable support and loan instalments and a summary of audits. Pursuant to Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission assessed on a preliminary basis whether the relevant milestones and targets set out in the Council Implementing Decision had been satisfactorily fulfilled. For the purpose of that assessment, the operational arrangements concluded between the Commission and Czechia[3] in accordance with Article 20(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, were taken into account.

(4) Section 2(1)(1.4) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the fourth instalment of the non-repayable support for an amount of EUR 1 268 379 005.

[1] OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17.

[2] ST 11047/21; ST 11047/21 ADD 1; ST 11047/21 COR 1 as amended by ST 13383/23; ST 13383/23 ADD 1, ST 14663/24 INIT; ST 14663/24 ADD 1 REV 2

[3] Recovery and Resilience Facility Operational arrangements between the European Commission and Czechia, entered into force on entered into force on 14 November 2024.

(5) Section 2(1)(1.5) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the fifth instalment of the non-repayable support for an amount of EUR 687 612 357.

(6) As a result of the assessment provided for in Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission established that milestone 193, Entry into force of the law on long-term care, and milestone 304, Entry into force of legislative and procedural changes, have not been satisfactorily fulfilled. In accordance with Article 24(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission communicated to Czechia its assessment on 15 November 2024 and informed Czechia that it could present its observations on the Commission's assessment within one month from the date of that communication.

(7) Czechia did not present any observations on the Commission's assessment pursuant to Article 24(6), first subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 within one month of the communication of the Commission's assessment.

(8) On the basis of the justification provided in the request for payment the Commission considers that milestone 193, Entry into force of the law on long-term care, and milestone 304, Entry into force of legislative and procedural changes, have not been satisfactorily fulfilled.

(9) The description of reform 3 – Reform of long-term care states that "The reform aims at addressing the challenge of fragmented governance and financing of long-term care and a low proportion of community-based and home-based services in Czechia. The measure consists of a legislative reform, which shall aim at integrating health and social long-term care, ensure a stable system of adequate financing of quality long-term services, provide incentives for community-based and home-based care, allow access of private providers and improve supervision of social care. By 31 December 2022, a system for mapping social and long-term needs is expected to be established and an action plan for deinstitutionalisation is expected to be adopted. The reform shall be completed by 31 December 2023."

(10) Milestone 193 of the Council Implementing Decision requires that: "The law on long-term care shall i) aim at integrating health and social long-term care; ii) ensure high quality standards for all types of long-term care services; iii) promote community-based care and home care ensuring independent living in natural environment; iv) ensure a stable system of adequate financing of the long-term care services, including for community-based and home care; v) define rules on monitoring of quality of care, requirements for the staff (including qualifications) and equipment; vi) allow for access of private LTC providers while applying the same rules and quality standards to all providers. A transitional period may apply, based on appropriate justifications. This transitional period shall start with the publication of the act in the Official Journal and shall be linked to technical or technological constraints."

(11) Czechia adopted several legislative amendments introduced in the Act No 164/2024 Coll. of 29 May 2024, modifying the Act No 108/2006 on social services, as amended, which entered into force on 1 July 2024, the Act No 281/2023 of 12 September 2023 amending Act No 262/2006, Labour Code, in force since October 2023, the Decree No 319/2023 of 20 October 2023, on determining the point value, the level of reimbursement and regulatory limits for 2024, which entered into force on 1 January 2024 and the Act No 462/2023 of 22 December 2023 amending several acts in relation to the development of financial market and support of saving for retirement which entered into force on 1 January 2024. The Commission considers that Czechia did not satisfactorily fulfil requirements set out under (i), (ii) and (v) as it did not submit any

legislative amendment that has entered into force and that included measures that integrate health and social long-term care, any provision with the explicit aim or actual effect of ensuring high quality standards for all types of long-term care services and measures that define rules on monitoring of quality of care, requirements for the staff (including qualifications) and equipment.

(12) Czechia has adopted some amendments which can be considered as having the potential to positively contribute to the quality of care in relation to some services, as set out under requirement (ii). However, those limited amendments are not sufficient to consider the requirement of the milestone met given that they do not ensure high quality standards for all types of long-term care services, such as for example community-based services. Specifically, the legislative amendment set out in Decree No 319/2023 of 20 October 2023, on determining the point value, the level of reimbursement and regulatory limits for 2024, which entered into force on 1 January 2024, increases the level of reimbursement from public healthcare insurance of activities related to long term care. In accordance with section 11, and annexes 1 and 6 to the Decree, the reimbursements for care related to nursing (code activity 925) and palliative care (code activity 926) in the home environment, nursing care in residential social services (code activity 913), nursing inpatient care services reported by treatment days (code activity 00005 and 00024), services of inpatient hospices reported by treatment day (code activity 00030) have increased. In addition, this yearly increase is also demonstrated during the period from 2021 to 2024, as also submitted in the Decrees applicable for the preceding years (No 428/2020 Coll., of 22 October 2020 for 2021; No 396/2021 of 21 October 2021 for 2022; No 315/2022 of 21 October 2022 for 2023; each in force on 1 January of the respective year). Further, Czechia also submitted that the level of reimbursement paid to service providers from public healthcare insurance increased based on additional provisions set out in annex 1 of Decree No 319/2023, part B, points (c) and (d) such as where providers demonstrate the presence of average number of beds amounting to 2.5 per room and of 75 % of electrically adjustable beds in their facility. Although the amendments providing for an increase in the level of reimbursement have the potential to increase the quality of care, the Commission does not consider that they ensure high quality standards for all types of long-term care services, as required by the milestone. In addition, provisions in annex 1 to Decree No 319/2023, part B are considered as ineligible evidence to demonstrate the fulfilment of the milestone because the exact same conditions had been part of the pre-existing legal framework, preceding the Decrees No 319/2023, No 428/2020, No 396/2021, No 315/2022. In particular, the exact same wording is found in the Decree No 268/2019 applicable for 2020. Therefore, the adoption of those provisions cannot be considered as leading to any improvement in the quality standards for all types of long-term care services, as required by the milestone.

(13) Against this backdrop, the Commission considers that the lacking entry into force of the above-mentioned measures taken by Czechia is contrary to requirements of milestone 193 that : "*the law on long-term care shall (i) aim at integrating health and social long-term care; (ii) ensure high quality standards for all types of long-term care services; define rules on monitoring of quality of care; (v) define rules on monitoring of quality of care, requirements for the staff (including qualifications) and equipment*". In addition, it is noted that the fact that Czechia failed to ensure that legislative measures are adopted and entered into force by the time of submission of the payment request, goes against the reform objective as required by the Council Implementing Decision which is to "address the *challenge of fragmented governance and financing of long-term care and a low proportion of community-based and home-*

based services in Czechia." Czechia did not present any observations that could affect the Commission's assessment. The Commission therefore considers that milestone 193 has not been satisfactorily fulfilled.

(14) The description of the reform 3, Sub-measure 1 "Improve transparency of the grid connection procedure" in the Council Implementing Decision states that "*The reform aims to remove barriers to grid connection process introducing binding time limits for the grid connection procedures, taking into account requirements on the duration of the permit-granting process under EU law; […]. The objective of the reform is also to address the challenges linked to the overbooking of available capacities while enhancing the accountability of the Distribution System Operators (DSOs). New rules shall include specification of the time limits for reservation of grid capacities, the adaptation of rules for the re-release of unused capacities. The reform aims to increase the transparency of the grid connection procedure through actions to raise awareness and provide visibility for market participants and network customers.[...]*"

(15) Milestone 304 of the Council Implementing Decision requires that: "The legislation shall be amended to: (i) empower DSO to cancel the reservation of grid capacities only based on technical criteria and after demonstration of non-utilisation of the capacities; (ii) obligation of the distribution system operator to provide a written justification to the connection applicant for the lack of connection capacity and to indicate the date and conditions for future connection; (iii) set rules for the re-release of unused capacities; (iv) the Czech Energy Regulator shall review at least every sixth months, in each region the adequacy of a decision taken by the DSO to cancel the capacity; (v) Introduce a maximum binding time for grid connection to be specified in the grid connection agreement contracts; (vi) reduce the deadlines for appeal in front of conciliation bodies between applicants and DSOs; (vii) enhance the transparency and accountability of the grid connection procedure; (viii) at least every month, DSOs (ČEZdi, PREdi, EG.D) shall publish online information on available grid connection capacities for new connections in their respective areas of operation, as well as publish aggregated anonymized connection requirements of accepted and rejected requests. DSO/TSO shall also provide clear and transparent information to system users about the status and treatment of their connection requests."

(16) On 31 December 2023, Czechia published Act No 469/2023 Coll., amending Act No 458/2000, on business conditions and the exercise of state administration in the energy sectors and amending certain Acts (hereinafter, called the "*Energy Act*"), as amended, and other related acts. This Act is known as LEX RES II and entered into force on 1 January 2024. In accordance with Section 98a(2)(g) of LEX RES II, the decree No 248/2024 Coll. of 14 August 2024, amending Decree No 16/2016 Coll., on the conditions for connection to the electricity grid, as amended by Decree No 487/2021 Coll. (hereinafter "*Decree on connection procedures*") was published on 22 August 2024 in the Official Journal and entered into force on 1 October 2024. On 30 August 2024, the Czech Energy Regulator published a report on "*Monitoring of the connection of power generating facilities to the distribution system in the Czech Republic 2021-2023*". With respect to the requirements according to which "*the legislation shall be amended to […] the Czech Energy Regulator shall review at least every six months, in each region the adequacy of a decision taken by the DSO to cancel the capacity*", the Commission considers that in the evidence submitted, there is no legislative amendment that has entered into force establishing an obligation for the Czech Energy Regulator to review every 6 months and in each region the adequacy of a decision taken by the DSO to cancel the capacity. It is noted that Czechia

submitted as evidence a report from the Czech Energy Regulator on monitoring the grid connection process of power-generating facilities to the distribution system in Czechia, published on its website, but the report does not indicate whether it is published in line with a legal basis in the Energy Act. With respect to the requirements according to which "the legislation shall be amended to […] introduce a maximum binding time for grid connection to be specified in the grid connection agreement contracts", the Commission considers that in the evidence submitted, there is no legislative amendment that has entered into force introducing maximum binding time for grid connection that shall be specified in the grid connection agreement contracts. Therefore, in Czechia, reserved capacities can be kept by investors for an indefinite time, and DSOs will continue to have no incentive to make unused grid capacities available.

(17) Against this backdrop, the Commission considers that the legislative amendments to the Energy Act and Decree on connection procedures do not address the requirements of milestone 304 in which "*the legislation shall be amended [...] that the Czech Energy Regulator shall review at least every six months, in each region the adequacy of a decision taken by the DSO to cancel the capacity and that legislative amendments shall introduce a maximum binding time for grid connection to be specified in the grid connection agreement contracts*". In addition, it is noted that the legislative amendments to the Energy Act and Decree on connection procedures do not meet the reform objective as required by the Council Implementing Decision stating that "The objective of the reform is also to address the challenges linked to the overbooking of available capacities while enhancing the accountability of the DSO. New rules shall include specification of the time limits for reservation of grid capacities, the adaptation of rules for the re-release of unused capacities." Czechia did not present any observations that could affect the Commission's assessment. The Commission therefore considers that milestone 304 has not been satisfactorily fulfilled.

(18) Therefore, as milestone 193 and milestone 304 constituting part of Czechia's request for payment are not satisfactorily fulfilled, the disbursement of the financial contribution for the fourth and fifth instalment of the non-repayable support should be partially suspended, pursuant to Article 24(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241.

(19) Pursuant to Article 24(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission has determined the suspended amount by applying the methodology for the determination of payment suspension under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation explained in its Communication of 21 February 2023.[4] The unit value for milestone 193 was derived by dividing the financial contribution made available to Czechia in the Council Implementing Decision of EUR 8 409 179 142 by the number of milestones and targets in that Decision related to the financial contribution (323).A coefficient of 5 was applied to milestone 193 as it relates to the entry into force of a reform. An upward adjustment of the corrected unit value was applied to milestone 193 (a factor of 3) as the reform was considered by the Commission of particular importance to justify the rating for addressing all or a significant subset of challenges identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations, including fiscal aspects thereof and recommendations made pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 where appropriate, addressed to the Member State concerned, or challenges

[4] Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council of 21 February 2023 'Recovery and Resilience Facility: two years on A unique instrument at the heart of the EU's green and digital transformation' COM (2023) 99 final

identified in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the context of the European Semester. Specifically, the measure addresses the 2020.1.2 Country Specific Recommendation to "*Ensure the resilience of the health system, strengthen the availability of health workers, primary care and the integration of care, and deployment of e-health services.*" Specifically, the description of the measure provides *"The measure consists of a legislative reform, which shall aim at integrating health and social long-term care…*", addressing the element from the Country Specific Recommendation regarding "*integration of care*". Furthermore, the aims from the description of the measure to "*provide incentives for community-based and home-based care*" and to "*allow access of private providers*" address the element from the Country Specific Recommendation regarding "*strengthen the availability of health workers*". These elements from the description of the measure are then further reinforced by the description of the milestone that contains explicit requirements on the law addressing these issues. Moreover, the particular importance of this measure addressing the 2020.1.2. Country Specific Recommendation is further demonstrated by Recital 11 of the Council Implementing Decision of 2021, which states that "*Healthcare recommendations are addressed through reinforced cancer prevention and rehabilitation care, development of an e-health portal aimed at fostering integrated care practices, and support to education in healthcare. Further complementary actions include measures to improve long-term care.*" The same statement from recital 11 of the Council Implementing Decision is reiterated in the Staff Working Document from 19 July 2021[5] on page 3. Strengthening long-term care has been identified by the Commission as a challenge to be urgently addressed. In particular, the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021[6] states in the section 'Key principles underpinning the Recovery and Resilience Plans: priority setting for Member States' (p. 3) that "*The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the urgent need to address long-standing challenges that affect the fairness in society. This includes the preparedness and resilience of the national health and social protection systems as well as equal access to affordable and quality health care, long-term care and childhood care systems, demographic change, globalisation or the digital and green transitions*." Given the link with 2020.1.2 Country Specific Recommendation, supported by the challenge identified in the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021 as a relevant document officially adopted by the Commission in the context of the European Semester, based on this measure, the Commission was able to conclude in Recital 9 of the proposal for the Council Implementing Decision, as adopted by the Council, that the recovery and resilience plan is expected to effectively address "*all or a significant subset of challenges (Rating A) identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to Czechia, including fiscal aspects thereof or challenges identified in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the context of the European Semester".* A downward adjustment of the corrected unit value was applied to milestone 193 (a factor of 0.4167[7]) as some of the measures

[5] Commission Staff Working Document Analysis of the recovery and resilience plan of Czechia Accompanying the document Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia of 19 July 2021 (SWD/2021/211 final)

[6] Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Central Bank, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021 of 17 September 2020 (COM(2020)575 final)

[7] Rounded to four decimal places. A fraction of 5/12 was used for the calculation of the precise suspended amount.

included in the reform contribute to meeting some of the dimensions laid out in the Council Implementing Decision. Specifically, out of the six legal requirements that the adopted law in force must fulfil under this milestone, they contribute fully to three requirements and partially to one requirement. Namely, legislative measures that are in force were introduced in relation to three out of the six requirements, i.e. "*promote community-based care and home care ensuring independent living in natural environment", "ensure a stable system of adequate financing of the long-term care services, including for community based and home care*" and "*allow for access of private LTC providers while applying the same rules and quality standards to all providers*". These concern the legislative amendments introduced as part of (i) the Act No 164/2024 Coll. of 29 May 2024, modifying the Act No 108/2006 on social services, as amended, which entered in force on 1 July 2024, (ii) the Act No 281/2023 of 12 September 2023 amending Act No 262/2006, Labour Code, in force since October 2023, (iii) the Decree No 319/2023 of 20 October 2023, on determining the point value, the level of reimbursement and regulatory limits for 2024, which entered into force on 1 January 2024 and (iv) the Act No 462/2023 of 22 December 2023 amending several acts in relation to the development of financial market and support of saving for retirement which entered into force on 1 January 2024. Furthermore, some legislative measures were adopted and entered into force that partially address the requirement to "*ensure high quality standards for all types of long-term care services*". These concern the Decree No 319/2023 of 20 October 2023, on determining the point value, the level of reimbursement and regulatory limits for 2024 which increases the level of reimbursement from public healthcare insurance of activities related to long term care. In considering this downward adjustment, the Commission assessed the substantive progress towards the achievement of the overall objective of the reform, in accordance with the Commission methodology for the determination of payment suspension under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. The Commission took into account the measures which are in force and contribute to the objective of improving the access to certain types of long-term care services such as community-based and home care in line with the principles of deinstitutionalisation and independent living. However, such progress cannot be considered as fully compensating that this milestone requires entry into force of a reform which addresses the challenge of fragmented governance, financing of long-term care and a low proportion of community-based and home-based services in Czechia and warrants a downward adjustment of the suspended amount.

(20) The unit value for milestone 304 was derived by dividing the financial contribution made available to Czechia in the Council Implementing Decision of EUR 8 409 179 142 by the number of milestones and targets in that Decision related to the financial contribution (323).

(21) A coefficient of 5 was applied to milestone 304 as it relates to the entry into force of a reform. An upward adjustment of the corrected unit value was applied to milestone 304 (a factor of 3) as the reform was considered by the Commission of particular importance to justify the rating for addressing all or a significant subset of challenges identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations, including fiscal aspects thereof and recommendations made pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 where appropriate, addressed to the Member State concerned, or challenges identified in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the context of the European Semester. The reform aims at improving the use of available electricity grid capacity, facilitating the connection of renewable energy sources to the grid and self-consumption and addressing the challenges linked to the overbooking of

available capacities while enhancing the accountability of the DSOs. Specifically, the component description in the Council Implementing Decision Annex specifies that the measures therein "*contribute to addressing Country-Specific Recommendation 4 2022"* to improve the transparency and availability of grid connection and making grid access easier. In the Staff Working Document from 26 September 2023[8] (page 33), it is specified that the Commission assessed that the measure in question is of relevance to accelerate the deployment of renewables and to facilitate the connection of renewable energy to the electricity grid, including through further streamlining permit procedures and making grid access easier. Moreover, according to the measure description set out in the Annex of 10 October to the Council Implementing Decision of 16 October 2023 amending the Council Implementing Decision of 8 September 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia, the reform addresses the challenges of overbooking of available capacity and it streamlines and increases transparency of the grid connection process. Based on this measure, the Commission was able to conclude in Recital 34 of the Council Implementing Decision of 16 October 2023 amending Implementing Decision of 8 September 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia that the recovery and resilience plan is expected to effectively address "*all or a significant subset of challenges (Rating A) identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to Czechia, including fiscal aspects thereof, or challenges identified in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the context of the European Semester*". A downward adjustment of the corrected unit value was applied to the milestone (a factor of 0.25) as some of the measures included in the reform contribute to meeting some of the dimensions laid out in the Council Implementing Decision. Namely, legislative amendments have been introduced for six out of eight requirements. The legislation has been "*amended to empower the DSO to cancel the reservation of grid capacities only based on technical criteria and after demonstration of non-utilisation of the capacities*" (point 69 of Act No 469/2023 Coll amending paragraph 25 (j) of Act No 458/2000) and amended to introduce "*the obligation of the distribution system operator to provide written justification to the connection applicant for the lack of connection capacity and to indicate the date and conditions for future connection*" (Point 71 of Act No 469/2023 Coll amending paragraph 25(10)(a)). Moreover, the reform also sets out rules for the re-release of unused capacities (Section 9a(1) of Act No 16/2016 as amended by Point 15 of Act No 248/2024 and Section 13(2) and 13(3) of Act No 16/2016 as amended by Point 17 of Act No 248/2024), the reform also reduces the deadlines for appeal in front of conciliation bodies between applicants and DSOs (Point 155 of Act No 469/2023 Coll. amends paragraph 96(2) of the Act No 458/2000) and makes an obligation for the DSOs to publish on a monthly basis online information on available grid connection capacities in their respective areas of operation (paragraph 25(11)(c) of Act No 458/2000). In considering this downward adjustment, the Commission assessed the substantive progress towards the achievement of the overall objective of the reform, in accordance with the Commission methodology for the determination of payment suspension under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation.

[8] Commission Staff Working Document Analysis of the recovery and resilience plan of Czechia Accompanying the document Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision amending Implementing Decision (EU) (ST 11047/21 INIT; ST 11047/21 ADD 1; ST 11047/21 COR 1) of 8 September 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia of 26 September 2023 (COM(2023) 567 final)

(22) The application of the methodology for the determination of payment suspension under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation as above leads to an amount of EUR 260 346 101 that should be suspended.

(23) Pursuant to Article 24(6), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 the suspension should only be lifted where Czechia has taken the necessary measures to ensure a satisfactory fulfilment of milestone 193 and milestone 304.

(24) Pursuant to Article 24(8) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, where Czechia does not take the necessary measures within a period of six months from the adoption of this Decision, the Commission should reduce the amount of the non-repayable support proportionately after having given the Member State concerned the possibility to present its observations within two months from the communication of its conclusions,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Suspension of the payment of the non-repayable support

The payment of EUR 162 716 313 from the fourth instalment of the non-repayable support as laid down in Section 2(1)(1.4) of the Annex to Council Implementing Decision of 8 September 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia shall be suspended.

The payment of EUR 97 629 788 from the fifth instalment of the non-repayable support as laid down in Section 2(1)(1.5) of the Annex to Council Implementing Decision of 8 September 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Czechia shall be suspended.

Article 2
Addressee

This Decision is addressed to the Czech Republic.

Done at Brussels, 18.12.2024

For the Commission
Valdis DOMBROVSKIS
Member of the Commission