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		FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE	HUNGARY	IRELAND	ITALY	LATVIA	LITHUANIA
Size of the plan	Estimated total cost	EUR 40 950 000 000 (104% of max grant contribution)	EUR 26 518 800 000 (103.5% of max grant contribution)	EUR 31 164 000 000 (175% of max grant contribution)	EUR 7 175 050 743 (100% of max grant contribution)	EUR 989 938 300 (100% of max grant contribution)	EUR 191 499 177 889 (278% of max grant contribution)	EUR 1 826 000 000 (93% of max grant contribution)	EUR 2 224 677 966 (100% of max grant contribution)
	Grants ¹	EUR 39 368 318 474 (100% of max contribution)	EUR 25 613 478 442 (100% of max contribution)	EUR 17 769 942 602 (100% of max contribution)	EUR 7 174 242 522 (100% of max contribution)	EUR 988 966 534 (100% of max contribution)	EUR 68 880 513 748 (100% of max contribution)	EUR 1 826 000 000 (93% of max contribution)	EUR 2 224 195 119 (100% of max contribution)
	Loans	0	0	EUR 12 727 538 920 (100% of max loans)	0	0	EUR 122 601 810 400 (100% of max loans)	0	0
Pre-financing	Requested: YES/ NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
	If YES, amount for grants and loans	EUR 5 117 881 402 (13% of the grants)	EUR 2 250 000 000 (8.8% of the grants)	EUR 3 964 672 598 (13% of the financial contribution + 13% of the loan)	EUR 932 651 528 (13% of the grants)		EUR 24 892 702 139 (13% of total) EUR 8 954 466 787 (13% of grants) EUR 15 938 235 352 (13% of loans)	EUR 237 380 000 (13% of grants)	EUR 289 145 365 (13% of the grants)
	Paid: YES/NO	YES (on 19 August)	YES (on 26 August)	YES (on 9 August)	NO	NO	YES (on 13 August)	YES (on 10 September)	YES (on 17 August)
Number of measures	Reforms and investments	70 investments / 22 reforms	14 reforms / 26 investments	67 reforms / 108 investments	Under discussion	16 investments / 9 reforms	132 investments / 52 reforms	24 reforms / 61 investments	27 reforms / 3 investments
Structural funds transferred to the RRF?	YES/NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Technical support included in the cost of the plan?	YES/NO	NO	NO	YES 0.5 mio	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Provisioning of InvestEU by the plan?	YES/NO	NO	NO	YES 500 mio (from the loan part of the RRF) to finance the Member State compartment of InvestEU	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Details of distribution/organisation of investment and reforms per NUTs 2 regions?	YES/NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES (some measures in the plan restricted to the eight NUTS II regions of the South)	NO	NO
Summary of the consultation process in the plan ²	YES/NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
		The consultation process was coordinated by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and involved relevant stakeholders, including employers' organisations, trade unions, enterprises, economists, non-governmental	The federal government, led by the Federal Ministry of Finance, consults relevant stakeholders in multiple ways: During the Macroeconomic Dialogue on 24 November 2020, the focus of the GRRP was	A summary of the draft plan was published on 25 November 2020 and put in public consultation. One part of the consultation process was carried out through the Economic and Social Committee of Greece. The second part	Stakeholders were first contacted in December 2020 to share their views and suggestions with the government on what objectives the Hungarian RRP should pursue. Following this, they were invited to provide comments and	In February 2021, the Department of the Taoiseach (Prime Minister) coordinated an online Public Consultation, which received over 110 written submissions received from	The plan went through a process of consultation and interaction with a variety of stakeholders, including regional and local authorities, civil society organizations, social partners and academics	The government consulted various stakeholders, including social partners. Several suggestions have been presented during a live-streamed Cabinet meeting and accepted, and included in the RRP.	Between November 2020 and April 2021, the Ministries responsible for the respective components of the plan, conducted a number of individual consultations with the social partners. From 23 February to 1 March 2021, six discussions

¹ This amount corresponds to the financial allocation after deduction of the Member States proportional share of the expenses of Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, calculated in accordance with the methodology of Article 11 of that Regulation.

² Commission staff summary of the information provided in the plan

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		organisations and think tanks. A budgetary mission associated the National Parliament in the design of the plan, while regional and local authorities were consulted through specific committees. Social partners were consulted on the plan on four occasions, through the Conseil économique, social et environnemental (CESE).	discussed with the social partners (represented by the BDA, BDI, DGB and ver.di) and the chair of the National Productivity Board. Social partners, social stakeholders, environmental organisations, youth organisations, industry representatives and the national productivity board were involved in the preparation of the plan, through consultations and through considering their inputs. All <i>Länder</i> were involved in drafting the plan from an early stage and continue to be closely involved.	of the consultation ran in parallel, using the official government consultation portal, www.opengov.gr . A public consultation report including the key findings and recommendations was published. In addition, meetings with stakeholders, Governors of the Regions, and Mayors were held.	suggestions, first on the outlines of draft components from March 2020, and later on the draft components themselves, starting from April 2020. 467 organisations were contacted directly to provide their views and suggestions, of which 88 submitted input with over 1100 different suggestions.	stakeholders. In addition to the public consultation, engagement with stakeholders took place in a number of different formats including through the Labour Employer Economic Forum, which brings together Trade Unions and employer representatives. A number of RRP projects have also been the subject of sector level stakeholder engagement.	and policy experts, starting from June 2020. A first draft of the Plan was presented to the Council of Ministers in December 2020. A revised draft was approved by the Council of Ministers on in January 2021. In February and March 2021, the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate held a series of fact-finding hearings involving all stakeholders, including Regions (also through the State-Regions Conference). As a result of this process, the revised plan was presented to Parliament, which endorsed its transmission to the Commission in April.		with the social partners, including employer organisations, trade unions, local authorities and non-governmental organisations, were organised, which, among other issues, discussed the reform and investment priorities for the RRP. The first partial draft of the plan was made public in mid-April 2021, allowing citizens and organisations to submit their comments. The draft plan was regularly discussed in the Lithuanian Parliament. The stakeholder involvement was facilitated by a dedicated website under the management of the Lithuanian Ministry of Finance.
Cross border or multi country projects	YES/NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One IPCEI for the promotion of hydrogen technology (1275 mio) A second IPCEI is focusing on cloud technology (300 mio) A third IPCEI on electronics and connectivity (300 mio) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrogen IPCEI (1.5 billion) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPCEI microelectronics and communication technologies (1.5 billion) IPCEI Next Generation Cloud Infrastructure and Services (750 mio) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> '5G corridors' (160 mio), which will also support the cross-border corridor Thessaloniki-Sofia-Belgrade; 'Small satellites' (200 mio), which will also ensure interoperability with EuroQCI; 'Submarine fibre cables' (30 mio). Which will also allow interconnecting mainland Greece with Cyprus 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIB) in Ireland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "IPCEI fund" aiming at financing the participation in the second IPCEI on micro-electronics; in the IPCEI on batteries; in two hydrogen IPCEIs; and in the IPCEIs on cloud, raw materials and health (1 500 mio). The Plan also envisages to invest in the development of Italian value chains in hydrogen, batteries and e-mobility. Support the participation of Italian firms to Horizon Europe partnerships in High-Performance Computing, Key Enabling Technologies, Blue Ocean and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Via Baltica 5G corridor: Latvia has planned a series of measures that support the objectives of the EU's digital sovereignty, including investments in connectivity at European level – the VIA Baltica 5G corridor. Latvia has concluded a memorandum of cooperation with Estonia, Lithuania and Poland on the development of this corridor. Baltic States' X-ray image exchange system (Baxe): GoLatvia project: The development of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5G in the Via Baltica and Rail Baltica corridors Genome of Europe (Health)

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							Innovative SMEs (200 mio). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to strengthen the network of European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDHIs) (350 mio). Single Digital Gateway (90 million) Rail connection Verona-Brennero (930 mio) [Development of European Rail Transport Management System (3 600 mio)] 	the genomic reference of Latvian citizens (framework of the European Union's 1+MG initiative)	
Digital investments / contribution to strategic autonomy		Investments in cloud, quantum technologies, digital infrastructure, cybersecurity	Investment in digital infrastructure, cloud, cybersecurity, microelectronics	Investment in digital infrastructure, cloud, high-performance computing, creation of a national cybersecurity operations centre.	Investments in digital infrastructure (digitalisation of education, health, transport and energy)	Investments in digital infrastructure (provision of high-speed broadband and digital devices to schools, creation of a fund supporting the digitalisation of SMEs, of a hybrid public service 5G network, participation to setting up a government cloud)	Investments in EU strategic value chains in batteries, hydrogen and electric mobility, and public-private research partnerships.	Investment in Via Baltica 5G corridor, Latvian National Federal Cloud	Investments in renewable energy, including development of offshore wind infrastructure, support for the construction of onshore RES plants (solar and wind power); investment in advanced digital technologies, investments in government cloud infrastructure
Security self-assessment	YES/NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the ultrafast broadband plan ('plan France très haut débit') the digitalisation of the State and Territories mobility and teleworking in the Ministry of Interior. 		For investments in connectivity and in particular in 5G networks, the plan identifies the relevant security issues and associated risks and identifies mitigating measures to be enacted, based on the common objective criteria included in the EU toolbox for Cybersecurity of 5G networks. The plan presents in particular a state of play of the implementation at a national level of the various strategic and technical measures foreseen under the 5G Toolbox.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in digital capacities. As regards connectivity measures, Italy envisages to carry out such an assessment at a later stage, taking into account the connectivity scenarios that will result from the mapping and public consultation exercises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A general security self-assessment is included in each component and enlists the measures that have a security dimension. Latvia indicates that it will address cybersecurity and other digital security aspects of these measures during implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very high capacity networks, including 5G