

Recovery and resilience plans

The Recovery and Resilience Facility – State of Play

European Parliament RRF Working Group

6 May 2021

Process and internal organisation

COLLEGE OF COMMISSIONERS

Steering Board

Chair – President, 3 Executive Vice-Presidents,
Commissioner for Economy
SG, HoRECOVER, ECFIN
Secretariat provided by RECOVER

Preparatory Body
HoC President, HoC 3 EVP, HoC Cssr for Economy, SG,
HoRECOVER, ECFIN

Country Team Country Team Country Team Country Team Country Team Country Team Country Team





All Member States ratify the Own Resources Decision

MEMBER STATE

Countries formally submit their national recovery and resilience plans (including the milestones and targets which will be linked to the financial disbursements)

COMMISSION

The Commission assesses the recovery and resilience plans and transposes their content into proposals for a Council Implementing Decision

COUNCIL

The Council approves the assessment of national plans on a case-by-case basis and adopts the corresponding Council Implementing Decisions

COMMISSION-MEMBER STATE

Signature of the financing (and loan) agreement

Payment of the prefinancing

By **30 April** as a rule

14 plans submitted until 4 May and the remaining will follow soon The Commission proposes a

Council Implementing

Decision within 2 months of receipt

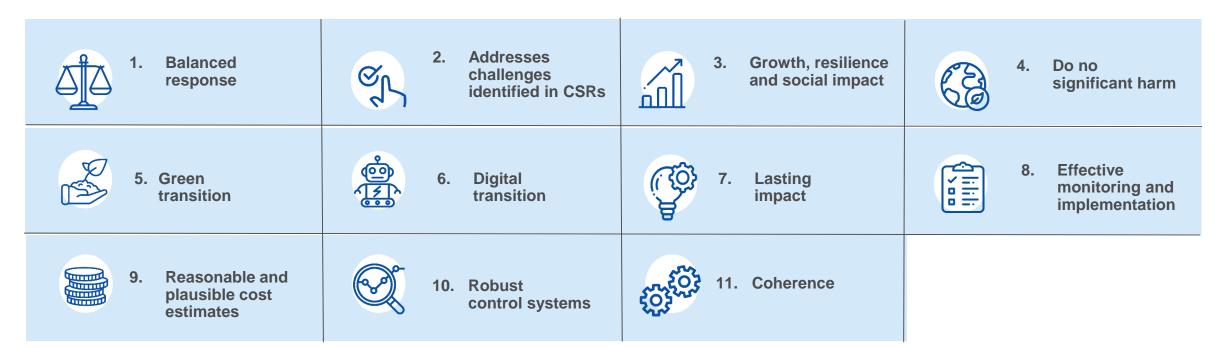
Within 4 weeks, as a rule, after the
Commission has brought forward the proposal for a Council Implementing
Decision

Payment within 2 months

The Commission will start going to the market as soon as the Own Resources Decision has been ratified by all Member States



Assessment criteria and key elements



Consultation

Member States have to explain how the relevant national stakeholders have been involved in preparation of RRPs.

Equality

Member States have to explain how the RRPs contribute to gender equality and equal opportunities for all.

Security

Member States provide a security self assessment, where appropriate, for investments in digital capacities



Social dimension of the plans



- Employment, skills and the social dimension are key priorities for the RRF. The European Pillar of Social Rights is the compass.
- The recovery and resilience plans include measures focusing on skills, education and training, healthcare, and active labour market policies but also measures to strengthen social protection and social services, address the employment and social aspects of the green transition and foster the employability of disadvantaged groups.
- Member States are encouraged to include measures from the recommendation on an effective active support to employment following the COVID-19 pandemic (**EASE**) of 4 March 2021.
- The RRF is an opportunity for Member States to promote a strong policy response by **supporting a shift in employment policies** from employment preservation to quality job creation and accelerate **structural changes**.



Green & digital dimension of the plans

- Climate-related investments in the recovery and resilience plans will account for at least 37% of the total envelope of the Facility.
 - ✓ Examples include measures to increase the production and use of clean power, increase sustainable building renovation and sustainable transport.
- **Digital-related investments** will account for **at least 20%** of the total envelope of the Facility.
 - ✓ Examples include digital skills, digitising the public sector and broadband roll-out.
- Exchanges with Member States will help ensure the strict and correct application of the **green and digital tagging methodologies**.
- Respect of 'do no significant harm' essential for the assessment.







Country-specific recommendations and reforms

- The plans must contribute to effectively address all or a significant subset of challenges identified in the **relevant country-specific recommendations**.
 - Considering the **full set of recommendations in 2019 and 2020**, unless 'substantial progress' or 'full implementation', prioritisation needs to be justified.
 - Including fiscal aspects and issues relating to macroeconomic imbalances, where relevant.
- Plans should also contribute to addressing Union priorities and challenges identified in the context of the European Semester.
 - For instance, application of the anti-money laundering framework, fight against aggressive tax planning, effectiveness of the justice system and respect of the Rule of Law.
 - To ensure swift implementation of reforms and investment, ensure financial resilience, and avoid distortion of competition.

Delegated acts

- The Commission is currently developing the **delegated acts** with a view of an adoption before the end of the year:
 - Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard and common indicators
 - Social expenditure
- An **informal expert group for the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility** is in place. Its objective is to discuss the **delegated acts** and other elements relevant for the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility.
- Close involvement of the European Parliament in the preparation of the delegated acts.



Thank you!

More information: Commission webpage on the RRF



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