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# CZECHIA'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024

## KEY FIGURES

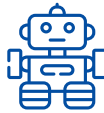
**EUR 8.4 billion**  
in grants  
3.5 % of GDP<sup>1</sup>

**EUR 818 million**  
in loans

**>29%** value  
of **payments requested**  
corresponding to  
19% of milestones/targets



**Climate Target**  
43 %



**Digital Target**  
23 %



**Social Spending**  
35 %<sup>2</sup>

## WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CZECH PLAN?

### SUSTAINABLE

Sizable investments in the energy efficiency of buildings, renewable energy, and the modernisation of railway infrastructure.

### FORWARD-LOOKING

The Plan includes measures to modernise school curricula, as well as key investments in universities and childcare infrastructure, cybersecurity of public authorities, start-ups focussing on “frontier” digital technologies, and health research.

### INCLUSIVE

A reform of long-term care services, for better access and quality. A step-change for oncological prevention and care. More social care and affordable housing.

<sup>1</sup> Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Data is based on the methodology for reporting social expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard ([Delegated Regulation 2021/2105](#)) and reflect the Member State's original national recovery and resilience plan (Plan). In the context of the revision of Member States' plans, the share of social expenditure might be subject to change.

## HOW DOES THE CZECH PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

It improves people's **quality of life** through **lower energy bills** and **improved air quality in cities**, **additional infrastructure** for **childcare, education and social care**, and **higher quality of healthcare services**, including better care for cancer patients.

### FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

#### Digital education in schools



To speed up digital skills adoption and support information technology jobs, new programmes supporting digital education in Czech schools were introduced:

- ▶ A new curriculum is being adopted in at least 4,000 primary and secondary schools introducing additional **new classes for computational thinking and digital skills**, with teachers offered complementary digital learning and training;
- ▶ Of the total 10,000 kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, at least 9,260 were **equipped with basic and advanced digital technologies** (such as augmented reality, virtual reality, robotics, 3D printing).

#### Reform of long-term care



To improve the accessibility, quality and sustainability of long-term care, Czechia is taking steps to **integrate social and health care**, including a wide array of legislative changes as well as providing incentives for community-based and home-based care and improving the governmental and regional supervision of social care.

## HOW DOES THE CZECH PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?

It tackles key challenges for businesses' competitiveness by supporting their **energy and digital transitions**, promoting **collaboration with public research**, and addressing **skills shortages**.

### FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

#### Replacing the use of fossil fuels with electricity in enterprises



Enterprises all around the country can benefit from the support for:

- ▶ The **installation** of 495 megawatts of new capacity of **photovoltaic power plants** on the roofs of companies' buildings, and of **batteries** optimizing the electricity generation;
- ▶ Purchase of 4,055 **electric or hydrogen cars and vans**, 500 **cargo e-bikes**, and installation of 2,880 **recharging points**.

#### Digitalisation of enterprises



Czechia has untapped potential for digitalisation of enterprises, especially start-ups and SMEs:

- ▶ Three investment funds have been launched to support innovative **start-ups** in technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain or 5G;
- ▶ At least 377 **enterprises, mainly SMEs**, will introduce advanced digital technologies to make a step-change in their production process, to expand the offer of goods they produce, or to establish a new branch;;
- ▶ Six **Digital Innovation Hubs** will support the digital transformation of enterprises, mainly SMEs, including in relation to artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, cyber security, and digital skills.

## HOW DOES THE CZECH PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It helps strengthen the **EU's capacity** to scale up **renewable energy** and to produce **semi-conductors**, as well as to promote **scientific excellence**.

### FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

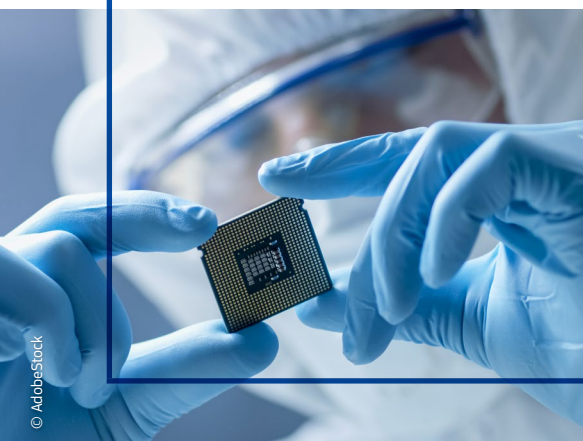
#### Strengthening electricity networks



To incentivise the take-up of renewables and strengthen energy security, the Plan includes:

- ▶ The **connection** of at least 1,777 megawatts of new capacity for **renewable energy sources to the distribution networks**;
- ▶ The set up of functionalities of an **Electricity Data Centre** that will collect data on generation, consumption and flexibility and incentivise energy communities.

#### Microelectronics and Communication Technologies



Promoting industrial innovation in microelectronics and communication technologies is an Important Project of Common European Interest (IPCEI). The Plan supports this crossborder effort by providing dedicated funding to participating companies.

This boosts the strategic autonomy and the capacities of the EU in **designing and deploying** the next generation of **microprocessors, semi-conductors and communication technologies**.

For more information: [Czechia's recovery and resilience plan — European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-communications/infographic/interim-report-czech-recovery-plan)