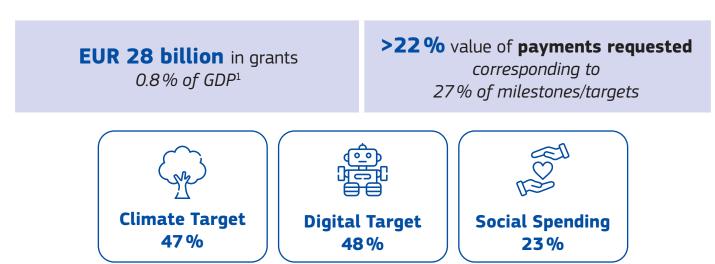


# **GERMANY'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN**

**#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024** 

# **KEY FIGURES**



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

CLIMATE-FRIENDLY	More than 13 billion EUR invested in decarbonising the economy and industry, cleaner transport and energy-efficient building renovation.
DIGITAL GAME-CHANGER	Digitalisation of public services, schools and hospitals. Almost EUR 4 billion will be spent on digitalising hospitals and local health administrations.
TRANSFORMATIVE	Addressing structural bottlenecks to support investments.

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

# HOW DOES THE GERMAN PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

It improves people's **quality of life** by promoting **climate-friendly mobility**, contributing to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and by supporting **digital public services**, **digital teaching and digital learning**.

## **FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES**



#### Investments for climate-friendly mobility

Germany has committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The Plan will reduce  $CO_2$  emissions in the transport sector, in particular by:

- Offering financial support to about 960,000 citizens and businesses to buy electric or low-emission cars.
- Providing funding support to build 689,000 private charging points, to roll out the necessary charging infrastructure for electric vehicles.



#### Access to online public services

Digitalising the public administration is a major challenge in Germany. The Plan supports a national reform to make more public services digitally available:

- An additional **70 public services** have already been made available online (including services linked to health insurance, pension rights or a driving licence).
- In total, citizens will be newly able to use online 100 L\u00e4nder services and 115 Federal services.

## **HOW DOES THE GERMAN PLAN HELP BUSINESSES**?

It will **eliminate investment bottlenecks** and **support German industry in its green and digital** transition.

## FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES



### Helping the German industry prepare for the future



The German industry invests in its green and digital transition:

- More than EUR 1.7 bn will specifically be used to make the car industry more digital and greener.
- Overall, EUR 3.3 bn will be spent to decarbonise the economy. This will largely go to industry, with a focus on renewable hydrogen.

# HOW DOES THE GERMAN PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It successfully promoted **vaccine research** at the height of the pandemic and will **boost investment in the EU's digital capacity**.

#### **FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES**

#### Developing a successful vaccine against the COVID-19 pandemic



The Plan supported the **research and development** of vaccines against COVID-19 during the pandemic. This contributed to the **successful BioNTech vaccine**:

- In Germany, 165 million BioNTech vaccine doses were supplied. BioNTech represents more than 70 percent of the total supplied vaccinations in the country.
- Worldwide, three billion BioNTech vaccine doses were produced in 2020 alone.

#### Investing in the common digital future of the EU



The Plan will contribute to strategic digital investments in Europe through:

- A Europe-wide initiative in micro-electronics and communication technologies amounting to EUR 1.5 billion;
- A Europe-wide initiative on next generation cloud infrastructures and services amounting to EUR 750 million.

For more information: Germany's recovery and resilience plan — European Commission (europa.eu)

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