



RRF Working Group

DELEGATED ACTs: RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE SCOREBOARD & COMMON INDICATORS and METHODOLOGY FOR REPORTING SOCIAL EXPENDITURE

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State of play – the RRF delegated acts



RRF Regulation empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts on three topics:

- Common indicators to be used for reporting on the progress and for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of the Facility,
- Detailed elements of the recovery and resilience scoreboard,
- A methodology for reporting social expenditure.



The Commission presented two draft delegated acts in May 2021

- Based on their substantive link, the first two empowerments have been bundled.



The Commission gathered the positions of the Member States and the Parliament:

- in two Expert Group meetings (where the Parliament sent observers) **on 28 May and 14 July**
- and in the 7th meeting of this Working Group **on 3rd June**.



Revised drafts, balancing the positions of the co-legislators were published on the ‘Have your Say’ portal for feedback

- between **28 July and 25 August**



RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE SCOREBOARD AND COMMON INDICATORS



A careful compromise



The Commission has tried to find a common ground between the Parliament and the Member States' positions

- Parliament wished to have more common indicators, closer alignment with the six pillars, more granularity and more disaggregation (and also covering reforms);
- Member States wished to reduce the administrative burden of reporting, by significantly reducing the number of common indicators and disaggregation.



The scoreboard will contain a rich sets of information, among which the common indicators reported by Member States.

- The part reported by the Commission has been **significantly expanded** (cf. Article 1(1))

Detailed elements of the scoreboard (Article 1)



Fulfillment of M&T

- Including progress with the implementation of relevant CSR **NEW**



Expenditure financed by the RRF

- including breakdown per pillar and social expenditure **NEW**



Information on the status of the RRFs

- e.g. timeline, step in decision making, amendments **NEW**



Progress with the disbursement of the financial contribution and loans

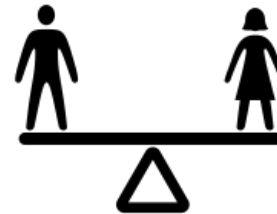
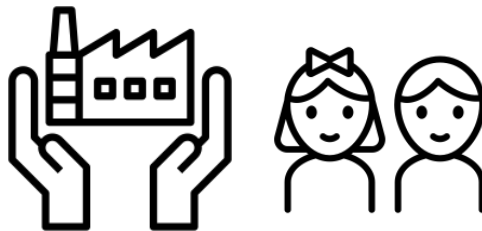


Thematic analysis **NEW**

- of measures and examples illustrating the progress of the implementation under the six pillars
- To allow for more qualitative information on the progress of the plans

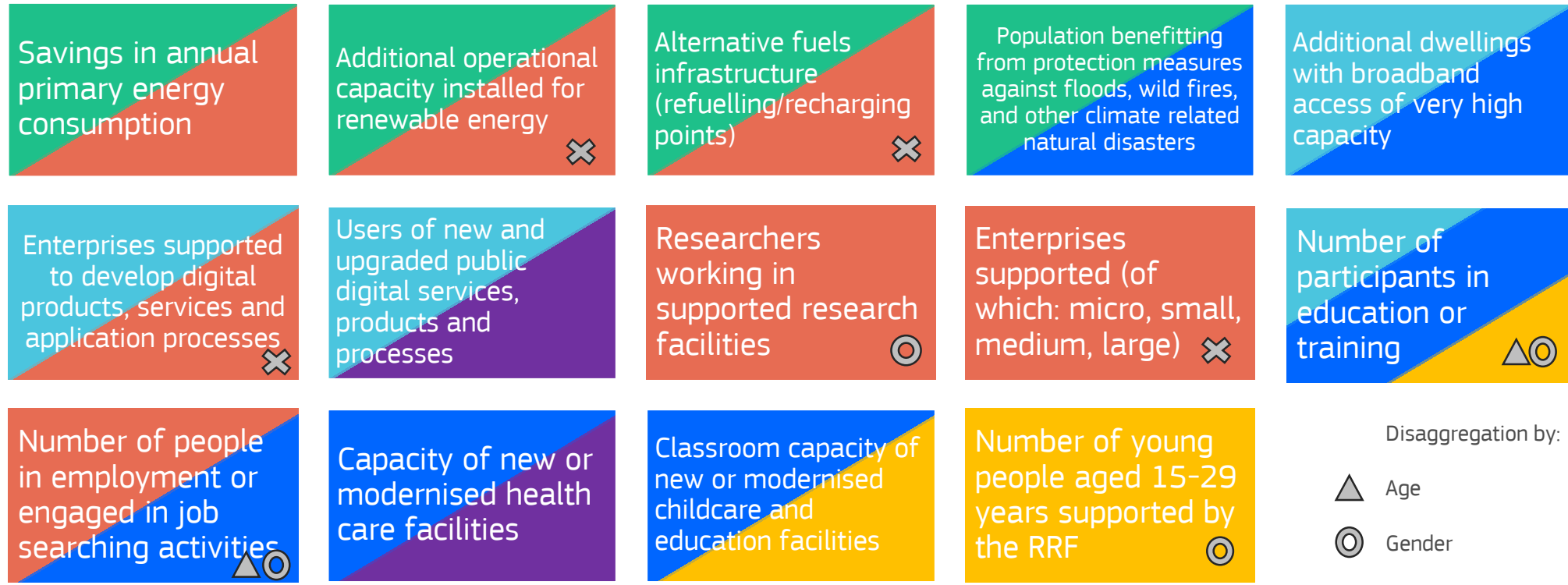
Common indicators – what's new

- The **updated list caters for important concerns of the Parliament:**
 - **Better alignment with the pillars**, also by ensuring each pillar is covered by a sufficient number of indicators
 - **Additional indicators** on two important dimensions: **SMEs and youth**
 - Focus on gender equality by requesting the **disaggregation by gender of relevant indicators**.



- This will be **complemented by targeted thematic analyses** on the scoreboard.

Common indicators – pillar coverage and disaggregation



Disaggregation by:

- △ Age
- ⊙ Gender
- ✕ Other

(a) Green transition (b) Digital transformation (c) Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth including economic cohesion, jobs, productivity, competitiveness, research, development and innovation, and a well-functioning internal market with strong SMEs

(d) Social and territorial cohesion (e) health, economic, social and institutional resilience (f) policies for the next generation, children and the youth, such as education and skills



METHODOLOGY FOR REPORTING SOCIAL EXPENDITURE



Methodology: 4 social categories and 9 policy areas – *very few suggestions for changes*



Employment and Skills

Social category: Employment and skills

1. Adult learning, including continuous vocational education and training; recognition and validation of skills
2. Employment support and job creation, including hiring and job transition incentives and support for self-employment
3. Modernisation of labour market institutions, including infrastructure, employment services and forecasting of skills and labour inspectorates; employment protection and organisation; social dialogue and wage setting mechanisms; adaptation of workplaces



Education and Childcare

Social category: Education and childcare

4. Early childhood education and care: accessibility, affordability, quality and inclusiveness, including digitalisation and infrastructure
5. General, vocational and higher education: accessibility, affordability, quality and inclusiveness, including digitalisation and infrastructure



Health and long-term care

Social category: Health and long-term care

6. Healthcare: resilience, sustainability, adequacy, availability, accessibility, affordability and quality, including digitalisation and infrastructure
7. Long-term care: resilience, sustainability, adequacy, availability, accessibility, affordability and quality, including digitalisation and infrastructure



Social policies

Social category: Social policies

8. Social housing and other social infrastructure
9. Social protection, including social services and integration of vulnerable groups

Flagging gender equality, children and youth



Tracking of measures with an expected positive significant impact on gender equality and on children and youth through a flag

- E.g. measures to improve childcare, women's representation in the business sector
- E.g. measures to support child well-being, measures to support youth employment



Reporting on measures focusing on gender equality within social expenditures

- Reporting on expenditure which is not of a “social” nature outside the scope of this delegated act, but will be done by the Commission in the context of pillar tagging
- the Commission will also review by July 2022 how the recovery and resilience plans tackle the inequalities between women and men (Article 16(2)).

Next steps

Feedback period completed

- Delegated acts published on the ‘Have your say’ portal for 4 weeks (28 July – 25 August)
 - Feedback from 7 stakeholders on the scorebard & common indicators delegated act
 - Feedback from 6 stakeholders on the methodology for reporting social expenditure delegated act

Adoption of delegated acts

- After the adoption by the Commission, entry into force after 1+1 objection period by EP/Council.

Data collection via IT tool (FENIX)

- Implementation information and common indicators will be reported biannually with the help of the newly developed IT tool.

Thank you !

State of play – General



Assessment and adoption:

- The Commission has officially **received 25** Recovery and Resilience Plans and put forward a **positive assessment for 18 of them**
- **This week, the Council will adopt the Implementing Decisions for the RRP of Ireland and Czech Republic.** The Council thus will have **adopted all RRP**s that were positively assessed by the Commission



Financing and Loan Agreements:

Member States and Commission have **signed 11 financing agreements** and **4 loan agreements**: (number to be checked on the day)

- Financing Agreements: EL, BE, PT, LU, IT, ES, LT, FR, DE, DK and CY
- Loan Agreements: EL, PT, IT and CY
- Pace of signature depends principally on approval procedures in MS; within the Commission usually <1 week

State of play – Financial



Borrowing operations:

- EUR 45 billion raised on the financial markets
- 15 June: EUR 20bn; 29 June: EUR 15bn; 13 July: EUR 10bn



Pre-financing:

- Pre-financing has been disbursed for Belgium (€ 770 million), Luxembourg (€ 12.1 million), Portugal (€ 2.2 billion), Greece (€ 4 billion), Italy (€ 24.9 billion), Spain (€ 9 billion), Lithuania (€ 289 million), France (€ 5.1 billion), Germany (€ 2.25 billion), Denmark (€ 201.7 million).



Payment requests:

- Member States **choose when to submit their payment requests**, maximum twice per year
- 6 Member States have indicated their **intention to submit payment requests still in 2021**
- September: 1; October: 1; November: 1; December: 5