RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY

35th RRF Working Group meeting

RRF state of play and mid-term evaluation

19 March 2024
State of play of implementation
State of play implementation: EUR 225 bn disbursed

- 21 pre-financing disbursed (EUR 56.6 bn grants and loans)
- 26 Operational Arrangements signed
- 13 MS requested loan support (76% of loan support available)
- 54 payment requests submitted to the Commission
- 37 payments disbursed (EUR 157 bn)
- 27 Member States submitted modified plans
- 23 REPowereU chapters submitted by Member States
- REPowereU pre-financing disbursed

**EUR 127 bn additional loans requested with revisions + REPowereU**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>EUR 264 mn</th>
<th>EUR 5 bn</th>
<th>EUR 84 bn</th>
<th>EUR 1.7 bn</th>
<th>EUR 3.2 bn</th>
<th>EUR 587 mn</th>
<th>EUR 818 mn</th>
<th>EUR 4.4 bn</th>
<th>EUR 23 bn</th>
<th>EUR 3.9 bn</th>
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* No pre-financing requested.
● Prerequisite to request pre-financing: CID was adopted by 31 December 2021.
- Prerequisite to request REPowereU pre-financing: REPowereU chapter was adopted by Council by 31 December 2023.
• Over 1150 milestones and targets satisfactorily fulfilled by 1 February 2024

• RRP revisions had impact on pace of implementation in the first half of 2023 before catching up again

• 19 ongoing payment requests
RRF mid-term evaluation
Context and purpose

Legal obligation from the RRF Regulation (Article 32)

• “By 20 February 2024, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an independent evaluation report on the implementation of the Facility […]”

Purpose of the mid-term evaluation at the halfway point

• Assessing how the RRF is delivering on its objectives

Too early to fully assess impact…

• …but useful to take stock of implementation so far.

Lessons learnt for performance-based instruments

• The RRF mid-term evaluation provides useful lessons for the design of future performance-based instruments.
The RRF supports the EU economic recovery

**NGEU effect on GDP:** NGEU potential to increase EU real GDP by up to 1.4% in 2026 compared to no-NGEU scenario (Commission QUEST model)

**Unemployment:** initial RRF disbursements lowered EU unemployment by around 0.8 percentage points compared to no-RRF scenario (Commission QUEST model)
The RRF supports the EU economic recovery

Real investment since 2009

Index, 2009 = 100

Public investment preserved: Public investment from 3.0% in 2019 to an estimated 3.3% in 2023

Impact on spreads: Considerable narrowing of EU sovereign bond spreads further contributing to reducing fiscal pressure
Implementing long-awaited structural reforms

The RRF accelerates EU priorities

Binding targets surpassed

- 40% climate expenditure vs 37% target
- 26% digital expenditure vs 20% target

DNSH principle

- Strengthening EU green objectives
The RRF accelerates EU priorities

Implementing multi-country and cross-border projects

- Over EUR 102 bn invested through the RRF with reforms to tackle administrative barriers

Enhancing energy efficiency in buildings

- More than EUR 48 bn invested through the RRF

Digitalisation of public administration

- With support from the RRF, over 1.3 million people have either found employment or engaged in job searching activities in 13 MS

Contribution to the Pillar of Social Rights target of 78% employment by 2030

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The RRF is strengthening the Single Market via enabling reforms

Reforms to improve the quality and efficiency of public procurement in their RRP.

- Implemented reform in the Spanish plan to address the need for a consistent public procurement framework

Reforms to ensure balanced regulatory requirements for professional services

- Reform in the Croatian plan to boost productivity by continuing to liberalise the services markets

Reforms to limit late payments

- Reform in the Italian plan to reduce late payments by public administrations and health authorities
The RRF: the first major performance-based instrument at EU level

- Combination of reforms and investments ➞ more coherent intervention in line with EU and national priorities
- Effective monitoring of RRPs implementation through milestones and targets
- Increased predictability and accountability ➞ concrete results to be achieved set out clearly in advance
- Faster disbursements rewarding progress towards results and actual performance on the ground
- Member States design their own plans ➞ creates ownership, commitment and accountability
- An agile instrument catering to changing circumstances and challenges
## Room for improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative burden</th>
<th>Sufficient flexibility in design and implementation</th>
<th>Adequate administrative capacity of Member States and implementing bodies</th>
<th>Close involvement of regional and local authorities, social partners, civil society and other stakeholders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information about final recipients</td>
<td>Synergies with other EU funds</td>
<td>Support for cross-border projects</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Thank you!

More information:
- [Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard](http://europa.eu)
- [Annual Report on the RRF](http://europa.eu)
- [Review Report on the RRF](http://europa.eu)
- [Communication: 2 years of the RRF](http://europa.eu)

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