



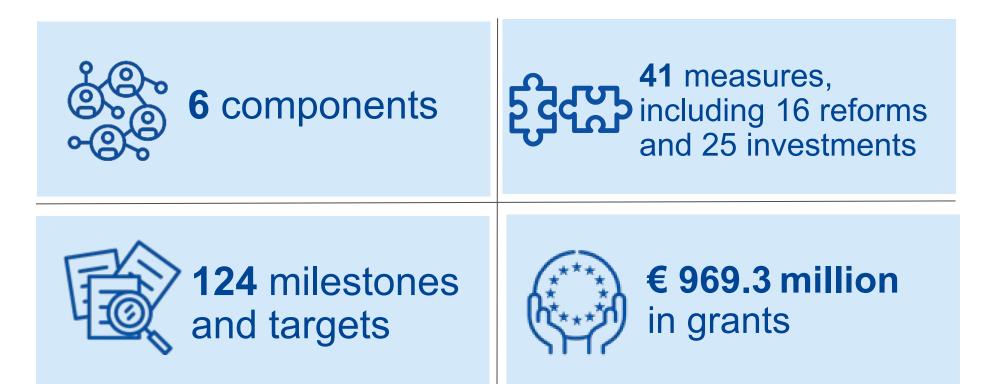
### A Recovery plan for Europe:

### The Recovery and Resilience Facility

## **Estonia**



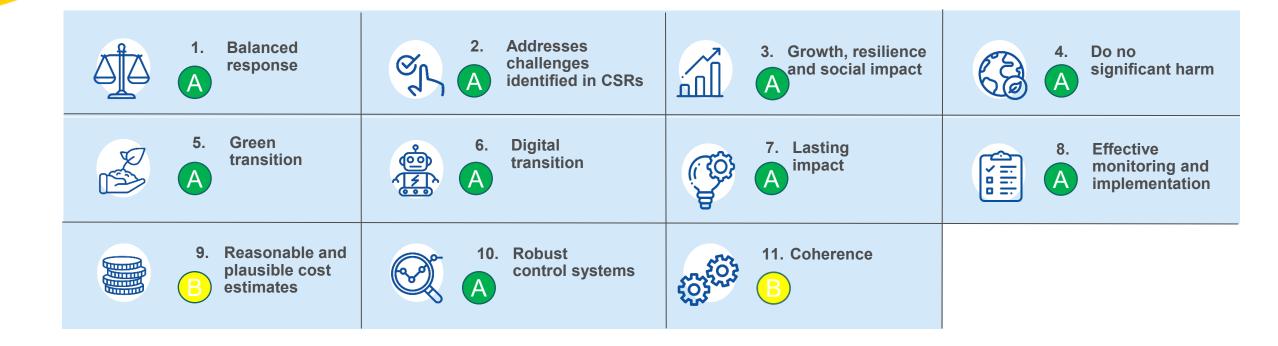
## **Overview of the Estonian RRP**







## Assessment summary







## **Green transition**

41.5%

**41.5%** of plan allocated to **climate** objectives

#### **Key investments**

- Green skills
- Modernisation of the business models and deployment of resource-efficient green technologies
- Green Fund
- Piloting green hydrogen
- Energy-efficient renovations
- Renewable energy uptake
- Sustainable transport

#### Key reforms

- Facilitating the uptake of renewable energy
- Promoting energy-efficient renovations
- Harmonising the Tallinn capital public transport system

**DNSH:** No measure in the plan harms environmental objectives

#### **Cross-border projects**

 Construction of the Rail Baltic terminal in Tallinn, start of the cross-border railway connecting the Baltic States with the rest of the Union





## **Digital transition**

**21.5%** of plan allocated to **digital** objectives

#### **Key investments**

- Support to the digital transformation of SMEs and microenterprises
- Upgrade of IT services and infrastructures of the administration
- Deployment of very highcapacity broadband networks in rural areas

#### Key reforms

- Skills reform for the digital transformation of businesses
- Centre of excellence for data governance and open data
- Strengthening the capacity of the administration to fight money laundering and terrorist financing

#### Sector-specific actions

- Public sector
- Enterprises
  - Construction
  - Road freight

#### **Cross-border projects**

21.5%

2772

 Cooperation with Finland in the context of the development of a virtual assistant to access online public services





## Resilience

#### Health

- New hospital development plan
- Construction of the Northern
  Estonia Medical Campus
- Strengthening primary care
- E-health governance
- Addressing health workforce shortages
- Multipurpose helicopters

#### Competitiveness

- Business support schemes for green and digital transition
- Export strategies and promotion of Estonian products and services abroad



#### **Social protection**

- Supporting youth employment
- Extending the duration of unemployment benefits
- Reducing the gender pay gap
- Improving the provision of longterm care

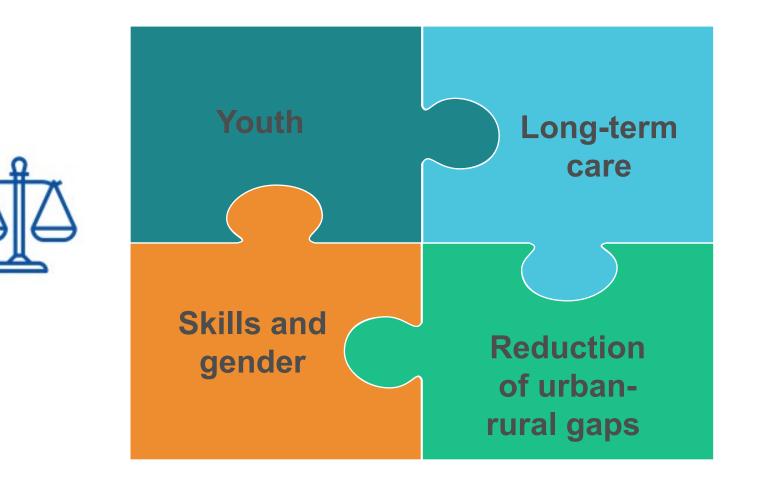
#### **Public sector efficiency**

- Reconfiguration of digital services and cloud infrastructure
- Strategic analysis of money laundering and terrorist financing





## Social impact and equality screening





#### NEXT GEN EUି

# Audit and control – Protection of the EU's financial interests

#### Framework to protect against serious irregularities:

- Fraud
- Corruption
- Conflict of interest
- Double funding

#### Milestone:

• Enactment of the legal mandate of the bodies involved in monitoring and implementation.

#### Audit and control systems:

- The monitoring, control and audit systems are sufficiently robust and based on the existing structures for structural funds
  - The State Shared Service Center (SSSC) is the managing authority
  - The Ministry of Finance in cooperation with the SSSC will carry out the tasks related to planning, monitoring and evaluation.
  - The Audit Authority is an independent and appropriately segregated department of the Ministry of Finance
  - Sectoral ministries and government agencies: implementation of individual measures/components







- Pre-financing
- Ø Pre-financing offset

Number of corresponding M&Ts (investments)

Net payment



▲ Number of corresponding M&Ts (reforms)



## Thank you



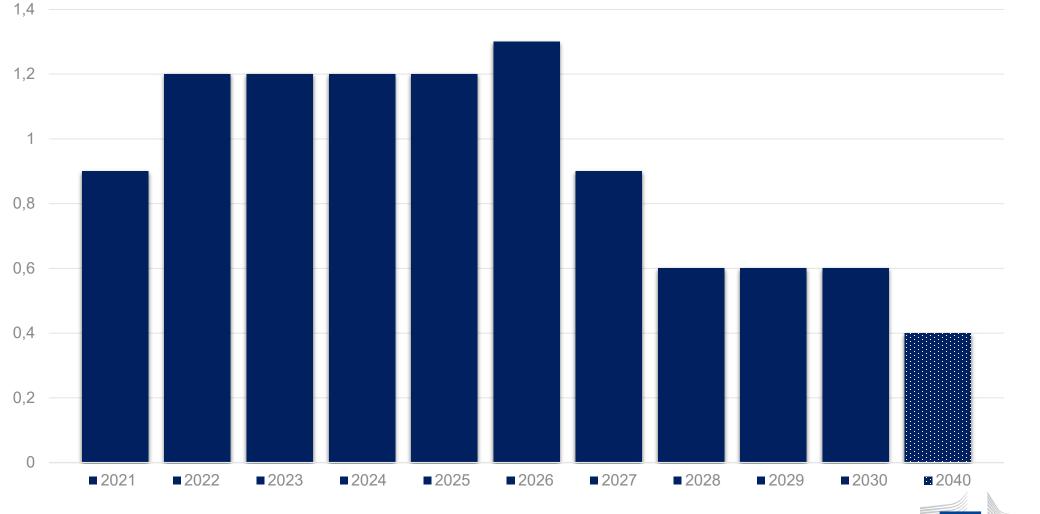


## **Background slides**





## NGEU impact on Estonia's GDP level (%)



This QUEST stylised scenario does not include the impact of structural reforms

European Commission



## Costing

- The plan includes individual cost estimates for all measures
- Cost breakdown is generally detailed and well substantiated
- The costs are to a medium extent well justified, reasonable and plausible.
- Costs are for the most part commensurate, and in line with the principle of cost-efficiency
- A mechanism is in place to ensure no double funding from other EU programmes

