

EU-Post COVID 19 Recovery

Horizontal observations on the national recovery and resilience plans



State of play

Submission and assesment of plans



State of play – Submissions of National plans

12 Plans before or on 30 April

Portugal

Spain

France

Germany

Slovakia

Latvia

Denmark

Greece

Luxembourg

Austria

Italy

Belgium

12 Plans submitted after 30 April or with an extension request

Poland*

Slovenia*

Croatia*

Hungary

Cyprus

Lithuania

Finland

Sweden*

Ireland

Czechia

Romania*

Estonia*

3 Other plans

Malta

Bulgaria

Netherlands

* Plans submitted with an extension of the assessment period



State of play: Commission assessments

Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision (CID)

Annex to the Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision

Staff Working Document

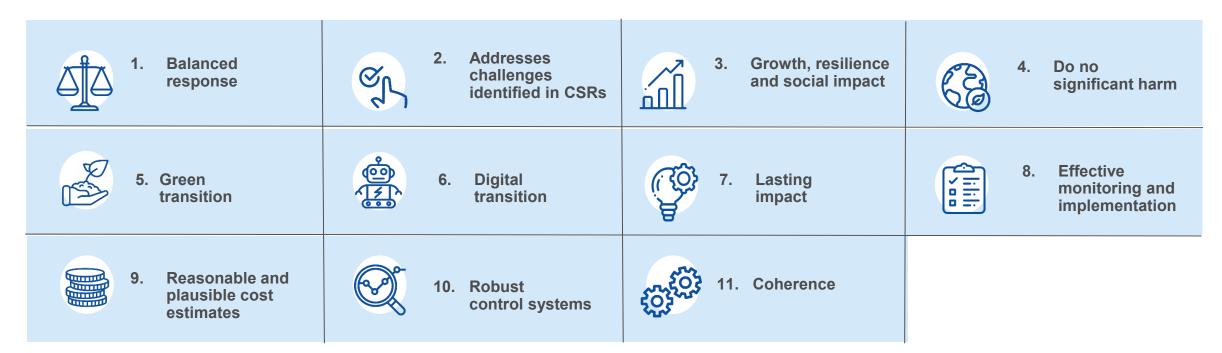
- Legal agreement between the European Union and Member States on the plan
- To be adopted by the Council
- Adoption will unlock 13% pre-financing

- Outline of the reforms and investments and their timeline for implementation (milestones and targets)
- "Roadmap and timeline" for implementation, which will trigger regular disbursements

- Outline and detailed explanations of the findings of the CID
- Annex listing the climate and digital contributions per investment



Assessment criteria and key elements



Consultation

Member States have to explain how the relevant national stakeholders have been involved in preparation of RRPs.

Equality

Member States have to explain how the RRPs contribute to gender equality and equal opportunities for all.

Security

Member States provide a security self assessment, where appropriate, for investments in digital capacities



Observations on submitted National Recovery and Resilience Plans



Observations on the submitted plans

Boosting growth, economic, social and territorial cohesion and prosperity for all

Green transition

- •Renovation and energy efficiency
- •Sustainable mobility
- •Renewables and networks
- •Afforestation measures
- •Waste and water management



- Digitalisation of the public administration, including cloud services
- Digitalisation of businesses
- Digital skills
- Broadband roll-out



Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

- Promote research and innovation
- Investment bottlenecks
- Simplification
- Reforming public procurement rules
- Highly qualified, competitive workforce

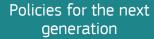


Social and territorial cohesion

- Pension reforms
- Active labour market policies
- Reforms to tackle segmentation in the labour market
- Vocational education and training

Health, and economic, social and institutional resilience

- •Resilient health systems
- Improving the justice system
- •Improving public administration
- Fiscal reforms
- •Fight against corruption and money laundering



- Reform of the education system
- Reform of university governance
- High quality accessible lifelong education
- Early childhood care

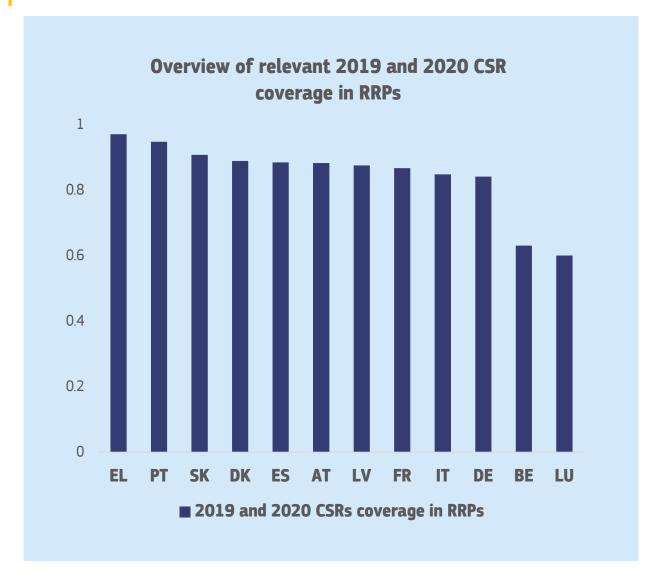




- Each of the 24 plans covers all of the six policy pillars to varying degrees.
- The Commission's Staff Working Document entails a section and table relating measures to the six pillars.



Observations on the submitted plans: CSR coverage



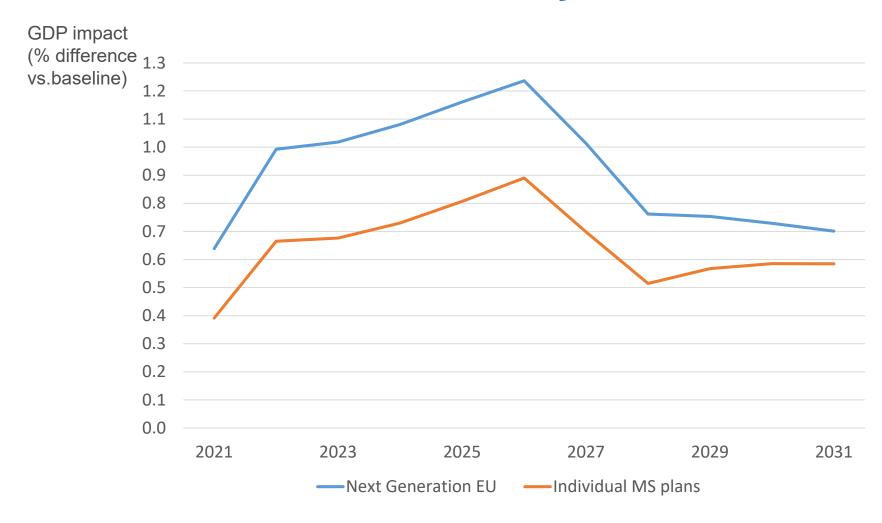
- According to the RRF regulation, the plans should effectively address all or a significant subset of challenges identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations (CSRs).
- The relevant CSRs concern both 2019 CSRs of a more structural nature and 2020 CSRs, much more focused on the immediate response to the crisis.
- When taking the relevant 2019 and 2020 CSRs together, all 12 RRPs address all or a significant subset of challenges identified in the relevant CSRs.



Observations on the submitted plans: CSR coverage 2

Broad Category	Public finances & taxation						Financial sector				Labour market, education & social policies								Structural policies						Public administration & business environment								
Policy areas	Fiscal policy & governance	Sustainability of public finances	Tax burden on labour	Broaden tax bases	Reduce the debt bias	Tax evasion, tax adm. & tax avoidance	Financial services	Housing market	Access to finance	Private indebtedness	EPL & labour contracts	Unemployment benefits	Active labour market policies	Incentives to work, job creation, market part.	Wages & wage setting	Childcare	Health & long-term care	Poverty reduction & social inclusion	Education	Skills & life-long learning	Research & innovation	Competition & regulatory framework	Competition in services	Telecom, postal & local public	김 영 👺	Transport	Business environment	Insolvency framework	Public administration	State-owned enterprises	Civil justice	Shadow economy & corruption	
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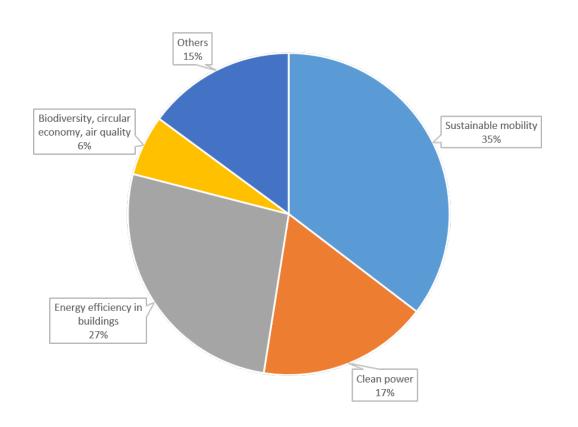
Strong growth effects of joint action at EU level





Observations on the submitted plans — Green transition

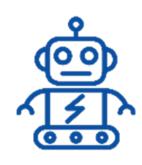


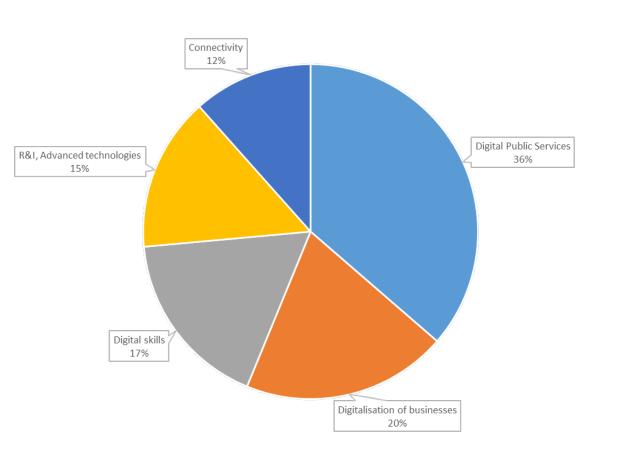


- 37% target and adequate expenditure tracking
 - ➤ Tagging Annex (SWD)
- Respect of the Do No Significant Harm Principle
 - ➤ Milestone for implementation where necessary (CiD)
- Enabling reforms: e.g. permitting, taxation
- Broad range of biodiversity measures



Observations on the submitted plans — Digital transformation



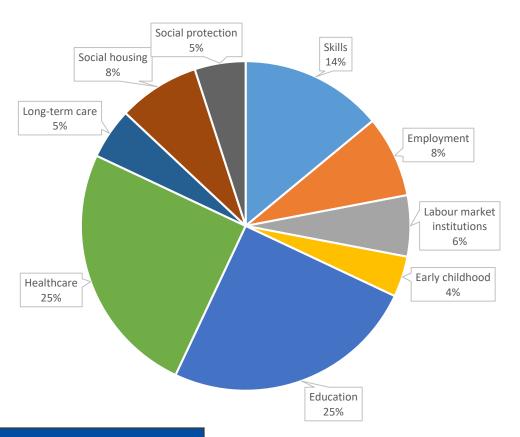


- 20% target and adequate expenditure tracking
- Security Self-assessment in 13 plans
 - ➤5 G & digital capacities
- Enabling reforms: e.g. permitting, public administration
- Cross-border and multi-country projects
- Complementarity with other sources of funding and private investment



Observations on the submitted plans — Economic, Social and Institutional Resilience





- Far reaching social reforms
 - Social safety nets, social housing and minimum income; labour market reforms
- Public administration and Justice reforms
- Strong focus on improving business environment

Over 20% social expenditure



Observations on the submitted plans — Protecting the financial interest of the union



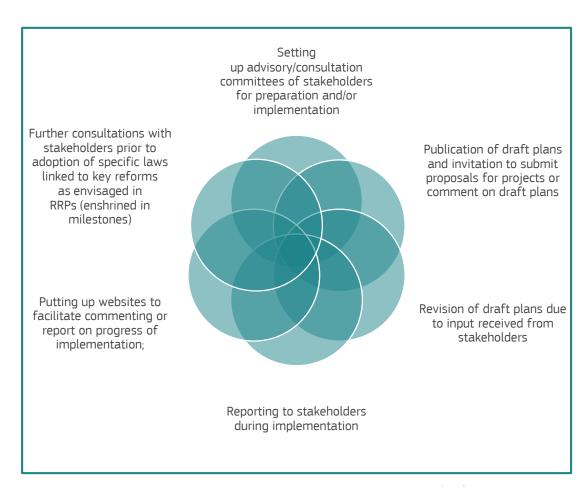
- Performance based instrument
 - > Payments not linked to costs but to achievement of milestones and targets
- Appropriate measures by Member States to protect the financial interests of the EU
 - > Prevent, detect and correct fraud, corruption, conflict of interests and double funding
- Strict requirement for the approval of NRRPs (pass or fail criterion)
 - > Milestones to be fulfilled before first payment request where necessary (e.g. IT systems)
- CSR relating to Rule of Law addressed in this context: fight against corruption, effectiveness of justice systems and predictability and transparency of policy making

Observations on the submitted plans

Involvement of stakeholders

All 24 Member States have provided an explanation on their consultation process in the RRPs. Across Member States, varying approaches can be observed. The input from local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders has shaped the RRPs in different ways and will also be taken into account during the implementation.

To ensure national ownership of the plans, it is important to continue involving stakeholders also during the implementation of the measures.





Next Steps



Next steps From Commission adoption to pre-financing

