

Methodology for digital tagging under the Facility

Contribution to digital objectives

Recovery and Resilience Plans have to justify to what extent each measure contributes fully (100%), partly (40%) or has no impact (0%) on digital objectives, using the Annex VII in the RRF Regulation. Combining the coefficients with the cost estimates allows assessing the contribution to digital objectives for each measure. The total contribution to digital objectives needs to be at least 20% in order for a Recovery and Resilience Plan to comply with the related assessment criterion in the RRF regulation.

The table in Annex VII of the RRF Regulation groups the types of measures under seven dimensions, which correspond to the policy areas in the chart.

Intervention table

Code	Intervention field and type of intervention ¹	Coefficient for the calculation of support to digital transition
Intervention field 1: Connectivity		
DESI dimension 1: Connectivity		
051	Very High-Capacity broadband network (backbone/backhaul network) ²	100%
052	Very High-Capacity broadband network (access/local loop with a performance equivalent to an optical fibre installation up to the distribution point at the serving location for multi-dwelling premises)	100%
053	Very High-Capacity broadband network (access/local loop with a performance equivalent to an optical fibre installation up to the distribution point at the serving location for homes and business premises)	100%
054	Very High-Capacity broadband network (access/local loop with a performance equivalent to an optical fibre installation up to the base station for advanced wireless communication) ³	100%
054bis	5G network coverage, including uninterrupted provision of connectivity along transport paths; Gigabit connectivity (networks offering at least 1 Gbps symmetric) for socio-economic drivers, such as schools, transport hubs and main providers of public services	100%
054ter	Mobile data connectivity with wide territorial coverage	100%
Intervention field 2: Digital-related investment in R&D		
DESI: “The EU ICT Sector and its R&D Performance”		
009bis	Investment in digital-related R&I activities (including excellence research centres, industrial research, experimental development, feasibility studies, acquisition of fixed or intangible assets for digital related R&I activities)	100%
Intervention field 3: Human Capital		
DESI dimension 2: Human Capital		
012	IT services and applications for digital skills and digital inclusion ⁴	100%
016	Skills development for smart specialisation, industrial transition, entrepreneurship, and adaptability of enterprises to change	40%
108	Support for the development of digital skills ⁵	100%
099	Specific support for youth employment and socio-economic integration of young people	40%
100	Support for self-employment and business start-ups	40%
Intervention field 4: e-government, digital public services and local digital ecosystems		
DESI dimension 5: Digital Public services		
011	Government ICT solutions, e-services, applications ⁶	100%
011bis	Government ICT solutions, e-services, applications compliant with GHG emission reduction or energy efficiency criteria ⁷	100%
011ter	Deployment of the European digital identity scheme for public and private use	100%
013	e-Health services and applications (including e-Care, Internet of Things for physical activity and ambient assisted living)	100%

Code	Intervention field and type of intervention ¹	Coefficient for the calculation of support to digital transition
095	Digitalisation in health care	100%
063	Digitalisation of transport: road	100%
063bis	Digitalisation of transport when dedicated in part to GHG emissions reduction: road	100%
070	Digitalisation of transport: rail	100%
071	European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS)	100%
076	Digitalisation of urban transport	100%
076bis	Digitalisation of transport when dedicated in part to GHG emissions reduction: urban transport	100%
084	Digitising transport: other transport modes	100%
084bis	Digitising transport when dedicated in part to GHG emissions reduction: other transport modes	100%
033	Smart Energy Systems (including smart grids and ICT systems) and related storage	40%
011quater	Digitalisation of Justice Systems	100%
Intervention field 5: Digitalisation of businesses DESI dimension 4: Integration of digital technologies		
010	Digitising SMEs (including e-Commerce, e-Business and networked business processes, digital innovation hubs, living labs, web entrepreneurs and ICT start-ups, B2B)	100%
010bis	Digitising large enterprises (including e-Commerce, e-Business and networked business processes, digital innovation hubs, living labs, web entrepreneurs and ICT start-ups, B2B)	100%
010ter	Digitising SMEs or large enterprises (including e-Commerce, e-Business and networked business processes, digital innovation hubs, living labs, web entrepreneurs and ICT start-ups, B2B) compliant with GHG emission reduction or energy efficiency criteria ⁷	100%
014	Business infrastructure for SMEs (including industrial parks and sites) ⁸	40%
015	SME business development and internationalisation, including productive investments ⁸	40%
017	Advanced support services for SMEs and groups of SMEs (including management, marketing and design services) ⁸	40%
018	Incubation, support to spin offs and spin outs and start ups Error! Bookmark not defined. ⁸	40%
019	Support for innovation clusters including between businesses, research organisations and public authorities and business networks primarily benefiting SMEs Error! Bookmark not defined. ^{8 9}	40%
020	Innovation processes in SMEs (process, organisational, marketing, co-creation, user and demand driven innovation) ⁸	40%
021	Technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises, research centres and higher education sector ⁸	40%
021bis	Support to digital content production and distribution	100%
Intervention field 6: Investment in digital capacities and deployment of advanced technologies DESI dimension 4: Integration of digital technologies + ad hoc data collections		
055	Other types of ICT infrastructure (including large-scale computer resources/equipment, data centres, sensors and other wireless equipment)	100%
055bis	Other types of ICT infrastructure (including large-scale computer resources/equipment, data centres, sensors and other wireless equipment) compliant with the carbon emission reduction and energy efficiency criteria ⁷	100%
021ter	Development of highly specialised support services and facilities for public administrations and businesses (national HPC Competence Centres, Cyber Centres, AI testing and experimentation facilities, blockchain, Internet of Things, etc.)	100%
021quater	Investment in advanced technologies such as: High-Performance Computing and Quantum computing capacities/Quantum communication capacities (including quantum encryption); in microelectronics design, production and system-integration; next generation of European data, cloud and edge capacities (infrastructures, platforms and services); virtual and augmented reality, DeepTech and other digital advanced technologies. Investment in securing the digital supply chain.	100%
021quinquies	Development and deployment of cybersecurity technologies, measures and support	100%

Code	Intervention field and type of intervention ¹	Coefficient for the calculation of support to digital transition
	facilities for public and private sector users.	
Intervention field 7: Greening the digital sector		
027bis	Investment in technologies, skills, infrastructures and solutions that improve the energy efficiency and ensure climate neutrality of data centres and networks.	100%

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- ¹ The description of interventions in this table are without prejudice to compliance with competition rules, in particular to ensure that interventions do not crowd out private investments.
- ² Including submarine cables within and between Member States and between the Union and third countries.
- ³ Including 5G and 6G networks.
- ⁴ Including: measures to support the digitalisation of education and training institutions (including investments in ICT infrastructure), including for vocational education and training and adult learning.
- ⁵ This refers to digital skills at all levels and includes: highly specialised education programmes to train digital specialists (that is technology focused programmes); training of teachers, development of digital content for education purposes and relevant organisational capabilities. This also includes measures and programmes aimed at improving basic digital skills.
- ⁶ Including use of advanced technologies (such as high performance computing, cybersecurity or artificial intelligence) for public services and decision making and interoperability of digital public services and infrastructures (regional, national and cross border).
- ⁷ If the objective of the measure is that the activity has to process or collect data to enable GHG emission reductions that result in demonstrated substantial life-cycle GHG emissions savings. If the objective of the measure requires data centres to comply with “European Code of Conduct on Data Centre Energy Efficiency”.
- ⁸ The 40 % digital co-efficient should only be applied, where intervention is focused on elements directly linked to digitalisation of business, including for instance digital products, ICT assets, etc.
- ⁹ Including social economy entities.