

Inform EU Recovery

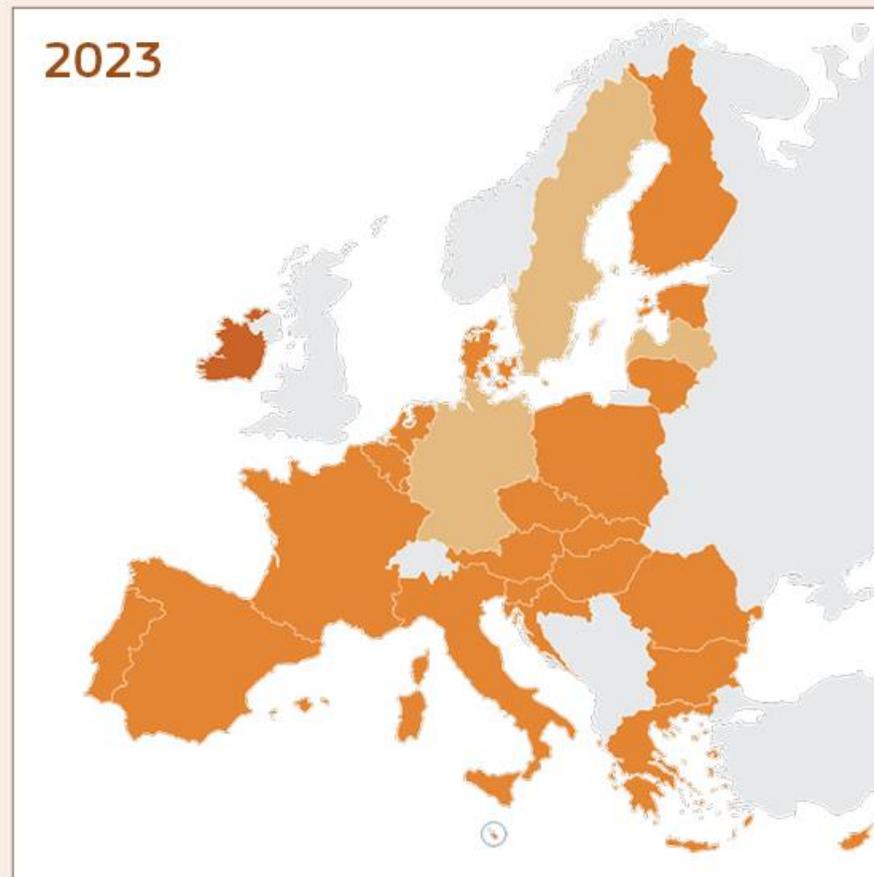
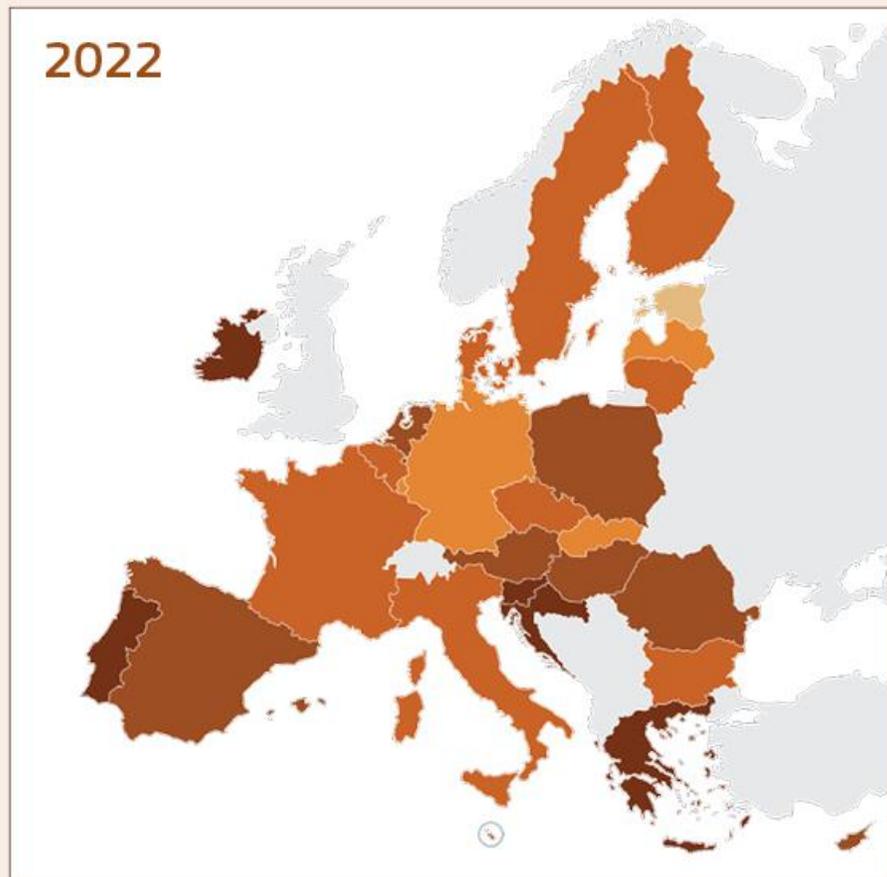
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Growth outlook



% of GDP

≥ 6 %

≥ 4 %

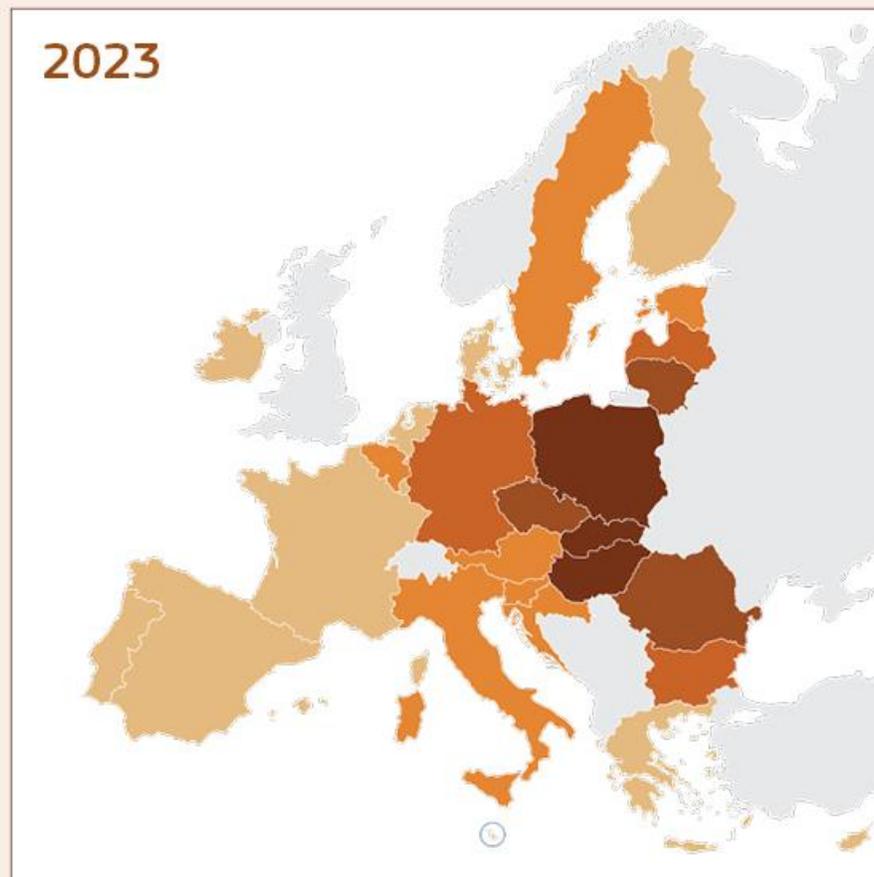
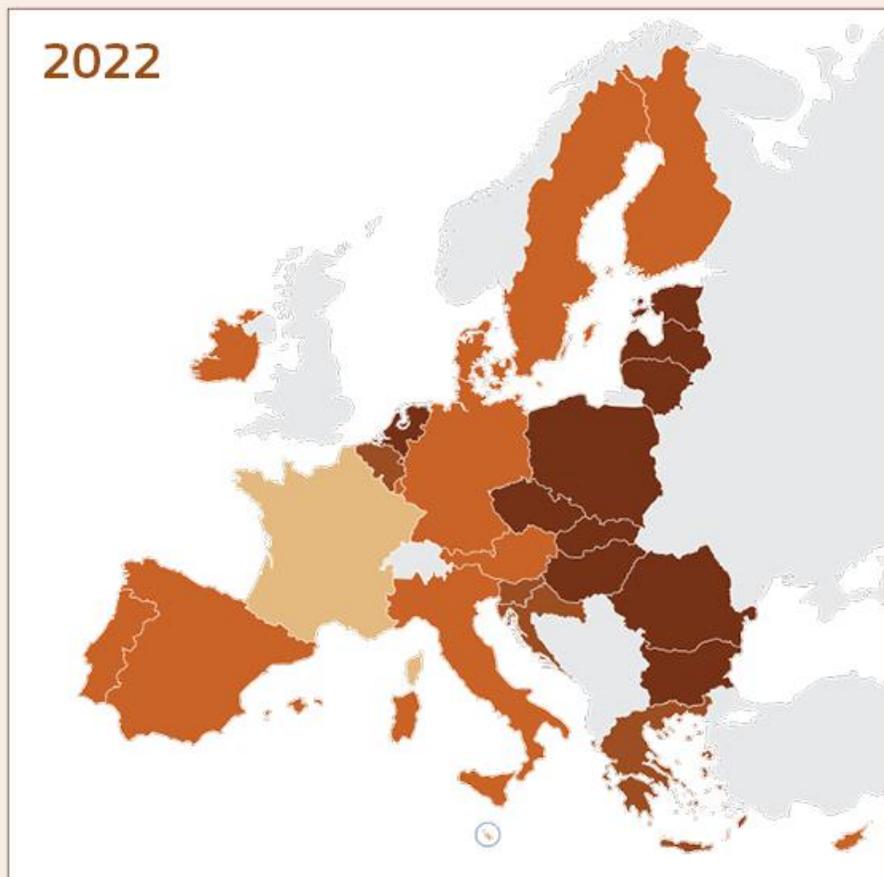
≥ 2 %

≥ 0 %

< 0 %



Inflation outlook



% of inflation

≤ 6 %

> 6 %

> 7 %

> 9 %

> 11 %



Energy-related support measures adopted by Member States could amount to

2022

€200
billion

(1.2% of EU GDP)



2023

€306
billion

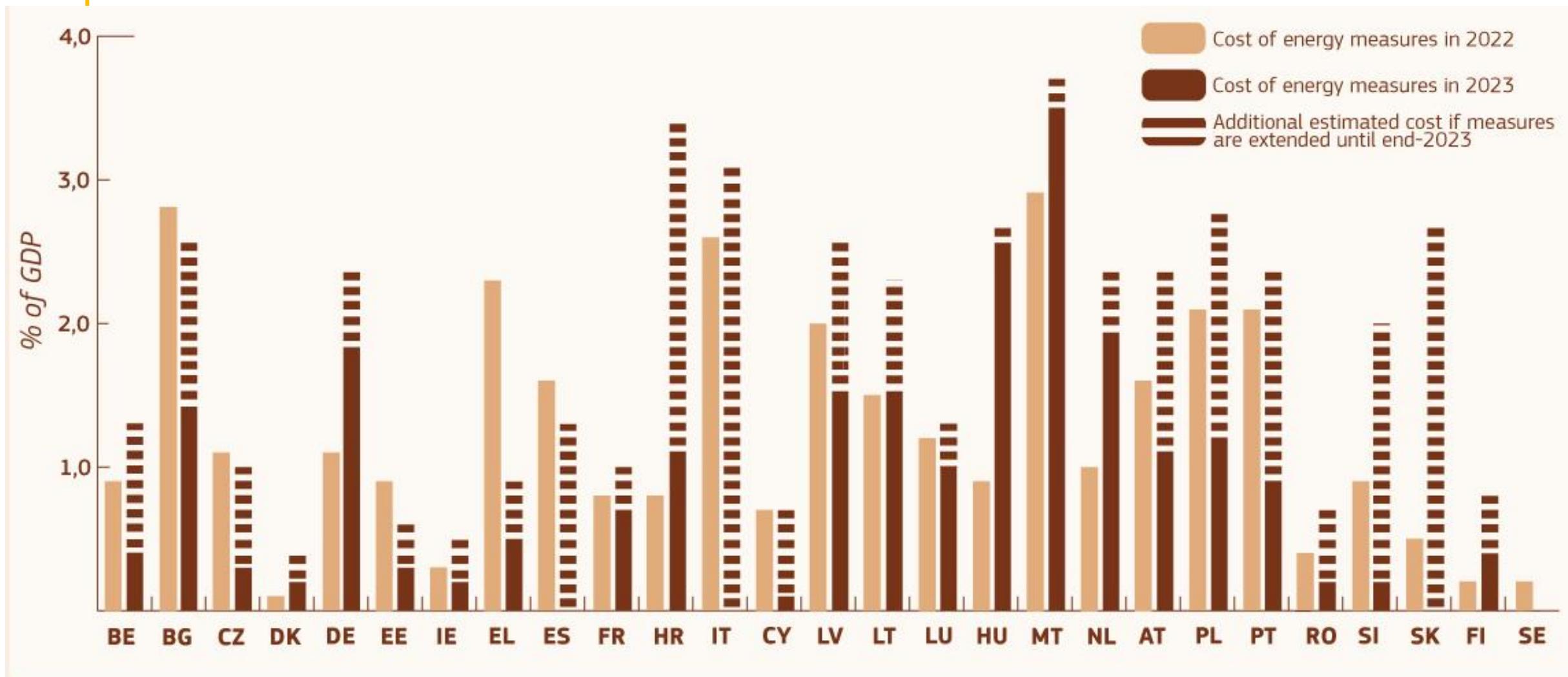
(1.8% of EU GDP)

€144 billion + **€162 billion**
announced measures if 2022 measures are extended

- Supporting the costs of energy consumption of households and firms
- Temporary income support to households
- Compensating firms in energy-intensive industries
- + Revenues from windfall profits

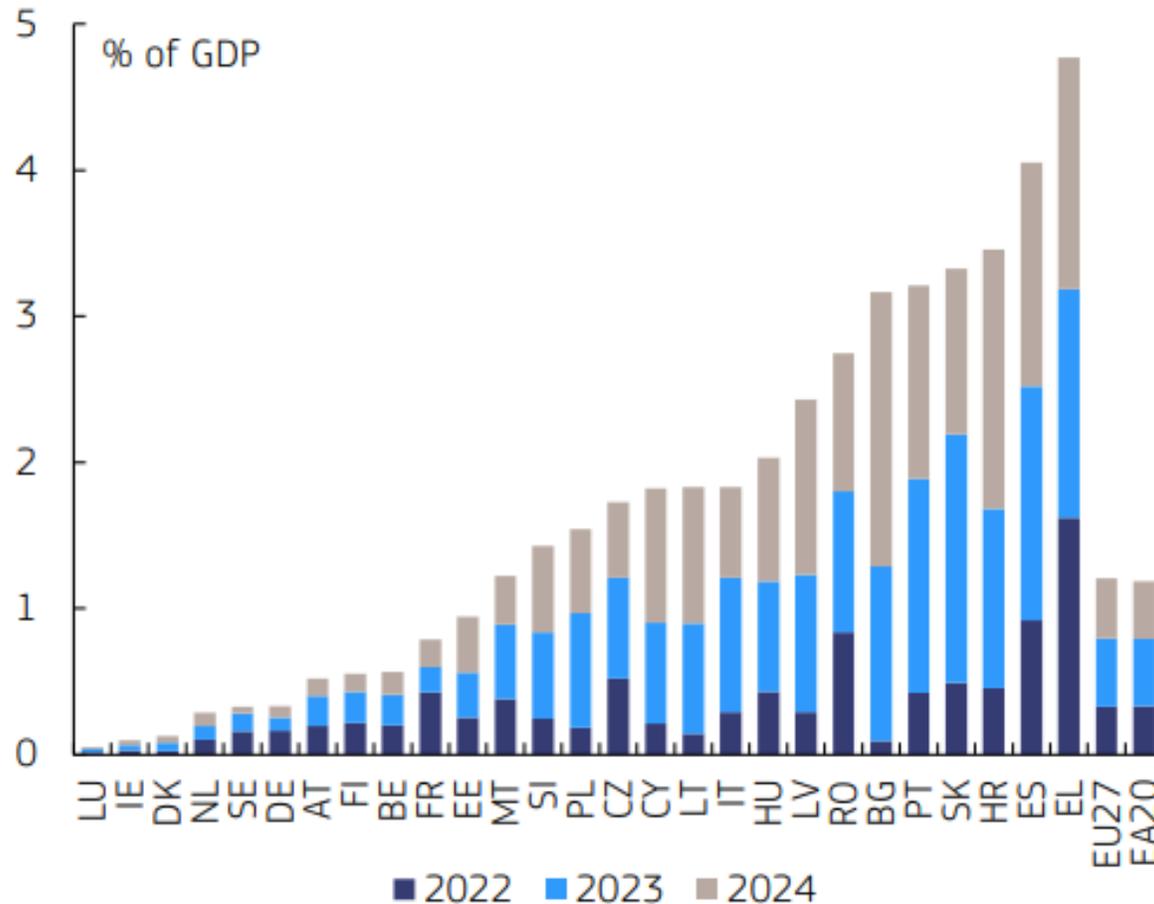
Source: Autumn 2022 Economic Forecast, European Commission

The cost of mitigating high energy prices



The RRF continues to support economies

Graph I.2.45: RRF grants absorption, 2022-2024



Absorption of RRF grants set to increase over the forecast horizon.

For the EU, absorption of RRF grants set to increase to 0.3% of GDP in 2022 (from 0.2% in 2021) and to 0.5% in 2023.

Source: Commission 2022 Autumn Forecast

REPowerEU plan and RRF

Diversify energy imports

- Setting up of EU's Energy Purchase Platform;
- Joint and coordinated purchases on behalf of participating Member States;

Accelerate permitting

- Measures to accelerate and simplify permitting procedures;

RRF

Addendum to top-up existing RRFs with the REPowerEU chapter

Speed up green transition

- Measures to boost renewables;
- Up- and re-skilling of workforce needed for green transition;

Save energy

- Measures on energy saving for transport, industry and private households;

REPowerEU package:
Joint European action for more
affordable, secure and sustainable energy



Why the RRF as a delivery tool?



- **The RRF is fit for purpose:** agile instrument to address challenges in a wide range of policy areas over short/medium-term horizon;
- **Reforms:** RRF combines investments and reforms to maximise the impact;



- **Performance-based nature:** an established system of milestones and targets creates a strong ownership;
- **Quick disbursements with scrutiny:** payments delivered fast while maintaining a high level of scrutiny under the monitoring framework;



- New sources of **grants:** ETS revenues and new transfer possibilities;
- Significant amount of **loans are still available;**
- **Dialogue with Member States:** well-established channels of communication with RRP coordination teams in Member States;

How will the RRF help deliver on REPower EU objectives?



Commission proposal on REPowerEU chapters in RRFs

- Introduces the obligation to provide a REPowerEU chapter when submitting a RRF;
- Plan modifications: existing RRF as a starting point + the REPowerEU chapter as an addendum



Guidance on RRFs in the context of REPowerEU

- 1 Explanation of the legal grounds for modification of adopted RRFs;
- 2
 - Instruction on the preparation and the contents of the REPowerEU chapter;
 - Specification of the information to be submitted on the reasons, objectives and the nature of the changes to RRFs;

How will REPowerEU be financed?

**EUR 72
billion**

Additional grant possibilities under the RRF

**EUR 225
billion**

Available under the RRF loan envelope

Member States shall communicate their intention to take up loans to allow for a distribution of the remaining funds.

The Commission proposes to **allow transferring to the RRF**:

- An **increased (up to 12,5%)** part of the allocation from funds governed by **the Common Provision Regulation**;
- Up to **12,5%** of the allocation under the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development**;
- EUR 20 billions of the revenues from auctioning **Emission Trading System allowances** held in the Market Stability Reserve.

The Commission proposes to **amend not only the RRF Regulation**, but also **the legal acts** corresponding to these **new financing sources**.

Visibility requirements

- Enshrined in **RRF Regulation** (Art. 34) and **Financing Agreement** (Art. 10):
 - Strategy
 - EU emblem
 - Single web space
 - Acknowledge origin and ensure visibility of Union funding



**Funded by the
European Union**
NextGenerationEU

New tools

- Q&A repository
- Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard
- Interactive map of RRF measures
- Social media

Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard

RRF grants disbursed



€91.39 billion

This graph displays the amount of grants disbursed so far under the RRF. Grants are non-repayable financial contributions. The total amount of grants given to each Member State is determined by an allocation key and the total estimated cost of the respective recovery and resilience plan.

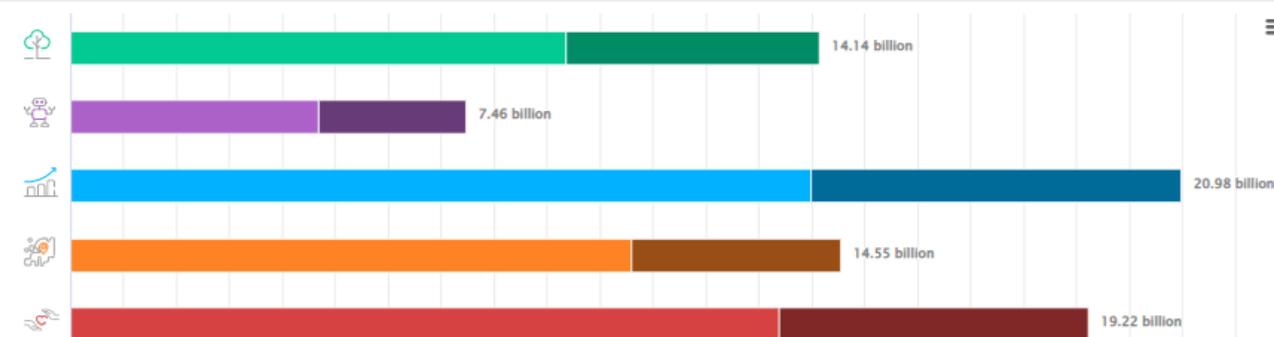
RRF loans disbursed



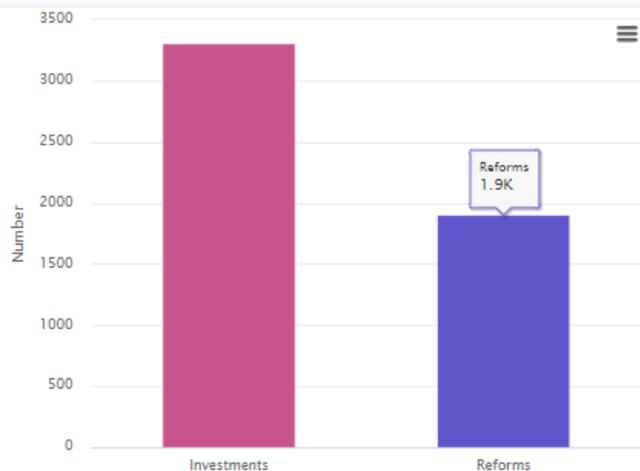
€45.16 billion

This graph displays the amount of loans disbursed so far under the RRF. Loans are repayable financial contributions. The total amount of loans given to each Member State is determined by the assessment of its loan request and cannot exceed 8.8% of its 2019 GNI. Member States can request loans up to 2023 but are not obliged to do so.

Disbursements per pillar

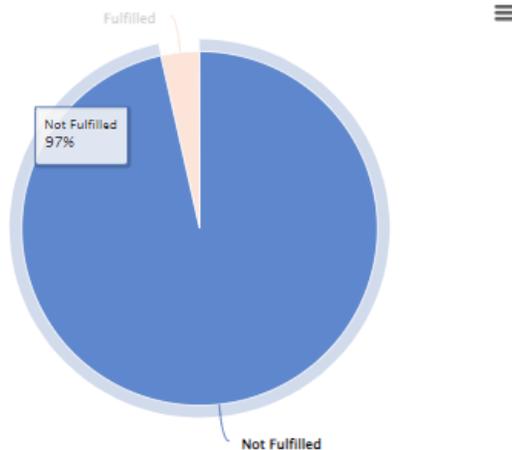


Milestones and targets per type of measure



This graph displays the overall number of milestones and targets, divided between reforms and investments.

Milestones and targets fulfilment status



This graph displays the share of fulfilled milestones and targets. A milestone or target is fulfilled once a Member State has provided the evidence to the Commission by submitting a payment request (maximum twice a year) that it has completed the milestone or target and the Commission has assessed it positively in an implementing decision.

List of fulfilled milestones and targets

Export

Displayed below are all the fulfilled milestones and targets, which means that they have been reported as completed by the Member States and subsequently assessed as satisfactorily fulfilled by the Commission. The list contains details on each fulfilled milestone or target, including the related measure and the policy pillars it contributes to. The list also includes quantitative indicators for targets and qualitative indicators for milestones. It also indicates the date of the disbursement related to that milestone or target.

- Green transition
- Digital transformation
- Smart, sustainable and inclusive..
- Social & territorial cohesion
- Health, economic, social...
- Policies for the next generation

Country	Measure	Measure Type	Milestone/Target	Milestone or Target	Disbursement Date	Policy Pillar
France	Housing policy	Reforms	Reform of the APL (« aides personnelles au logement »)	milestone	04/03/2022	● ●
France	Energy renovation of private housing, including energy sieves	Investments	Number of MPR validated	target	04/03/2022	● ●
France	Energy renovation and major rehabilitation of	Investments	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving	target	04/03/2022	● ●

Sustainable Mobility

29/04/2022



The transport sector is responsible for a quarter of climate and environmental goals. Making the transport sector more sustainable is a key goal. Due to the high fossil-based liquid fuels, decarbonising transport fuels, promoting zero emission vehicles, and increasing citizens' daily lives. Member States have included measures in zero or low emissions vehicles, to develop urban infrastructure, and to modernise railway infrastructure introducing ambitious reforms, such as taxation reform in view of facilitating the roll out of zero

Social protection

29/04/2022



The COVID-19 crisis has been a powerful reminder of the need for social protection. The Recovery and Resilience Facility strengthens Member States' social protection systems and quality and resilience. Many plans include specific measures to support equality and well-being of socio-economically disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. Other measures are designed to improve the economic situation of households by strengthening the adequacy of benefits.

SME Support

21/01/2022



While the COVID-19 crisis had a heavy impact on the economy, medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have particular challenges. Measures helped mitigate some of the damage, but in Member States and across sectors, and some SMEs are still struggling in the coming years. The Recovery and Resilience Facility will help SMEs only recover, but make the transition towards a more sustainable and resilient economy.

Social media



RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY

BULGARIA

Positive assessment

€1.37 billion

NEXT GEN EU

GREEN

Project example

Construction of new sections of line 3 of Sofia metro

NEXT GEN EU

DIGITAL

Project example

Reduction of spectrum fees

NEXT GEN EU

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL

Project example

Gradual increase of the minimum income and an expansion of the coverage

NEXT GEN EU

Presentation from colleagues

Questions and answers

Thank you very much.