The Recovery and Resilience Facility
Powering European Recovery

9 March 2021, Online Workshop on available EU funds for Bars and lawyers

Dovile VAIGAUSKAITE, Recovery and Resilience Task force
I. What is the Facility and what are its objectives?

II. How can the Facility support justice systems and reforms?
PART I:
The Facility and its objectives
From crisis management in 2020…
... and unprecedented economic response in 2020...
…to Next Generation EU: unprecedented EU recovery support

Next Generation EU

#NextGenerationEU #EUBudget #StrongerTogether

From 2021 onwards:
Recovery support
WHAT is Next Generation EU? (1/2)

Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)
The EU’s 7-year budget

Next Generation EU (NGEU)
- €390 billion grants
- €360 billion loans
- €672.5 billion allocated to EU countries’ Recovery and Resilience plans

Next Generation EU = historic agreement to help EU rebuild and support investment in green and digital transition
The Recovery and Resilience Facility

- The centrepiece of Next Generation EU
- A performance-based instrument
- Linked to the European Semester
- Expenditure targets for green (37%) and digital (20%)

Promoting the Union’s economic, social and territorial cohesion;
Strengthening resilience;
Mitigating the social and economic impact of the crisis;
Supporting the green and digital transitions.

Total Budget €672.5 billion
Grants €312.5
Loans €360
Member States are invited to provide an executive summary describing their main challenges and how addressing them through the Recovery and Resilience Plan will contribute to:

- Promoting the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion;
- Strengthening resilience;
- Mitigating the social and economic impact of the crisis;
- Supporting the green and digital transitions.

**General objectives**

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#EUSolidarity  #StrongerTogether
The Facility has six policy pillars:

- Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and jobs
- Green transition
- Health & resilience
- Digital transformation
- Policies for the next generation
- Social and territorial cohesion
How does the Recovery and Resilience Facility work?

Member states submit draft recovery and resilience plans from 15 October 2020

Member state are expected to submit their plans by 30 April 2021*. Plans can be amended at a later stage

Council of EU assesses and adopts plans based on the Commission proposal

Payments to member states begin. Pre-financing up to 13% of grants and 13% of loans

Commission regularly reports on implementation to Parliament and Council

European Commission discusses plans with each member state

Commission assesses plans and transmits to Parliament and Council

Council can suspend adoption or payments in case of significant non-compliance

Member states report on progress twice a year within the European Semester

Independent evaluations in 2024 and, ex post, by 2028

* as a rule
National Recovery & Resilience Plan – some key features

National Recovery & Resilience Plan

• **Coherent** package of reforms & public investments
• **Performance-based:**
  • SMART milestones & targets, clear timeline
  • Costs reasonable, plausible & commensurate
  • Disbursement linked to performance
• **National ownership key** = important role of stakeholders in preparation
• **Complementarity**
  • Consistency w/ other initiatives (e.g. National Energy and Climate Plan)
  • Complementarity of funding: “additionality principle”: no double EU funding of same cost
• **State aid compliance**
• **Audit & controls**
PART II: What about justice systems?

Reform priorities for justice systems
RRF and justice systems - CSRs:

- Starting point is the 2019 and 2020 CSRs: a number of MSs have recommendations linked to effective justice systems.

- Some MSs have challenges linked to judicial systems mentioned in the European Semester Reports. Others, have them assessed under other processes.
Digitalisation of public administration as flagship initiative – e.g. digitalisation of judicial procedures.

- 20% target = EUR 134 billion

Support the green transition.

Support the recovery.
Thank you

Website:

www.europa.eu/

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