

The Recovery and Resilience Facility

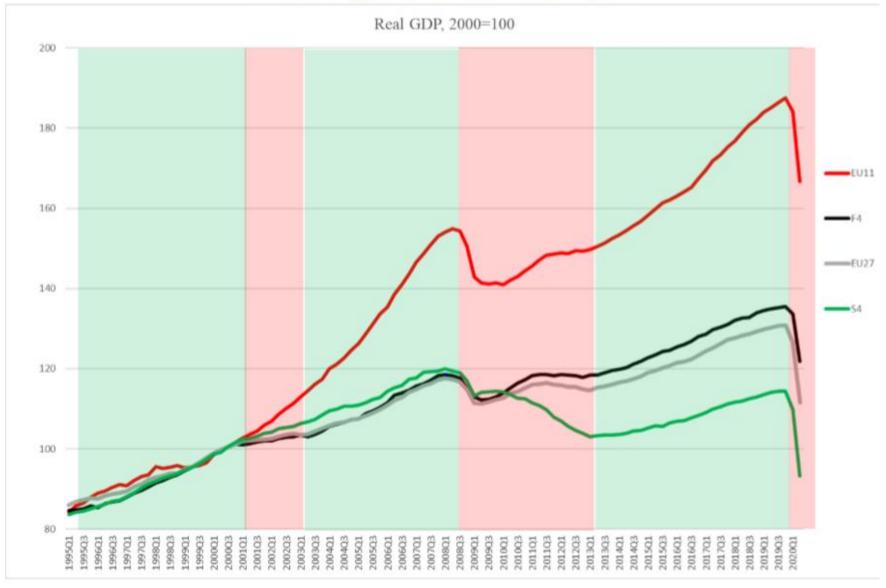
"SME Agenda For The New Reality" – 25 November 2020

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### Divergence in Europe



Source: Eurostat

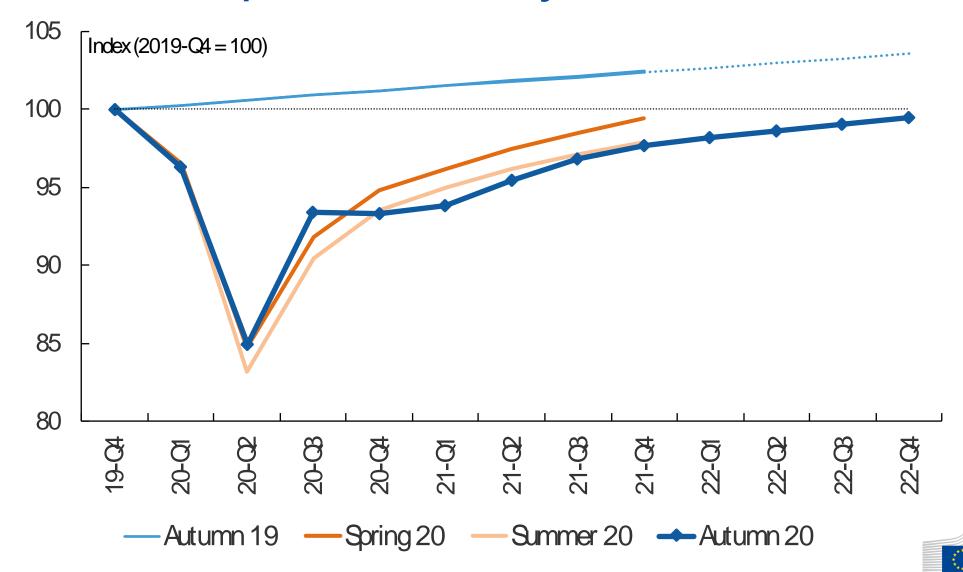
Notes: Volume index of GDP, seasonally and calendar adjusted. Quarterly data, 2000=100. EU27 include 27 EU member states as of 2020. EU 11 include member states in CEE and Baltics. F4 include Austria, Denmark, Netherlands and Sweden. S4 include Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain.



Source: István P. Székely (2020) "Comments on "Covid-19 recession (and recovery): Sectoral nature" by Daniel Gros"

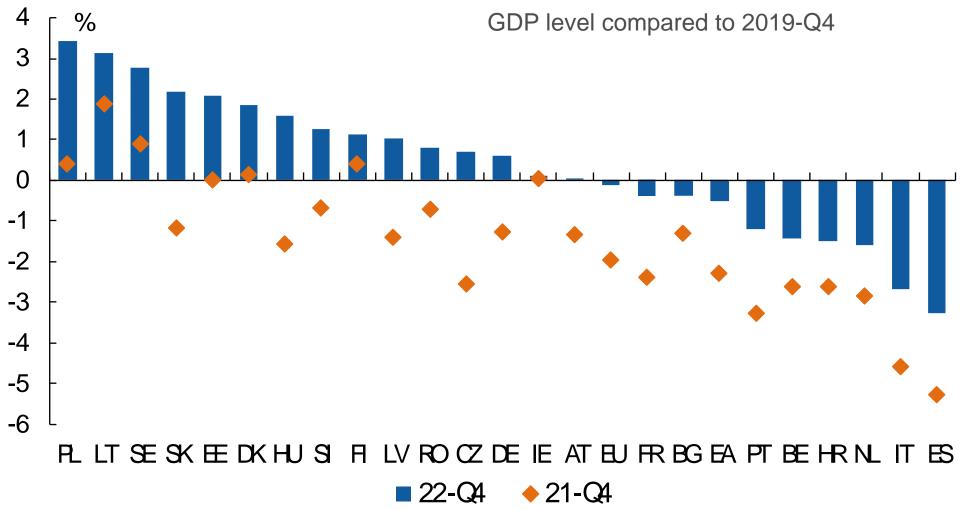


# Autumn 2020 Economic Forecast: ...an interrupted recovery...



European

### ...and a crisis with an asymmetric impact



Note: No CDP quarterly forecasts are reported for CY, EL, MT and LU.



Overview of the EU response

#### State aid rules

- liquidity to economy
- support SMEs, jobs, etc.

#### Additional safety nets

- SURE: €100 billion for workers
- EIB: €200 bn for companies
- ESM: €240 bn for sovereigns

#### Recovery Plan for Europe

- €750 bn Next Generation EU cornerstone: Recovery and Resilience Facility
- €1074 bn long-term EU budget

#### **Budgetary flexibility**

- escape clause of the Pact
- maximum flexibility

**Coronavirus Response** 

### Investment Initiative

- unspent cohesion policy funds
- transfers between funds, regions and priorities

#### **ECB** measures

€1350 bn new measures



### Recovery and Resilience Facility

The Recovery and Resilience Facility will:

- provide large scale financial support to both public investments and reforms to accelerate the recovery and to make Member States' economies more resilient and better prepared for the future
- focus on reforms and investments fostering the green and digital transitions
- reduce economic and social divergences in the Union
- complement other EU initiatives (such as REACT EU and SURE) focusing on shorter term crisis repair actions.



### Implementation (caveat – based on current legal text)

#### **General Features**

- The Facility can provide both grants and loans
- Payment in instalments, upon fulfilment of milestones and targets
- National Recovery and Resilience Plans to include reforms and investments for the subsequent years (up to mid-2026)
- Member States' reporting on a bi-annual basis in the context of the European Semester

#### **Grants**

- 2018 prices: €312.5 bln
- *Cur. prices:* €337.968 bln
- Member States to submit recovery and resilience plans at the latest by **April 2021/22**
- Maximum allocation formula based on predefined allocation key
- Commitment of up to 70% of max allocation in **2021-2022**; remaining commitment in 2023.
- Pre-financing of up to 10% to be available already in 2021

#### Loans

- 2018 prices: €360 bln
- Cur. prices: €385.855 bln
- Member States can request a loan until December 2023, in addition to their grant
- Request must be justified by higher financial needs linked to additional reforms and investments
- Loans are capped not to exceed 6.8% of MS GNI
- The cap can be increased in exceptional circumstances

European Commission



### **KEY STEPS**

OF DRAFT
RECOVERY AND
RESILIENCE
PLANS

DIALOGUE
BETWEEN THE
COMMISSION
AND THE
MEMBER STATES
ON THE PLANS

SUBMISSION
OF RECOVERY
AND
RESILIENCE
PLANS

COMMISSION ASSESSMENT OF THE PLANS COUNCIL APPROVAL OF THE PLANS PRESENT
REQUEST FOR
DISBURSEMENT

COMMISSION
ASSESSMENT OF
THE REQUESTS

AS OF 15 OCTOBER FOLLOWING THE SUBMISSION

FROM ENTRY
INTO FORCE OF
THE RRF

WITHIN 2 MONTHS

WITHIN 4 WEEKS

UPON MEETING MILESTONES AND TARGETS

WITHIN 2 MONTHS



### Recovery and Resilience Plans

- All Member States must ensure that the investments and reforms included in their plans should:
  - ✓ contribute to effectively addressing challenges identified in the relevant countryspecific recommendations;
  - ✓ contain measures that effectively contribute to the green and to the digital transitions;
    and
  - ✓ contribute to strengthening the growth potential, job creation and economic and social resilience of the Member State.
- They are invited to describe how the measures supported by their national Recovery and Resilience Plan contributes to the EU-wide ambitions underpinning seven flagships initiatives.



### Recovery and Resilience Plans

- The RRP will have to devote a minimum of 37% of funds related to climate, to follow the commitment of the July European Council on the climate mainstreaming target of 30%;
- To ensure an ambitious digital transition, and following agreement at the European Council
  of October, each RRP will devote a minimum level of 20% of funds related to digital
  transition, including for SMEs.
- A requirement for the RRPs to explain how Member States will ensure that all measures underpinning reforms and investments projects included in the plan respect the "do no significant harm" principle within the meaning of Article 17 of the Taxonomy Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 2020/852).



### 7 flagship initiatives





### Governance



• Assesses Recovery and Resilience Plans based on the criteria in the Regulation

 Makes a proposal for a Council Implementing Decision within 2 months of submission of the plans, including the amount of grant and loan and the milestones and targets

Assesses payment requests within 8 weeks, based on achievement of milestones & targets



•Adopts Implementing Decision on the Recovery and Resilience Plan with qualified majority within 4 weeks of receiving the Commission proposal

•Gives opinion through the Economic and Financial Committee on satisfactory fulfilment of milestones & targets, to be taken into account by the Commission

Adoption of payment decision through examination procedure of comitology

Receives annual report by the Commission



- Receives the annual report by the Commission on:
  - progress made with the recovery and resilience plans by Member States and
  - spending under the Facility
- Receives the Commission's assessment of the Recovery and Resilience Plans as approved in Implementing Decisions



### State of play negotiations

- In May, the Commission presented its legislative proposal
- The **European Councils** of 17-21 July and 1-2 October took a number of important decisions, inter alia related to the timing of the financial support and to the spending on climate and digital issues.
- The ECOFIN Council of Finance Ministers of 6 October, followed by the COREPER, have agreed on a negotiating mandate to the DE Council Presidency on the draft compromise text.
- In the European Parliament, various Committees have discussed the Regulation, leading to a report with a shared position.
- Trilogues between Parliament, Council and Commission currently take place.
- Aim: agreement on the Facility by the end of the year

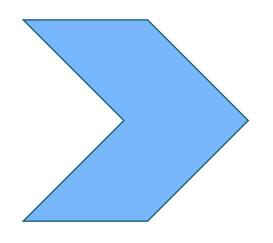


### SMEs benefit at different levels

Increase public investment

Deliver reforms

Leverage private investment



Digital and green transition

Improvement in business environment

Addressing investment bottlenecks

Digital skills, educational and vocational training.



## Thank you

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility\_en

