

GENERAL COMMENTS:

	Presidency compromise	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
1.	<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility</p>		
2.			
3.	<p><u>(New recital) Under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the release of funds is contingent upon the successful implementation of reforms and investments set out in the Recovery and Resilience plans to be approved by the Council. Before a decision authorising the disbursement of the financial contributions is adopted by the Commission, the Economic and Financial Committee will discuss and adopt an opinion on the successful completion of milestones and targets under the Recovery and Resilience Plans, for which the Committee shall strive to reach a consensus. If, exceptionally, one or more Member States consider that there are serious deviations from the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets, they may request the President of the European Council to refer the matter to the next European Council. In such a case, no decision for</u></p>	<p>Before a decision authorising the disbursement of the financial contributions is adopted by the Commission submits a draft implementing decision to the examination procedure committee, the Economic and Financial Committee will discuss and adopt an opinion on the satisfactory fulfilment</p>	<p>The drafting suggestion makes clear that the involvement of the EFC must be upstream, in line with regulation No 182/2011 (comitology regulation); see also CLS opinion st.11096/15, para 43.</p> <p>“Successful completion” was changed into “satisfactory fulfilment” to be in line with the EUCO conclusions of 17-21 July 2020.</p>

	<u>payment of the financial contribution will be taken until the next European Council has exhaustively discussed the matter. This process shall, as a rule, not take longer than three months after the Commission has asked the Economic and Financial Committee for its opinion.</u>	<u>successful completion of milestones and targets under the Recovery and Resilience Plans, for which the Committee shall strive to reach a consensus.</u>	
4.			
5.	CHAPTER I		
6.	General provisions and financial envelope		
7.			
8.	<i>Article 1</i>		
9.	<i>Subject matter</i>		
10.	This Regulation establishes a Recovery and Resilience Facility (the 'Facility').		
11.			
12.	It lays down its objectives, the financing, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.		
13.			
14.	<i>Article 2</i>		
15.	<i>Definitions</i>		
16.	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:		
17.			
18.	1. 'Union Funds' means the funds covered by Regulation (EU) YYY/XX of the European Parliament and of the		

	Council [CPR successor] ¹ ;		
19.			
20.	2. 'Financial contribution' means non-repayable financial support available for allocation or allocated to the Member States under the Facility; and		
21.			
22.	3. 'European Semester of economic policy coordination' (hereinafter 'European Semester') means the process set out by Article 2-a of Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 of 7 July 1997 ² .		
23.			
24.	<i>Article 3</i> <i>Scope</i>		
25.			
26.	The scope of application of the Recovery and Resilience Facility established by this Regulation shall refer to policy areas related to economic, social and territorial cohesion, the green and digital transitions, health, competitiveness, resilience, productivity, education and skills, research and innovation, smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, jobs and investment, and the stability of the financial systems functioning single market .		To us, it is incredibly important to leave out "the stability of the financial systems" as proposed by the presidency.
27.			
28.	<i>Article 4</i> <i>General and specific objectives</i>		
29.			

¹ OJ C , , p. .

² Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 of 7 July 1997 on the strengthening of the surveillance of budgetary positions and the surveillance and coordination of economic policies (OJ L 209, 2.8.1997, p. 1).

<p>30.</p>	<p>1. The general objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility shall be <u>in the aftermath of the COVID-10 crisis</u> to promote the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion by improving the resilience and adjustment capacity of the Member States, mitigating the social and economic impact of the crisis, and supporting the green and digital transitions, thereby contributing <u>to the upward economic and social convergence</u>, to restoring the growth potential of the economies of the Union, fostering employment creation, in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis, and promoting sustainable growth <u>and contributing to the achievement of the Union's new 2030 climate targets and the objective of EU climate neutrality by 2050.</u></p>	<p>1. The general objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility shall be <u>in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis</u> to promote the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion by improving the resilience and adjustment capacity of the Member States <u>by addressing challenges of a structural nature,</u> mitigating the social and economic impact of the crisis, and supporting the green and digital transitions, thereby contributing <u>to the upward economic and social convergence,</u> to restoring the growth potential of the economies of the Union, fostering employment creation, <u>the achievement of sound medium-term budgetary positions,</u> in the aftermath of the</p>	<p>A reference to addressing medium- to long-term structural challenges identified in the EU Semester process is needed, since these are key to preparing EU economies better for future crises. We expect reforms to also contribute to sound budgetary positions, this could therefore be included.</p> <p>We welcome the Presidency's addition of the 2030 and 2050 Union's climate goals.</p> <p>The covid-19 crisis, not the covid-10 crisis.</p>
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		<p>COVID-19 crisis, and promoting sustainable growth and <u>contributing to the achievement of the Union's new 2030 climate targets and the objective of EU climate neutrality by 2050.</u></p>	
31.			
32.	<p>2. To achieve that general objective, the specific objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility shall be to provide Member States with financial support with a view to achieving the milestones and targets of reforms and investments as set out in their recovery and resilience plans. That specific objective shall be pursued in close cooperation with the Member States concerned.</p>		
33.		<p><u>Article [..] (NEW)</u> <u>The Recovery and Resilience Facility shall not support:</u> <u>(a) the manufacturing, processing and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products;</u> <u>(b) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/201416;</u></p>	<p>We would like to include an exclusion list (in line with JTF and ERDF exclusion list) to ensure that investments are not targeted for goals not in line with climate goals (such as fossil fuels) or other Union priorities.</p>

(c) investment in airport infrastructure except for outermost regions;
(d) investment in disposal of waste in landfill;
(e) investment in facilities for the treatment of residual waste;
(f) investment related to production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels, with the exception of investment related to clean vehicles as defined in Article 4 of Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶;
(g) investment in broadband infrastructure in areas in which there are at least two broadband networks of equivalent category;

		<p><u>(h) funding for the purchase of rolling stock for use in rail transport, except if it is linked to the:</u></p> <p><u>(i) discharge of a publicly tendered public service obligation under Regulation 1370/2007 as amended;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) provision of rail transport services on lines fully opened to competition, and the beneficiary is a new entrant eligible for funding under Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [Invest EU regulation].</u></p> <p><u>(i) investment in housing unless related to the promotion of energy efficiency or renewable energy use.</u></p>	
34.			
35.	<i>Article 5 Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument</i>		
36.			
37.	1. [Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [EUR]] shall be implemented under this Facility:		

38.			
39.	(a) through amount of EUR 334 950 337 968 000 000 referred to in point (ii) of Article 3(2)(a) of Regulation [EUR] in current prices, available for non-repayable support, subject to Article 4(4) and (8) of Regulation [EUR].		
40.			
41.	These amounts shall constitute external assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation.		
42.			
43.	(b) through amount of EUR 267 955 385 856 000 000 referred to in Article 3(2)(b) of Regulation [EUR] in current prices, available for loan support to Members States pursuant to Article 12 and 13, subject to Article 4(5) of Regulation [EUR].]		
44.			
45.	2. The amounts referred to in paragraph 1(a) may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, which are required for the management of the facility each instrument and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions, including corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, in so far as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of each instrument. Expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of		

	peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of reforms and investments.		
46.			
47.	<i>Article 6</i> <i>Resources from shared management programmes</i>		
48.			
49.	Resources allocated to Member States under shared management may, at their request, be transferred to the Facility. The Commission shall implement those resources directly in accordance with point (a) of Article 62(1) of the Financial Regulation. Those resources shall be used exclusively for the benefit of the Member State concerned.		
50.			
51.	<i>Article 7</i> <i>Implementation</i>		
52.			
53.	The Recovery and Resilience Facility shall be implemented by the Commission in direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation.		
54.			
55.			
56.	<i>Article 8</i> <i>Additionality and complementary funding</i>		
57.			
58.	Support under the Recovery and Resilience Facility shall be additional to the support provided under other Union funds and programmes. Reform and investment projects may receive support from other Union programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover the same cost.		

59.		<p><u>New article 8a</u> <u>Supported investment</u> A Member State benefitting from RRF support shall, in any given year in which it receives a contribution do the following: (a) <u>invest in eligible</u> <u>public investment an</u> <u>amount</u> <u>corresponding to at</u> <u>least the amount of</u> <u>the RRF contribution,</u> (b) <u>maintain the same</u> <u>level of its public</u> <u>investment compared</u> <u>to the average level of</u> <u>its public investment</u> <u>in the five previous</u> <u>years.</u></p>	<p>This provision is taken from the Commission proposal for an investment stabilisation function (May 20218). It aims to prevent the RRF from being used (indirectly) to support government consumption.</p>
60.	<i>Article 9</i> <i>Measures linking the Facility to sound economic governance</i>		
61.			
62.	<p>1. In the event of significant non-compliance in relation to any of the cases laid down in Article 15(7) of the Regulation laying down common provisions on the [...]][CPR], the Council shall, on a proposal from the Commission, adopt a decision by means of an implementing act to suspend the time period for the adoption of the decisions referred to in Articles 17(1), 17(1b) and 17(2) or to suspend payments under the Recovery and Resilience</p>		

	Facility.		
63.			
64.	The decision to suspend payments referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply to payment applications submitted after the date of the decision to suspend.		
65.			
66.	The suspension of the time period referred to in Article 17 shall apply from the day after the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 1.		
67.			
68.	In case of suspension of payments Article 15(9) of Regulation laying down common provisions on the (...) shall apply.		
69.			
70.	2. In the event of occurrence of any of the cases referred to in Article 15(11) of the Regulation laying down common provisions on the [...], the Council shall, on a proposal from the Commission, adopt a decision by means of an implementing act to lift the suspension of the time period or of payments referred to in the previous paragraph.		
71.			
72.	The relevant procedures or payments shall resume the day after the lifting of the suspension.		
73.		<u>NEW – In the event of significant reversals of reforms that were part of the national recovery and resilience plan, the member state will</u>	The effectiveness of the RRF very much depends on the persistency of the reform and investment efforts. Therefore, reform reversals could be detrimental to the effectiveness of the instrument as well as to its credibility. Therefore, a claw-back mechanism is needed.

			<u>have to repay the amounts received related to those reforms that are reversed.</u>	
74.	CHAPTER II			
75.	Financial contribution, allocation process and loans			
76.				
77.	<i>Article 10</i> <i>Maximum financial contribution</i>			
78.				
79.	1. {A maximum financial contribution shall be calculated for each Member State for the years 2021-2022 for the allocation of 70% of the amount referred to in Article 5(1)(a), using the methodology set out in Annex I a), based on the population, the inverse of the per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the relative unemployment rate of each Member State.}			
80.				
81.	2. <u>A maximum financial contribution shall be calculated by 30 June 2022 for each Member State for the year 2023 for the allocation of 30% of the amount referred to in Article 5(1)(a), using the methodology set out in Annex I b), based on the population, the inverse of the per capita GDP, the change in real GDP 2020 and the aggregated change in real GDP for the period 2020-2021.</u>			
82.				
83.	<i>Article 11</i> <i>Allocation of financial contributions</i>			

84.			
85.	1. For a period until 31 December 2022, the Commission shall make available for allocation [70% of the amount of EUR 334 950 337 968 000 000] , referred to in point (a) of Article 5(1). Each Member State may submit requests up to their maximum financial contribution, referred to in Article 10(1), to implement their recovery and resilience plans.		
86.			
87.	2. For a period starting after 31 December 2022 from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2024 2023 , the Commission shall make available for allocation 30% of the amount of EUR 337 968 000 000, referred to in point (a) of Article 5(1). Each Member State may submit requests up to their maximum financial contribution, referred to in Article 10(2), to implement their recovery and resilience plan, where financial resources are available, the Commission may organise calls in line with the calendar of the European Semester. To that effect, it shall publish an indicative calendar of the calls to be organised in that period, and shall indicate, at each call, the amount available for allocation. Each Member State may propose to receive up to a maximum amount corresponding to its allocation share of the available amount for allocation, as referred to in Annex I, to implement the recovery and resilience plan.		
88.			
89.	<i>Article 11a</i> <i>Pre-financing</i>		
90.			
91.	1. <u>In 2021, subject to the adoption by the Commission of the legal commitment referred to in Article 19(1), the Member State concerned may receive, upon request, in</u>		

	<p><u>the form of a pre-financing an amount of 10% of the financial contribution set up in accordance with Article 17(2) and (3).</u></p>		
92.			
93.	<p><u>2. Where a Member State receives the amount of pre-financing referred to in paragraph 1, the financial contributions to be paid in individual instalments once the Member State concerned has satisfactorily implemented the relevant milestones and targets as referred to in Article 17(4)(a) shall be adjusted proportionally.</u></p>		
94.		<p><u>“In case the Member State does not satisfactorily implement the relevant milestones and targets referred to in Article 17(4)(a) within the deadline referred to in Article 15 (3)(d), it shall return the amount of pre-financing to the general budget of the Union, with the purpose of repaying the borrowing under the empowerment in Article 3b of the Own Resources Decision.”</u></p>	<p>It has to be absolutely clear that the amounts received from pre-financing also needs repaid in case it fails to implement the relevant milestones and targets.</p>
95.	<p><i>Article 12</i></p>		

	<i>Loans</i>		
96.			
97.	1. {Until 31 December 2024 2023 , upon request from a Member State, the Commission may grant to the Member State concerned a loan support for the implementation of its recovery and resilience plans.		
98.			
99.	2. A Member State may request a loan at the same time of the submission of a recovery and resilience plan referred to in Article 15, or at a different moment in time until {31 August 2024 2023 . In the latter case, the request shall be accompanied by a revised plan, including additional milestones and targets.		
100.			
101.	3. The request for a loan by a Member State shall set out:		
102.			
103.	(a) the reasons for the loan support, justified by the higher financial needs linked to additional reforms and investments;		
104.			
105.	(b) the additional reforms and investments in line with Article 15;		
106.			
107.	(c) the higher cost of the recovery and resilience plan concerned compared to the amount of the maximum financial contributions referred to in Article 10, or to the financial contribution allocated to the recovery and resilience plan respectively on the basis of Article 17(3)(a), or Article 17(3)(b) .		
108.			

109.	4. The loan support to the recovery and resilience plan of the Member State concerned shall not be higher than the difference between the total cost of the recovery and resilience plan, as revised where relevant, and the maximum financial contribution referred to in Article 10. The maximum volume of the loan for each Member State shall not exceed 6.84.7% of its Gross National Income.		
110.			
111.	5. By derogation from paragraph 4, subject to availability of resources, in exceptional circumstances the amount of the loan support may be increased.		
112.			
113.	6. The loan support shall be disbursed in instalments subject to the fulfilment of milestones and targets in line with Article 17(4)(g).		
114.			
115.	7. The Commission shall take a decision on assess the request for a loan support in accordance with Article 167. <u>The Council shall take a decision, on a proposal from the Commission, in accordance with Article 17(1).</u> Where appropriate, the recovery and resilience plan shall be amended accordingly.		
116.			
117.	<i>Article 13</i> <i>Loan agreement</i>		
118.			
119.	1. Prior to entering into a loan agreement with the Member State concerned, the Commission shall assess whether:		
120.			

121.	(a) the justification for requesting the loan and its amount is considered reasonable and plausible in relation to the additional reforms and investments; and		
122.			
123.	(b) the additional reforms and investments comply with the criteria set out in Article 16(3).		
124.			
125.	2. Where the request for a loan fulfils the criteria referred to in paragraph 1, and upon adoption of the decision referred to in Article 17(2), the Commission shall enter into a loan agreement with the Member State concerned. The loan agreement, in addition to the elements laid down in Article 220(5) of the Financial Regulation, shall contain the following elements:		
126.			
127.	(a) the amount of the loan in euro;		
128.			
129.	(b) the average maturity; Article 220(2) of the Financial Regulation shall not apply with regard to this maturity;		
130.			
131.	(c) the pricing formula, and the availability period of the loan;		
132.			
133.	(d) the maximum number of instalments and the repayment schedule;		
134.			
135.	(e) the other elements needed for the implementation of the loan support in relation to the reforms and the investment projects concerned in line with the decision referred to in		

	Article 17(2).		
136.			
137.	3. In accordance with Article 220(5)(e) of the Financial Regulation, costs related to the borrowing of funds for the loans referred to in this Article shall be borne by the beneficiary Member States.		
138.			
139.	4. The Commission shall establish the necessary arrangements for the administration of the lending operations related to loans granted in accordance with this Article.		
140.			
141.	5. A Member State benefitting from a loan granted in accordance with this Article shall open a dedicated account for the management of the loan received. It shall also transfer the principal and the interest due under any related loan to an account indicated by the Commission in line with the arrangements put in place in accordance with the previous paragraph twenty TARGET2 business days prior to the corresponding due date.		
142.			
143.	CHAPTER III		
144.	Recovery and resilience plans		
145.			
146.	<i>Article 14</i> <i>Eligibility</i>		
147.			
148.	1. In pursuance of the objectives set out in Article 4, Member States shall prepare national recovery and resilience plans. These plans shall set out the reform and investment		

	agenda of the Member State concerned for the subsequent four years. Recovery and resilience plans eligible for financing under this instrument shall comprise measures for the implementation of reforms and public investment projects through a coherent package.		
149.			
150.	<u>1a. Measures starting from 1 February 2020 onwards shall be eligible.</u>		
151.			
152.	2. The recovery and resilience plans shall be consistent with the relevant country-specific challenges and priorities identified in the context of the European Semester, in particular those relevant for or resulting from the green and digital transition, <u>as well as those identified in the most recent Council recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area for Member States whose currency is the euro.</u> The recovery and resilience plans shall also be consistent with the information included by the Member States in the national reform programmes under the European Semester, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof under the Regulation (EU)2018/1999 ³ , in the territorial just transition plans under the Just Transition Fund ⁴ , and in the partnership agreements and operational programmes under the Union funds.	2. The recovery and resilience plans shall be consistent with the relevant country-specific challenges and priorities identified in the context of the European Semester, in particular those <u>related to the Stability and Growth Pact, the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure,</u> and those relevant for or resulting from the green and digital transition, <u>as well as those identified in the most recent Council recommendation on-</u>	Besides the MIP, SGP compliance is key to improving resilience and adjustment capacity; addressing these challenges should therefore be compulsory. We don't see any reason to include the Euro-area recommendations as those recommendations are not country-specific and the reform and investment challenges in light of COVID-19 do not have a Eurozone-dimension. Furthermore, the addition of the EAR is not in line with the European Council conclusions of 17-21 July, where it was purposely chosen to not include a euro area element in the RRF. We therefore suggest to leave this out in full. We are committed to the addition of the Paris Agreement and the do no harm principle and this should be reflected.

³ Regulation (EU)2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action.

⁴ [...]

the economic policy of the euro area for Member States whose currency is the euro. The recovery and resilience plans shall also be consistent with the information included by the Member States in the national reform programmes under the European Semester, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof under the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999⁵, in the territorial just transition plans under the Just Transition Fund⁶, and in the partnership agreements and operational programmes under the Union funds. The recovery and resilience plans shall

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action.

⁶ [...]

		<u>be in line with the Paris Agreement and the do no harm principle.</u>	
153.			
154.	3. Where a Member State is exempted from the monitoring and assessment of the European Semester on the basis of Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 472/2013, or is subject to surveillance under Council Regulation (EC) No 332/2002, the provisions set out in this regulation shall be applied to the Member State concerned in relation to the challenges and priorities identified by the measures set out under the regulations thereof.		
155.			
156.	<i>Article 15 Recovery and resilience plan</i>		
157.			
158.	1. A Member State wishing to receive support a <u>financial contribution as made available in accordance with Article 11(1)</u> under the Facility shall submit to the Commission a recovery and resilience plan as defined in Article 14(1).		
159.			
160.	<u>1a. To receive a financial contribution as made available in accordance with Article 11(2) a Member State shall submit a separate recovery and resilience plan, which may represent an update of the recovery and resilience plan referred to in paragraph 1.</u>		
161.			
162.	2. The recovery and resilience plan presented by the Member State concerned shall constitute an annex to its		

	National Reform Programme and shall be officially submitted at the latest by 30 April. <u>In 2021 the recovery and resilience plan may be submitted separately from the National Reform Programme.</u> A draft plan may be submitted by Member State starting from 15 October of the preceding year, together with the draft budget of the subsequent year.		
163.			
164.	3. The recovery and resilience plan shall be duly reasoned and substantiated. It shall in particular set out the following elements:		
165.			
166.	(a) an explanation of the way the relevant country-specific challenges and priorities identified in the context of the European Semester are expected to be addressed;		
167.			
168.	<u>(a1) in case a Member State is experiencing imbalances or excessive imbalances as concluded by the Commission after an in-depth review, an explanation of the way the recommendations made under Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 are expected to be addressed.</u>		Important to maintain this addition.
169.			
170.	(b) an explanation of how the plan strengthens the growth potential, job creation and economic and social resilience of the Member State concerned, mitigates the social impact of the crisis, and its contribution to enhance economic, social and territorial cohesion and convergence;	(b) an explanation of how the plan strengthens the growth potential, job creation and economic and social resilience of the Member State concerned, mitigates the economic and	Besides the MIP, SGP compliance is key to improving resilience and adjustment capacity; addressing these challenges should therefore be compulsory.

		social impact of the crisis, and its contribution to enhance economic, social and territorial cohesion and convergence; <u>and to the achievement of sound medium-term budgetary positions which ensures the sustainability of public finances or a rapid progress towards such sustainability;</u>	
171.			
172.	(c) an explanation of how the measures in the plan are expected to contribute to the green <u>transition or to the challenges resulting from it;</u>		The division between 15 (3) c and 15 (3) c1 should be preserved.
173.			
174.	<u>(c1) an explanation of how the measures in the plan are expected to contribute to and the digital transitions or to the challenges resulting from them;</u>		
175.			
176.	(d) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the reforms over a maximum period of four years, and of the investments over a maximum period of seven years <u>to be completed by the end of July 2026 at the latest;</u>		
177.			
178.	(e) the envisaged investment projects, and the related		

	investment period;		
179.			
180.	(f) the estimated total cost of the reforms and investments covered by the recovery and resilience plan submitted (also referred as 'estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan') backed up by appropriate justification and how it is commensurate to the expected impact on the economy and employment;		
181.			
182.	(g) where relevant, information on existing or planned Union financing;		
183.			
184.	(h) the accompanying measures that may be needed;		
185.			
186.	(i) a justification of the coherence of the recovery and resilience plan;		
187.			
188.	(j) the arrangements for the effective implementation of the recovery and resilience plan by the Member State concerned, including the proposed milestones and targets, and the related indicators;		
189.			
190.	(k) where appropriate, the request for loan support and the additional milestones as referred to in Article 12(2) and (3) and the elements thereof ; and		
191.			
192.	(l) any other relevant information.		
193.			

194.	4. In the preparation of proposals for their recovery and resilience plan, Member States may request the Commission to organise an exchange of good practices in order to allow the requesting Member States to benefit from the experience of other Member States. Member States may also request technical support under the Technical Support Instrument in accordance with the regulation thereof.		
195.		<u>NEW Member state shall co-finance nationally at least 25% of the plans of the recovery and resilience plan, which can be lowered to 12,5% if countries are in a severe economic situation.</u>	To safeguard national ownership, it is crucially that member states also have skin in the game when implementing their RRP. Therefore, a cofinancing requirement is needed.
196.	<i>Article 16</i>		
197.	<i>Commission assessment</i>		
198.	1. <u>The Commission shall assess the recovery and resilience plan or its update as submitted by the Member State in accordance with Article 15(1) or 15(1a) within two months of the official submission, and make a proposal for a Council implementing act in accordance with Article 17(1).</u>		
199.			
200.	When assessing the recovery and resilience plan, the Commission shall act in close cooperation with the Member State concerned. <u>After the official submission,</u> the Commission may make observations or seek additional information. The Member State concerned shall provide the		

	requested additional information and may revise the plan if needed, prior to its official submission . <u>The deadline for the assessment may be extended by a reasonable time period, if necessary to allow for this information exchange to take place.</u>		
201.			
202.	2. When assessing the recovery and resilience plan and in the determination of the amount to be allocated to the Member State concerned, the Commission shall take into account the analytical information on the Member State concerned available in the context of the European Semester as well as the justification and the elements provided by the Member State concerned, as referred to in Article 15(3), and any other relevant information including, in particular, the one contained in the National Reform Programme and the National Energy and Climate Plan of the Member State concerned and, if relevant, information from technical support received via the Technical Support Instrument.		
203.			
204.	3. The Commission shall assess the importance and coherence of the recovery and resilience plan and its contribution to the green and digital transitions, and for that purpose, shall take into account the following criteria:	The Commission shall assess the importance and coherence of the recovery and resilience plan and its contribution to the green and digital transitions, <u>and their contribution to the achievement of a sound medium-term budgetary position which ensures the</u>	

		<p><u>sustainability of public finances or a rapid progress towards such sustainability</u> and for that purpose, shall take into account the following criteria:</p>	
205.			
206.	<p>(a) whether the recovery and resilience plan is expected to contribute to effectively address challenges identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to the Member State concerned or in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the European Semester;</p>	<p>(a) whether the recovery and resilience plan is expected to contribute to effectively address challenges identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to the Member State concerned <u>in the current and previous two years</u> et in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the European Semester;</p>	<p>The 2020 CSR's focus on tackling the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic and facilitating the economic recovery. The 2019 CSR's covered reforms that are essential to address medium- to long-term structural challenges, that remain pertinent. In order to make sure that the necessary reforms are made, this paragraph should make explicit that addressing CSR's from previous years is a pre-condition. Merely referring to "relevant CSR's" is too vague in this respect. The same applies to the reference to "other relevant documents", that blurs a common understanding of what member states have to comply with in their reform plans.</p>
207.			
208.	<p><u>(a1) in case a Member State is experiencing imbalances or excessive imbalances as concluded by the Commission after an in-depth review, whether the reform plan and investment plan are expected to address the</u></p>		

	<u>recommendations made under Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011.</u>	<u>New (a.2) whether the reform plan and investment plan are expected to address the country-specific recommendations stemming from the Stability and Growth Pact.</u>	
209.			In order to provide focus to the reform efforts and tackle the biggest obstacles to sustainable growth, member states should be required to prioritize CSRs originating from the MIP and the SGP.
210.	(b) whether the plan contains measures that effectively contribute to the green and <u>transition or to addressing the challenges resulting from it;</u>		
211.			
212.	<u>(b1) whether the plan contains measures that effectively contribute to</u> the digital transitions or to addressing the challenges resulting from <u>them;</u>		
213.			
214.	(c) whether the recovery and resilience plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the Member State concerned;		
215.			
216.	(d) whether the recovery and resilience plan is expected to effectively contribute to strengthen the growth potential, job creation, and economic and social resilience of the Member State, mitigate the economic and social impact of the crisis, and contribute to enhance economic, social and territorial cohesion;		
217.			
218.	(e) whether the justification provided by the Member State on the amount of the estimated total costs of the recovery		

	and resilience plan submitted is reasonable and plausible and is commensurate to the expected impact on the economy and employment;		
219.			
220.	(f) whether the recovery and resilience plan contains measures for the implementation of reforms and public investments projects that represent coherent actions;		
221.			
222.	(g) whether the arrangements proposed by the Member States concerned are expected to ensure an effective implementation of the recovery and resilience plan, including the envisaged timetable, milestones and targets, and the related indicators.		
223.			
224.	4. In case the Member State concerned has requested a loan support as referred to in Article 12, the Commission shall assess whether the request for loan support fulfils the criteria set out in Article 13(1), notably whether the additional reforms and investments concerned by the loan request fulfil the assessment criteria under paragraph 3.		
225.			
226.	5. For the purpose of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plans submitted by Member States, the Commission may be assisted by experts.		
227.		<u>NEW 6. To fulfil the criteria set out in Article 16(3-b), the member state shall dedicate at least 30% of their total allocation to climate</u>	To ensure that the climate target for the RRF of at least 30% is reached, we suggest to apply it to all Member States. The Commission put forward that, in order to reach the overall goal (MKF and NextGen) of 30%, the goal for the RRF should be between 30 and 40%. The

		<p><u>objectives.</u></p> <p><u>The methodology used for the calculation of support to climate objectives is the methodology set out in the annex I of the Regulation (EU) No XXX/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council [CPR].</u></p>	<p>Netherlands positively await a new proposal for this percentage.</p> <p>Furthermore, to ensure proper tracking of climate expenditures, we would like to apply Annex I of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) which provides riomarkers per investment category.</p>
228.	<p>Article 17 <u>Commission proposal and Council decision</u></p>		
229.			
230.	<p>1. <u>The assessment of the recovery and resilience plan as submitted by the Member State or of its update as referred to in Article 15(1) and 15(1a) shall be approved by the Council by means of an implementing act, on a proposal from the Commission.</u></p>		
231.			
232.	<p>1b. <u>The Commission shall adopt a decision within four months of the official submission of the recovery and resilience plan by the Member State, by means of an implementing act. In the event that the Commission gives a positive assessment to a recovery and resilience plan, that the Commission proposal for a Council implementing decision shall set out the reforms and investment projects to be implemented by the Member State, including the milestones and targets, and the financial contributions allocated in accordance with Article 11(1) for the requests</u></p>		

233.	<u>submitted for the period until 31 December 2022, and Article 11(2) for the requests submitted for the year 2023.</u>		
234.	2. In case the Member State concerned requests a loan support, the <u>Commission proposal for a Council implementing</u> decision shall also set out the amount of the loan support as referred to in Article 12(4) and (5) and the additional reforms and investment projects to be implemented by the Member State covered by that loan support, including the additional milestones and targets.		
235.			
236.	3. The financial contribution referred to in paragraph 1b shall be determined on the basis of the estimated total costs of the recovery and resilience plan proposed by the Member State concerned, as assessed under the criteria set out in Article 16(3). The amount of financial contribution shall be set as follows:		
237.			
238.	(a) where the recovery and resilience plan complies satisfactorily with the criteria set out in Article 16(3), and the amount of the estimated total costs of the recovery and resilience plan is equal to, or higher than, the maximum financial contribution <u>foreseen</u> for that Member State <u>in accordance with Article 10(1) for the requests submitted for the period until 31 December 2022, and Article 10(2) for the requests submitted for the year 2023</u> referred to in Article 10, the financial contribution allocated to the Member State concerned shall be equal to the total amount of the maximum financial contribution <u>foreseen for that Member State in accordance with Article 10(1) for the requests submitted for the period until 31 December 2022, and Article 10(2) for the requests submitted for the</u>		

	<u>year 2023</u> referred to in Article 10;		
239.			
240.	(b) where the recovery and resilience plan complies satisfactorily with the criteria set out in Article 16(3), and the amount of the estimated total costs of the recovery and resilience plan is lower than the maximum financial contribution <u>foreseen</u> for that Member State <u>in accordance with Article 10(1) for the requests submitted for the period until 31 December 2022, and Article 10(2) for the requests submitted for the year 2023</u> referred to in Article 10, the financial contribution allocated to the Member State shall be equal to the amount of the estimated total costs of the recovery and resilience plan;		
241.			
242.	(c) where the recovery and resilience plan does not comply satisfactorily with the criteria set out in Article 16(3), no financial contribution shall be allocated to the Member State concerned.		
243.			
244.	4. The <u>Commission proposal</u> referred to in paragraph 1b shall also lay down:		
245.			
246.	(a) the financial contribution to be paid in instalments once the Member State has satisfactorily implemented the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan;		
247.			
248.	<u>(a1) the financial contribution to be paid in the form of a prefinancing in accordance with Article 11a after the approval of the recovery and resilience plan;</u>		

249.			
250.	(b) the description of the reforms and of the investment projects and the amount of the estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan;		
251.			
252.	(c) the period, <u>no later than 31 December 2026</u> , for implementation of the recovery and resilience plan <u>by which both investment projects and reforms must be implemented</u> ; as follows:		
253.			
254.	(1) as regards completion of the investment, the investment period by which the investment project must be implemented shall end no later than seven years after the adoption of the decision;		
255.			
256.	(2) as regards completion of reforms, the period by which the reforms must be implemented shall end no later than four years after the adoption of the decision.		
257.			
258.	(d) the arrangements and timetable for implementation of the recovery and resilience plan;		
259.			
260.	(e) the relevant indicators relating to the fulfilment of the envisaged milestones and targets; and		
261.			
262.	(f) the arrangements for providing access by the Commission to the underlying relevant data.		
263.			
264.	(g) where appropriate, the amount of the loan to be paid in		

	instalments and the additional milestones and targets related to the disbursement of the loan support.		
265.			
266.	5. Where the Commission gives a negative assessment to a recovery and resilience plan, it shall communicate a duly justified assessment within the deadline mentioned in Article 16(1) four months of the submission of the proposal by the Member State.		
267.			
268.	6. The arrangements and timetable for implementation as referred to in point (d), the relevant indicators relating to the fulfilment of the envisaged milestones and targets referred to in point (e), the arrangements for providing access by the Commission to the underlying data referred to in point (f), and, where appropriate, the additional milestones and targets related to the disbursement of the loan support referred to in point (g) of paragraph 4 shall be further illustrated in an operational arrangement to be agreed by the Member State concerned and the Commission after the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 1.		
269.			
270.	7. The Council shall adopt the implementing acts decisions referred to in paragraphs paragraph 1 and 2 by qualified majority, as a rule, within four weeks of the adoption of the Commission proposal shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).		
271.		<u>NEW</u> Where, within eighteen months of the date of the adoption the decision referred to in Article	It has to be absolutely clear that the amounts received from pre-financing also needs repaid in case it fails to implement the relevant milestones and targets

		<u>17(1), no tangible progress has been made in respect of any relevant milestones and targets by the Member State concerned, the amount of the financial contribution, including the pre-financing as referred to in Article 11, shall be cancelled pursuant to Article 14(1) of the Financial Regulation.</u>	
272.	<i>Article 18 Amendment of the Member State's recovery and resilience plan</i>		
273.			
274.	1. Where the recovery and resilience plan including relevant milestones and targets, is no longer achievable, either partially or totally, by the Member State concerned because of objective circumstances, the Member State concerned may make a reasoned request to the Commission to amend or replace the decisions referred to in Article 17(1) and 17(2). To that effect, the Member State may propose a modified or a new recovery and resilience plan.		
275.			
276.	2. Where the Commission considers that the reasons put forward by the Member State concerned justify an amendment of the relevant recovery and resilience plan, the Commission shall assess the new plan in accordance with the		

	<p>provisions of Article 16 and shall <u>propose</u> take a new decision <u>of the Council</u> in accordance with Article 17(1) as a <u>rule</u> within four<u>two</u> months of the official submission of the request.</p>		
277.			
278.	<p>3. Where the Commission considers that the reasons put forward by the Member State concerned do not justify an amendment of the relevant recovery and resilience plan, it shall reject the request <u>as a rule</u> within four<u>two</u> months of its official submission, after having given the Member State concerned the possibility to present its observations within a period of one month of the communication of the Commission's conclusions.†</p>		
279.		<p><u>Article 18' (NEW)</u> <u>Financing and investment operations shall be screened to determine if they have an environmental or climate impact and if so, shall be subject to climate and environmental sustainability proofing with a view to minimise detrimental impacts and maximise benefits on climate and environment. Projects that negatively impact the achievement of the environmental</u></p>	<p>We think it is important to ensure that investments are subject to climate and environmental sustainability proofing and that investments that are inconsistent with climate and environmental objectives are not eligible for support.</p> <p>To ensure that investments are in line with climate and environmental goals it is important that additional guidance is provided by the Commission regarding sustainability proofing.</p> <p>-- Furthermore it is important to determine if plans are still in line with the 2030 climate goals are the 2030-goal is updated. If necessary, the plans should be updated.</p>

and climate objectives shall not be eligible for support under this Regulation. The Commission shall provide guidance on environmental and climate proofing. The National Energy and Climate Plans, Just Transition Plans and the climate and environmental elements of the European Semester will be used to screen projects.

The Commission guidance shall identify projects that are inconsistent with the achievement of environmental and climate objectives and provide member states with guidance for the purpose of screening. In case the member state concludes that no sustainability proofing is to be

carried out, it shall provide a justification to the Investment Committee.

Article 18'' (NEW). If the Union's climate objective for 2030 set out in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) No 2018/1999 is updated after the approval of the plan, the member state shall justify to the Commission in the quarterly report mentioned in article 20 following this modification that the resilience and recovery plan is still in line with the new objective. Where the Commission considers that the recovery and resilience plan is no longer in line with the new objective, she can ask to the member state to amend its plan. Payment of financial

		<p><u>contributions to the Member State shall be suspended until the Member State proposes an amended plan in accordance with the procedure laid down in article 18.</u></p>	
280.	<p><u>Article 18a</u> <u>Opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee</u></p>	<p>Article 18a Opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee</p>	<p>It is suggested to integrate this in article 19(3) RRF (see drafting suggestions below).</p>
281.			
282.	<p><u>The Commission shall request the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee on the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets by the Member States in the implementation of their recovery and resilience plans, and shall take this opinion into account when adopting a decision in accordance with Article 19(2). The Economic and Financial Committee shall make its best efforts to reach a consensus in its deliberations.</u></p>	<p>The Commission shall request the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee on the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets by the Member States in the implementation of their recovery and resilience plans, and shall take this opinion into account when adopting a decision in accordance with Article 19(2). The Economic and Financial Committee</p>	<p>It is suggested to integrate this in article 19(3) RRF (see drafting suggestions below).</p>

		<u>shall make its best efforts to reach a consensus in its deliberations.</u>	
283.			
284.	CHAPTER IV		
285.	Financial provisions		
286.			
287.	<i>{Article 19 Rules on payments, suspension and cancellation of financial contributions</i>		
288.			
289.	1. The Commission Once the Council has adopted the decision referred to in Article 17(1), the Commission shall adopt constitute an individual legal commitment within the meaning of the Financial Regulation, which may be based on global commitments. Where appropriate, budgetary commitments may be broken down into annual instalments spread over several years.		
290.			
291.	2. Payments of financial contributions to the Member State concerned under this Article shall be made by 31 December 2026 and in accordance with the budget appropriations and subject to the available funding. For this purpose, f The Commission decision decisions referred to in paragraph 3 this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).		Question: The presidency proposes to change “decisions” (plural) into “decision referred to in paragraph 3”. What then is e.g. the decision making procedure for the lifting of a ‘suspension’ under para. 4, or the Commission decision mentioned in para. 7? Is this not a Commission decision? Is the presidency proposing to change the procedure for the suspension in para. 4?
292.			

293.	<p>3. Upon completion of the relevant agreed milestones and targets indicated in the recovery and resilience plan as approved in accordance with Article 17 the implementing act of the Commission, the Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission a duly justified request for payment of the financial contribution and, where relevant, of the loan tranche. Such requests for payment may be submitted by the Member States to the Commission on a biannual basis. The Commission shall assess, as a rule within two months of receiving the request, whether the relevant milestones and targets set out in the decision referred to in Article 17(1) have been satisfactorily implemented. For the purpose of the assessment, the operational arrangement referred to in Article 17(6) shall also be taken into account. The Commission may be assisted by experts.</p>	<p><u>“The Commission may be assisted by experts. Before finalising its assessment, the Commission shall request the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee on the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets by the Member States in the implementation of their recovery and resilience plans. To this end, the Commission will present a report including a draft assessment to the Economic and Financial Committee. The Economic and Financial Committee shall make its best efforts to reach a consensus in its deliberations. The Commission, and shall take their opinion of the</u></p>	<p>The new text to be included after “<i>The Commission may be assisted by experts</i>” is an elaborated version of the above 18a. This new text would include the role of the EFC, and make clear that its opinion shall be given upstream, in line with regulation No 182/2011 (commitology regulation); see also CLS opinion st.11096/15, para 43.</p> <p>This separate upstream element is not meant as an element of delay, but to allow for a discussion/dialogue with the Commission on its assessment. The NL can agree to the introduction of a deadline for the EFC opinion under the RRF regulation. But for the EFC to be able to act quickly and efficiently, it would need a draft assessment from the Commission as a basis for its discussion. This does not have to be a draft implementing decision, it can be a Commission report on its assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. This also makes more sense substantively. The EFC involvement is meant to prevent the use of the emergency brake by facilitating a timely discussion between experts.</p> <p>The NL is of the opinion that striving for consensus is not the same as introducing a new voting procedure, so the inclusion of this element here should not be legally problematic.</p>
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		<p><u>Economic and Financial Committee into account when submitting-adopting a draft decision in accordance with Article 19(2).</u></p>	<p>For the NL, it is clear that the EFC opinion has to be taken into account. If not, asking an EFC opinion would become meaningless. The CLS has rightfully made clear during the FICO of 28/7 that ‘taking the opinion into account’ does not mean that the opinion is legally binding on the Commission. Therefore, stating that the EFC opinion has to be taken into account by the Commission should not be legally problematic.</p>
294.			
295.	<p>Where the Commission makes a positive assessment, it shall adopt a decision authorising the disbursement of the financial contribution in accordance with the Financial Regulation.</p>		
296.			
297.	<p>4. Where, as a result of the assessment referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission establishes that the milestones and targets set out in the decision referred to in Article 17(1) have not been satisfactorily implemented, the payment of all or part of the financial contribution shall be suspended. The Member State concerned may present its observations within one month of the communication of the Commission's assessment.</p>		<p>Question: is our understanding correct that the suspension of payment of all or part of a financial contribution under this paragraph relates to a financial contribution that has already been authorised on the basis of paragraph 3? And that this is the reason why the presidency is proposing to change “decisions” (plural) into “decision” in para. 2?</p>
298.			
299.	<p>The suspension shall be lifted where the Member State has taken the necessary measures to ensure a satisfactory implementation of the milestones and targets referred to in Article 17(1).</p>		

300.			
301.	5. By derogation from Article 116(2) of the Financial Regulation, the payment deadline shall start running from the date of the communication of the <u>decision authorising the disbursement</u> positive outcome to the Member State concerned pursuant to the second subparagraph of paragraph 3, or from the date of the communication of the lifting of a suspension pursuant to the second subparagraph of paragraph 4.		
302.			
303.	6. Where the Member State concerned has not taken the necessary measures within a period of six months from the suspension, the Commission shall cancel the amount of the financial contribution pursuant to Article 14(1) of the Financial Regulation after having given the Member State concerned the possibility to present its observations within two months from the communication of its conclusions.		
304.			
305.	7. Where, within eighteen months of the date of the adoption the decision referred to in Article 17(1), no tangible progress has been made in respect of any relevant milestones and targets by the Member State concerned, the amount of the financial contribution shall be cancelled pursuant to Article 14(1) of the Financial Regulation.		
306.			
307.	The Commission shall take a decision on the cancellation of the financial contribution after having given the Member State concerned the possibility to present its observations within a period of two months of the communication of its assessment as to whether no tangible progress has been made.		

308.			
309.	8. The provisions of this Article apply mutatis mutandis to the additional loan support in line with the provisions of the loan agreement referred to in Article 13, and of the decision referred to in Article 17(2). †		
310.			
311.	9. <u>If exceptional circumstances arise, the period for the adoption of the decision authorising the disbursement according to Article 19 (3) may be extended for additional three months.</u>		Question: it is currently not clear what time period may be extended under article 19(9) RRF, as there does not seem to be a time limit in article 19(3) RRF for a decision on disbursement, only for the Commission assessment.
312.			
313.	CHAPTER V		
314.	Reporting and Information		
315.			
316.	<i>Article 20</i>		
317.	<i>Reporting by the Member State in the European Semester</i>		
318.	The Member State concerned shall report on a quarterly biannual basis within the European Semester process on the progress made in the achievement of the recovery and resilience plans, including the operational arrangement referred to in Article 17(6). To that effect, the quarterly biannual reports of the Member States shall be appropriately reflected in the National Reform Programmes, which shall be used as a tool for reporting on progress towards completion of the recovery and resilience plans.		
319.			

320.			
321.	<i>Article 21 Information to the European Parliament and the Council and communication on the Member States' recovery and resilience plans</i>		
322.			
323.	1. The Commission shall transmit the assessment of the recovery and resilience plans as approved in the implementing act of the Commission in accordance with Article 17 to the European Parliament and the Council without undue delay. The Member State concerned may request the Commission to redact sensitive or confidential information, the disclosure of which would jeopardise public interests of the Member State.		
324.			
325.	2. The Commission may engage in communication activities to ensure the visibility of the Union funding for the financial support envisaged in the relevant recovery and resilience plan, including through joint communication activities with the national authorities concerned.		
326.			
327.	CHAPTER VI		
328.	Complementarity, monitoring and evaluation		
329.			
330.	<i>Article 22 Coordination and complementarity</i>		
331.			
332.	The Commission and the Member States concerned shall, in		

	a measure commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between the instruments established by this Regulation and other Union programmes and instruments, and in particular with measures financed by the Union funds. For that purpose, they shall:		
333.			
334.	(a) ensure complementarity, synergy, coherence and consistency among different instruments at Union, national and, where appropriate, regional levels, in particular in relation to measures financed by Union funds, both in the planning phase and during implementation;		
335.			
336.	(b) optimise mechanisms for coordination to avoid duplication of effort; and		
337.			
338.	(c) ensure close cooperation between those responsible for implementation at Union, national and, where appropriate, regional levels to achieve the objectives of the instruments established under this Regulation.		
339.			
340.	<i>Article 23</i> <i>Monitoring of implementation</i>		
341.			
342.	1. The Commission shall monitor the implementation of the Facility and measure the achievement of the objectives set out in Articles 4. Indicators to be used for reporting on progress and for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of the Facility towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives are set in Annex III. The monitoring of implementation shall be targeted and proportionate to the		

	activities carried out under the Facility.		
343.			
344.	2. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring the implementation of the activities and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funding.		
345.			
346.	<i>Article 24</i> <i>Annual report</i>		
347.			
348.	1. The Commission shall provide an annual report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the Facility set out in this Regulation.		
349.			
350.	2. The annual report shall include information on the progress made with the recovery and resilience plans of the Member States concerned under the Facility.		
351.			
352.	3. The annual report shall also include the following information:		
353.			
354.	(a) The volume of the proceeds assigned to the Facility under the European Union Recovery Instrument in the previous year, broken down by budget line, and		
355.			
356.	(b) the contribution of the amounts raised through the European Union Recovery Instrument to the achievements of the objectives of the Facility.		

357.			
358.	4. For the purpose of the reporting on the activities referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission may use the content of the relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission under the European Semester as appropriate.		
359.			
360.	<i>Article 25</i> <i>Evaluation and ex-post evaluation of the Facility</i>		
361.			
362.	1. Four <u>Two</u> years after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, and the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an independent evaluation report on its implementation and with an independent ex post evaluation report no later than three years after the end of 2027 <u>2026</u> .		
363.			
364.	2. The evaluation report shall, in particular, assess to which extent the objectives have been achieved, the efficiency of the use of resources and the European added value. It shall also consider the continued relevance of all objectives and actions.		
365.			
366.	3. Where appropriate, the evaluation shall be accompanied by a proposal for an amendments to this Regulation.		
367.			
368.	4. The ex-post evaluation report shall consist of a global assessment of the instruments established by this Regulation and shall include information on its impact in the long-term.		

369.			
370.	CHAPTER VII		
371.	Communication and final provisions		
372.			
373.	<i>Article 26</i> <i>Information, communication and publicity</i>		
374.			
375.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.		
376.			
377.	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the facility instruments established by this Regulation, its actions and its results. Financial resources allocated to the facility instruments established by this Regulation shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the objectives referred to in Articles 4 .		
378.			
379.	Article 27 Committee procedure		
380.			
381.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.		