

## Examples of result indicators from the recovery plans

Annex accompanying Darvas, Z., L. Welslau and J. Zettelmeyer (2023) 'The EU Recovery and Resilience Facility falls short against performance-based funding standards', *Analysis*, 6 April, Bruegel

Finland:

- **P1C4R1 Low-carbon solutions for cities and transport:** Reduction in emissions from domestic transport of at least 29 percent by 2025 compared to 2005.
- **P2C3R1 Ensuring effective supervision and enforcement of the prevention of money laundering:** The degree of automated transmission, receipt and processing of data by the competent authorities shall reach 25 percent by 30 June 2026, compared to no automation at the start of the project.
- **P3C1R3 Employment and labour market - Streamlining the work and education-based immigration process:** A fast track for processing residence permits shall be created for specialists (working in the middle or top management of a company, or in jobs that require special expertise), growth entrepreneurs and their family members, in which the target group opting for the fast track shall be given a service pledge that includes a processing time of 14 days (compared to 47 days, the average duration of the residence permit process for specialists and growth entrepreneurs over the 2018- 2020 period, weighted by the number of permits).
- **P4C1I1 Promoting the implementation of the care guarantee and reducing the service backlog due to the COVID-19 pandemic:** The share of completed non-urgent care visits that reach the seven-day time limit for access to care shall increase from 58 percent (in 2020) to 80 percent by 2025Q4.
- **P4C1I4 Introducing digital innovations for social welfare and healthcare services:** The share of population (aged 20 years and above) using healthcare and social welfare e-services shall increase from 26 percent (2020 baseline) to 35 percent by 2025Q4.

France:

- **C2.I1 Decarbonisation of industry:** Avoided greenhouse-gas emissions throughout the life of the project, as calculated in comparison of the 'before investment' situation; 3.5 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq) by 2021Q2.
- The above target for a later date: 5.0 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq by 2022Q4.
- **C2.I8 Recycling and reuse:** 275,000 tonnes by 2025Q4: Cumulative effective quantity of plastic materials avoided, through recycling or integration into industrial processes.

Germany:

- **5.1.3 Special programme to accelerate research and development of urgently needed vaccines against SARS-CoV-2:** Approval requested from the European Medicines Agency for a vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 by a second company of the three supported by measure 5.1.3, by 2021Q3.
- **1.1.2 Support programme for decarbonisation in industry:** Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in industry by at least 1 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq in 12 consecutive months in 2025/2026, compared to the emissions that would have occurred without the intervention.
- **5.1.1 Strengthening of the digital and technical resources of the public health service:** At least 70 percent of public health offices to have improved their digital maturity by at least two levels by Q32026 in at least three categories in the employed digital-maturity system, as compared to their digital maturity level of 2021.

Italy:

- **M1C1-121 Reduction of tax evasion as defined by the indicator 'propensity to evade':** 'Propensity to evade' all taxes, excluding property taxes and excises, shall be lower in 2024 by 15 percent compared to the 2019 baseline.
- **M1C1-47 Reduction in the backlog of court cases:** Reduce by 90 percent the number of pending cases in 2019 (337,740) in the Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance) by 2026Q2. The baseline shall be the number of cases pending for more than three years in front of the civil ordinary courts in 2019.
- **M2C1-16 Regional differences in separate collection rates:** Reduce by 20 percentage points the gap between the average of the three best-performing regions and the three worst-performing regions in separate collection rates by 2024Q4, through the construction of new treatment and recycling plants, technical improvements to existing plants, digitalisation of the separate collection network and involvement of citizens in adopting good practices in waste management.
- **M4C1-25 The gap in drop-out rate in the year 2024 in secondary education:** Reduce the gap in drop-out rate in secondary education to reach the EU average 2019 (10.2 percent) from the 13.5 percent baseline value.
- **M6C1-6 Additional people receiving home care:** Increase the number of people treated at home to reach 10 percent of the population over 65 (an estimated 1.5 million people in 2026). Integrated home care is a service for people with one or more chronic diseases or a terminal clinical condition requiring continuous and highly specialised professional health and social care.

Netherlands:

- **C2.1 I4-2 Digital infrastructure logistics:** Digital readiness increased in the logistics sector to achieve a 30 percent digital readiness rate, calculated according to a methodology developed by the Digital Infrastructure Logistics Programme for this purpose. The baseline level of 10 percent digital readiness was established by Evofenedex in 2021.
- **C2.2 I2-2 Safe, smart and sustainable mobility:** For at least 12.5 in every 100 kilometres driven in the Netherlands, road users shall be able to receive Safety Priority Services provided by car manufacturers or navigation devices. This shall refer to the distance driven by road users in the Netherlands with the Safety Priority Services active while driving. This value stood at 7 percent in 2022.
- **C3.2 I1-2 Subsidy scheme for the sustainability of public-sector real estate:** a CO<sub>2</sub> reduction of 110 kilotonnes per year from all approved renovation and energy efficiency interventions subsidised under the scheme, with the objective of achieving on average at least a 30 percent reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions compared to the *ex-ante* emissions.

Romania:

- **C10.R1 Creating a framework for sustainable urban mobility:** Reduction by 25 percent in the number of people killed or seriously injured as a result of road accidents in urban municipalities compared to the reference year 2019.
- **C5.R1 Simplified and updated regulatory framework to support the implementation of investments in the transition to green and resilient buildings:** Reduction by at least 50 percent of the time required for the issuance of building permits by the relevant entities, compared to 2020.

- **C8.R1 Reform of the National Agency for Fiscal Administration through digitalisation:** The value-added tax (VAT) gap (the difference between the expected and actually collected amounts) is reduced by 5 percentage points, compared to 2019.
- **C12.R1 Increased capacity for the management of public health funds:** Improving the accessibility of healthcare by reducing the percentage of persons reporting unmet medical needs from 4.9 percent in 2019 to 4.2 percent, using Eurostat's indicator.
- **C10.R2 Decrease in poverty and social exclusion in rural areas:** Decrease by at least 7.4 percentage points the poverty and social exclusion rate in rural areas by 2026Q2, as per the Eurostat indicator (ILC\_PEPS13), from the baseline 45.4 percent in 2020 to 37 percent.
- **C13. R1 Creating a new legal framework to prevent the separation of children from their families:** Reducing the number of children separated from their families and falling into the social protection system from 12,139 in 2020 to 6,100 by 2026.

Spain:

- **C2.I1 Completion of residential dwelling renovation actions, achieving on average at least a 30 percent primary energy demand reduction:** at least 231,000 actions in at least 160,000 unique dwellings by 2023Q4, and at least 510,000 actions in at least 355,000 unique dwellings by 2026Q2, demonstrated by energy performance certificates of completed works.
- **C4.I3 Completion of rehabilitation of former mining sites:** Rehabilitation of at least 50 percent of each mining site, targeting at least 20 former mining sites, including decontamination of the soil, recovery of the morphology, and revegetation and naturalisation.
- **C7.I2 Additional production capacity for renewable energy in the islands:** at least 180 megawatts installed.
- **C12.I3 Increase separately collected municipal waste:** Achieve a minimum of 30 percent of separately collected municipal waste as a share of total municipal waste generated in 2024 (2024 data to be available in 2026), from the baseline of 21 percent.