

Recovery and Resilience Facility

Support for healthcare-related investments and reforms in the context of Recovery and Resilience Plans

AmCham EU Healthcare Committee 30 March

Unit "Performance of national health systems"

Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety

Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

- The Commission proposed the RRF in May 2020 as the centrepiece of the Next Generation EU recovery instrument.
- Entry-into-force: 19 Feb 2021





RRF regulation and health (resilience)

18.2.2021

EN

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REGULATION (EU) 2021/241 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 12 February 2021

establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility

Article 3

Scope

The scope of application of the Facility shall refer to policy areas of European relevance structured in six pillars:

- (a) green transition;
- (b) digital transformation;
- smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, including economic cohesion, jobs, productivity, competitiveness, research, development and innovation, and a well-functioning internal market with strong SMEs;
- (d) social and territorial cohesion;
- (e) health, and economic, social and institutional resilience, with the aim of, inter alia, increasing crisis preparedness and crisis response capacity; and
- (f) policies for the next generation, children and the youth, such as education and skills.



National Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs)

 The Proposal on Recovery and Resilience Facility outlines the information MSs need to provide in their Recovery and Resilience Plans

 RRPs provide an overview of reforms and investments in line with the objectives of the RRF and Country Specific Recommendations (esp. 2019 and 2020) and EU flagships

- Focus on
 - Promoting economic, social and territorial cohesion (can be relevant for food systems)
 - Strengthening economic & social resilience
 - Mitigating the socio-economic impact of the crisis
 - Supporting the green & digital transitions (can be relevant for food systems)

Each RRP to include

- min 37% of climate related expenditure
- min 20% of expenditure related to digital (including e-health)



Identification of health care challenges: Results of the 2020 European Semester

- Health Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) for 15 countries in 2019:
 - AT, BG, CY, FI, HU, IE, EL, LV, LT, MT, PL, PT, RO, SK (2 CSRs), SI
- Health CSRs for all countries in 2020

Main issues: Resilience of health systems, availability of critical medical products, financial capacity of health systems, health work force shortages and needs, deployment and infrastructure for eHealth, access to care (including differences between regions), quality and availability of care, shift from hospital to outpatient and primary care, coordination and integration of care.

RRF support to health in the Member States should address 2019 and 2020 health CSRs



Post-COVID-19 challenges for health systems

BUDGET

Insufficient financing for health investments;

Additional strain on health system's revenues.

WORKFORCE

Shortages of health workers;

Skills mismatch.

CARE ORGANISATION

Limited coordination and integration of care;

Potential for more ehealth and telemedicine;

Weak primary and ambulatory care.

CRISIS RESPONSE

Supply chains for critical equipment and medicine;

Lack of infrastructure.

ACCESS

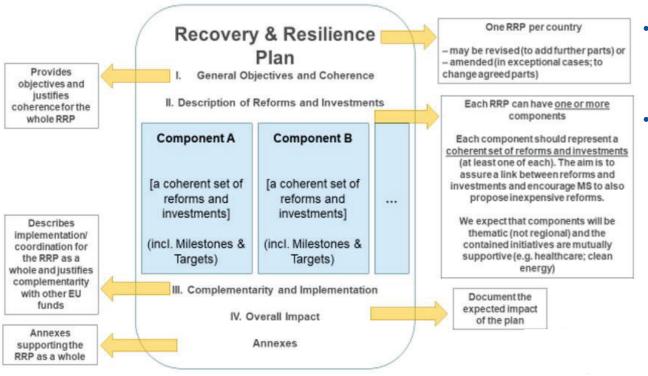
Obstacles in access to healthcare due to emergency;

Obstacles for vulnerable groups.



Guidance to MSs for preparing Recovery and Resilience Plans

- Detailed guidance on how best to present the RRPs together with a standard template easily reachable from the Commission website ec.europa.eu:
 - https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/recovery-and-resilience-task-force en#Documents



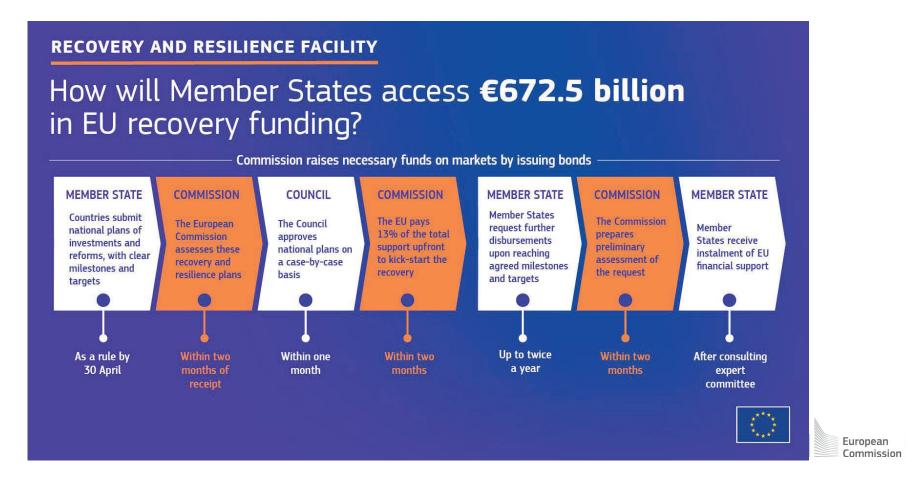
- Member States may submit their RRPs at the latest by 30 April 2021
- They may also wish to send a draft plan as from 15 October 2020



Guidance to MSs for preparing Recovery and Resilience Plans Commission staff working document - Guidance to Member States Recovery and Resilience Plans - Part 1 22 January 2021

- « As a rule, the Recovery and Resilience Facility should only finance costs that are non-recurrent in nature and fall within the time horizon of the Recovery and Resilience Plan."
- "e-government, digital public services and local digital ecosystems: [...] delivering services of public interest notably **e-health**"
- When structuring the investments, Member States should ensure that all applicable rules are complied with, in particular competition rules (State aid, antitrust and merger rules) as well as public procurement.
- "Both in preparatory work and implementation, **consultations** should be conducted in accordance with the national legal framework and involve as relevant local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other **relevant stakeholder**

Timelines



Thank you

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