

Implementation of the Recovery & Resilience Facility/Next Generation EU

CONTENT

1. Monitoring M&T and flow of disbursements, partial payments
2. DNSH, Col, DF
3. Cases of M&T
4. RRF & Cohesion, IPCEI, SoE

1. Physical and financial implementation

2021 - 2022

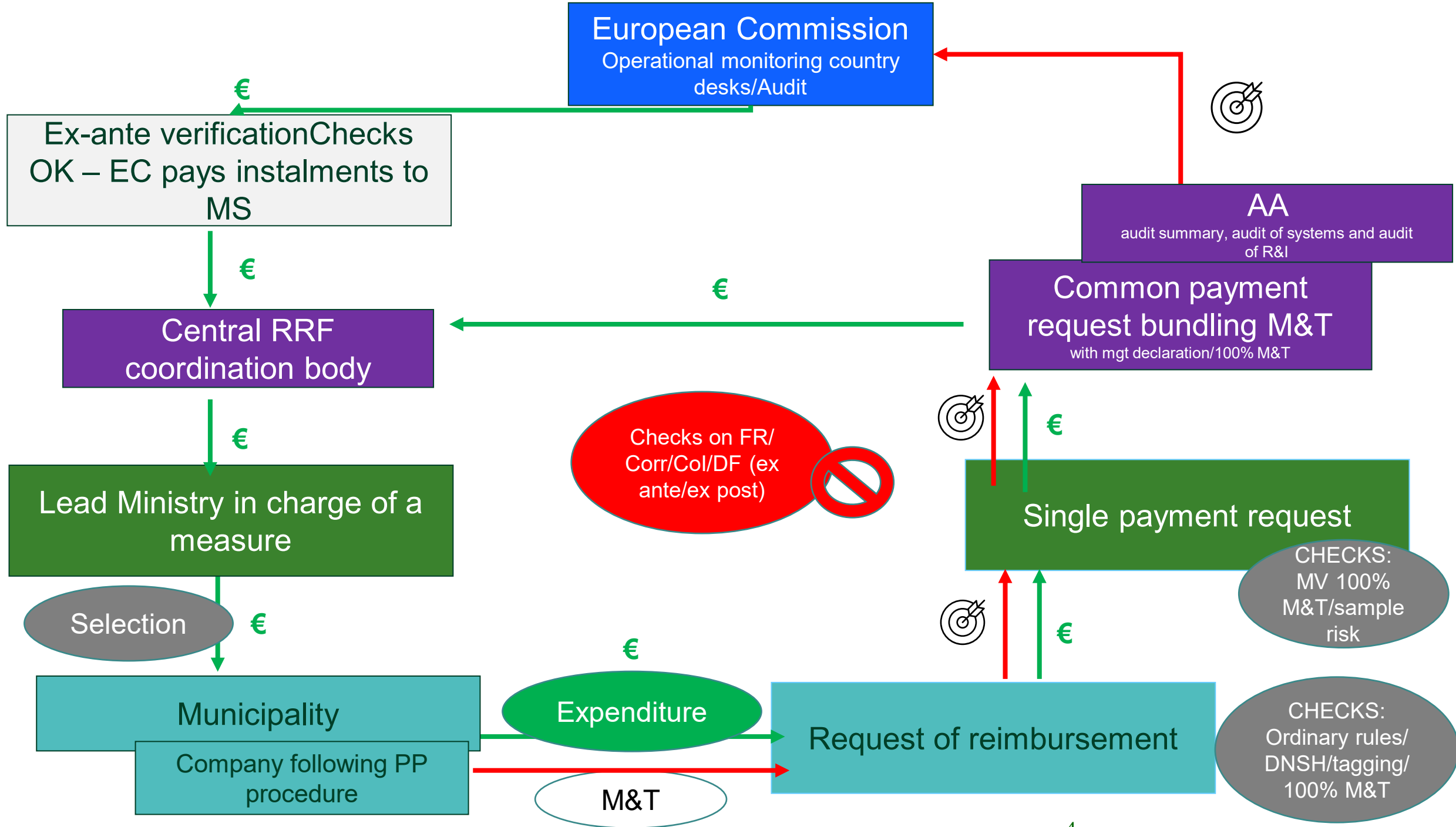
- Retroactive till 1.2.2020
- **13% pre-financing** if NRRP adopted by 31.12.2021 (not IE)
- «regular» disbursements 2x/year
- EC implementing decision for payments (minus proportion of pre-financing)
- Allocation 30% updated by 30.6.2022 (Amendment of Council decision)

2023

- MS can request loan support up to 31.08.2023 (**bring forward**)
- EC can disburse loan support until end 2023

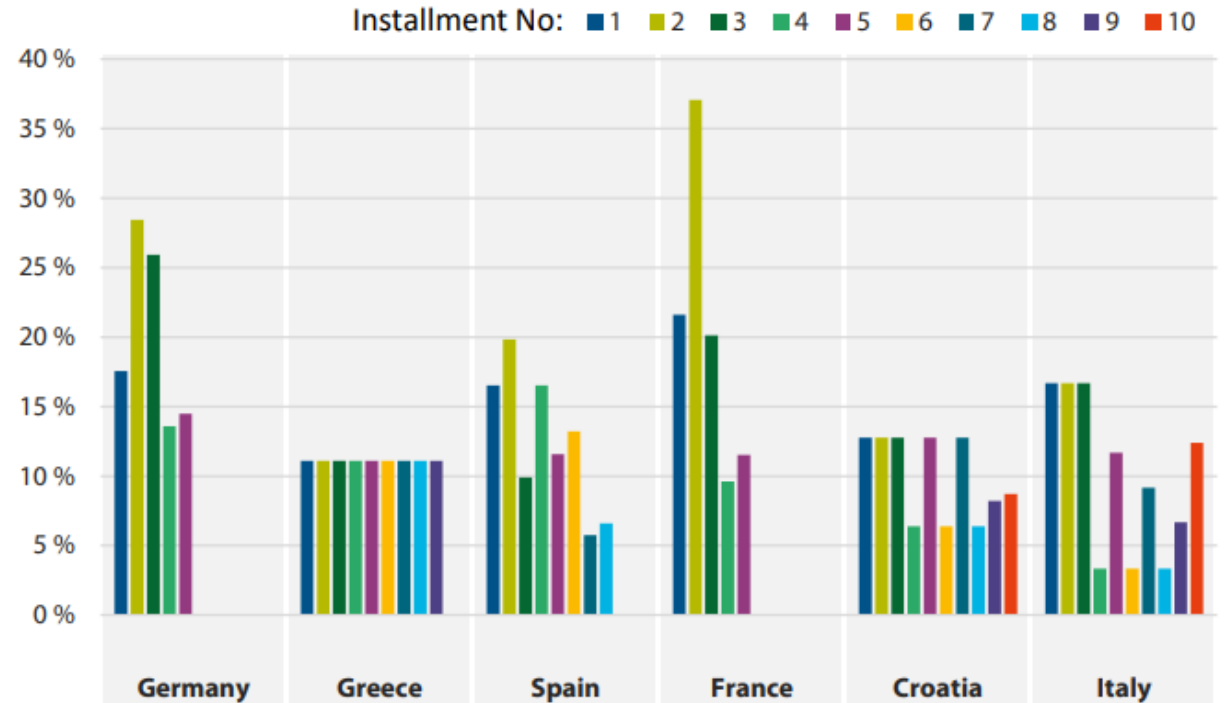
2026

- All reforms and investments projects (milestones/results) to be completed by 31.08.2026
- **Payments to MS by 31.12.2026**

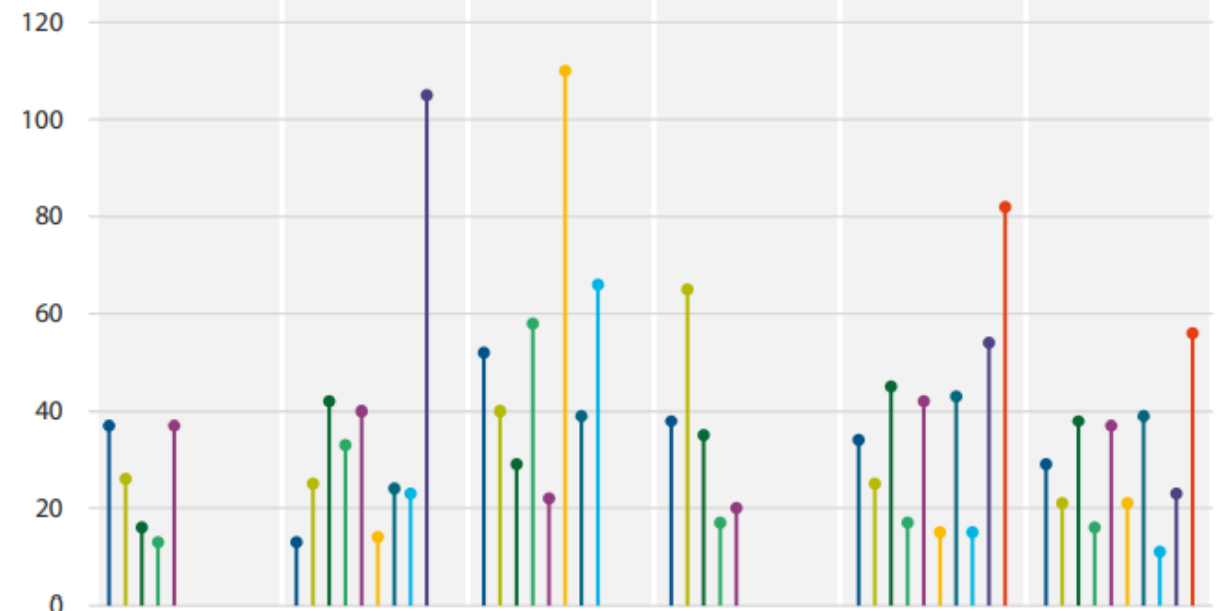


Transparency in payments to MS

Share of each instalment as a percentage of the total financial allocation (grants and loans)



Number of milestones and targets falling under each instalment



Source: ECA based on the annexes to Council Implementing Decisions.

Instalments, milestones and targets

Milestones

Targets

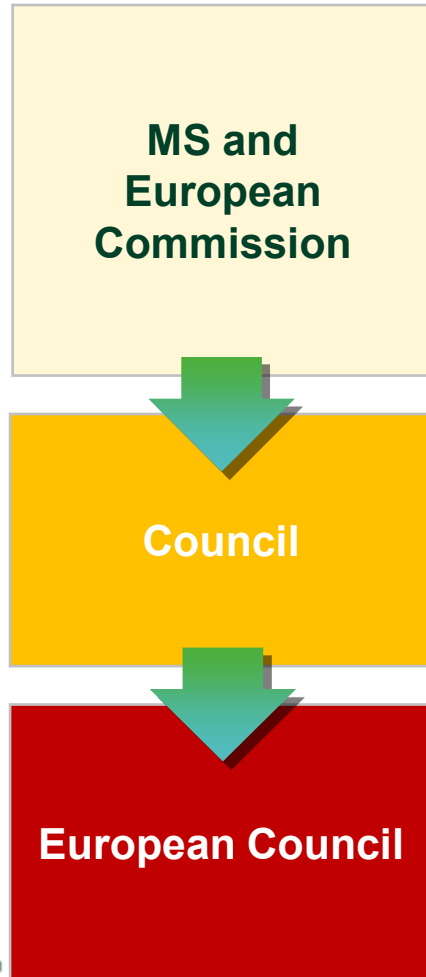
Country	Form of financial support	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th
DK	Non-repayable	23 2	7 9	7 1	3 4	4 13	4				
EL	Non-repayable	13 0	24 1	39 3	30 3	30 10	10 4	16 7	17 6	82 23	
	Loan	2	2 1	1	1	1	3				
LU	Non-repayable	26 3	7 4	6 3	4 4	3 3					
PT	Non-repayable	31 4	16 2	15 19	11 3	7 23	9 4	7 15	2 8	23 91	10 24
	Loan	3	2	3 1	1 2	3	2	2			
ES	Non-repayable	52	31 9	23 9	43 15	13 9	35 58	8 31	14 52		

Financing agreements

https://planderecuperacion.gob.es/sites/default/files/2022-12/ES_RRF_Financing_Agreement.pdf

- Responsibilities of MS
- Pre-financing
- Request for payments, verification of conditions and disbursements
- Ex-post reporting on climate
- Visibility and information
- Protection financial interest of EU
- Verifications and checks by EC, OLAF, EPPO, ECA
- Reduction of support
- Recovery

From M&T to “regular” disbursements (art 24)



- MS reaching milestones and targets satisfactorily fulfilled (evidence)
 - MS submitting request payment biannually (mgt decl, audit summary, M&T)
 - MS does not reverse the measures for milestones/targets
 - EC assesses (with experts) **within 2 month** if to proceed with disbursements
 - EC implementing decision to disburse the instalments
 - Assessment transmitted to EP
 - *suspension of payment can be followed by reduction after 6 months*
 - EFC Opinion (Economic Financial Committee) **within 4 weeks** (by consensus)
 - Comitology procedure in RRF Committee: EC decision authorising disbursement taking **opinion** in account
 - EC processes disbursement to MS
-
- Exceptional circumstances (Serious deviation?)
 - 1 or more MS to activate “emergency brake”
 - Discussion in European Council for 3 months
 - *Recital but no legal basis*



Disbursements: Emergency Break

- Recital 52 RRF Regulation
- “...If, exceptionally, one or more MS
- ...serious deviations of satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets
- *request the President of the European Council*
- no disbursements authorized until next European Council has exhaustively discussed the matter...”



Management Declaration

European Commission

[]

Subject: RRF – Request for Payment

Dear Sir/Madam,

We refer to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, notably Article 24 thereof, and the Financing Agreement dated [insert date] between the European Union, represented by the European Commission (the "**Commission**"), and [insert Member State]. Terms defined in the Financing Agreement shall have the same meaning herein.

We confirm that the relevant milestones and targets referred to under the [first/second/third/etc.] instalment for non-repayable support as specified in Section 2: Financial Support of the Annex to Council Implementing Decision (EU) [XXX/XXX] have been satisfactorily fulfilled and we hereby request the disbursement of EUR [a maximum of the amount as set out in the Council Implementing Decision].

We have uploaded the due justification for this payment request to the relevant tool as provided by the Commission. Furthermore, we have declared the total cumulative expenditure disbursed up to that moment for the implementation of each reform and investment of the national recovery and resilience plan assigned a positive climate marker under the methodology in Regulation (EU) 2021/241, as contributing to climate change objectives. We confirm that measures related to previously satisfactorily fulfilled milestones and targets have not been reversed⁸.

A duly signed Management Declaration and summary of audits carried out are annexed to this letter.

We request the payment to be made to the account referred to in Article 8(2) of the Financing Agreement.

Protection financial interest EU (art 22)

RRF Audit and control systems

- MS effective and efficient internal control system to prevent, correct and detect fraud, corruption and Col
- collection of data & monitoring of achievement of milestones/ targets
- collect and store data on final recipients, contractors, subcontractors, and beneficial owners (before the first payment request is made)
- List of measures to ensure prevention/detection/correction
- legal action for recovery of funds
- (payments alongside) management declarations with summary of audits and controls carried out (weaknesses/corrective actions)
- *Art 132 FR: Record keeping for 5 year (or less for small projects)*

Spanish IT information system

Milestone 173

- EC Weakness: collecting info on beneficial owners in case of foreign companies without a registered representative in Spain

#	Related measure (reform or investment)	M/T	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Date for completion		Responsibility for reporting and implementation	Further specification (if necessary)	Verification mechanism	Milestone and target description
					Unit	Base -line	Goal	Q	Year				
173	C11.I5 Transformation of the administration for the implementation of the Spanish Recovery and Resilience Plan	M	Recovery and Resilience Facility Integrated Information System	Audit report				Q3	2021	MHFP		A copy of the audit report on the system shall be made available. The report shall clearly indicate a) the auditor/responsible body signing the report; b) the date on which the report is signed; c) confirmation that the system allows to perform the task listed in the description of the milestone; and d) any weaknesses of the system identified by the report and any corrective actions recommended to address them.	Implementation of a system that shall allow (a) for the upload of the recovery and resilience plan and of the information on implementation and monitoring of the achievement of milestones and targets; (b) for the preparation of management declarations and the audit summary as well as payment claims and (c) to collect and store data on beneficiaries, contractors, subcontractors, and beneficial owners in accordance with Art 22 of the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. A dedicated audit report on the system used shall be undertaken. In case that the report identifies any weaknesses, the audit report shall recommend corrective actions.

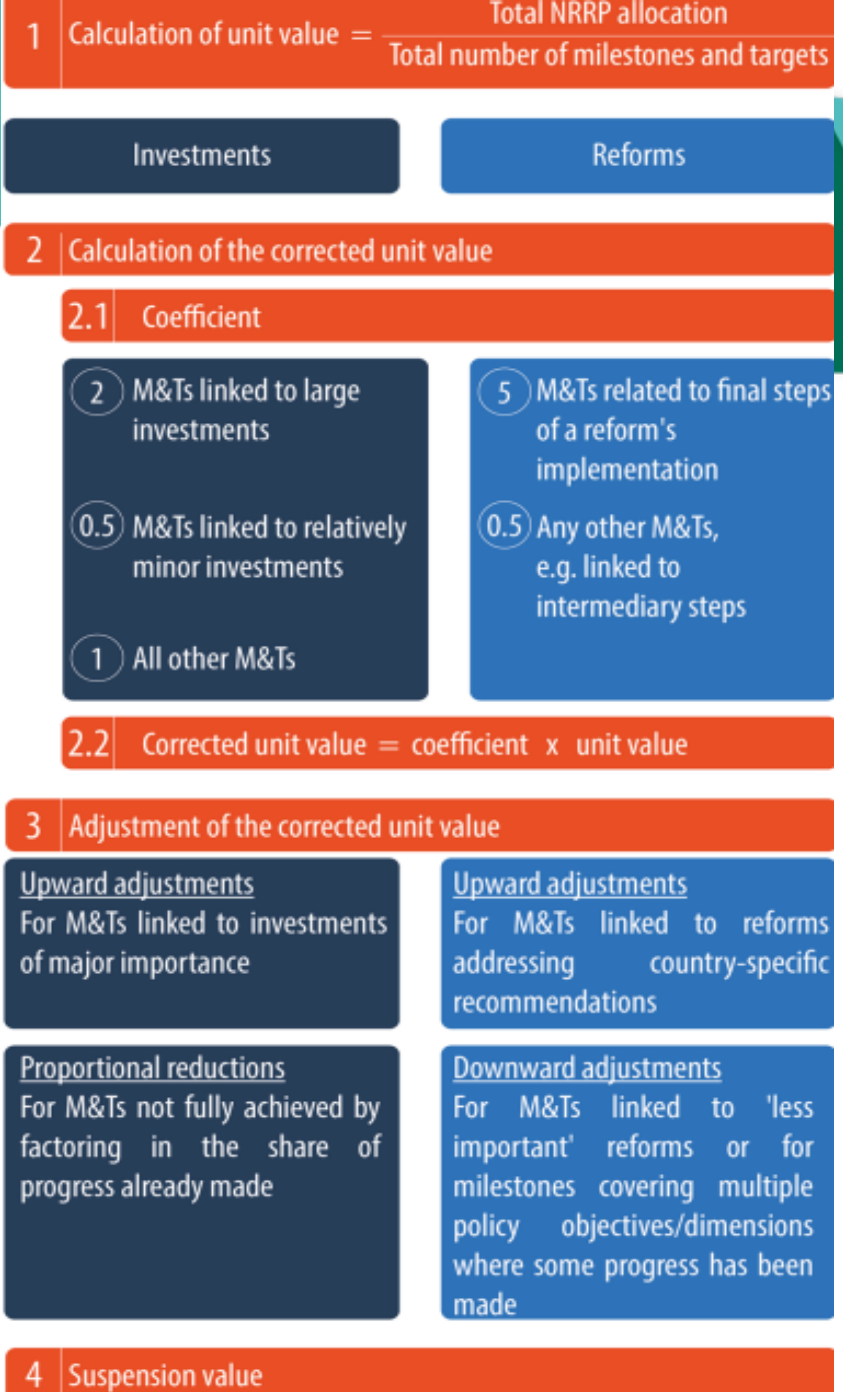


Partial payments methods

Annex I and II COM (2023) 99

final of 21.2.2023

- Minimal deviations: 5% quantities, formalities, timing
- Step 1 (unit value)
- Step 2 (coefficients)
- Step 3 (adjuments):
 - “upward” if inv of major importance or proportional factoring progress already made
 - “upward” if reform linked to significant subset of challenges” CSR or downward
- Step 4 (Suspension value)



2. Conflict of interest: Slovakia case in R&D



9.4.2021

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

C 121/1

II

(Information)

INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES
AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

COMMISSION NOTICE

Guidance on the avoidance and management of conflicts of interest under the Financial Regulation

(2021/C 121/01)

DISCLAIMER: 'On the basis of applicable EU law, this document provides technical guidance for staff and bodies involved in implementing, monitoring and controlling the EU Budget on how to interpret and apply the EU rules in order to facilitate implementation and to encourage good practice(s). The examples provided in the document merely aim at illustrating the specific concepts presented in each chapter. Only the Court of Justice of the European Union is competent to authoritatively interpret Union law.'

Complementarity and double funding RRF

Who checks double
funding in your MS?

- are all obvious data sources considered?
- is there sufficient coordination with other responsible bodies?
- is there a systemic separation of funding streams?
- are cross-checks envisaged?
- **SUBMITTED in the preparation of the Austrian NRRP**
 - Ex: 1.B.5. Construction and electrification of regional railways (Koralmbahn), for which AT received funding through the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF). However, based on the supporting material provided, double funding can be ruled out



Do-no-significant harm to the 6 objectives

1-Climate change mitigation

- Activity leads to significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

2-Climate change adaption

- Activity leads to an increased adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate, on the activity itself or on people, nature or assets

3-Sustainable use & protection of water and marine resources

- Activity is detrimental to a good status of water, incl. surface water and groundwater, or to the good environmental status of marine waters

4-Circular Economy

- Activity leads to significant inefficiencies in using materials or natural resources, or increasing generation, incineration or disposal of waste

5-Pollution prevention




























Activity leads to a significant increase in emissions of pollutants into air, water or land

6 Protection of biodiversity & ecosystems

- Activity is significantly detrimental to the good condition and resilience of ecosystems, or detrimental to the conservation status of habitats and species

DNSH operational: who does what?



- 
-  Checklist 1_Costruzione di edifici.xlsx
 -  Checklist 2_Ristrutturazioni e riqualificazioni di edifici.xlsx
 -  Checklist 3_Acquisto, Leasing e Noleggio di computer e AEE.xlsx
 -  Checklist 4_Acquisto, Leasing e Noleggio di AEE medicali.xlsx
 -  Checklist 5_Interventi edili e cantieristica generica.xlsx
 -  Checklist 6_Servizi informatici di hosting e cloud.xlsx
 -  Checklist 7_Acquisto di servizi per fiere e mostre.xlsx
 -  Checklist 8_Data center.xlsx
 -  Checklist 9_Acquisto di veicoli.xlsx
 -  Checklist 10_Trasporto per acque interne e marittimo.xlsx
 -  Checklist 11_Produzione di biometano.xlsx
 -  Checklist 12_Produzione elettricità da pannelli solari.xlsx
 -  Checklist 13_Produzione di elettricità da energia eolica.xlsx
 -  Checklist 14_Produzione elettricità da combustibili da biomassa.xlsx
 -  Checklist 15_Produzione e stoccaggio di Idrogeno in aree industriali dismesse.xlsx
 -  Checklist 16_Produzione e stoccaggio di Idrogeno_Hard to abate.xlsx
 -  Checklist 17_Impianti di recupero di rifiuti.xlsx
 -  Checklist 18_Realizzazione infrastrutture per la mobilità personale_ciclogistica.xlsx
 -  Checklist 19_Imboschimento.xlsx
 -  Checklist 20_Coltivazione di colture perenni e non perenni.xlsx
 -  Checklist 21_Impianti teleriscaldamento_teleraffrescamento.xlsx
 -  Checklist 22_Mezzi di trasporto ferroviario.xlsx
 -  Checklist 23_Infrastrutture per il trasporto ferroviario.xlsx
 -  Checklist 24_Realizzazione impianti trattamento acque reflue.xlsx
 -  Checklist 25_Apparecchi per la produzione di idrogeno.xlsx
 -  Checklist 26_Finanziamenti a impresa e ricerca.xlsx

DNSH “new normal”

- DNSH considers areas often neglected: water, waste....
- Taxonomy Regulation is new, no case law yet and technical aspects not well defined leads to uncertainty
 - Guidance but no real life cases
 - DNSH exclusions in REPowerEU
- Variety of sectors: manufacturing, energy, R&D, transport, ICT, environment, waste, forestry
- We need to share experiences
 - SPRINT project Lombardy Region interreg
 - TSI 2023 DNSH (AT, BE, HU, IT, LV, SK, SI, ES)



TSI 2023 Flagship Technical Support Project

DO NO SIGNIFICANT HARM

Towards environmentally-sensitive management of public finances – implementing the ‘DNSH’ principle

DESCRIPTION OF THE FLAGSHIP

This Flagship Technical Support Project aims to build Member States’ capacity to design and implement an environmental framework in the field of public financial management. The ‘Do No Significant Harm’ (DNSH) principle is a relatively new principle both for private and public finance. The flagship project is targeted at Member States wishing to improve their capacity to apply the DNSH principle to public investments from EU and national funds and programmes, including from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). The flagship project can support the development and piloting of national guidelines for the application of the DNSH principle, the integration of the DNSH principle into national public financial management processes, good practice exchanges and peer-learning.

IMPACT OF THE FLAGSHIP

Envisaged impact at the national level:

- Enhanced capacities in Member States to apply the DNSH principle to public investments supported through EU and national funds and programmes

Strategic Procurement in NRRP

10 September 2022



Green, social and innovative public procurement in the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plans of Member States.

Italy

Social/green public procurement¹

- **Reform 3.1 Minimum environmental criteria for cultural events:** Social criteria promoting accessibility and inclusion shall include (...) to ensure equal access to public procurement for businesses whose owners or employees belong to ethnic or minority groups, such as cooperatives, social enterprises and non-profit organizations (...).
- **Reform 3.1 Minimum environmental criteria for cultural events:** The aim of the reform is to improve the ecological footprint of cultural events (such as exhibitions, festivals, cultural events and musical events) by including social and environmental criteria in public procurement for cultural events funded, promoted or organized by the public authority.


Green public procurement²

- **Investment 4.4.1 Renewal of the regional public transport bus fleet with clean**

NRRP and State Aid

- “Practical guidance to Member States for a swift treatment of State aid notifications in the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Facility”
- Compliance of NRRP reforms & investments to SA
- Many measures are by their very nature not subject to SA control: certain infrastructure investments and direct support to citizens (as a general rule, support for activities that are not of an economic nature)
- Some measures fall within GBER
- Other SA measures assessed by EC within 6 weeks

Supporting the MCS using the SRSS instrument for the RRF

 Ref. Ares(2021)5691397 - 17/09/2021

REQUEST FOR SERVICE

**TITLE: GENERAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SLOVAKIA'S
RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN**

Request For Service ID	REFORM/SC2021/126
Framework Contract Procedure	SRSS/2018/01/FWC/002

SRSS Deliverables Slovakia

- Handbook with recommendations for **enhancing the risk identification and assessment framework** (incl. by identifying concrete risks)
- Recommendations for the development of risk identification and assessment dashboard
- Checklist(s) and recommendations for **enhancing the RRF control frameworks**
- Checklist(s) and recommendations **for enhancing the RRF audit frameworks** and setting up the RRF audit strategy/audit plan
- **Capacity building** activities for NICA, the Ministry of Finance and other authorities

Monitoring third parties

<https://www.open-spending.eu/>

<https://www.ftm.eu/bureau-brussel-eu>

<https://www.greenrecoverytracker.org/>

<https://bankwatch.org/>

<https://donne4.it/osservatorio-pnrr/>

3. M&T: Simplification of targets in electric vehicle charging stations

France

- 1500 EVCS by 2023

Latvia

- 2060 EVCS by 2026

Lithuania

Discover electric car charging stations in Lithuania - LAKD

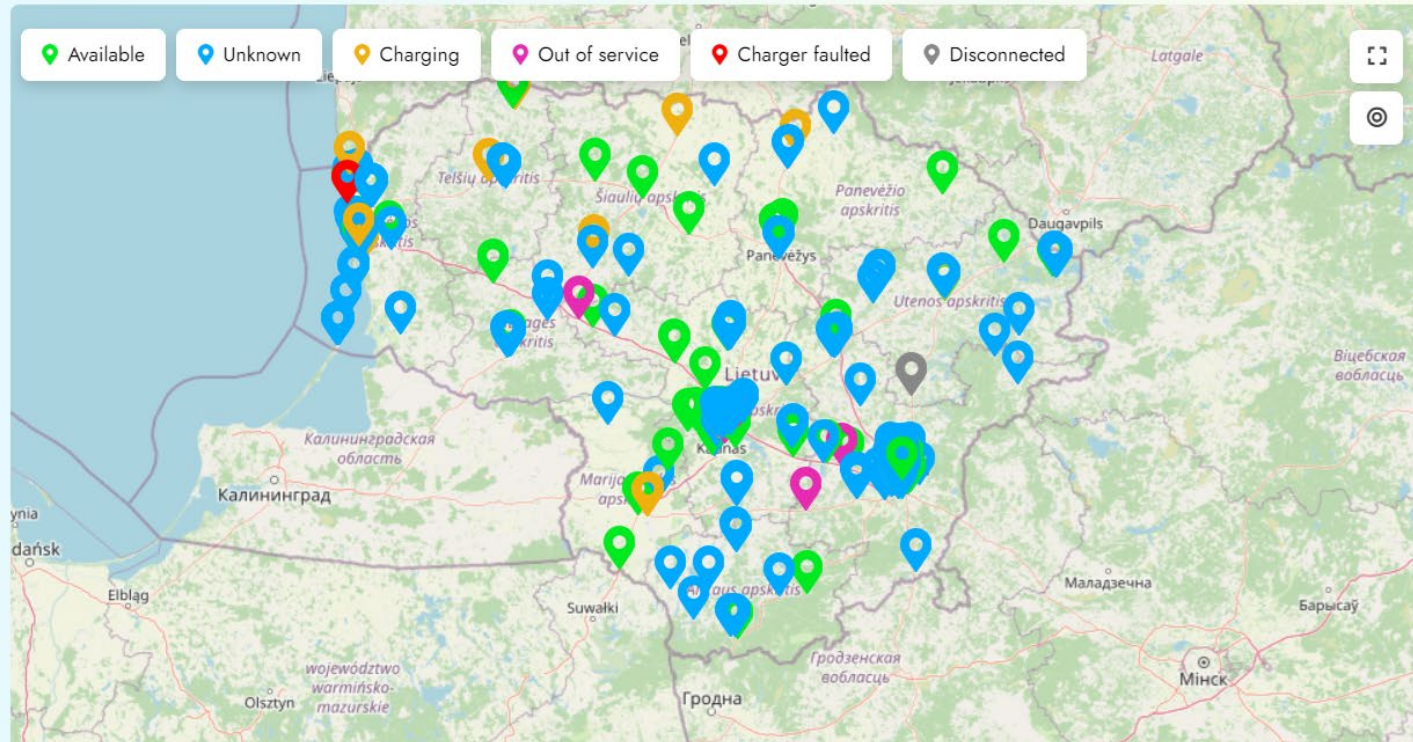


Registration system for public charging stations for electric vehicles

EN -

Login

City ▼ Operator ▼ Connector type ▼ Billing ▼



Electric vehicle charging stations located nearby

(1907.89km)	1
(1907.91km)	1
Taikos g. 16, 93127 Nida, Lietuva (1909.69km)	1
(1910.18km)	1
(1919.1km)	1
(1928.24km)	1
(1928.46km)	1

Spain EVCS Reforms	Italy EVCS Reform
<p>public utility EV > 250 KW</p> <p>1 EV CS every 40 new parkings (1 every 20 for PA) Pre-installation EV CS in 100% new parking residential buildings and 20% commercial buildings</p> <p>Existing non-residential parkings > 20 spaces should adapt by 2023 (1 out of 40)</p>	<p>Assignment of public spaces for EVCS</p> <p>Include EVCS as award criteria for new highway concessions</p> <p>Remove barriers to hydrogen</p>
Spain EVCS investments	Italy EVCS investments
<p><u>By 2025</u> reach 280 projects completed by municipalities on sustainable mobility (each project to complete 3000 scrap of heavy vehicles/re-fuelling-recharging points for alternative fuels)</p> <p>250 Mio EUR assigned and 238 000 EV and EV CS subsidized by end 2023</p>	<p>By 2024 at least 2500 EVCS > 175 KW along freeways and 7500 by 2025</p> <p>By <u>2024</u> at least 4000 EVCS > 90 KW in urban areas and 13 000 by <u>2025</u></p> <p>By 2026 at least 40 hydrogen CS</p> <p>By 2026 at least 3800 clean vehicle for Fire Brigade</p>

Impact of Reforms in R&D component

Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Time		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Base-line	Goal	Q	Year	
254	C17.R1	M	Entry into force of the amendment of Law 14/2011 of 1 June on Science, Technology and Innovation.	Provision of the Law's on the entry into force				Q2	2022	Entry into force of the modification of the Law on Science, Technology and Innovation improving the coordination among different levels of government of science, research and innovation policies, enhancing the governance and coordination of the Spanish Science Technology and Innovation system, introducing a new scientific career and improving knowledge transfer.
255	C17.R2	M	Publication of the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027	Publication of the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027				Q4	2020	The Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation (EECTI) sets out the overall strategy to be followed in Research Development and Innovation area by all public administrations, including the regional and local level. The strategy is the Smart Specialisation Strategy for Spain. A monitoring committee for the strategy is set up, including representatives from the state, regions, economic and social stakeholders and the scientific community. The strategy is based on the principle of coordination of the different levels of the administration, and is built to ensure the gender perspective in R&D&I. It aims to strengthen public-private collaboration, promote knowledge transfer, retain scientific talent and develop a scientific career, ensure adequate tax incentives to support R&D&I in the private sector and incorporate a gender perspective.
256	C17.R2	M	The mid-term evaluation of the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027	Agreement in the Consejo de <i>Política Científica, Tecnológica y de Innovación</i> and publication of the evaluation in the Science and Innovation Ministry's website.				Q4	2023	The mid-term evaluation carried out by the Monitoring Committee of the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027 shall be published on December 2023. The indicators to be used in the evaluation are agreed in the <i>Consejo de Política Científica, Tecnológica y de Innovación</i> (in which the 17 Autonomous Communities are represented), an indicative list of these indicators and data-search are established in the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation 2021-2027. The Science, Technology and Innovation system is used to gather data on progress made in the implementation of the Strategy.
257	C17.R3	M	Entry into force of the Royal Decree on the reorganisation of Public Research Organisations.	Provision of the Royal Decree on the entry into force				Q1	2021	Entry into force of the Royal Decree on the reorganisation of Public Research Organisations (PROs). This shall aim to improve the management and scientific advisory capacity of the three PROs with reduced critical mass through integration into a larger PRO, by: i) improving the competitive position of the resulting PRO, ii) enhancing their efficiency, and iii) providing administrative flexibility.

Spanish target not too clear

#	Related measure (reform or investment)	M/T	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Date for completion		Responsibility for reporting and implementation	Further specification (if necessary)	Verification mechanism	Milestone and target description
					Unit	Base -line	Goal	Q	Year				
												<p>A list of all purchases including for each purchase: a) the reference of the invoice; b) a unique identifier, name/title and brief description of the purchased item or groups of items; and c) a unique identifier and name of the beneficiary (library) of the purchase.</p> <p>On the basis of a sample to be selected by the Commission, the following documentary evidence shall be submitted for each of the actions selected:</p> <p>1) proof of purchase; and</p> <p>2) if not already provided by the proof of purchase, an extract from an official document indicating the beneficiary (library) of the purchase.</p>	
359	C24.I2 Boosting culture across the territory	T	Boosting cultural and creative initiatives	-	Number	0	400	Q4	2023	Ministry of Culture and Sports	The identification of non-urban areas shall be based on Ley 45/2007, december 13th, for sustainable development for rural areas.	<p>Summary document duly justifying how the target (including the relevant elements of the target, as listed in the description of target and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex) was satisfactorily fulfilled.</p> <p>This document shall include as an annex a spreadsheet with the following information:</p> <p>A list of all the initiatives including for each initiative: a) a unique identifier, name and a brief description; b) an official reference of the individual award resolution from the relevant regional or national authority proving that the initiative has been funded; c) a reference of the certificate of completion issued in accordance with the national legislation; d) the name and</p>	Boost cultural activity of profit and non-profit organisations in non-urban areas (at least 400 initiatives).

EC assessment of a Cypriot Milestone

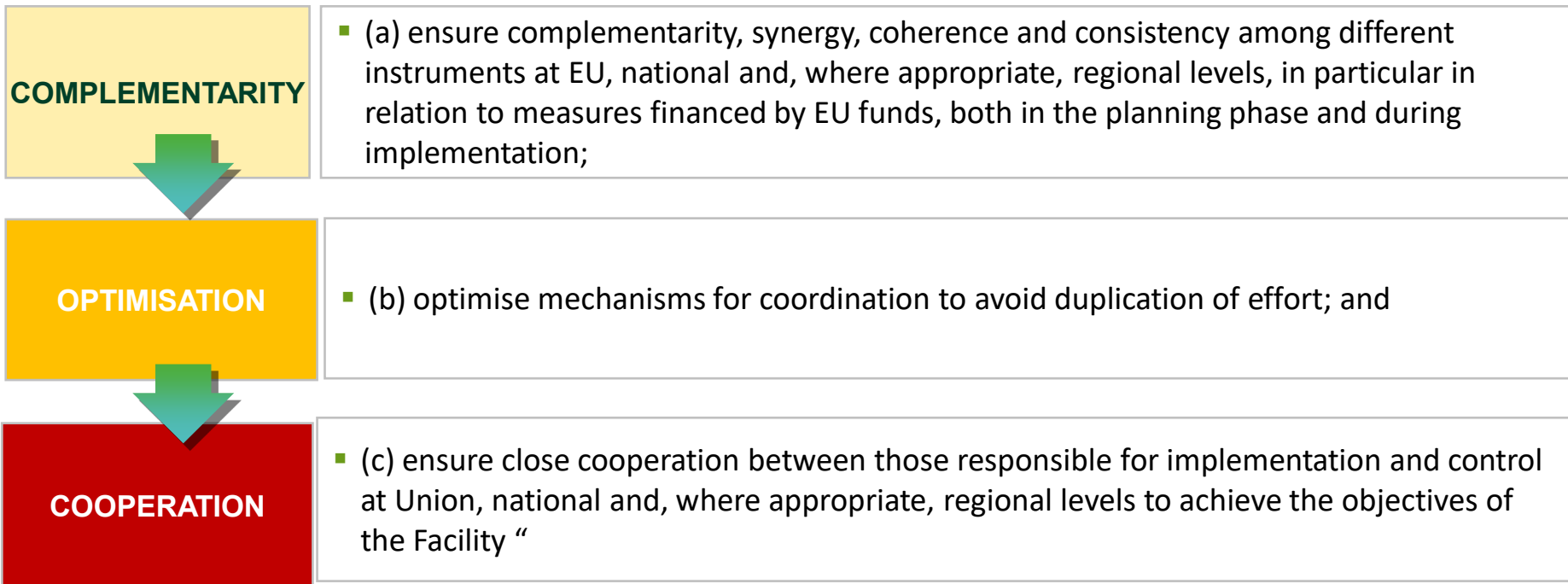
- M189 “Entry into force of the law to protect whistle-blowers”: entry into force of a law to protect whistle-blowers reporting fraud and corruption from internal sanctions, and EC assessment concludes evidence allows to conclude that the milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled.
- However, while the law has undoubtedly been adopted, the law itself is **unlikely to sufficiently protect whistleblowers**, given that **neither officials nor potential whistleblowers could enjoy the anonymity** that is taken for granted in larger countries.

Art 24.3 RRF: non reversible M&T

- The EC shall assess on a preliminary basis without undue delay, and at the latest within 2 months of receiving the request, whether the relevant M&T set out in the CID-decision have been satisfactorily fulfilled.
- The satisfactory fulfilment of M&T shall **presuppose that measures related to previously satisfactorily fulfilled milestones and targets have not been reversed** by the Member State concerned.

4. Proper articulation RRF and Cohesion policy(and REACT...)

Art 28 RRF “EC and MS shall, in a measure commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between RRF and other EU programmes, including TSI, and in particular with measures financed by EU funds”



Risk that MS prioritise RRF over Cohesion= delays,,,

RRF and Cohesion

Demarcation strategy: Are criteria for complementarity/synergies always clear?

TIMING

Use RRF first before 2026 and the use up the 2021-2027 Cohesion later

THEMATIC

RRF/TSI support PA
RRF investment only but ESI some recurring costs
RRF support digital infrastructure and ESF+ supports VET for disadvantaged groups
RRF not used for social housing /de-institutionalization
(ERDF has a longer list of excluded areas that can fall in RRF)

BENEFICIARY



RRF targets public buildings EE while ERDF private

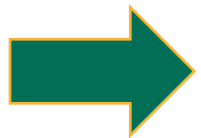
TERRITORIAL

ERDF and REACT for sustainable transport in cities or while RRF for rural areas

Last resort: Case by Case (Bring projects either to RRF or Cohesion coordinating with LRA)

Provisions RRF and Cohesion for operations

Art 9 RRF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “Support under the RRF shall be additional to the support provided under other EU funds and programmes. Reform and investment projects <u>may receive support from other EU programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover the same cost.</u>”
Art 65.11 CPR 2014-2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “An operation may receive support from one or more ESI Funds or from one or more programmes and from other EU instruments, provided that the expenditure item included in a request for payment for reimbursement by one of the ESI Funds does not receive support from another Fund or EU instrument.”
Art 63.9 CPR 2021-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “An operation may receive support from one or more Funds or from one or more programmes and from other EU instruments. In such cases expenditure declared in a payment application for one of the Funds shall not be declared for either of the following: (a) support from another Fund or EU instrument;”



**support from different instruments is possible; no double funding needs to be ensured!
RRF cannot cover the minimum national co-financing of CPR funds**

DG REGIO study on Coordination within EU funds

- Mapping coordination mechanisms (with HE/RRF)
- transfers of allocations to RRF
- Specific strategy
- Review work programmes TSI, HP, CEF, InvestEU, LIFE, EGF
- Coordination in MC
- Rewards in Selection criteria
- Highlighting good practices

Seal of Excellence (SoE) in Romanian NRRP

Cooperation between MS in NRRP Romania-Germany:

- <https://www.nks-msc.de/en/Funding-opportunity-for-Seal-of-Excellence-holders-in-Romania-2410.html>
- <https://marie-sklodowska-curie-actions.ec.europa.eu/news/msca-seal-of-excellence-scheme-kicks-off-in-romania>

RRF e IPCEI (Important Projects of Common European Interest)

- First IPCEI on Microelectronics - 18 Dicembre 2018
- Second IPCEI on Microelectronics - **8 Giugno 2023**
- First IPCEI on Batteries - 9 Dicembre 2019
- Second IPCEI on Batteries - European Battery Innovation (EuBatIn) - 26 Gennaio 2021
- First hydrogen IPCEI – IPCEI Hy2Tech (Hydrogen Technology) - 15 Luglio 2022
- Second hydrogen IPCEI – IPCEI Hy2Use (Hydrogen Industry) - 21 Settembre 2022



https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/state-aid/legislation/modernisation/ipcei_en

Esempi di progetti multi paese e European Projects of Common Interest

MS	IPCEI/Other cross border/multi country projects
AT	IPCEI (Microelectronics; Hydrogen); Quantum Communication Infrastructure (EuroQCI) (107 Mn EUR)
SK	IPCEI (Microelectronics); Euro HPC; Euro Quantum Communication Infrastructure; Seal of Excellence; electricity connection with HU
PT	IPCEI (Hydrogen) EV value chain, green hydrogen, strategic minerals, water, 5G, digital enterprise, Iberian center of digital connectivity
HE	5 G corridors on motorways TEN-T, Quantum Communication Infrastructure (EuroQCI), Submarine fiber cables –electricity interconnection 63% CY 37% HE (+israel), 13 projects HORIZON 2020 “Seal of Excellence” (support top innovative companies)
LU	Quantum Communication Infrastructure (EuroQCI)
DE	IPCEI (Cloud infrastructure, Hydrogen, Microelectronics)

Do You Have Any Questions?

We would be happy to help

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