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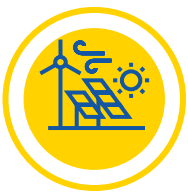
# RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLANS: AT THE HEART OF FINANCING REPOWEREU

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## Speeding up the clean energy transition for the EU

- The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) is a **key funding tool** to deliver the REPowerEU Plan, the EU's plan to **save energy, produce clean energy and diversify its energy supplies**, thus reducing dependency from Russian fossil fuels.
- The RRF's performance-based model, where payments are contingent on the delivery of pre-agreed reforms and investments by Member States, helps to **speed up** and **multiply the impact** of **green investments**.
- With 27 **revised Recovery and Resilience Plans** and **23 REPowerEU chapters**, **over 42% (€275 billion) of committed RRF funds** will contribute to climate objectives.

### CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL



- **Faster permitting procedures** will facilitate the roll-out of renewable energy projects in 15 Member States.
- **Investments in energy production will provide at least 20 GW of additional renewable energy** by 2026, **on top of the 40 GW in the existing Recovery and Resilience Plans**.  
This amounts to more than the entire installed capacity of offshore wind in the EU.

### SAVING ENERGY



- Thanks to energy efficiency investments, **energy bills** will be reduced for at least one **million households**.
- At least **180,000 sustainable heating and cooling systems** will be installed by 2026 across the EU.

## RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLANS: AT THE HEART OF FINANCING REPOWEREU

### BOOSTING EU INDUSTRY COMPETITIVENESS



- More than **€12 billion** was made available to **decarbonise our industry**, including **€2.5 billion** for **renewable hydrogen** production.
- More than **€3 billion** will go **into clean-tech investments** in electrolysers, batteries, and solar panels.
- Member States will finance dedicated **green skills** training for more than **100,000 people**.

### SECURE ENERGY NETWORKS



- More than **3,000 km electricity transmission and distribution lines** will be modernised - roughly the distance from Lisbon to Riga.
- **Investments in 2.5 GW of grid scale electricity storage** will help to accommodate intermittent renewables.
- **Key cross-border gas infrastructure projects** in southern, central and eastern Europe will help meet immediate security of supply needs.

## REPowerEU on the ground



### Clean energy for all



#### POLAND



Faster deployment of renewables, especially onshore wind installations, thanks to far-reaching reforms to facilitate permitting, by way of introducing a single rule book, allowing for electronic applications, and ensuring transparency on available connection capacities. In total, 30 gigawatts of renewables are expected to be connected to the grid by 2026.

#### BELGIUM



Facilitating the integration and import of more renewable energy in and around the North Sea by supporting the development of an offshore energy island hub in the North Sea – this will allow the connection of at least 3.15 gigawatts of future offshore wind electricity to the onshore electricity grid.



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### Saving energy



#### ROMANIA

More than 120,000 homeowners receiving support to install solar panels and more than 30,000 homeowners receiving support for energy efficiency measures – in addition to targeted support for similar investments for 14,000 energy-poor homeowners and vulnerable energy consumers.

#### FRANCE

750,000 homeowners receiving grants for energy efficiency interventions, such as deep renovations and thermal sieves – doubling the original ambition of the ‘MaPrimeRenov’ scheme in the original RRP. The ambition of the measure is further reinforced through increasing the aid ceiling (up to 90 %) for vulnerable households.



### Boosting EU industry competitiveness

#### PORTUGAL

Support for financing investments in the manufacturing capacity for strategic net-zero technologies, such as solar panels, onshore and offshore renewable technologies, electrolysers and sustainable biomethane.



#### SPAIN

Support for financing decarbonisation of the manufacturing industry and development of new highly efficient and decarbonised manufacturing facilities, for renewable hydrogen production and infrastructure, for manufacturing strategic net-zero technologies such as solar panels and batteries.



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## Secure energy networks



### CROATIA



Expansion of the Liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal on the island of Krk to a capacity of 6.1 billion cubic meters (bcm) of gas per year and reinforcement of the internal natural gas network of Croatia to improve access to global LNG markets thereby significantly enhancing the security of supply in Southeast Europe, particularly in Croatia, Hungary and Slovenia.

### ITALY



Upgrading electricity transmission and distribution grids – this includes better connecting Sicily and Sardinia to the rest of Italy and cross-border electricity interconnectors with Austria (by 300MW) and Slovenia (by 250MW) which will boost cross-border electricity flows supporting the decarbonisation efforts.

