



A Recovery plan for Europe:

The Recovery and Resilience Facility

Estonia

Financial Counsellors Working Party, 19 October 2021



Overview of the Estonian RRP



6 components



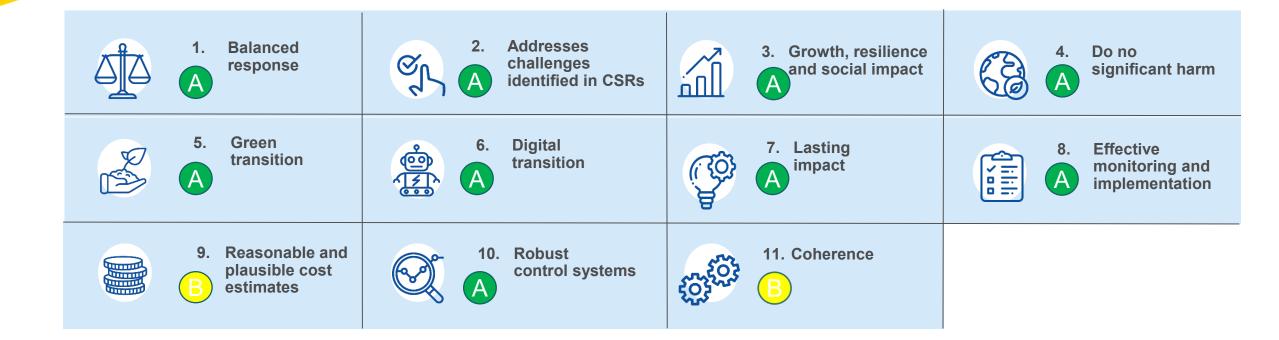








Assessment summary







Green transition

41.5% of plan allocated to **climate** objectives

Key investments

- Green skills
- Modernisation of the business models and deployment of resource-efficient green technologies
- Green Fund
- Piloting green hydrogen
- Energy-efficient renovations
- Renewable energy uptake
- Sustainable transport







Key reforms

- Facilitating the uptake of renewable energy
- Promoting energy-efficient renovations
- Harmonising the Tallinn capital public transport system

DNSH: No measure in the plan harms environmental objectives

Cross-border projects

 Construction of the Rail Baltic terminal in Tallinn, start of the cross-border railway connecting the Baltic States with the rest of the Union





Digital transition

21.5% of plan allocated to **digital** objectives

Key investments

- Support to the digital transformation of SMEs and microenterprises
- Upgrade of IT services and infrastructures of the administration
- Deployment of very highcapacity broadband networks in rural areas



Key reforms

- Skills reform for the digital transformation of businesses
- Centre of excellence for data governance and open data
- Strengthening the capacity of the administration to fight money laundering and terrorist financing

Sector-specific actions

- Public sector
- Enterprises
 - Construction
 - Road freight

Cross-border projects

 Cooperation with Finland in the context of the development of a virtual assistant to access online public services





Resilience

Health

- New hospital development plan
- Construction of the Northern Estonia Medical Campus
- Strengthening primary care
- E-health governance
- Addressing health workforce shortages
- Multipurpose helicopters

Competitiveness

- Business support schemes for green and digital transition
- Export strategies and promotion of Estonian products and services abroad



Social protection

- Supporting youth employment
- Extending the duration of unemployment benefits
- Reducing the gender pay gap
- Improving the provision of longterm care

Public sector efficiency

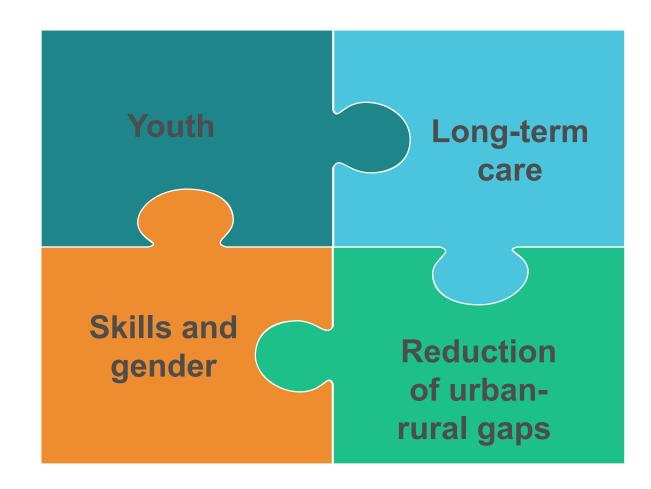
- Reconfiguration of digital services and cloud infrastructure
- Strategic analysis of money laundering and terrorist financing





Social impact and equality screening











Audit and control – Protection of the EU's financial interests

Framework to protect against serious irregularities:

- Fraud
- Corruption
- Conflict of interest
- Double funding

Milestone:

• Enactment of the legal mandate of the bodies involved in monitoring and implementation.

Audit and control systems:

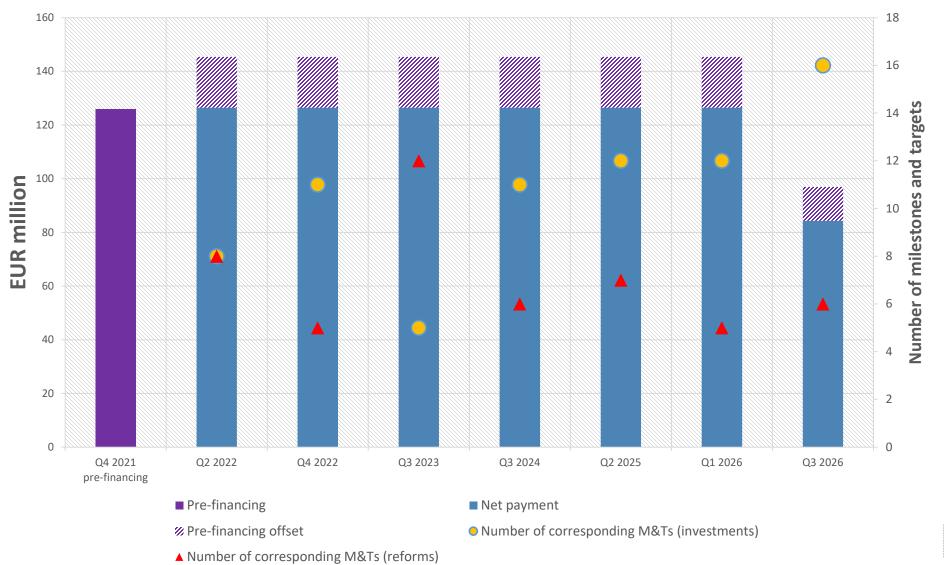
The monitoring, control and audit systems are sufficiently robust and based on the existing structures for structural funds

- The State Shared Service Center (SSSC) is the managing authority
- The Ministry of Finance in cooperation with the SSSC will carry out the tasks related to planning, monitoring and evaluation.
- The Audit Authority is an independent and appropriately segregated department of the Ministry of Finance
- Sectoral ministries and government agencies: implementation of individual measures/components

European



Milestones & targets and instalments







Thank you



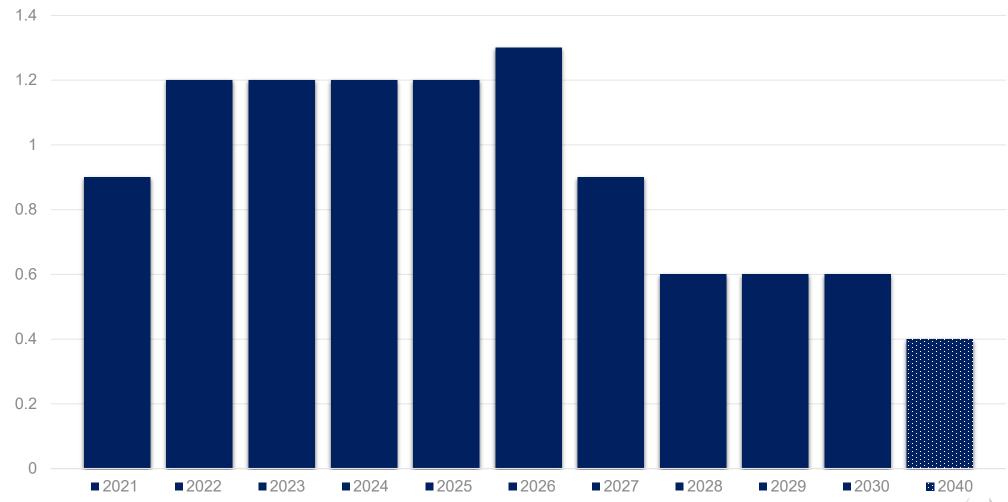


Background slides





NGEU impact on Estonia's GDP level (%)









Costing

- The plan includes individual cost estimates for all measures
- Cost breakdown is generally detailed and well substantiated
- The costs are to a medium extent well justified, reasonable and plausible.
- Costs are for the most part commensurate, and in line with the principle of cost-efficiency
- A mechanism is in place to ensure no double funding from other EU programmes

