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Recovery & Resilience Plans

Opportunities for social partners of the construction sector in CEE Countries

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The opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the author only and should not be considered as representative of the European Commission's official position

What is the RRF? (1/2)

Reforms & Investments

27 plans



- Lasting impact
- Addressing country specific recommendations
- Contribution to the 6 pillars of the RRF

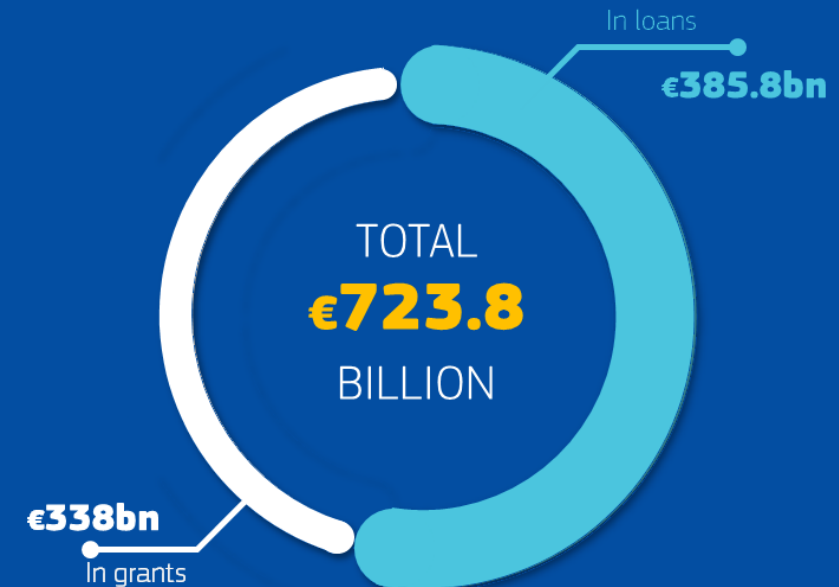
Min. 37% Green

Min. 20% Digital

All compliant with “Do no significant harm principle”

Recovery and Resilience Facility

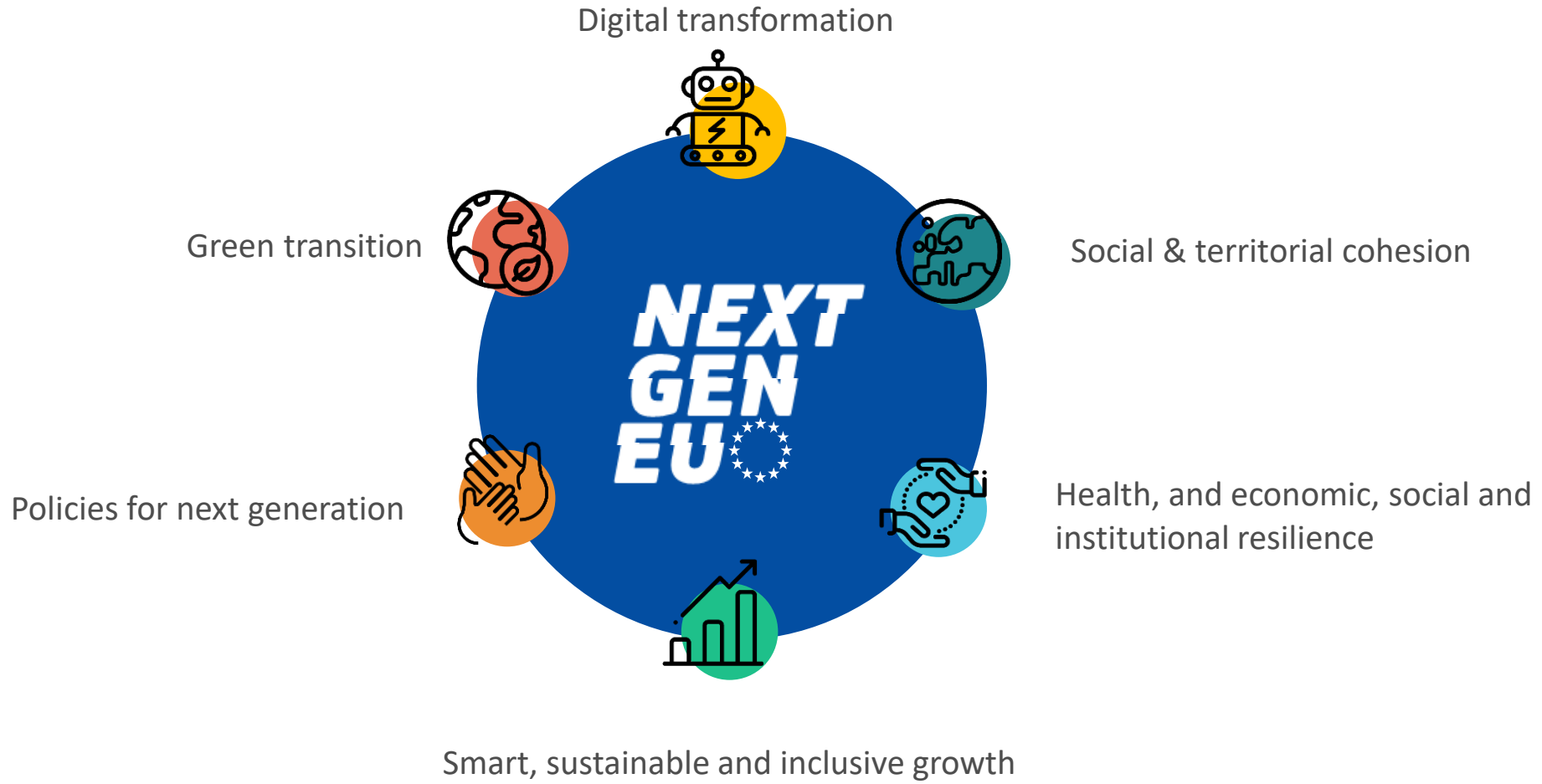
Funding of the RRF



Grants
Up to EUR 338 bn

Loans
Up to EUR 385.5 bn

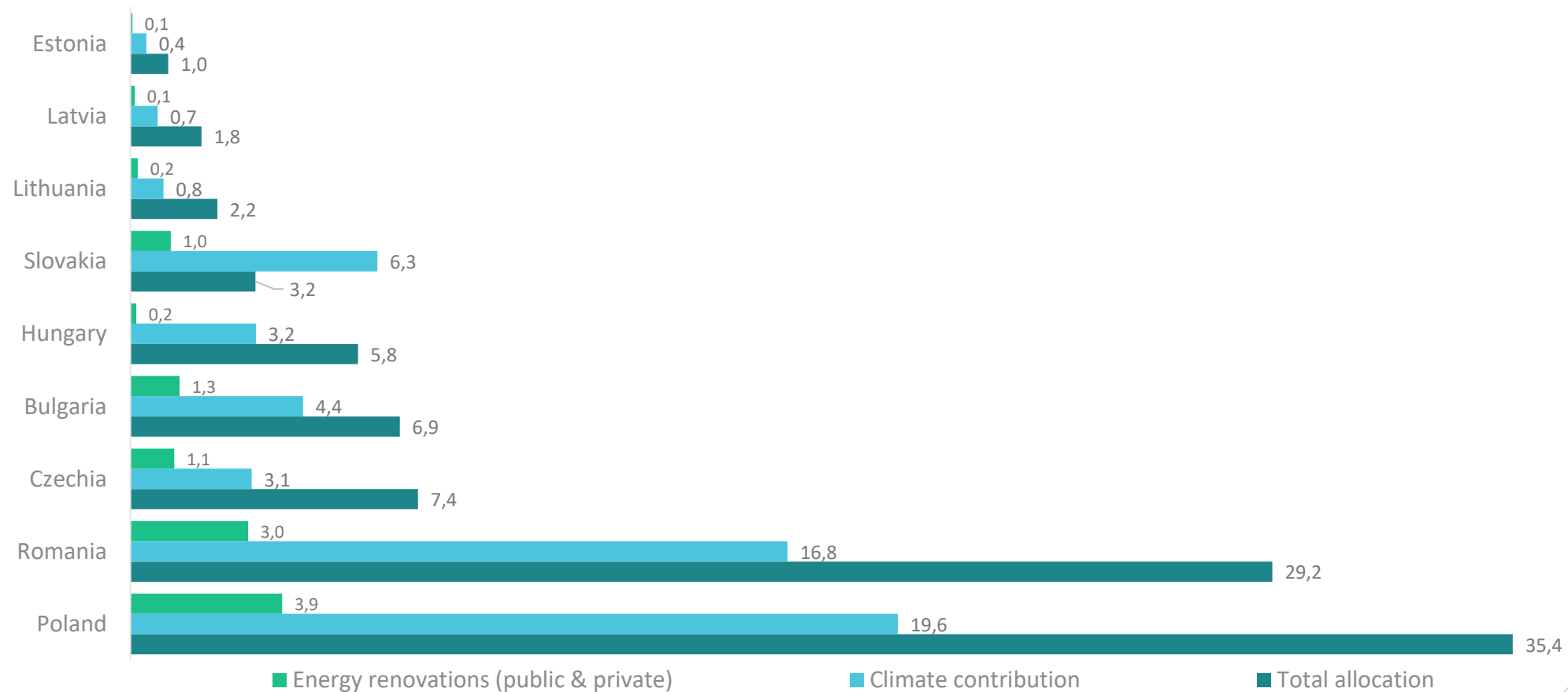
Six pillars of the RRF



Allocation & climate contribution by CEE Member States

24 out of 27 Member States include measures to stimulate demand for the construction sector in the context of energy efficiency amounting to **EUR 20.7bn.**

(AT, BE, BG, HR, CY, CZ, DK, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LV, LT, MT, NL, PO, PT, RO, SK, SL, ES, SE)



Example of RRP measures for the construction sector in Central & Eastern Europe

Bulgaria

BG-C[C10]-R[R5]

Digital reform of the Bulgarian construction sector

The objective of this reform is to lay the foundation for the **digital transformation of the construction sector** in Bulgaria through the development and adoption of a long-term strategy to introduce the **Building Information Modelling into the design, execution and maintenance of construction works**, as well as a roadmap for its implementation.

Czechia

CZ-C[C1.6]-R[R1]

Implementation of the new construction law and zoning law

The reform consists of institutional and procedural changes and aims to bring a **high degree of digitalisation** to the construction permissions process. It shall bring the decentralised structure of the building authorities and their operating conditions under the responsibility of the State. The reform shall **speed up building procedures, make authorisation procedures more efficient and place them under the responsibility of a single authority – the Supreme Construction Office**

Lithuania

LT-C[C6]-R[F-1-4-.F-1-4-]

Improving tax compliance

The aim of this reform is to improve tax compliance in high-risk sectors and to **increase the transparency of transactions, including more transparency in the construction sector** (sub-measure 5). This sub-measure aims to **develop a digital tool (Builder's ID system)** which shall enable **mandatory registration of persons working in the construction sector and identification of such persons with a special builder's identity code.**

Romania

RO-C[C10]-R[R5.0]

Development of the planning system

The objective of the reform is to **improve the overall territorial planning by simplified and digitalised spatial planning documents and procedures**, increased **access and transparency** of spatial and territorial planning documents, and increasing the use of energy efficient and sustainable solutions in construction.

Thank you!

More information:

- [Recovery and Resilience Facility | European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard](#)
- [Annual Report on the RRF](#)