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LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION amending the Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Germany

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of ...

amending the Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Germany

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility¹, and in particular Article 20(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

¹ OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17.

Whereas:

- (1) Following the submission of the national recovery and resilience plan ('RRP') by Germany on 28 April 2021, the Commission proposed its positive assessment to the Council. On 13 July 2021, the Council approved the positive assessment by means of an implementing decision ('the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021')¹.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the maximum financial contribution for non-repayable financial support of each Member State was to be updated by 30 June 2022 in accordance with the methodology provided for therein. On 30 June 2022, the Commission presented the results of that update to the European Parliament and to the Council.
- (3) On 9 December 2022, Germany submitted an amended RRP to the Commission in accordance with Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. Following the submission of the modified RRP by Germany, the Commission has proposed its positive assessment to the Council. The Council approved the positive assessment by means of the Council Implementing Decision of 14 February 2023².
- (4) On 15 September 2023, Germany submitted a modified national RRP, in accordance with Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, to the Commission. The modified RRP takes into account the updated maximum financial contribution.

¹ See documents ST 10158/21 and ST 10158/21 ADD 1 at <http://register.consilium.europa.eu>.

² See document ST 5536/23 at <http://register.consilium.europa.eu>.

- (5) On 14 July 2023, the Council addressed recommendations to Germany in the context of the European Semester. The Council recommended that Germany, inter alia, accelerate significantly the implementation of its revised RRP. The Council also recommended that Germany speed up digitalisation of public service and boost investment in high-capacity digital communication networks, reduce its reliance on fossil fuels and step up energy efficiency efforts in transport, building and industry, including through investments in green heating systems. Recommendations also include stepping up Germany's policy efforts aimed at the provision and acquisition of the skills and competences needed for the green transition, improving tax incentives to increase hours worked and safeguarding the long-term sustainability of the pension system.
- (6) The submission of the modified RRP followed a consultation process, conducted in accordance with the national legal framework, involving regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, environmental associations and other relevant stakeholders. The summary of the consultations was submitted together with the modified national RRP. Pursuant to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission assessed the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and coherence of the modified RRP, in accordance with the assessment guidelines set out in Annex V to that Regulation.

- (7) The modified RRP submitted by Germany updates two measures by increasing their level of required implementation and adds a new measure to take into account the updated maximum financial contribution. Germany has explained that because the maximum financial contribution increased from EUR 26 359 833 613¹ to EUR 28 018 501 973¹, a modification of three measures in the RRP was justified to match the increased contribution. For two measures of component 1.2 ‘Climate-friendly mobility’, the level of required implementation has been increased, in particular for 1.2.1 ‘Support for the construction of charging infrastructure’ and 1.2.3 ‘Support for the replacement of the private vehicle fleet’ and a new measure 1.1.6 ‘Federal support for efficient heat networks’ has been introduced in component 1.1 ‘Decarbonisation using renewable hydrogen in particular’.
- (8) The new measure 1.1.6 in component 1.1. is an investment to provide funding support for the expansion and transformation of district heating systems to integrate renewable energy and waste heat and for the construction of new district heating systems based on renewable energy sources and waste heat. The measure also funds feasibility studies and transformation plans to facilitate the decarbonisation of the German district heating sector by 2045.

¹ This amount corresponds to the financial allocation after deduction of Germany’s proportional share of the expenses referred to in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 11 of that Regulation.

- (9) Regarding the modification to measures of component 1.2, target 24 of measure 1.2.1 ‘Support for the construction of charging infrastructure’ is increased, and target 30a of measure 1.2.3 ‘Support for the replacement of the private vehicle fleet’ is added to increase the level of required implementation compared to the original RRP, reflecting the increased financial contribution available to Germany.
- (10) The Commission considers that the reasons put forward by Germany justify the update pursuant to Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241.

Balanced response contributing to the six pillars

- (11) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (a), of and Annex V, criterion 2.1, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP represents to a large extent (rating A) a comprehensive and adequately balanced response to the economic and social situation, thereby contributing appropriately to all of the six pillars referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation, taking into account the specific challenges faced by and the financial allocation for the Member State concerned.
- (12) The modified RRP increases the level of ambition regarding the first pillar on green transition compared to the original RRP. The ambition for the green transition is increased as further support for the construction of charging infrastructure and for the replacement of private electric vehicles reduces the reliance on fossil fuels, and the newly added support for green district heating networks improves energy efficiency and accelerates the decarbonisation of the energy and buildings sector in particular.

- (13) For the other pillars, the nature and extent of the proposed modifications to the RRP do not have an impact on the positive assessment approved by means of Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 representing to a large extent a comprehensive and adequately balanced response to the economic and social situation, and on its appropriate contribution to all six pillars referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2021/241.

Addressing all or a significant subset of challenges identified in country-specific recommendations

- (14) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (b), of and Annex V, criterion 2.2, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP is expected to contribute to effectively addressing all or a significant subset of challenges (rating A) identified in the relevant country-specific recommendations addressed to Germany, including fiscal aspects thereof, and recommendations made pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, or challenges identified in other relevant documents officially adopted by the Commission in the context of the European Semester.
- (15) In particular, the modified RRP takes into account country-specific recommendations formally adopted by the Council prior to the assessment of the modified RRP by the Commission. As the maximum financial contribution for Germany has been adjusted upwards, all 2022 and 2023 structural recommendations are considered in the overall assessment.

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2011 on the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances (OJ L 306, 23.11.2011, p. 25).

- (16) Having assessed progress in the implementation of all relevant country-specific recommendations as part of the 2023 European Semester, the Commission finds that substantial progress has been achieved with regard to the 2019 recommendation 2.5 on strengthening the conditions that support higher wage growth.
- (17) The modified RRP includes an extensive set of mutually reinforcing reforms and investments that contribute to effectively addressing all or a significant subset of the economic and social challenges outlined in the country-specific recommendations addressed to Germany by the Council in the context of the European Semester, in particular on reducing overall reliance on fossil fuels and improving energy efficiency efforts (2022 recommendations 4.1 and 4.2), and on energy efficiency in transport and building, including through investments in green district heating systems (2023 recommendations 4.3 and 4.4). This is done by funding both the construction of new green district heating networks as well as the decarbonisation of existing networks. The scheme will support renewable heat generation facilities and measures needed to integrate renewable heat and waste heat, including energy efficiency measures and storage units, and incentivise the implementation of decarbonisation strategies. The measure is fully in line with the recommendations to step up efforts to save energy and substitute fossil fuels and is complementary to ongoing reforms in Germany.

- (18) In line with 2022 recommendations 4.1 and 4.2 focusing on reducing overall reliance on fossil fuels and improving energy efficiency and 2023 recommendation 4.3 to improve energy efficiency in the transport sector, a sizeable effort is made to accelerate investments in climate-friendly mobility. The original RRP contained measures to promote the sale of electric vehicles, supporting battery-electric vehicles. This effort was complemented by support for the construction of charging infrastructure. The modified RRP includes an increase in the level of required implementation of the measures 1.2.1 ‘Support for the construction of charging infrastructure’ and 1.2.3 ‘Support for the replacement of the private vehicle fleet’. The measures under component 1.2 ‘Climate-friendly mobility’ are expected to support Germany in reaching its greenhouse gases emission reduction targets in the transport sector. The support scheme for e-vehicles of measure 1.2.3 is expected to directly boost demand for these types of passenger cars by means of targeted support, while measure 1.2.1 is expected to extend further the necessary charging infrastructure.
- (19) By addressing the aforementioned challenges, the modified RRP is expected to also contribute to correcting the imbalances, as identified in recommendations made pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 in 2019, 2020, 2022 and 2023, that Germany faces in particular with regard to its persistent large current account surplus reflecting also subdued investment relative to savings.

Contribution to growth potential, job creation and economic, social and institutional resilience

- (20) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (c), of and Annex V, criterion 2.3, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP is expected to have a high impact (rating A) on strengthening the growth potential, job creation, and economic, social and institutional resilience of Germany, contributing to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, including through the promotion of policies for children and youth, and on mitigating the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 crisis, thereby enhancing the economic, social and territorial cohesion and convergence within the Union.
- (21) The modified RRP by strengthening measures regarding climate transition and by aiming to, move away from fossil fuels and to increasing energy efficiency in circumstances where high fossil energy prices have a markedly negative impact on the economy, constitutes a key contribution to growth potential and resilience. In particular, the modifications reinforce investments and investment support in decarbonisation of the building and energy sector as well as climate-friendly mobility.
- (22) The modifications of the RRP do not affect the overall impact of the original RRP in promoting smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, or the impact of the RRP with regard to social cohesion and the social protection system, the link to the Pillar of Social Rights or the focus on children and youth.

- (23) Stylised simulations by the Commission services estimate that the modified RRP, including the increased financial contribution, together with the rest of measures of the European Union Recovery Instrument, have the potential to increase the GDP of Germany by between 0,4 % and 0,8% by 2025, not explicitly including the possible positive impact of structural reforms.

Do no significant harm

- (24) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (d), of and Annex V, criterion 2.4, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP is expected to ensure that no measure (rating A) for the implementation of reforms and investments projects included in this RRP does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ (the principle of ‘do no significant harm’).
- (25) Germany has increased the level of required implementation of measures 1.2.1 and 1.2.3 that were already included in the original RRP, which was positively assessed regarding the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The modification to those measures does not affect their nature and the assessment remains unchanged. In addition, the newly introduced measure 1.1.6, providing support for green district heating systems, does not support heat sources using fossil fuels, it decarbonises existing heating networks and focuses on the integration of renewable heat sources and waste heat for new networks. On this basis, the modified RRP is expected to ensure that no measure ‘does significant harm’.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13).

Contribution to the green transition, including biodiversity

- (26) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (e), of and Annex V, criterion 2.5, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP, contains measures that contribute to a large extent (rating A) to the green transition, including biodiversity, or to addressing the challenges resulting therefrom. The measures supporting climate objectives account for an amount which represents 47,0 % of the RRP's total allocation calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2021/241. In accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation, the modified RRP is consistent with the information included in the National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030.
- (27) Measure 1.1.6 on federal funding for green district heating networks aims at achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in the heating sector as well as related sectors (building and industry) by 2045 and in line with the interim targets in Germany's National Energy and Climate Plan. Green district heating can significantly contribute to reducing GHG emissions and pollutants in the energy, industry and buildings sector, including through the replacement of individual boilers by connecting buildings to the network, energy efficiency gains and the phase out of coal-fired power plants. The measure will work in conjunction with important reforms in the German building and heating sector and with nationally financed complementary funding for district heating such as the Cogeneration Act. The measure is to rely only on sustainable biomass thereby contributing to the preservation of species richness.

- (28) Measures 1.2.1 and 1.2.3 are expected to contribute to decarbonising the transport sector through accelerating the uptake of zero-emission vehicles and improving the availability of charging infrastructure. All measures are expected to have co-benefits for biodiversity through their expected effect on decreasing the emission of air pollutants as well as greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Contribution to the digital transition

- (29) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (f), of and Annex V, criterion 2.6, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP contains measures that contribute to a large extent to the digital transition or to addressing the challenges resulting from it. The measures supporting digital objectives account for an amount which represents 48,1 % of the modified RRP's total allocation calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2021/241.
- (30) The revision of the German RRP does not impact any of the digital measures of the RRP. In the modified RRP, a significant share of the total allocation continues contributing to the digital transition and a prominence of digital aspects across the majority of its components, Germany's RRP puts a strong emphasis on the digital transition and the challenges resulting from it across all sectors.

Lasting impact

- (31) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (g), of and Annex V, criterion 2.7, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP is expected to have a lasting impact on Germany to a large extent (rating A).
- (32) The modified RRP increases the ambition of the RRP as a whole, with further investments expected to have a lasting impact in particular what regards the green transition. In particular, the increased support for expanding the charging infrastructure and replacing the private vehicle fleet may increase scale effects through accelerating the transition. The expansion of district heating networks results in the provision of infrastructure with a long lifetime.

Monitoring and implementation

- (33) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (h), of and Annex V, criterion 2.8, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the arrangements proposed in the modified RRP are adequate (rating A) to ensure effective monitoring and implementation of the RRP, including the envisaged timetable, milestones and targets, and the related indicators.

- (34) The initial assessment of the RRP, in accordance with Article 19(3), point (h), of and Annex V, criterion 2.8, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, found that the arrangements proposed in the RRP are adequate to ensure effective monitoring and implementation of the RRP, including the envisaged timetable, milestones and targets, and the related indicators.
- (35) The arrangements proposed for the initial RRP remain in place and the previous positive assessment is not affected. The coordinating body in the Federal Ministry of Finance and the line Ministries are responsible for the effective implementation of the RRP. The various arrangements set up to devise, negotiate and ensure an efficient and regular implementation of the RRP are credible in terms of the legal mandate and administrative capacity. The milestones and targets of the RRP constitute an appropriate system for monitoring the implementation of the RRP. Milestones and targets are clear and realistic and the indicators for those milestones and targets are relevant, acceptable and robust. Milestones and targets are also relevant for measures already completed which are eligible under Article 17(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. The verification mechanisms, data collection and responsibilities described by the German authorities appear sufficiently robust to justify the disbursement requests in an adequate manner upon satisfactory fulfilment of the milestones and targets.

Costing

- (36) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (i), of and Annex V, criterion 2.9, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the justification provided in the modified RRP on the amount of the estimated total costs of the RRP is to a medium extent (rating B) reasonable and plausible, is in line with the principle of cost efficiency and is commensurate with the expected national economic and social impact.
- (37) The costing information provided by Germany for the two modified and one new measure do not affect the rating B of the original RRP. Germany has provided detailed information for the new investment and for those investments for which the level of required implementation has been increased in the updated RRP under Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. The estimated costs of those investments are in line with their nature and type and they are accompanied by relevant costing evidence and analysis. The costs of the new measure related to district heating are well justified, reasonable, plausible and do not include costs covered by other existing or planned EU financing. For the new measure, details on the methodology and assumptions underlying the cost estimates provided were limited. Finally, the estimated total cost of the modified RRP is in line with the principle of cost-efficiency and commensurate with the expected national economic and social impact.

Protection of the financial interests of the Union

- (38) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (j), of and Annex V, criterion 2.10, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the arrangements proposed in the modified RRP and the additional measures contained in this Decision are adequate (rating A) to prevent, detect and correct corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest when using the funds provided under that Regulation, and the arrangements are expected to effectively avoid double funding under that Regulation and other Union programmes. This is without prejudice to the application of other instruments and tools to promote and enforce compliance with Union law, including for preventing, detecting and correcting corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest, and for protecting the Union budget in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.
- (39) The original assessment of the RRP, in accordance with Article 19(3), point (j), of and Annex V, criterion 2.10, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, concluded that the arrangements proposed in the original RRP were adequate to prevent, detect and correct corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest when using the funds provided under that Regulation, and that the arrangements were expected to effectively avoid double funding under that Regulation and other Union programmes. Given that no changes were introduced, that assessment remains relevant.

¹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 1).

Coherence of the RRP

- (40) In accordance with Article 19(3), point (k), of and Annex V, criterion 2.11, to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the modified RRP includes to a high extent (rating A) measures for the implementation of reforms and public investment projects that represent coherent actions.
- (41) The modified RRP makes changes in two of the existing ten components. The modifications made do not alter the overall coherence of the RRP, taking into account the way the components are mutually reinforcing and complementary. The two measures for which the level of required implementation has been increased and the new measure further reinforce the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and promote the use of renewable energy which is particularly important in the context of reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

Consultation process

- (42) The modified RRP explains that consultations with stakeholders (Länder, social partners, welfare organisations, environmental associations, representatives of civil society) have taken and will continue to take place over the course of the implementation of the original as well as the modified RRP on a regular basis. In preparation of the modified RRP the German authorities held meetings with the Länder, the social partners and welfare organisations as well as environmental associations. During these meetings the measures envisaged for the update of the RRP were presented to the stakeholders and discussed. Individual questions were answered, and comments and suggestions were taken into account when finalising the measures for the RRP. Feedback received during the original consultation process, in particular with regard to the need to invest in the expansion and transformation of district heating systems to integrate renewable energy and waste heat, has been considered in the new measure ‘Federal support for efficient heat networks’. To ensure ownership by the relevant actors, it is crucial to involve all local authorities and stakeholders concerned, including social partners, throughout the implementation of the investments and reforms included in the modified RRP.

Positive assessment

- (43) Following the positive assessment of the Commission concerning the modified RRP, with the finding that the RRP satisfactorily complies with the criteria for assessment set out in Regulation (EU) 2021/241, in accordance with Article 20(2) of and Annex V to that Regulation, this Decision sets out the reforms and investment projects necessary for the implementation of the modified RRP, the relevant milestones, targets and indicators, and the amount made available from the Union for the implementation of the modified RRP in the form of non-repayable financial support.

Financial contribution

- (44) The estimated total costs of the modified RRP is EUR 28 749 958 599¹. As the amount of the estimated total costs of the modified RRP is higher than the updated maximum financial contribution available for Germany, the financial contribution calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 allocated for Germany's modified RRP should be equal to the total amount of the financial contribution available for Germany's modified RRP. This amount is equal to EUR 28 018 501 973.
- (45) The Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Germany should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

¹ Germany submitted two cost estimates. The amended RRP's gross value of EUR 30 181 006 986 includes value added tax (VAT) for some measures, while a net value of at least EUR 28 749 958 599 excludes VAT.

Article 1

The Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Germany is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 1 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 1

Approval of the assessment of the RRP

The assessment of the modified RRP of Germany on the basis of the criteria provided for in Article 19(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 is approved. The reforms and investment projects under the RRP, the arrangements and timetable for the monitoring and implementation of the RRP, including the relevant milestones and targets, the relevant indicators relating to the fulfilment of the envisaged milestones and targets, and the arrangements for providing full access by the Commission to the underlying relevant data are set out in the Annex to this Decision.’;

(2) in Article 2, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The Union shall make available to Germany a financial contribution in the form of non-repayable support amounting to EUR 28 018 501 973*. That contribution includes:

(a) an amount of EUR 16 291 323 631, which shall be available to be legally committed by 31 December 2022;

(b) an amount of EUR 11 727 178 342, which shall be available to be legally committed from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2023.

* This amount corresponds to the financial allocation after deduction of Germany’s proportional share of the expenses referred to in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 11 of that Regulation.’;

(3) the Annex is amended as follows:

(a) in Section 1 (Reforms and Investments under the Recovery and Resilience Plan), the subsection ‘1. Description of Reforms and Investments’ is amended as follows:

(i) the subsection ‘A. Component 1.1: Decarbonisation using renewable hydrogen in particular’ is amended as follows:

(1) under the heading ‘A.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support’, the following point is inserted after point 1.1.5 (Investment: Flagship projects for research and innovation in the context of the National Hydrogen Strategy):

‘1.1.6 Investment: Federal support for efficient heat networks

The measure consists of financial support to investment projects to decarbonise existing district heating systems, as well as investment projects for the construction of new district heating networks, expanding the share of heat from renewable sources and waste heat.

New district heating networks shall be supported by at least 75 % of renewable energy and waste heat. No fossil fuels shall be financed. Support under the scheme shall be granted only to heat generation from renewable energy sources, including sustainable biomass, and waste heat.

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.’;

(2) under the heading ‘A.2. Milestones, targets, indicators and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support’, the following rows are added after row 21:

‘21A	1.1.6 Federal support for efficient heat networks	Target	Signing of grant decisions	-	Grant decisions	0	200	Q4	2023	The implementing authority, BAFA (<i>Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle</i>), has signed 200 grant decisions for projects in line with the measure description.
21B	1.1.6 Federal support for efficient heat networks	Target	Completion of feasibility studies and/or transformation plans	-	Feasibility studies and/or transformation plans	0	50	Q4	2024	At least 50 feasibility studies and/or transformation plans have been completed in accordance with the funding guidelines for efficient district heating from 1 August 2022 and submitted to the implementing authority, BAFA (<i>Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle</i>).
21C	1.1.6 Federal support for efficient heat networks	Target	Disbursement of EUR 570 million for the supported projects	-	Million EUR disbursed	0	570	Q2	2026	Of the EUR 570 000 000 allocated to the measure, at least EUR 541 500 000 have been disbursed for the supported projects in line with the measure description.’;

(ii) the subsection ‘B. Component 1.2: Climate-friendly mobility’ is amended as follows:

(1) under the heading ‘B.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support’, row 24 is replaced by the following:

‘24	1.2.1 Support for the construction of charging infrastructure	Target	Expansion of recharging points in residential buildings	-	Thousand recharging points in residential buildings	0	689	Q4	2023	At least 689 000 recharging points have been funded through the disbursement of financial support from the grant scheme operated by the Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (<i>Bundesministerium für Digitales und Verkehr, BMDV</i>).’;
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(2) under the heading ‘B.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support’, the following row is inserted after row 30:

‘30A	1.2.3 Support for the replacement of the private vehicle fleet	Target	Support for the purchase of 399 450 electric vehicles	-	-	0	399 450	Q1	2025	Additionally to the purchases supported under targets 29 and 30, grant support has been disbursed to recipients for the purchase of 399 450 electric vehicles, (PHEV, BEV and FCEV) on the basis of the funding guidelines (BAnz 07.07.2020 B2) that entered into force on 8 July 2020 as well as any subsequent guidelines and amendments to those guidelines.’;
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(iii) under the heading ‘Estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan’, the sentence ‘The amount of the estimated total costs of Germany’s recovery and resilience plan is EUR 26 359 833 613.’ is replaced by the following: ‘The estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan of Germany is EUR 28 749 958 599 .’;

(b) in Section 2 (Financial Support), the subsection ‘1. Financial contribution’ is amended as follows:

(i) in point 1.2 (Second instalment (non-repayable support)), the instalment amount of ‘EUR 7 531 239 794’ in the second column of the final row is replaced by ‘EUR 7 735 241 456’;

(ii) point 1.3 (Third instalment (non-repayable support)) is amended as follows:

(1) the following row is inserted after row 3:

‘21A	1.1.6 Federal support for efficient heat networks	Target	Signing of grant decisions’;
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(2) row 24 is replaced by the following:

‘24	1.2.1 Support for the construction of charging infrastructure	Target	Expansion of recharging points in residential buildings’;
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(3) the instalment amount of ‘EUR 6 857 606 743’ in the second column of the final row is replaced by ‘EUR 7 272 273 833’;

(iii) point 1.4 (Fourth instalment (non-repayable support)) is amended as follows:

(1) the following rows are inserted after row 8:

‘21B	1.1.6 Federal support for efficient heat networks	Target	Completion of feasibility studies and transformation plans
30A	1.2.3 Support for the replacement of the private vehicle fleet	Target	Support for the purchase of 399 450 electric vehicles’;

(2) the instalment amount of ‘EUR 3 698 513 141’ in the second column of the final row is replaced by ‘EUR 4 323 845 659’;

(iv) point 1.5 (Fifth instalment (non-repayable support)) is amended as follows:

(1) the following row is inserted after row 20:

'21C	1.1.6 Federal support for efficient heat networks	Target	Disbursement of EUR 570 million to the supported projects';
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(2) the instalment amount of 'EUR 3 927 710 259' in the second column of the final row is replaced by 'EUR 4 342 377 349'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at ...,

For the Council

The President
