Council of the European Union

Brussels, 20 November 2025
(OR. en)

15747/25
ADD 1

Interinstitutional File:
2025/0376 (NLE)

ECOFIN 1572
UEM 571
FIN 1426
ECB
EIB

COVER NOTE

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director
date of receipt:	20 November 2025
To:	Ms Thérèse BLANCHET, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2025) 722 annex
Subject:	ANNEX to the Proposal for a COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION amending the Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for France

Delegations will find attached document COM(2025) 722 annex.

Encl.: COM(2025) 722 annex

EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 20.11.2025
COM(2025) 722 final

ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

Proposal for a COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION

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

{SWD(2025) 378 final}

ANNEX

SECTION 1: REFORMS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE RECOVERY ANDRESILIENCE PLAN

1. Description of Reforms and Investments

A. COMPONENT 1: Buildings renovation

According to its National Energy and Climate Plan and in order to reach the 20% reduction of energy consumption by 2030 (in comparison with 2012, which is the national objective set for 2030), France needs to invest annually an additional EUR 15 to 25 billion until 2030 into the renovation of buildings, by increasing both the rate and depth of renovation.

This component of the French recovery and resilience plan concerns investments and reforms aiming at improving energy efficiency of all types of buildings: public buildings and private ones, including private and social housing as well as buildings belonging to companies. The reforms supporting investments consist (i) in complementing the reform of the housing policy initiated by the "ELAN" Law adopted in 2018 in order to increase the efficiency of public expenditure through the revision of two existing schemes (APL and Pinel) and (ii) adopting a revised thermal regulation of new buildings (RE2020).

Investments under this component are key to achieving the energy efficiency objective, as buildings stock represents circa 25% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in France and 45% of final energy consumption.

These investments and reforms shall contribute to the country-specific recommendations addressed to France in the past two years, on the need to "focus investment-related policy on […] energy efficiency" (CSR 3, 2019) and to "focus investment on the green […] transition, in particular on […] clean and efficient production and use of energy" (CSR 3, 2020).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

A.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C1.R1): Housing policy

The measure includes two distinct objectives that shall be implemented in two steps.

The revision of the calculation modalities for the APL ("aides personnelles au logement"): the amount of aid shall be calculated, from 1 January 2021 onwards, on the basis of the current income of the beneficiary household, instead of the income of the penultimate year. Such revision shall allow the system to adapt more quickly to the income variations of beneficiaries, with a view to improve social fairness. In addition, the amount of aid shall be recalculated every quarter, allowing for a gradual taking into account of recent changes in income.

The Pinel scheme is an income tax credit scheme for owners investing in new or rehabilitated dwellings, in areas where the housing market is under strain, in view of renting them: the amount of tax credit depends on the level of incomes of the tenants as well as the level of the rent. The Budget Law for 2021 provides a gradual reduction in the rate of the tax credit in 2023 and 2024, except for dwellings located in "priority urban areas" or which respect certain quality standards in particular of energy and environmental performance that go beyond the current regulations. This Budget Law foresees to end the scheme by the end of 2024. Furthermore, the Budget Law

for 2022 includes provisions to foster mid-range accommodations financed by institutional investors in order to improve the offer of affordable housing in urban areas where the market is under strain, where the needs are the greatest.

Reform 2 (C1.R2): Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020

The objective of this measure is to replace the existing thermal regulation of buildings (RT2012) by a new thermal and environmental regulation (RE2020).

This measure consists in the entry into force of legal requirements on (i) the energy sobriety and the decarbonisation of consumed energy, (ii) the reduction of the carbon impact of new buildings, and (iii) the adaptation of new buildings to climate change.

Investment 1 (C1.I1): Energy renovation of private housing, including energy sieves

The French recovery and resilience plan shall finance a grant scheme, called 'MaPrimeRenov' (MPR), allocated to owners in order to contribute to financing insulation, heating, ventilation or energy audit works for single-family house or apartments in collective housing. All the MPR financed by the plan shall be notified to owners for eligible renovation projects before the end of 2022. In order to guarantee quality standards of the works supported, the renovation works are carried out by companies with the RGE label ("recognized as guarantors of the environment").

The amount of the premium varies depending on the eligible materials, equipment and works performed, up to a ceiling of EUR 20 000 for a period of maximum 5 years.

Since October 2020, MPR is open to all owners, regardless of their income. However, the aid intensity varies according to household income (for modest households, the aid may go up to 90% of the amount of estimated works). In addition, MPR may benefit owners who rent their apartment/house to a tenant.

The grant may also support works carried out in the common areas of a condominium with "MPR copropriétés": this is a one-off aid paid to the syndicate of co-owners to finance the overall renovation works with a minimum energy gain of 35%. All condominiums consisting of at least 75% of houses (i.e. not undertakings) are eligible to this MPR, with a ceiling of EUR 3 750 per dwelling. A bonus may be allocated for condominiums with F or G labels (up to EUR 500 per dwelling), as well as for condominiums qualified as "fragile" or located in urban areas under renewal (up to EUR 3 000 per dwelling).

The level of aid varies according to the energy savings obtained by the renovation works. In order to support the most energy-intensive homes to meet the ambitions set by the Energy and Climate Law adopted in 2019, an additional bonus to MPR shall benefit owners who undertake renovation works to bring their home out of the status of energy sieves (labels F and G). Another bonus may be distributed to owners who carry out renovations that allow the home to reach the most efficient labels (A or B). These bonuses shall reach EUR 1 500 for the poorest households, EUR 1 000 for middle-income households, and EUR 500 for the wealthiest ones. In addition, in order to incentivise more efficient energy renovation (i.e. beyond renovation "gestures"), the measure provides the creation of a global renovation aid subject to the achievement of at least 55% of energy savings: the envelope shall vary between EUR 3 500 and EUR 7 000 for middle to high income households.

Overall, the energy renovation works carried out in private housing has an objective to achieve at least 30% of energy savings on average.

Investment 2 (C1.I2): Energy renovation and major rehabilitation of social housing

This measure consists in supporting social housing organisations ("offices HLM - Habitation à Loyer Modéré" are offices in charge of low-income housing) and local authorities operating social housing in order to support deep renovation of buildings. The ambition is to reach highest

standards such as BBC[1] renovation label concerning the projects from the call for projects "MassiReno", and gradually eliminate energy sieves. The grant shall be allocated provided that existing schemes (such as écoPLS and CEE[2]), which may be combined with this new aid, are not sufficient to finance the operations of renovation.

The measure shall also deploy industrial solutions for energy renovation in social housing buildings in order to achieve zero or positive net energy balance.

First operations are expected to be financed in Q2 2021, and the financial envelope shall be allocated by State services at regional and local levels, on the basis of a survey identifying the needs. The selection of projects shall be done either through a call for projects launched in 2020 or through subsidies managed by decentralized State services or local authorities. Operations are intended to be committed in 2021 and 2022, and to be completed by the end of 2026.

Investment 3 (C1.I3): Thermal renovation of public buildings

The renovation works of public buildings have to comply with the decree adopted in application of article 175 of the ELAN Law, which imposes a reduction in energy consumption by 40% by 2030 (compared to 2010) to tertiary buildings. For public buildings belonging to the State, two types of calls for projects were organised:

- One concerning higher education and research buildings and universities, which has been launched and is supervised by the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and innovation;
- Another for all other buildings belonging to the State or its operators, which has been launched and is supervised mainly by the DIE (*Direction de l'Immobilier de l'Etat*).

The first two calls for projects were launched in autumn 2020, and more than 4 000 projects have been selected in December 2020.

For buildings belonging to local and regional authorities, specific mechanisms are in place:

- For buildings owned or operated by regional authorities (mainly high schools), "credit delegations" shall be allocated by the State, and the regions shall be in charge of project selection;
- For buildings belonging to infra-regional authorities[3] (mainly schools and primary colleges), investment grants shall be allocated by the State.

The projects are selected based on two main criteria: the maturity (and rapid implementation) and on the energy performance and impact on energy consumption, with the objective to achieve at least 30% of energy savings on average. For all public buildings, the objective is to have all contracts notified by the end of 2021, and completed by the end of 2024

Investment 4 (C1.I4): Energy renovation of very small enterprises (VSEs) and small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs)

This investment is part of a plan launched by the government in June 2020 to accompany very small and medium-sized enterprises in the ecological transition. To support thermal renovation of their buildings, two support mechanisms are in place under this investment:

The main support scheme is a tax credit amounting to 30% of the expenses of eligible actions

[1] BBC stands for "Bâtiment Basse Consommation", i.e. with a maximum primary energy consumption of 50 kWh per m^2.
[2] Éco-PLS: éco-prêt logement social (implemented in 2009, this scheme has been revised in 2019 and provides advantageous loans to social landlords to renovate their building stock). CEE (certificats d'économies d'énergie): the scheme was created in 2005, and imposes energy savings obligations to energy providers through certificates.
[3] E.g. municipalities, grouping of municipalities and other local authorities such as «départements».

(such as insulation of roofs, attics, walls; collective solar water heater and heat pumps[4]), and capped at EUR 25 000 per undertaking. This scheme is open for expenses incurred from 1 October 2020 until 31 December 2021. The tax credit is charged against income tax or corporate tax due by the taxpayer for the calendar year in which the eligible expenditure was incurred (i.e. 2020 or 2021).

The second support scheme shall finance accompanying measures to support artisans, small traders and self-employed people in their renovation works. The envelope shall be spent through Chambers of trades and crafts (CMA) and Chambers of Commerce and Industry (CCI), in four steps:

- Awareness: this step aims to make business leaders aware of the challenges of the energy renovation of buildings in the context of ecological transition; this action shall include a national communication campaign and local actions, in conjunction with local authorities and professional organizations.
- Diagnosis: an energy audit shall be carried out by an advisor from the CMA or the CCI, in order elaborate an action plan to start renovation works, on the basis of the ecological maturity of each company.
- Implementation: an expert shall help implementing the action plan through technical and financial assistance (such as setting up the grand applications).

  Promotion: actions undertaken by companies in the field of renovation of buildings shall be promoted to different audiences, such as consumers, companies and local authorities.

[4] The list of eligible measures shall be specified in a decree.

A.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
1-1	C1.R1 Housing policy	Milestone	Reform of the APL (« aides personnelles au logement »)	Entry into force				Q1	2021	Entry into force of the legislative changes to review the calculation modalities of APL to reflect current income of the households.
1-2	C1.R1 Housing policy	Milestone	Reform of the Pinel and mid-range rental housing	Entry into force				Q1	2023	Entry into force of the provisions of the Budget Law for 2021 concerning the legislative changes to the Pinel tax credit to improve its efficiency in view of increasing housing offer in areas where the market is under strain and of the provisions of the 2022 Budget Law concerning mid-range rental housing.
1-3a	C1.R2 Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020	Milestone	Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020 for new residential, office, and primary or secondary education buildings	Entry into force				Q1	2022	Entry into force of legal requirements in the new thermal and environmental regulation RE2020 for new residential, office, and primary or secondary education buildings. Concerning energy sobriety and the decarbonisation of energy consumed, requirements shall cover: - The bioclimatic need of housing, lowering the maximum threshold between 20% and 30% in comparison to the previous thermal Regulation RT2012 - The non-renewable primary energy consumption, with a new indicator - Thresholds on GHG emission from energy consumption, with the introduction of a new indicator which measures the GHG emissions deriving from consumed energy In order to reduce the carbon impact, requirements shall cover: - A new indicator in order to measure the carbon footprint of a new building during its entire life

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
										cycle, from its construction phase to its demolition In order to adapt new buildings to climate change, requirements shall: - Take into account the cooling of the construction in the calculation of the energy needs of a building - Provide a summer comfort indicator - Set a maximum high threshold and a minimum low threshold of DH (degree-hour), which is a number expressing the duration and intensity of periods of discomfort in the building over the year - Introduce flat-rate consumption penalties for potential summer discomfort
1-3b	C1.R2 Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020	Milestone	Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020 for specific tertiary buildings	Entry into force				Q1	2025	Entry into force of legal requirements in the new thermal and environmental regulation RE2020 for hotels, restaurants, shops, libraries, university buildings, children's nurseries, healthcare facilities, industrial buildings, sports facilities. Concerning the energy sobriety and the decarbonisation of consumed energy, requirements shall cover: - The bioclimatic need, lowering the maximum threshold between 20% and 30% in comparison to the previous thermal Regulation RT2012 - The non-renewable primary energy consumption, with a new indicator - Thresholds on GHG emission from energy consumption, with the introduction of a new indicator which measures the GHG emissions deriving from consumed energy In order to reduce the carbon impact, requirements shall cover: - A new indicator in order to measure the carbon footprint of a new building during its entire life cycle, from its construction phase to its demolition

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
										In order to adapt new buildings to climate change, requirements shall: - Take into account the cooling of the construction in the calculation of the energy needs of a building - Provide a summer comfort indicator - Set a maximum high threshold and a minimum low threshold of DH (degree-hour), which is a number expressing the duration and intensity of periods of discomfort in the building over the year - Introduce flat-rate consumption penalties for potential summer discomfort
1-4	C1.I1 Energy renovation of private buildings	Target	Number of MPR validated		Number	0	400 000	Q4	2021	Number of households which have been granted a MPR.
1-5	C1.I1 Energy renovation of private buildings	Target	Number of MPR validated		Number	400 000	700 000	Q4	2022	Number of households which have been granted a MPR.
1-6	C1.I2 Energy renovation of social housing	Target	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving a grant for renovation		Number	0	20 000	Q4	2021	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving a grant for renovation, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.
1-7	C1.I2 Energy renovation of social housing	Target	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving a grant for renovation		Number	20 000	40 000	Q4	2022	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving a grant for renovation, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
1-8	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of renovation projects of public sites belonging to the State, for which the renovation works contract has been notified		Number of projects	0	2 900	Q4	2021	Number of renovation projects of public sites belonging to the State, for which at least one renovation works contract has been notified, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.
1-9	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of public buildings belonging to local and regional authorities (LRAs) which have been the subject of a subsidy notification from the State or the Regional Council for energy renovation works		Number of buildings subsidised	0	1 954	Q2	2022	Number of public buildings belonging to local and regional authorities (LRAs, including municipalities and grouping of municipalities) that have been the subject of a subsidy notification from the State or the Regional Council for energy renovation works, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.
1-10	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of m² of floors of public sites belonging to the State where the energy renovation works have been completed		Number of square metres (in million)	0	20	Q4	2023	Number of m² of floors of public sites belonging to the State where energy renovation has been completed, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.
1- 11	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of m² of floors of public sites belonging to the State where the energy renovation works have been completed		Number of square metres (in million)	20	28,75	Q4	2024	Number of m² of floors of public sites belonging to the State where energy renovation has been completed, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
1- 12	C1.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of schools, colleges or high schools where the energy renovation works have been completed		Number	0	681	Q4	2024	Number of schools, colleges or high schools where the energy renovation works have been completed, with an objective of achieving at least 30% of energy savings on average.
1- 13	C1.I4 Energy renovation of VSEs and SMEs	Target	Number of companies benefitting from the tax credit and / or accompanying measures		Number	0	5 000	Q4	2023	Number of companies benefiting from the tax credit for the energy renovation of VSEs and SMEs buildings of tertiary use and/or support from chambers of trade and crafts (CMA) and chambers of commerce and industry (CCI).

B. COMPONENT 2: Ecology and biodiversity

France faces substantial investment needs to meet the Sustainable Development Goals in the years to come, in particular on biodiversity, water quality and circular economy. The legal framework is generally in place to transition to a greener and more resilient economy, but France needs to implement it, in particular by supporting investments enhancing biodiversity, reducing pollution and artificialisation of soils, improving recycling and reuse of materials and resources.

In this context, the planned investments under this component 2 of the French recovery and resilience plan are aimed at reducing the ecological impact of current production and consumption modes, by preserving biodiversity, decarbonizing industrial production processes, developing the circular economy and accelerating the agricultural transition. Such investments are supported by the reform "Climate and Resilience" Law based on the Climate Convention whose objective is to contribute to the GHG emissions reduction target for 2030. In addition, the decrees implementing the circular economy Law enacted in 2020 shall enter into force in 2022.

This component is mainly related to the recommendation (CSR 3, 2020) on focusing investments on the green transition, and to a lesser extent to the recommendation (CSR 3, 2019) on energy efficiency. This component contributes to environmental preservation and climate adaptation, therefore strengthening ecological, social and economic resilience.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

B.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C2.R1): Climate & Resilience Law

The "Climate and Resilience" Law shall be promulgated by the beginning of 2022. Some measures that have direct applicability shall enter into force immediately after promulgation, while other measures are expected to come into force in a deferred manner, within a period determined by the legislator. Based on proposals made by the Citizens' Climate Convention, the Law shall provide for climate and environmental measures that shall contribute to the GHG emissions reduction target for 2030. The Law is expected to contribute to securing the achievement of between half and two-third of the way to be covered between emissions in 2019 and the target for 2030, thanks to a reduction estimated between 56 and 74 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent in total. The Law shall cover the following six elements, covering the entire scope of the economy:

- "Consuming": the Law shall include measures to change consumption patterns through information and the deployment of less carbon-intensive products and services, and to provide incentives to reduce overconsumption through advertising.
- "Producing and working": the Law shall include measures to support the transition of industrial and energy production models towards low-carbon solutions, strengthen the protection of ecosystems via better supervision of industrial activities, and anticipate changes in the ways of working.
- "Moving": the Law shall include measures to reduce emissions from all means of transport, through incentives and financial support to the sectors concerned, as well as by defining a stable regulatory framework.
- "Living": the Law shall include measures to change the way of conceiving urban planning and change urban life styles. It shall contain measures to speed up the

renovation of thermalsieves, as well as measures to halve the rate of artificialisation of soils.

- "Feeding": the Law shall include measures to support the greening of agriculture and the development of new eating habits and agricultural practices, in order to reduce its impact on GHG emissions.
- "Strengthening the judicial protection of the environment": the Law shall include measures to prevent and punish more firmly and more effectively damage caused to the environment.

In 2024, it is expected that 18 agglomerations with more than 150 000 inhabitants, have completed the regulatory study aiming at creating low GHG emissions zones, thus improving air quality in cities and contributing to the GHG emissions reduction.

Reform 2 (C2.R2): Law on circular economy

The objective of this measure is to tackle waste and support the circular economy.

This measure consists in the adoption of implementing acts ("decrees") deriving from the Law on circular economy adopted on 10 February 2020.

Investment 1 (C2.I1): Decarbonisation of industry

The objective of this investment is to contribute to the decarbonisation of the industrial sector, responsible for around 21% of GHG emissions in France. The Recovery and Resilience Facility shall be used to reduce energy consumption of industrial companies (including energy-intensive industries) and/or to invest aiming at reducing GHG emissions.

The funds shall be allocated in two ways:

- Grants shall be provided after calls for projects conducted by ADEME (Agency for ecological transition), for larger projects representing an investment above EUR 3 000 000. These projects shall cover either energy efficiency investments or investments to improve industrial processes in order to reduce GHG emissions. There is no pre-determined envelope between these two types of projects, as the selection shall be made according to various criteria including performance in terms of GHG emissions compared to the requested support.
- These calls for projects are supplemented by one-stop support distributed by the public agency ASP ("Agence de Services et de Paiement") for smaller and more standardized energy efficiency improvement projects (with an investment amount of less than EUR 3 000 000), based on a list of eligible equipment defined by decree.

The terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall require that investments made within EU Emission Trading System (ETS) installations shall enable to decrease CO_2 emissions below the benchmark included in the ETS Directive[5], in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the 'do no significant harm' principle of Regulation (EU) 2021/241.

Investment 2 (C2.I2): Urban densification: sustainable construction

This measure aims to help municipalities increase housing density, in areas affected by the

[5] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities and installations falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.

housing shortage. The support to dense housing operations shall help limiting urban sprawl and preserving biodiversity and agricultural land. Furthermore, the new thermal regulation RE2020 (cf. reform 2 of this component), whose objective is to reduce the carbon impact of new buildings and to increase their energy performance, shall apply to these operations.

A flat-rate aid shall be allocated to municipal authorities, provided that several conditions are met:

(i) compliance with the obligations imposed by the "Solidarity and Urban Renewal Act" of 2000, by which social housing must represent 20% of the residential stock; (ii) the construction programme must include at least two dwellings exceeding certain density thresholds and subject to previous urban authorization.

The density thresholds, expressed in square meters of floor areas constructed per square meters of land area, result from cross-analysis combining population criteria (size and density in the municipality or grouping of municipalities) and the typology of the housing stock (such as built density, vacancy, proportion of social housing and second homes and average household size).

Investment 3 (C2.I3): Urban densification: brownfields

This measure aims to rehabilitate and recycle brownfield and wasteland sites which represent a significant source of lands, in order to contribute to the trajectory of the "zero net artificialisation" by 2050 set by the French government, with the objectives of controlling urban sprawl and supporting urban revitalization and consequently, limiting the consumption of natural areas.

Beneficiaries of the "brownfield fund" must be the owners of the site: they may be municipalities, local public institutions designated by the local authorities, public operators of the State, public local companies such as SEM ("sociétés d'économie mixte"), social landlords, or private companieswith the agreement of the competent authority on urban planning.

The projects are selected by the State through regional calls for tenders, with the help of technical services (both at national and regional levels). Once selected a grant agreement shall be signed between the State and the beneficiary.

Two categories of projects may be supported by the brownfield fund:

- Recycling of brownfields: industrial (without depollution operations), commercial, administrative brownfields, old degraded islets, in the framework of urban renewal or re-location of productive activities;
- Recycling of urbanized land: requalification of old blocks for housing and commerce, revitalization or transformation of economic zones at the entrance to towns, rehabilitation or diversification of residential areas, renovation of shops.

In addition, an envelope shall be devoted to the development of land knowledge tools in order to support local authorities in the inventory of wastelands and in the operational implementation of recycling operations.

Investment 4 (C2.I4): Biodiversity

This measure aims to support local authorities, associations and other natural areas managing authorities to invest in biodiversity protection and restoration projects, where the ecosystems are in danger. Two types of measures shall be funded under the French Recovery and Resilience Plan:

- Ecological restoration shall be supported by four types of investments:
    - The six Water Agencies shall implement projects aiming at preserving water resources, restoring biodiversity and ecological continuity of aquatic

environments, maintaining ecosystems; the funds shall be allocated either through calls for projects or in a one-stop-shop logic, within a framework validated by the Agency's Board ofDirectors and in application of the agreement signed with the Ministry of EcologicalTransition.

- Ecological continuity for fishes (fish ladders) at the Rhinau and Marckolsheim dams on the Rhine River. This investment is an engineering and infrastructure project that shall be implemented in partnership with EDF ("Electricité de France", the French electricity incumbent), local authorities, national experts, the Rhine-Meuse water agency and the French Office for Biodiversity. It is a cooperation project with countries bordering the Rhine.
- The French Office for Biodiversity (OFB) shall manage several types of projects: biodiversity atlas at municipal levels, actions in favour of the preservation and restoration of biodiversity implemented by "project leaders" selected after calls for projects.
- The State shall pilot actions for ecological restoration in metropolitan France and in the DOM ("Départements d'Outre Mer"). Projects shall be selected either through calls for projects or in a one-stop-shop logic within the framework established by the Ministry of Ecological Transition.

- Support to protected areas:
  - The State shall pilot actions for protected areas in metropolitan France and in the DOM. Projects shall be selected either through calls for projects or in a one-stop-shop logic within the framework established by the Ministry of Ecological Transition.
  - The French Office for Biodiversity (OFB) shall support protected areas within natural marine parks and other protected areas managed by the OFB.
  - The 11 national parks in France shall invest in the preservation of natural, cultural and landscape heritage, the development of knowledge on biodiversity and the education on the environment and sustainable development.

In 2021 and 2022, projects in the fields of ecological restoration and protected areas shall be identified either through calls for projects organised by the operators (such as water agencies, OFB, etc.), or progressively over the course of the measure as appropriate projects are identified. First commitments shall start before 31 December 2021. At least 700 projects under this component shall be supported by 31 December 2023.

Investment 5 (C2.I5): Prevention of seismic risks in the DOM (Antilles)

This measure aims to carry out earthquake-resistant reinforcement works of priority public buildings in the "Antilles" (e.g. Martinique and Guadeloupe), taking into account resilience to cyclones as well. Several types of public buildings are targeted, such as:

- Crisis management buildings, prefectures and sub-prefectures;
- Priority hospitals;
- Schools, high schools and colleges.

The selection of buildings is made by the State after submission of application files by 31 December2020. The legal commitment shall be finalised by 31 December 2022, and works shall be started by 31 December 2023, for at least 15 buildings.

Investment 6 (C2.I6): Secure water networks

The objective of this measure is to achieve the renovation and rehabilitation of 450 kilometres of networks in France, including the DOM, by 31 December 2022.

This measure shall finance the following three sub-measures (the first two ones shall take place

in metropolitan France, and the last one shall concern only the DOM):

- Water agencies shall support investment in the modernization of clean water and sanitation distribution networks. They shall also invest in the upgrading of wastewater treatment plants and the disconnection of rainwater discharges from the networks.
- Investments in the sanitization of more than 6 500 tonnes of dry sludge, in order to enable spreading.
- Priority investments to upgrade water and sanitation networks, within the framework of the DOM Action Water Plan.

For the first two sub-measures, projects shall be selected by the six Water Agencies, either through dedicated calls for projects or in a one-stop-shop logic, within the framework validated by the Agency's Board. The agencies shall also be responsible for the operational implementation of the projects. Local authorities facing the impossibility of spreading the sludge from sewage treatment plants must apply to the Agency on which they depend to benefit from the assistance and financial support.

In the DOM, the allocation shall be distributed between the State Directorates of the Environment, Planning and Housing (in particularly for preliminary studies and technical assistance in Guadeloupe and Martinique) and the French Biodiversity Office (OFB), which is in charge of funding the DOM Water Action Plan. Projects shall be selected according to this Plan.

Investment 7 (C2.I7): Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems

The objective of this measure is to tackle the challenges of sorting and recycling all types of waste, in particular household waste as well as hospital waste.

This measure consists in investing in projects in the field of waste sorting and recycling, bio-waste sorting, collecting and recovering, and the treatment of infectious risk waste in hospitals.

Investment 8 (C2.I8): Recycling and reuse

The objective of this measure is to support: (i) the reduction of plastic use (especially single-use plastic), (ii) the production and the incorporation of recycled plastic, and (iii) the repair and reuse (including of plastics products).

The measure consists in supporting two types of interventions:

- Support to:
    - recycling facilities ("*recycleries*");
    - businesses replacing plastic packaging;
    - reusable and recyclable packaging solutions;
    - alternative solutions to the use of plastic or adaptation to their use, for instance in collective catering;
    - pilot projects experimenting with alternative solutions to single use plastics.
- Support for the production or incorporation of recycled plastic.

Investment 9 (C2.I9): Plant protein plan

This measure is part of an overall plan on plant proteins, which aims to reduce the dependency of agriculture on inputs such as animal feed and nitrogen fertilisers. It provides investment support to agricultural holdings and downstream structures, notably for reinforcing and fostering new agricultural supply chains dedicated to plant proteins.

The measure shall provide investment support for:

- Equipment in protein-rich crop farms;
- The restructuring of the plant protein supply chain, including investments in plant protein collection and processing companies (such as silos, storage units, seed pressing units, lucerne dryers and optical triers).

In January 2021, FranceAgriMer, a public body with responsibilities for the agriculture and fisheries sectors, has launched the first calls for projects. By 31 December 2022, the last financial commitments shall be made for at least 1 200 projects.

Investment 10 (C2.I10): Forests

The French forest-wood sector makes it possible to offset around 20% of French CO_2 emissions by carbon storage in forests, in wood products and by replacing fossil fuels and more energy-intensive materials. Climate change, however, affects the forest stands in France that have become degradedor vulnerable for pests, droughts and fires. In order to preserve the multiple environmental services provided by forests, ensure their diversity and sustainability and guarantee supplies to the French forest-based industry, this measure aims to mobilise funding for public and private forest owners to take on a dynamic sustainable forest management.

Three types of intervention are covered:

- Improvement of forests stands of low economic and environmental quality;
- Restoration of the forests seriously affected or destroyed by bark beetles in Eastern France (mainly in the Grand-Est and Bourgogne-Franche-Comté regions);
- Adaptation of forest stands that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

The measure aims to cover at least 30 000 ha by end Q1 2023. Since 19 February 2021, aid applications may be lodged. Payments shall be made until 31 December 2024.

B.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
2-1	C2.R1 Law Climate & Resilience	Milestone	Law Climate & Resilience	Promulgation of the Law and entry into force of provisions with direct applicability				Q2	2022	Promulgation of the Law and entry into force of those provisions in the law that have direct applicability in order to transpose into law a number of the recommendations of the Citizens' Climate Convention on the following six topics: consuming, producing & working, moving, living, feeding and strengthening the judicial protection of the environment.
2-2	C2.R1 Law Climate & Resilience	Target	Law Climate & Resilience – low GHG emission zones		Number	0	18	Q3	2024	Completion by 18 agglomerations of the regulatory study aiming at creating low GHG emission zones.
2-3	C2.R2 Law on circular economy	Milestone	Decree implementing the anti-waste and circular economy Law	Entry into force				Q1	2022	Entry into force of the decree on the establishment of the building waste and building materials industry.
2-3a	C2.R2 Law on circular economy	Milestone	Decrees implementing the anti-waste and circular economy Law	Entry into force				Q1	2025	Entry into force of the following decrees: - Decree for the minimum rates of incorporation of recycled raw materials (Article 61 of the AGEC Law). - Decree on the proportion of reused packaging to be placed on the market (Article 67 of the AGEC Law).
2-4	C2.I1 Decarbonisation of industry	Target	Greenhouse gas emissions avoided		MtCO2eq (million tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	0	3,5	Q2	2021	Avoided GHG emissions throughout the life of the project, as calculated in comparison of the "before investment" situation, and defined by the operator in the reply to the call for tenders, with the objective that investments made within ETS installations shall enable to decrease CO2 emissions below the benchmark included in the ETS Directive.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
2-5	C2.I1 Decarbonisation of industry	Target	Greenhouse gas emissions avoided		MtCO2eq (million tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	3,5	5	Q4	2022	Avoided GHG emissions throughout the life of the project, as calculated in comparison of the "before investment" situation, and defined by the operator in the reply to the call for tenders, with the objective that investments made within ETS installations shall enable to decrease CO2 emissions below the benchmark included in the ETS Directive.
2-6	C2.I2 Urban densification: sustainable construction	Target	Number of municipalities benefiting from the aid		Number	0	1 200	Q4	2021	Number of municipalities benefiting from the aid on sustainable construction in urban strained areas.
2-7	C2.I3 Urban densification: brownfields	Target	Number of projects for which a grant has been signed for recycling operation of wasteland or of urbanized area		Number	0	90	Q1	2022	Number of projects for which the grant agreement has been signed, either for a recycling operation of a wasteland, or for a recycling operation of urbanized land.
2-8	C2.I3 Urban densification brownfield	Target	Number of projects for which a grant has been signed for recycling operation of wasteland or of urbanized area		Number	90	200	Q1	2023	Number of projects for which the grant agreement has been signed, either for a recycling operation of a wasteland, or for a recycling operation of urbanized land.
2-9	C2.I4 Biodiversity	Target	Number of projects supported in the fields of ecological restoration and protected areas		Number	0	700	Q4	2022	Number of projects related to ecological restoration, and preservation of biodiversity in protected areas.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
2-10	C2.I5 Prevention of seismic risks in the DOM	Target	Number of buildings concerned –seismic risks in the DOM		Number	0	15	Q4	2023	Number of public buildings (such as crisis management buildings, or prefectures and sub- prefectures, or priority hospitals, or schools, high schools and colleges) in the DOM in which anti-seismic works have been started.
2-11	C2.I6 Secure water networks	Target	Number of linear km of drinking water networks and sanitation networks supported		Km	0	450	Q4	2022	Number of kilometres of drinking water networks or sanitation networks for which renovation works have been started.
2-12	C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems	Target	Number of contracts signed for the modernization of sorting centres		Number	0	32	Q4	2022	Number of contracts signed for the modernization of sorting centres.
2-13	C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems	Milestone	Investment in waste sorting and collection, and in medical waste treatment	Communication of the list of beneficiaries				Q4	2022	Finalisation of the call for proposals and support schemes and selection of recipients for the following schemes: • to support investments in away-from- home (AFH) waste sorting and collecting waste; • to support bio-waste sorting, collecting and recovering; • to support investments for equipments for disinfecting infectious medical waste.
2-14	C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems	Target	Number of sorting centres modernised		Number	0	32	Q4	2025	Number of public/private sorting centres (household and/or professional waste sorting centres, sorting platforms, professional waste disposal facilities) created, extended or modernised.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
2-15	C2.I8 Recycling and reuse	Target	Quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated		Tonnes	0	275 000	Q4	2025	Cumulative quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated in industrial processes. The cumulative quantity shall be calculated as the sum of the tonnes of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated as follows: • before 2025: the tonnes of recycled plastic feedstock reported by beneficiaries in their project reports; • for 2025: the annual quantity of recycled plastic feedstock calculated as the average of the tonnes reported for 2022, 2023 and 2024.
2-16	C2.I9 Plant protein plan	Target	Number of projects that shall receive fund from the “protein plan” in order to invest in protein plant production		Number	0	1 200	Q1	2022	Number of projects that shall receive funds from the “protein plan” in order to invest in protein plant production, after the selection by the calls for projects.
2-17	C2.I10 Forests	Target	Surface area of forests for which a grant has been committed in order to improve, adapt, regenerate or reconstitute the forest		Hectare	0	30 000	Q1	2023	Surface area of forests for which a grant has been committed in order to improve, adapt, regenerate or reconstitute the forest.

C. COMPONENT 3: Infrastructure and green mobility

The transport sector is one of the main CO_2 emitters in France, accounting for 38% of total emissions in 2017. Road transport is responsible for 96% of these emissions, more than half of which come from private vehicles. Transport infrastructures play a key role in the effective implementation of the green transition. It is through their maintenance and development that ecological alternatives to carbon-emitting practices may be made available to users. Measures under this component of the French recovery and resilience plan focus on the development of public transports (metro, tram, bus) and a renovation and improvement of the national railway network for passengers and freight. The component also includes measures to renew the administration's fleet of cars with electric or hybrid vehicles, to improve sustainability of harbours and facilitate the green transition in rural areas.

The component also covers two reforms related to mobility and green budgeting to increase the transparency on the environmental impact of the national budget.

These investments and reforms contribute to addressing the country-specific recommendations addressed to France in the past two years, on the need to "focus investment-related policy on […] renewable energy, energy efficiency and interconnections with the rest of the Union" (CSR 3, 2019)and to "Ensure the effective implementation of measures supporting the liquidity of firms, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises. […] Focus investment on the green […] transition, in particular on, sustainable transports, clean and efficient production and use of energy, energy infrastructures as well as research and innovation." (CSR 3, 2020).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the descriptionof the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

C.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C3.R1): Mobility law ('Loi d'Orientation des Mobilités')

The mobility law aims at a deep transformation of transport and mobility with the objectives of improved daily service, meeting the needs of the entire population and of an accelerated decarbonisation of the sector. The law contains a comprehensive package of policy instruments on governance, regulations, and investment plans.

A number of secondary legislations linked to the Mobility law shall be implemented during theRRF timeframe. First, a decree entered into force in 2020 setting out the conditions under which journeys may entail financial allocations to drivers who offered car sharing in the absence of passengers. Second, the regulations shall be modified in 2021 to allow the transfer of the management of the local rail network to the Regions. Third, the government shall revise and update the financial and operational programming of the State investments in transport infrastructure by 31 December 2023, as foreseen in the law.

Reform 2 (C3.R2): Green Budgeting

The publication of a Green Budget aims to set up a standardized and comprehensive information framework targeted to Parliament and civil society on the environmental impact of the State Budget.

France published, along with its 2021 budget law, a green budget methodology where each expenditure of the State budget is classified according to its impact on each of the six objectives

defined in the Regulation (EU) 2020/852[6] (the "Taxonomy Regulation"): climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The revenues are classified as environmental tax according to the Eurostat definition "a tax whose base is a physical unit (or an approximation of a physical unit) of something which has a specific and proven negative impact on the environment."[7]

For the 2022 budget, a new green budget shall be published. It shall draw on the already established practices, and improve them by implementing a new methodology for taking into account operating expenditures.

Investment 1 (C3.I1): Support to the railway sector

The objective of this measure is to increase the safety and the reliability of the railway network and to renovate it.

The measure consists in the renovation of the principal and local railway network, as well as in the replacement of the use of glyphosate by a more environmentally friendly alternative.

Investment 2 (C3.I2): Support to demand for clean vehicles (automobile plan)

This investment aims to support the demand for clean vehicles, mainly from households. The measure includes an "ecological bonus" for light vehicles to support the purchase of an electric, hydrogen or plug-in hybrid vehicle with CO_2 emissions less than or equal to 50 g/km. The amount ofthe bonus shall depend on the type of vehicle (electric, plug-in hybrid, hydrogen), the type of beneficiary (household or business) and the price of the vehicle (higher bonus for cheaper cars).

The level of the bonus shall gradually decrease from July 2021 as the competitiveness of thesevehicles increases compared to their thermal alternatives.

Investment 3 (C3.I3): Daily mobility: development of public transport infrastructure

The objective of this measure is to finance the development of public transport infrastructure in urban areas.

This measure consists in investments to co-finance the renovation or creation of public transport infrastructure (urban train lines, tram lines, metro lines, busways and urban cableways).

Investment 4 (C3.I4): Acceleration of work on transport infrastructure

The purpose of the measure is to modernise existing transport infrastructure to adapt it to new means of transport, local needs and green transition. It shall facilitate the integration of carpooling and electric vehicles as alternative to private cars. It shall also increase digitisation and integration of new technologies for the functioning and surveillance of the river infrastructure to make it a credible alternative to road freight transport.

The measure shall be implemented mainly through the French Transport Infrastructure Financing Agency (AFITF), a public agency mandated by the government to invest on preselected transport infrastructure projects. Investment shall concern several projects. It shall finance the installation of new electric charging points on national roads and high speed roads. Priority shall be given to public transport and carpooling with building of reserved lanes and installation of devices to

[6] 10 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. 13–43.

[7] Regulation (EU) 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts, Article 2.

control them, as well as creation of low emission zones. The renovation of river networks, in particular locks and dams is also foreseen, together with the modernisation of the digital management system for maritime affairs and the CROSS network (Regional Operational Centres for Monitoring and Rescue).

Investment 5 (C3.I5): Greening of the State's fleet

The measure aims at renewing the car's fleet of three administrations: the police and gendarmerie (Ministry of the Interior), the general directorate of customs (Finance Ministry), and the penitentiary administration (Justice Ministry). The combined fleets of these three bodies represent the majority of State's vehicles but at the same time show an old age, high mileage, and low renewal rate. The fleet's greening plan for 2021 and 2022 prioritizes the purchase of clean vehicles (electric or plug-in hybrids). In total, the investment shall help purchasing 3465 clean vehicles for the Home affairs Ministry, 570 for the customs, and 530 for the Justice administration. The measure shall also support the purchase of recharging stations.

Investment 6 (C3.I6): Greening of harbours

The objective of this measure is to support alternative fuel on harbour docks and electric hybrid vessels.

The measure consists in two sub-measures supporting: i) the installation of electric connections on harbour docks; and ii) electric hybrid buoy-laying vessels for the service *'Armement des phares et balises (APB)*'.

Investment 7 (C3.I7): Strengthening the resilience of electricity networks and energy transition in rural areas

This measure aims at increasing the resilience of the electricity networks, with a focus on rural areas. The measure shall increase the quality of the electricity distribution system, in regions where renewables are mostly being developed and electric mobility is a key challenge.

The beneficiaries of the measure shall be the authorities organising the public distribution of electricity[8].

The investment shall increase the budget line of the finance act (loi de finances) dedicated to rural electrification. The measure shall finance different sub-programs by 2023.

The first sub-program for "energy transition" and "development of innovative solutions" shall finance the energy transition in the rural areas by fostering renewables integration to the network, building storage facilities and electric charging infrastructure. It shall also accelerate the deployment of smart meters.

The second sub-program "climate incident" shall finance the repair works for parts of the electric network damaged by extreme weather.

The remaining investment shall be allocated to renewal of old electric cables and installations and increase network safety, currently lacking in rural areas.

[8] 'Autorités organisatrices de la distribution publique d'électricité' (AODE) pursuant to Article L.322-6 of the energy code.

C.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
3-1	C3.R1 Mobility law	Milestone	Article 35.2 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019 on mobility	Entry into force				Q3	2020	Entry into force of implementing decree of the Mobility Law covering the conditions under which journeys may entail financial allocation to drivers who offered car sharing in the absence of passengers (art 35.2 of the mobility law).
3-2	C3.R1 Mobility law	Milestone	Article 172 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019 on mobility	Entry into force				Q2	2021	Entry into force of the measures to adapt the rules to ensure management transfers to the regions of the rail network of local interest, pursuant to Article 172 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019 on mobility.
3-3	C3.R1 Mobility law	Milestone	Article 3 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019	Establishment of the update				Q4	2023	Establishment of the update of the revised legislation updating the financial and operational programming of State investments in transport, as laid down in Law No 2019- 1428 of 24 December 2019 on mobility pursuant to Article 3 of that law, before 30 June 2023.
3-4	C3.R2 Green budget	Milestone	Green budget with the Financing law	Publication by the government				Q4	2021	Publication of a Green Budget along with the Draft Budgetary Law 2022, including an improved methodology for taking into account operating expenditures.
3-5	C3.I1 Support to railway	Milestone	Conclusion of the funding agreements	Adoption by the ATFIF board				Q3	2021	Adoption by the AFITF board of the funding agreements.
3-6	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Switches		Number	0	272	Q1	2022	Number of new switches installed (in total).
3- 7	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Catenaries		Km	0	182	Q1	2022	Kilometres of new catenaries installed (in total).

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
3- 8	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Regenerated railway lines		Km	0	863	Q4	2022	Kilometres of railway lines regenerated (in total).
3- 9	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Tunnels		Meters	0	3 305	Q4	2022	Meters of reinforced tunnels (in total).
3-10	C3.I1 Support to railway	Milestone	Environmental treatment of railways	Information to be provided by SNCF Réseau				Q4	2022	Replacement of the use of glyphosate by a more environmentally friendly alternative.
3-11	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local railways lines		Km	0	500	Q4	2023	Kilometres of renovated small local lines (in total).
3-12	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Renovated freight lines		Km	0	150	Q4	2023	Kilometres of renovated freight lines (in total).
3-13	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local railways lines		Km	500	827	Q4	2025	Renovation of small local lines. Kilometres shall be considered as renovated as follows: either the entire section is considered if no further investment is planned before 2032; or the linear kilometres of track are considered where all its elements (rails, sleepers and ballast) have been replaced.
3-14	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local freight railways lines		Km	150	320	Q4	2025	Renovation of freight lines.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
3-15	C3.I2 Support to demand for clean vehicles	Target	Ecological bonuses		Number	0	85 000	Q1	2021	Number of ecological bonuses granted for light vehicles since June 2020.
3-16	C3.I2 Support to demand for clean vehicles	Target	Ecological bonuses		Number	0	127 000	Q1	2022	Number of ecological bonuses granted for light vehicles in 2021.
3-18	C3.I3 Daily mobility	Milestone	AFITF funding agreements	Adoption by the AFITF board				Q1	2021	Adoption by the AFITF board of the funding agreements.
3-19	C3.I3 Daily mobility	Target	Public transport infrastructure		Km	0	20	Q4	2024	Number of kilometres of renovated or newly created public transport reserved lanes, tracks or railways.
3-20	C3.I3 Daily mobility	Target	Public transport infrastructure		Km	20	100	Q2	2026	Number of kilometres of public transport infrastructure that is renovated, adapted, modernised, or newly created.
3-21	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Milestone	AFITF funding agreements	Adoption by the AFITF board				Q1	2021	Adoption by the AFITF board of the funding agreements.
3-22	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Milestone	Signature by the ASP (l'Agence de Services et de Paiement) of the funding agreement for new charging stations	Adoption of the funding agreements by the ASP				Q4	2021	Signature by the ASP (l'Agence de Services et de Paiement) of the funding agreement for new charging stations.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
3-23	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Target	Charging stations		Number	0	1 500	Q2	2023	Number of charging stations open to the public.
3-24	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Target	Kilometres of reserved lanes completed		Km	0	20	Q2	2023	Kilometres of reserved lanes for public transport or carpooling finalised.
3-25	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Target	Projects realised on waterways		Number	0	100	Q4	2024	Finalisation of the renovation and modernisation of projects for waterways, including locks and dams.
3-26	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Milestone	Modernisation of the CROSS network and numerical system for the maritime affairs	Report evidencing the completion of the works				Q4	2024	Completion of the modernization of the CROSS network and numerical system for the maritime affairs.
3-27	C3.I5 Greening of the State car fleet	Target	Number of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles purchased by the French administration		Number	0	1 291	Q2	2021	Electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles in total for Ministry of the Interior, Directorate General for Customs and Excise and Ministry of Justice (cumulative).
3-28	C3.I5 Greening of the State car fleet	Target	Number of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles purchased by the French administration		Number	1 291	4 200	Q3	2023	Electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles in total for Ministry of the Interior, Directorate General for Customs and Excise and Ministry of Justice (cumulative).
3-29	C3.I6 Greening of harbours	Milestone	AFITF funding agreements	Adoption by the AFITF board				Q1	2021	Adoption by the AFITF board of the funding agreements.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
3-30	C3.I6 Greening of harbours	Target	New electrical connections on docks		Number	0	9	Q4	2023	Finalisation of installation of new electricity connections on harbour docks, such as on Havre-Rouen-Paris dock network, Marseille harbour or Pointe des Grives dock in Martinique harbour.
3-31	C3.I6 Greening of harbours	Target	Registration of vessels		Number	0	2	Q1	2025	Electric hybrid buoy-laying vessels have been registered. The date of construction is between February 2020 and August 2026. The registered owner is the 'Armement des phares et balises' (APB) service.
3-32	C3.I7 Strengthening the resilience of electricity grids	Milestone	Beginning of projects	Report evidencing the beginning of projects				Q4	2023	Beginning of the projects on the electricity grids in rural areas.

D. COMPONENT 4: Green energies and technologies

France has adopted a greenhouse emissions reduction target of 40% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, and an objective to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. Reaching these objectives requires accelerating research and innovation to develop green technologies. Investing in key sustainable technologies shall contribute to put the French industry in a favourable position vis-à-vis emerging green markets.

In this context, this component of the French recovery and resilience plan features investments to support innovation in green technologies, under the fourth '*Programme d'investissements d'avenir*' (PIA4), by defining strategies in key selected sectors related to the green transition, and supporting the industry to take steps to implement those strategies. This is complemented by a reform of the governance of the PIA to increase its efficiency, which is expected to bring benefits not only for the PIA4's actions on green innovation, but also on other fields (e.g. digital innovation, innovative businesses, and support to teaching, research, valorisation and innovation ecosystems – see measures under components 6 and 9).

This component also contains two more targeted investment measures, (i) to promote the development of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen, as a way to support the decarbonisation of the economy, and (ii) to support the aeronautics industry to overcome present economic difficulties and to transition towards a low-carbon industry.

These measures contribute to the green transition objective and to reaching the climate target. They also contribute to addressing the country-specific recommendations addressed to France on the needto focus investment-related policy on the green and digital transition, in particular on sustainable transport, clean and efficient production and use of energy, and on research and innovation (CSR3, 2019 and CSR 3, 2020).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the descriptionof the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

D.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C4.R1): Governance of the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir* (PIA)

This reform aims to improve the governance of the *'Programme d'Investissements d'Avenir'* (PIA) scheme, by building on the return of experience of past schemes.

France initiated PIA schemes in 2010, with the aim to foster and finance innovation in strategic areas, from the emergence of ideas to the diffusion of new services and products on markets. France is now running its fourth *'Programme d'Investissements d'Avenir'* (PIA4), covering a 5-year period between 2021 and 2025, with the aim to contribute to shaping France's future in the time horizon of 2030. The PIA4 is divided in two parts: a 'directed innovation' strand ('*volet dirigé'*) to finance exceptional investments in priority sectors and key technologies for the future; and a 'structural' strand (*'volet structurel'*) to finance structural investments and innovation in higher education and research ecosystems.

As part of the present reform, building on recommendations made by the *Comité de surveillance des investissements d'avenir*, the PIA4 shall benefit from a clearer strategic steer, through the establishment of a high-level *Conseil interministériel de l'innovation*, bringing together relevant ministers around the Prime Minister to decide the orientations and priorities of innovation policy. The missions of the *Comité de surveillance des investissements d'avenir* shall themselves be broadened to an advisory role for the *Conseil interministériel de*

l'innovation in the development of innovation policies and the identification of new investment priorities.

Innovation is fostered through 'acceleration strategies' developed by dedicated taskforces with scientific experts for key priority technologies and markets with high growth potential. Once 'acceleration strategies' are validated, calls for expression of interest and/or calls for proposals are launched, which are tailored to the specific needs of each strategy. Projects are then selected through competitive procedures. Funds are committed as calls for projects are launched and projects selected. As part of the present reform, processes to develop and implement 'acceleration strategies' are streamlined to ensure a more articulated and integrated approach (regulatory, fiscal, support- oriented, etc.) to problems identified, and to contribute to the quality of investments, throughrigorous selection, monitoring and systematic evaluation processes.

France has included several PIA4-related measures in its recovery and resilience plan, and this reform aims to bring benefits across these measures – not only as regards Investment 1 on green innovation as part of the present component, but also on other fields (digital innovation, innovative businesses, and support to teaching, research, valorisation and innovation ecosystems – see measures under components 6 and 9).

Investment 1 (C4.I1): Innovate for the green transition

This investment aims to accelerate and step up investment in advanced technologies for the green transition, in the context of the fourth *Programme d'investissements d'avenir* (PIA4).

This investment shall finance innovation projects, building on seven 'acceleration strategies' on the green transition, developed under the '*volet dirigé*' of the PIA4.

The first of these 'acceleration strategies' focuses on **decarbonised hydrogen**. It was already validated in September 2020 and leads to operational actions, (i) a call for projects on '*Briques technologiques et démonstrateurs*', which aims to develop or improve components and systems related to the production, transport and use of hydrogen, and to support demonstration projects, and (ii) the construction of IPCEIs on hydrogen (cf. Investment 2), to which the PIA4 framework contributes.

The following six other 'acceleration strategies' shall be put in place:

- **Decarbonisation of industry**, aiming to ramp up and deploy existing technologies solutions as well as disruptive technologies where the challenge is to industrialise a demonstrator, patent and market an innovative solution. In particular, the strategy shall focus on improving the energy efficiency of processes, decarbonising industry's energy mix (especially heat), and deploying carbon-free processes and carbon capture and storage or use.
- **Sustainable agricultural systems**, also supporting agricultural equipment contributing to the green transition by enabling a shift from mechanisation to smart and connected agricultural equipment, replacing or limiting the use of fossil or synthetic inputs and developing the selection of multi-performing and resilient animal and plant populations.
- **Recycling and reincorporation of recycled materials**, aiming for the emergence of a model based on recycled raw materials substituting virgin materials through a coherent and integrated recycling value chain. Five materials are identified as priorities at this stage: strategic metals, plastics, composites, paper/cardboard and textiles.
- **Sustainable cities and innovative buildings**. Aiming to reduce urban sprawl to the detriment of agricultural land and natural spaces, and to make cities more resource-efficient, resilient, inclusive and productive, this strategy shall support innovative and replicable territorial demonstrators, with a focus in particular on the definition of tools and methods to promote the large-scale deployment of energy renovation of buildings; structuring the wood and geo-sourced materials sector with a view to carbon neutrality; and

the digital transition of cities and artificial intelligence.

- **Digitalisation and decarbonisation of mobility**, to control greenhouse gas emissions by accelerating the sector's green transition, while developing and improving the supply of daily transport solutions in all regions. Priority areas are the optimisation of operations and infrastructure, digital transformation and automation. The strategy aims to address all transport modes – passenger transport but also logistics. It shall focus in particular on demonstrators and pilots of systems and services, to remove barriers to scaling up, to test business models and to prepare the adaptation of the regulatory framework if necessary.
- **Biobased Products and Industrial Biotechnologies – Sustainable Fuels**, aiming to promote the development of industrial biotechnologies in France and biobased products, in particular to replace petroleum products. The strategy thus aims to develop a French industrial sector of biobased products and sustainable fuels, in particular for the aeronautics sector. It shall also tackle the demand for biobased products.

Once validated by the end of 2021, these strategies shall lead to calls for projects or calls for interest(to be launched by the end of 2022), to select and support the implementation of concrete actions. The investment in the French recovery and resilience plan is to support a part of the associated costs.

The terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall include as an eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution, in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the 'do no significant harm' principle of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. This shall complement the fact that, whenever applicable, environmental criteria are part of the selection criteria for projects, and that operators are required to produce a critical analysis of their proposals based on internal and external expertise; that the green transition is listed by law as one of the objectives of the PIA, and that the PIA's governing bodies must ensure the application of these objectives, which is monitored through a dedicated indicator. This shall lead to the exclusion of (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[9]; (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[10]; (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[11] and mechanical biological treatment plants[12]; and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment.

Investment 2 (C4.I2): Develop decarbonised hydrogen

The objective of this measure is to enhance French value chains for the production of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen, and for the use of this hydrogen in downstream, end-use sectors, such as transport and industry.

[9] Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the 'Do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

[10] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.

[11] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non -recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

[12] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste process sing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

The measure consists in providing financial support under the Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI) on hydrogen.

Investment 3 (C4.I3): Support plan to the aeronautics sector

The objective of this measure is to help the aeronautics industry to overcome current economic challenges by maintaining and diversifying its capacities and by increasing its environmental and digital performance; and to invest in transformative R&D to decarbonise air transport.

The measure consists of: (i) an investment support fund for the diversification, modernisation, and digital and environmental transformation of companies in the aeronautics sector, and (ii) a support to R&D in 'green aircraft' technologies for the preparation of a new generation of 'ultra-sober' or 'zero-emission' aircraft.

D.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
4-1	C4.R1: Reform ofthe Governance of the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir* (PIA)	Milestone	Revised governance of the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir*	Entry into force	-	-	-	Q1	2021	Entry into force of the legislative change and the framework agreement putting in place the new governance with in particular: - The establishment of an Interministerial InnovationCouncil which brings together the competent ministers around the Prime Minister, and deciding orientations and priorities for the innovation policy; - The expansion of the missions of the Future Investments Supervisory Committee to advising theInterministerial Innovation Council in the development of innovation policies and providing a consultative opinion on the identification of new investment priorities
4-2	C4.I1: Innovate for the green transition	Target	Number of 'acceleration strategies' validated	-	Number	0	7	Q4	2021	Number of 'acceleration strategies' validated (decarbonised hydrogen, decarbonisation of industry, sustainable agricultural systems, recycling and reincorporation of recycled materials, sustainablecities and innovative buildings, digitalisation and decarbonisation of mobility, biosourced products and industrial biotechnologies – sustainable fuels).
4-3	C4.I1: Innovate for the green transition	Milestone	Launch of calls for proposals or calls for interest	Publication on the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'Investissement' (SGPI)'s website	-	-	-	Q4	2022	All calls for proposals or interest under this measurefor the strategies adopted under target 4-2 launched, with terms of reference including as an eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
4-4	C4.I1: Innovate forthe green transition	Milestone	Award of the contracts implementing decision of the Prime Minister	Report from the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'Investisseme nt' (SGPI)	-	-	-	Q4	2023	Implementing decision of the Prime Minister following the close of the calls for proposals/calls forinterest launched under milestone 4-3; allowing contractualisation with the beneficiaries through agreements or other contracts for granting funds to be signed.
4-8	C4.I2: Develop decarbonised hydrogen	Milestone	Signature of decision to attribute financial support to private promoters under the IPCEI on hydrogen	Publication on webpage	-	-	-	Q3	2022	Signature of decision to attribute financial support to private promoters under the IPCEI on hydrogen.
4-9	C4.I2: Develop decarbonised hydrogen	Target	Electrolyser production capacity		MWeq/yr		140	Q4	2025	A maximum production line capacity of at least 140 MWeq/year of electrolysers (expressed in input-based electricity consumption) has been commissioned.
4-10	C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector	Target	Number of projects selected for support under the investment support fund	-	Number	0	174	Q1	2022	Number of projects selected, based on terms of reference including as an eligibility criterion that selected measures shall contribute to the green transition, to be supported by the investment support fund to promote companies' diversification, modernisation, and digital and environmental transformation (cumulative).
4-11	C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector	Target	Number of R&D projects to promote low-carbon and energy efficient aircraft selected	-	Number	0	200	Q4	2022	Number of R&D projects to promote low-carbon and energy efficient aircraft, selected with an eligibility criterion that selected projects shall contribute to the green transition (cumulative).

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
4-12	C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector	Target	Number of projects supported, under the investment support fund	-	Number	0	140	Q4	2025	Number of projects supported. Where a project has not already been assessed under 4-10, the project (i) shall contribute to the green transition, in line with the objectives of the investment support fund to promote companies' diversification, modernisation, and digital and environmental transformation, and (ii) aircraft operators (in particular airports and airlines) shall be excluded as project beneficiaries to ensure compliance with the 'do no significant harm' principle.

E. COMPONENT 5: Support to businesses

Component 5 of the French recovery and resilience plan seeks to address barriers to investment by simplifying the regulatory environment to support a dynamic recovery. It also aims to ensure that companies benefiting from aid respect other criteria, such as the social and environmental transformation that are essential for the recovery.

The component is related to CSR 2019.4 and 2020.4 on reducing regulatory restrictions and fostering growth of firms.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the descriptionof the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

E.1. Description of the reforms

Reform C5.R1: Law on accelerating and simplifying public action ("loi ASAP")

The objective of the ASAP law[13], promulgated in December 2020, is to bring the administration closer to citizens, to facilitate business developments and to simplify administrative procedures for both businesses and individuals. The objective of the reform is to implement some of the remaining implementing provisions:

- The law foresees that if regulations, notably in environmental matters, should be amended during the examination of an industrial project, the project application shall continue to be subject to the same regulatory provisions in force at the time the application was submitted. Amendments to several environmental provisions shall be laid down in separate decrees, such as the conditions under which the Minister of the environment may ask for a new assessment of an industrial project application, the precise conditions under which a new environmental assessment may be required for urban planning projects, or time limits for environmental authorisation for works addressing a civil emergency.
- The law also provides for a simplification of the rules applicable to the online sale of medicines. It shall be sufficient for pharmacies to declare the opening of a website, rather than having to wait for prior authorisation.
- The streamlining of consultative commissions: more than 15 committees shall be abolished or merged, with the specific conditions for merging or abolition to be defined in separate decrees. Committees that shall be abolished include the *Observatoire de la récidive* or the *Conseil supérieur de la mutualité*, while others, such as the *Conseil supérieur de l'égalité professionnelle* and the *Haut conseil à l'égalité* (HCE) as well as various consultative bodies on labour relations, shall be merged.

Reform C5.R2: Contribution of enterprises to economic, social and environmental transformations in the context of recovery

This reform concerns article 244 of the financing law (*loi de finances)* for 2021, adopted specifically to ensure that companies benefiting from aid under France's recovery and resilience plan (and the national plan more broadly) engage in an ecological transition approach, promote gender equality, and involve and inform their employees about the use of the funds received fromthe State. It imposes the following obligations on companies benefiting from aid under the national plan 'France Relance'[14]:

[13] Loi n°2020-1525 du 7 décembre 2020.
[14] France relance : découvrez les priorités du plan | Gouvernement.fr.

- All companies with more than 50 employees are required to publish, by 31 December 2022 (31 December 2023 for companies with between 51 and 250 employees), a simplified greenhouse gas emission balance[15], to be subsequently updated every three years.
- Obligations are increased in the area of gender equality in the workplace. In addition to havingto publish the overall score obtained in the index of professional equality[16], companies with more than 50 employees that benefit from aid under France's recovery plan must publish, each year by March 1 at the latest, the result obtained for each of the sub-indicators making up the Index. This publication is also available on the website of the Ministry of Labour. In addition, if they have not reached a threshold set by decree, companies are required to set and publish progress targets for each of the Index's indicators. Finally, companies that are subject to the obligation to adopt corrective measures, because of an overall Index score below 75 points, are required to publish these corrective measures. The publication procedures were specified by Decrees No 2021-265 of March 10, 2021 and No 2022-243 of February 25, 2022.
- Corporate governance is strengthened: during the annual consultation on the 'strategic guidelines of the undertaking' already provided for by law[17], the Social and Economic Committee is informed of the amount, nature and use of the aid received by the undertaking under the recovery plan measures.

[15] It covers "scope 1" within the meaning of ISO 14064-1.
[16] See, e.g.: https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/droit-du-travail/egalite-professionnelle-discrimination-et-harcelement/indexegapro.
[17] See, e.g.: https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000037385809/.

E.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
5-1	C5.R1 Implementation of ASAP law	Milestone	Law n°2020-1525 (loi ASAP)	Entry into force				Q2	2022	Entry into force of implementing decrees of the ASAP law, covering at least the following: - Implementation of dispositions of procurement/renewal of sport membership and medical certificate - Instruction of environmental authorisation requests in urgent civil circumstances - Provisions relating to profit-sharing, participation or employee savings plan agreements
5-2	C5.R2 Enterprises' contributions to economic, social and environmental transformations	Milestone	Article 244 of Law n° 2020- 1721 (loi de finances 2021)	Publication on the website of the Ministry of Labour (sub-indicators)				Q1	2023	For companies with more than 50 employees that benefit from aid from France's recovery plan, publication of the result obtained for each of the sub-indicators making up the Index, as well as, for companies whose overall score is below the threshold set by decree, the progress targets set for each of these sub-indicators.

F. COMPONENT 6: Technological sovereignty and resilience

At around 2,2% in 2019, France's share of R&D expenditure in GDP remains below the 3% target set by the Lisbon Strategy, and below that of leading countries in innovation and technology.

The objective of component 6 of the French recovery and resilience plan is to support investments in research and innovation to improve France's innovation performance and strategic autonomy/technological sovereignty. It focuses on the development of strategic technologies and innovation in key sectors of the future, with the aim to strengthen France's positions in these sectors and to increase the resilience of the economy.

In this context, the component includes two horizontal investments under the fourth *'Programme d'Investissments d'Avenir'* (PIA4): (i) one aims to support the development of key digital markets (cyber, cloud, quantum, edtech, artificial intelligence, and cultural and creative sectors) to strengthen France's positions in strategic sectors of the future; (ii) a second one to support firms' innovation in strategic sectors. The component also includes an investment to support the space sector and funding for space research, as well as an investment to support employment in R&D. Those investments are complemented by a reform (the Research Programming Law), which aims to strengthen public funding for R&D, to enhance the attractiveness of scientific careers, and to increase business-academia linkages.

This component contributes to address the Country Specific Recommendations addressed to France on the need to "focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation" (CSR 2019.3) or to "focus investment on […] research and innovation" (CSR 2020.3).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

F.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform C6.R1: Structural aspects of the Research Programming Law

The objective of this measure is to support research and reinforce the link between science and the economy.

This measure consists in implementing the actions of the Research Programming Law[18] through the adoption of decrees, including those aimed at increasing public research funding and the number of recruitments.

Investment C6-I1: Preservation of employment in private R&D

This measure supports R&D employment by strengthening collaboration between public research laboratories and private businesses, helping young graduates find jobs in the R&D sector and allowing researchers in companies to build up their skills and improve employability.

In the context of a collaborative research contract between a company and a non-profit structure having a research activity, the measure allows to cover part of the remuneration of the R&D personnel who are assigned to this collaboration. The measure takes the form of four actions:

- Companies allocating R&D staff for a period of 12-24 months to public research laboratories in the context of a common research project, whereby the researcher(s) concerned spend at least 80% of their time on the project, including 50% in research

[18] Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020.

laboratories.

- Companies allowing R&D staff to start doctoral studies during their career, for a period of 36 months, whereby the researcher(s) are engaged full-time on the doctorate and spend 50% of their working time in a research laboratory.
- Young graduates with a masters degree employed by a public research institution, who are assigned to a company for a period of 12 to 24 months to work on a common research project, whereby the researcher(s) work for at least 80% of their time on the project, including at least 50% in the company.
- Young doctoral graduates employed by a public research institution who start an industrial post-doctorate for a period of 12 to 24 months, whereby the researcher(s) spend at least 80% of their time on the project, including at least 50% e in the company.

The measure shall cover between 50% and 80% of the salary of the researchers concerned (with a fixed ceiling), depending on the type of collaboration, in addition to providing a support package of EUR 15 000 per researcher per year to the research laboratory. The support applies for the duration of the collaboration projects, and is withdrawn thereafter. The measure shall support 1 200 researchers in total.

Investment C6-I2: Innovating for the resilience of our business models

The objective of this measure is to support investment for the development of key digital technologies, under the '*volet dirigé*' of the fourth *'Programme d'Investissements d'Avenir'* (PIA4).

It shall finance, more specifically, projects falling under the six 'acceleration strategies' describedbelow:

- **Strategy for the development of quantum technologies:** in the field of calculation, the objective is to have a complete prototype of a first-generation general quantum computer by 2024. It also aims to master quantum technologies (including accelerators, simulators and quantum computers, business software for quantum computing, sensors, communication systems), with the objectives to double the French pool of specialists by training 6 600 doctors, masters, engineers and technicians, and to ensure France's self-sufficiency in its supply of resources for the development of quantum technologies. The strategy also aims atmastering critical industrial capacity in quantum technologies, in particular by investing in cryogenics and lasers for quantum technologies. It also aims to have a complete industrial production chain for Silicon 28, in particular to enable the possible productionof qubit.
- **Strategy for cybersecurity:** The aim of the strategy is to accelerate innovation to make France master key technologies in critical applications (such as industry, health and mobility) and to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities within industry and society. The objectives are to enable the sector to increase its turnover, doubling the number of jobs in the sector and help create world leading companies in the sector.
- **Education and digital strategy:** the strategy covers the digital transformation of education, from kindergarten to university, with the objectives to address the efficiency of the education system, to support EdTech[19] and to support France's leadership in this sector. It aims to train teachers in innovative pedagogical practices and to support existing companies in raising funds.
- **Strategy for cultural and creative industries**: The strategy aims to develop the digital content production. Investments shall support the sector's technological innovation, digital creation and dissemination. The objectives are to double the current pace of

[19] EdTech - usually referred to as EdTech for "educational technology" - brings together technological resources and digital solutions for knowledge, for transmission, learning and application.

transition from SMEs to ETI for cultural enterprises, to increase the export turnover and deploy cultural hubs by 2025 to irrigate the pilot territories.

- **Strategy for 5G and future telecommunications technology:** The aim of this strategy is to develop solutions around telecommunications networks and to achieve end-to-end controlof these solutions through support for supply, R&D and training, while at the same time developing 5G usage for the benefit of regions and industry. The 5G strategy aims at developing 5G uses in cutting-edge industrial sectors, and supporting the deployment of smart regions. It also aims to invest in R&D in beyond 5G and 6G (future network technologies, heterogeneous connectivity of connected objects, energy efficiency of networks, etc.). It also aims to respond to skills needs on the design and deployment of future networks.
- **Cloud Acceleration Strategy:** the strategy aims to create competitive cloud solutions in technological segments (infrastructure, platforms and software), with the view to support France and Europe's leadership over this key technology, also via the implementation ofthe Important Project of Common Interest for Next Generation and edge Computing Infrastructure and Service, for which France is co-coordinator. The expected impacts arethe development of a supply of trusted cloud aimed at reducing the carbon footprint and theconstruction of a data-driven economy.

Once strategies are launched, calls for expression of interest and calls for proposals shall then be launched, tailored to the specific needs of each strategy. Projects (which are generally carried out by companies or research entities) shall then be selected through competitive procedures.

Appropriations shall be committed as calls for projects are launched and projects selected.

The terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall include as an eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution, in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the 'do no significant harm' principle of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. This shall complement the fact that, whenever applicable, environmental criteria are part of the selection criteria for projects, and that operators are required to produce a critical analysis of their proposals based on internal and external expertise; that the green transition is listed by law as one of the objectives of the PIA, and that the PIA's governing bodies must ensure the application of these objectives, which is monitored through a dedicated indicator. This shall lead to the exclusion of (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[20]; (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[21]; (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[22] and mechanical biological treatment plants[23]; and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment.

[20] Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the 'Do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

[21] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.

[22] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

[23] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

Investment C6-I3: Supporting innovative businesses

The objective of this measure is to finance R&D investment for innovative companies, under the '*volet structurel'* of the fourth *'Programme d'Investissements d'Avenir'* (PIA4). It targets innovative enterprises that, individually or through collaborative programmes, need access to finance to cover the risk inherent to their R&D projects. It includes:

- **Innovation competitions for start-ups and SMEs:** this aid shall accompany the creation and growth of innovative technology companies, through aid to guide young researchers towards creating a business, to capitalise on the results of public research, and finally to finance start-ups and SMEs' innovation projects with high potential. The winners of the innovation competitions come from a number of sectors: digital, health, transport and sustainable mobility, renewable energy, etc.
- **Support for structured R&D projects:** this aid shall accompany collaborative projects involving large companies with SMEs and mid-cap companies ("ETI"[24]), with an incentive to work with research laboratories on projects stemming from the "*Comités stratégiques de filière"*. These projects bring together a consortium of at least two companies, with a view to creating synergies and fostering knowledge transfer, and to strengthening the depth and technological intensity of new innovative products or services.

The terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall include as an eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution, in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the 'do no significant harm' principle of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. This shall complement the fact that, whenever applicable, environmental criteria are part of the selection criteria for projects, and that operators are required to produce a critical analysis of their proposals based on internal and external expertise; that the green transition is listed by law as one of the objectives of the PIA, and that the PIA's governing bodies must ensure the application of these objectives, which is monitored through a dedicated indicator. This shall lead to the exclusion of (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[25]; (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[26]; (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[27] and mechanical biological treatment plants[28]; and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment.

[24] See e.g. https://www.insee.fr/fr/metadonnees/definition/c2034.

[25] Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the 'Do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

[26] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set ou t in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.

[27] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non -recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

[28] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

Investment C6-I4: Space

The measure supports three distinct actions:

- Ad-hoc contribution to the European Space Agency (ESA) for an amount of EUR 165 000 000 to respond to calls for financing launched by the ESA to finance space programmes, such as scientific missions, development of satellite programmes or financing of the Ariane 6 Programme, a rocket launch system development programme managed by the European Space Agency (ESA). These programmes are based on voluntary contributions of Member States ("optional programme"). Autonomous access to space is critical to enable the European science and exploration missions, as well as the pursuit of EU space programmes like Galileo and Copernicus.
- R&D projects in the following ways: (i) public procurement limited to research in strategic technologies defined with the National Centre for Space Studies (CNES) with both civil and dual applications ; (ii); calls for projects in areas relevant to the space sector such as optical communication, flexible telecommunication systems, and satellite telecommunication terminals; (iii) a call for projects to support key technologies in the field of nanosatellites; (iv) a national competition for space applications ("Space Tour 2021") used to select R&D projects for innovative and promising space applications run by start-ups or SMEs;
- Projects in Vernon, the site where the ESA is expected to carry out the first tests to develop "Prometheus", a reusable and low-cost rocket engine. The measure supports the modernisation of the rocket engine testing facility in Vernon and the creation of a 10-hectare park of solar panels, which shall generate the amount of electricity needed to produce the site's required hydrogen amounts through electrolysis. Lastly, this measure supports a project whereby hydrogen produced on the site as a by-product of industrial processes ("hydrogène fatal") is recovered in a fuel cell.

F.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
6-1	C6.R1 Research Programming Law	Target	Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 – entry into force of decrees		Proportio n of decrees	0%	60%	Q4	2023	At least 60% of decrees entered into force.
6-2	C6.R1 Research Programming Law	Target	Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 – recruitments in tenure track		Person	0	100	Q4	2022	Number of tenure track recruitments (cumulative 2021-2022).
6-3	C6.R1 Research Programming Law	Target	Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 – increase in public research funding		Amount	EUR 12,9 billion	EUR 14,7 billion	Q3	2025	Increase in public research funding compared to 2020, as evidenced in the budgetary documents produced by the government.
6-4	C6.I1 Preserving R&D employment	Target	Number of R&D personnel benefitting from the measure		Person	0	1 200	Q4	2022	Total number of R&D personnel benefitting fromthe four actions to support employment in R&D.
6-5	C6.I2 PIA – Key digital technologies	Target	Number of strategies validated		Number	0	6	Q4	2021	All six strategies (quantum technologies, cybersecurity, Digital education, cultural and creative industries, 5G, cloud) have been validated and published on the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'Investissement' (SGPI)'s website.
6-6	C6.I2 PIA – Key digital technologies	Milestone	Launch of the call for proposals or interest	Publication on the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'investissement (SGPI)'s website				Q4	2023	All calls for proposals or interest under this measure for the strategies adopted under target 6-5 launched, with terms of reference including as eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
6-7	C6.I2 PIA – Key digital technologies	Milestone	Awards of contracts – implementing decision of the Prime Minister	Report from the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'Investissement '(SGPI)				Q4	2024	Implementing decision of the Prime Minister following the closure of the calls for proposals/calls for interest launched under milestone 6-6; allowing contractualisation with the beneficiaries through grant agreements or other contracts for granting funds to be signed.
6-8	C6.I3 PIA innovative businesses	Milestone	Launch of the call for proposals or interest	Publicationon the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'Investissement (SGPI)'s website				Q4	2022	All calls for proposals or interest under this measure launched for the innovation aids, including innovation competitions for start-ups and SMEs, and R&D projects, with terms of reference including as eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution.
6-9	C6.I3 PIA innovative businesses	Milestone	Awards of contracts – implementing decision of the Prime Minister	Report from the 'Secrétariat Général pour l'Investisse ment '(SGPI)				Q4	2024	Implementing decision of the Prime Minister following the closure of the calls for proposals/calls for interest launched under milestone 6-8; allowing contractualisation with the beneficiaries through granting aid to be signed.
6-10	C6.I4 Space	Target	Award of contracts to beneficiaries		Amounts (millions)	0	200	Q1	2022	EUR 200 000 000 contracted with beneficiaries of (i) calls for projects in areas relevant to the space sector and national competition for space applications ("Space Tour 2021"); and (ii) projects in Vernon (recovery of hydrogen, park of solar panels, modernisation of rocket engine testing facility).
6-11	C6.I4 Space	Target	Number of beneficiaries		Number	0	80	Q1	2022	Number of beneficiaries of calls for projects in areas relevant to the space sector and national competition for space applications ("Space Tour 2021").

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
6-12	C6.I4 Space	Milestone	Investments in Ariane 6	Follow-up of the progress of the European Space Agency by the National Centre for Space Studies (CNES)				Q4	2024	Realisation of Ariane 6 Programme.

G. COMPONENT 7: Digitalisation of State, territories, enterprises, Culture

This component of the French recovery and resilience plan concerns investments and reforms in the domain of digitalisation of State, territories, SMEs, support to the cultural sector and reforms in the administrative simplification and the public finances domain.

The digitalisation, in particular of businesses, is key to increasing productivity in France, as highlighted by the National Productivity Board.

The digitalisation of the State is aimed to not only increase the performance of public administration through technological upgrades, it aims to also contribute to more inclusiveness, in complementarity with the reforms of the component aimed at simplification and decentralisation (3DS law).

The support measures to the cultural sectors aim at the recovery of a severely hit sector via targeted investments in renovation, heritage, employment in the field of arts and modernisation of training, cinema, press, and book sectors, with a focus on climate transition and youth.

Finally, the two public finance reforms contribute to answering country-specific recommendations 2019.1.2 and 2020.1.1 on the management of public debt and expenditure, especially drawing a sustainable path for public finances on the long-term after the COVID crisis.

Digitalisation investments contribute to the digital infrastructure-related country-specific recommendations 2019.3.3 and 2020.3.4 and 3.7. The simplification reforms address parts of the business environment country-specific recommendations 2020.4.1 and 4.2. The investments in culture contribute to frontloading public investment with heritage renovation works (country-specific recommendation 2020.3.2) and mitigate the employment impact of the crisis (CSR 2020.2.1). Finally, the public finance reforms address parts of country-specific recommendations 2019.1.3 (expenditure savings and efficiency), and 2020.1.1 (fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

G.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C7.R1): Law on differentiation, decentralization, deconcentration and on various measures to simplify local public action (3DS)

The objective of the measure is to make the local public service more efficient and adaptable, taking into account local needs.

This measure consists of the entry into force of the law on "Differentiation, decentralisation, deconcentration and simplification" (law 3DS) and of its evaluation.

Reform 2 (C7.R2): Organic law on to the simplification of experiments carried out on the basis of the fourth paragraph of article 72 of the Constitution

The objective of the measure is to uphold the “right of differentiation” of local authorities simplifying the experiments carried out on the basis of the fourth paragraph of article 72 of the Constitution.

The measure consists of the entry into force of the legislation and the publication of an evaluation of the first authorised experiments.

Reform 3 (C7.R3): Civil service transformation

The transformation of the public service aims to respond to several challenges: making the public service more representative of the society, contributing to the professional integration of young people and low-skilled people, innovating in work organizations, valuing merit, competence, commitment, guaranteeing equality between women and men, and fight against all forms of discrimination. This policy is based on the implementation of the law on the transformation of the civil service of 6 August 2019.

The measure shall consist of the implementation of two action plans.

The action plan for the professionalization of the public service is based on 8 measures: (1) the development of a State- employer brand, (2) the organization of recruitment processes, (3) the professionalization and training of actors, (4) improving the integration of newcomers, (5) the overhaul of the "Place de l'emploi public" website, (6) sourcing, (7) the creation of talent pools and (8) the strategic management of recruitments.

The action plan for equal opportunities is designed around three pillars: (1) identifying and supporting young talents across the country towards success; (2) new competitive examination to access the civil service; (3) develop a professional career free of discrimination.

The implementation of the actions foreseen in these two action plans shall take place by 31 March 2022.

Reform 4 (C7.R4): Public finance governance

The objective of this reform of the governance of public finances is to put in place a strategy for the consolidation of public finances in the medium and long term. This strategy is based on the recommendations of the 'Commission sur l'Avenir des Finances Publiques' (report of 18 March 2021). Some of these recommendations shall be implemented through the entry into force of an organic law in time to be applicable for the 2023 budget and the next public finance programming law. The Organic law shall extend the prerogatives of the High Council of Public Finances and shall establish a multi-annual expenditure rule for general government expenditure. This expenditure rules shall ensure consistency between the annual budget bills and the multi-year objectives. The implementation of this new governance framework, as well as a multi-year trajectory for public finances that allows the debt ratio to be stabilised and then reduced, shall be set out in the new public finance programming law for 2023. The government shall also put in place a Covid debt ring-fencing strategy with the aim of allocating specific resources to its repayment.

Reform 5 (C7.R5): Assessment of the quality of public expenditure

The objective of this measure is to conduct an evaluation of public spending after the crisis with the aim of identifying the most efficient expenditures favouring growth, social inclusion and the ecological and digital transition.

The measure consists in the stocktaking of the outcomes of the reforms on the effectiveness of public action over the Presidential term, the publication of an audit report on public finances by the Court of Auditors and the conduct, as of 2023, of a regular assessment of the quality of public spending, supporting the preparation of upcoming budgetary laws.

Investment 1 (C7.I1): Digitisation of companies

The objective of this measure is to modernise companies.

This measure consists in the continuation of the existing 'France Num' initiative and expanding support to companies to foster digital investments through the scheme 'industries of the future'.

Investment 2 (C7.I2): Digital upgrade of the State and territories

This investment shall identify digital innovative approaches allowing for an improvement of the

efficiency of the public action and the quality of the working environment of public officials, including for e-mobility.

To this end, a "Public Agent Digital Backpack" Fund for projects shall modernize the workstation of State officials and an "Innovation and digital transformation Fund" support high-impact digital initiatives within the State and local authorities, while supporting the digital sector.

To provide a more efficient, more collaborative and more mobile digital work environment for State employees, the funded projects shall fall under five themes: increased performance of data transport networks; development of federated digital identification for State officials; of secure remote access solutions to digital tools; of unified communication solutions at the interministerial level; and support for the acquisition by managers and teams of digital working methods.

To stimulate digital innovation and accelerate the digital transformation of the State, the funded projects shall fall under eight themes: quality dematerialization of the administrative procedures most used by citizens and businesses; new natively digital public policies; development of best digital practices born in local State services; professionalize public digital sectors; develop the use of data in the service of public action; study and experiment with the use of emerging digital technologies and approaches; digital transformation of local authorities; support structuring projects mobilizing multiple transformation levers.

Investment 3 (C7.I3): Cybersecurity of State services

The investment shall support the strengthening of cybersecurity capabilities for public services; encourage the development of a competitive and innovative cybersecurity offer for the benefit of the economy and society and reinforce the ability to prevent and respond to cybersecurity attacks.

The following projects shall in particular be implemented:

- the creation of incident response teams in the territories;
- the deployment of diagnostic and security packs for eligible beneficiaries,
- the acquisition of security products for the benefit of the State and public services;
- increasing the national capacity to detect cyber attacks.

Investment 4 (C7.I4): State digital upgrade: digital identity

Two sub-measures shall be implemented: the digital national identity card and the development of a State-guaranteed digital identification system. These two measures shall also contribute to improve security and interoperability.

To support the deployment of the new identity cards, without disrupting service to users, the systems, equipment and related IT networks shall be adapted. In particular, these systems shall be upgraded: the application *'Titres électroniques sécurisés'* (and subsequent cybersecurity upgrade), the implementation of fingerprint collection devices, and the user portal of the National Agency for Secure Titles (*'Agence nationale des titres sécurisés'*) to allow users accessing their procedures. The development of a State-guaranteed digital identification system shall replace the practice of username/password by a more secure system of digital identification. The development of the new system shall be made in a European context of digital interoperability (eIDAS Regulation). The solution shall allow developing new sensitive public and private uses and fighting online fraud and identity theft.

Investment 5 (C7.I5): Equipment and infrastructure of the Ministry of the Interior

The measure shall develop the applications of the Ministry of the Interior and ensure their resilience. In particular, the projects supported concern several technical infrastructures:

- State inter-ministries network: phasing out of the phone network RIMBAUD and doubling

existing network connections;

- IT base of the territorial administration of the State: construction of the base and new organization to coordinate the network of departmental inter-ministries information and communication systems services;
- Police prefecture video protection plan: develop and offer new storage and network capacities to the video protection system of the Paris police headquarters, in particular in view of the 2024 Olympic Games;
- Networks security: strengthening of the digital security of the Ministry (cyber defense);
- Data centre resilience: infrastructure work to ensure energy resilience for the Ministry's data centres;
- Population alert and information system: develop the alert and information system to the population, in particular with a view of implementing of the new FR-Alert system (see also measure "Ministry of the Interior's applications").

Investment 6 (C7.I6): Ministry of the Interior's applications

The objective of this measure is to support digital applications for the Ministry of the Interior.

This measure consists in the creation or update of seven digital applications for the Ministry of Interior.

Investment 7 (C7.I7): Mobility and teleworking at the Ministry of the Interior

This investment shall support a set of measures intended to promote the development of mobility and teleworking within the Ministry of the Interior. Three actions shall be implemented:

- Improvement of the digital environment and development of teleworking: promoting the development of collaborative work solutions, the acquisition of teleworking work stations and the implementation of systems allowing teleworking for officials.
- The first actions related to the Radio network of the future (namely: access to radio coverage, development and implementation of the integrator, core network, a communication system, development and implementation of gateways and interconnections, management information system, maintenance, integration of the PCSTORM project environment, and associated training and experimentation) enabling the development of a Long Term Evolution network for public and private security actors (such as State police, firefighters, emergencies and municipal police). It shall provide effective and resilient means of communication, allowing an adapted answer to the needs of law enforcement and crisis response.
- NEO stations: extend the equipment of the police with 40 000 secure mobile terminals. The terminals and the accompanying application system allow law enforcement officers to carry out actions formerly carried out in professional offices while on mission on the terrain. They thus limit travel for both the agent and the user and ensure better overall efficiency.

Investment 9 (C7.I9): Educational continuity: digital transformation of the school

This investment shall support the installation of mobile digital equipment in the classrooms, which is a prerequisite for developing hybrid education. It shall also support investments in video projectors, shared mobile equipment, equipment specific to the elementary school, as well as the network allowing both on-site and remote teaching. It shall also fund services and resources for the first degree education as well as equipment allowing hybrid teaching in high school.

Teachers shall be trained to master the new digital education tools and services as well as the new

digital environment.

Investment 10 (C7.I10): Digitalisation of public services: developing access to higher education throughout the country thanks to digital

The investment shall fund the deployment of dematerialized course modules in higher education as well as the installation of the necessary digital infrastructure. The development of remote learning courses and the corresponding infrastructures shall allow adaptation to the current health situation by avoiding overcrowding in lecture halls and classrooms. It shall also pave the way to a longer- term strategy of accessibility to higher education intended to reach a wider public throughout the national territory but also abroad. Moreover, it shall allow proposing a more diverse and complete training offer, suited to the constraints of certain students who have to reconcile their studies with a professional activity.

The investments shall support projects for:

- creation of digital and accessible online modules in higher education institutions,
- digital training of teachers-researchers from universities,
- developing of nation-wide platforms (virtual classroom, webinar, distance exams, learning management system) which shall eventually offer all the bachelor's and master's modules,
- call for projects dedicated to digital services focusing on the students' user experience.

Investment 11 (C7.I11): Support for cultural sectors and heritage renovations

The aim of this measure is to support cultural heritage renovations and the performing arts.

This investment consists of two sub-measures: i) renovating historic monuments, and ii) supporting employment and training modernisation in the cultural sector.

Control and audit:

The implementation of the recovery and resilience plan is monitored by the "Secrétariat Général France Relance" attached to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Economy, Finance and Recovery. The implementation is delegated to the Ministries by means of "conventions" and "chartes de gestion". With regard to the internal control system, the authorities in charge of the recovery and resilience facility in France rely on the national system in place in France to control the national budget. The CiCC (*Commission interministérielle de coordination des contrôles*) is appointed as the national audit and control coordinator.

A circular shall be signed by the Prime Minister setting out:

- The system organisation and the obligations of each structure in terms of ensuring reliability and control of data pertaining to indicators;
- Procedures for collecting and storing data on all types of final recipients.

Given that the circular is expected to define important elements of the control and audit system, which are not yet available as of the date of submission of the plan, a milestone relating to the signature of these circulars shall provide further assurance. Moreover, the milestone shall also include a report by the CiCC detailing its audit strategy and describing the envisaged audit work on payment claims.

G2 Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-1	C7.R1 3DS Law	Milestone	Entry into force of the 3DS law	Entry into force				Q1	2022	Entry into force of the 3DS law aimed at strengthening the efficiency of public services by promoting differentiation, decentralization, deconcentration, and simplification. The law shall include provisions in the areas of housing, transport, ecological transition, health, and solidarity. It shall pursue four objectives: (1) decentralization: to make public action more understandable and efficient by transferring certain blocks of competences to local authorities; (2) differentiation: to ensure that each territory provides responses to its local needs, using the tools and resources required for this purpose; (3) deconcentration: to bring the State closer to the local territories and better adapt decision-making to local realities; (4) simplification: to simplify local public action.
7-2	C7.R1 3DS Law	Milestone	Evaluation of the 3DS law	Evaluation report				Q2	2025	Publication of a report evaluating the implementation of the 3DS Law.
7-3	C7.R2 Orgnaic law Experimentation	Milestone	Entry into force of the law aiming to enshrine the right to differentiation	try into force				Q2	2021	Entry into force of the law aiming to enshrine the right to differentiation which includes the following elements: the right of local authorities to participate in an experiment through a simple deliberation, streamlined procedures for the entry into force of decisions adopted by local authorities and conditions on the legality control of decisions taken in the context of the experiment, specification of the possible outcomes of experiments including their maintenance in all or part of the local authorities that participated in the experiment or extension to others, and the possibility of modifying the

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
										standards governing the exercise of local jurisdiction subject of the experiment at the end of the experiment.
7-4	C7.R2 Organic law Experimentation	Milestone	State of play of the first authorised experiments	Evaluation report				Q2	2025	Publication of a report evaluating the first authorised experiments.
7-5	C7.R3 Civil service transformation	Milestone	Implementation of actions identified as part of the projects launched on recruitment and equal opportunities	Implementation report				Q1	2022	Implementation of the plan for equal opportunities, with the following objectives: increase in the number of young apprentices, disabled workers, plan in favor of gender equality in senior State management, renovation of access to the public service through new competitive exams, support for the success of young talents throughout the territory, development of coaching and mentoring for equal opportunities.
7-6	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	Submission of the CAFP report (Commission sur l'Avenir de Finances Publiques)	Submission of the report				Q1	2021	Submission of the CAFP report (Commission sur l'Avenir de Finances Publiques) on the post-crisis budgetary strategy and on the renovation of the public finance governance framework.
7-7	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	Implementation of selected recommendations of the CAFP report	Entry into force				Q4	2021	Implementation in time to be applicable as from the 2023 Budget of selected recommendations of the CAFP report through the adoption of organic legislative provisions, which have in particular the following objectives: The extension of the prerogatives of the HCFP (Haut Conseil des Finances Publiques) The establishment of a multi-year expenditure rule as a steering rule. This expenditure rule shall ensure consistency between the annual budget bills and the multi-year objectives.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-8	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	Implementation of a COVID debt containment scheme	Implementation of a COVID debt containment Scheme				Q4	2021	Implementation of a COVID debt containment scheme in the draft budgetary plan.
7-9	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	New Public Finances Programming Law (LPFP, 'Loi de Programmation des Finances Publiques')	Entry into force				Q1	2023	Entry into force of a new Public Finances Programming Law (LPFP, 'Loi de Programmation des Finances Publiques') implementing the new organic legislative provisions adopted and setting a public finance path making it possible to stabilize and then decrease the debt ratio.
7-10	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Publication of the results of the productivity reforms	Publication of the report				Q4	2021	Publication of the results of the productivity reforms of public action carried out over the five-year presidential term.
7-11	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Report of the audit mission of the Court of Auditors on public finances	Publication of the report				Q2	2021	Report of the audit mission of the Court of Auditors on public finances.
7-12	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Exit emergency measures under sanitary conditions	Exit from emergency measures				Q4	2022	Exit emergency measures under sanitary conditions, based on the recommendations of the report of the audit mission of the Court of Auditors.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-13	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Construction of financial laws articulated with public expenditure evaluations covering the scope of public administration in compliance with the expenditure trajectory of the public finance programming law	Construction of financial laws				Q4	2022	Construction of financial laws articulated with public expenditure evaluations covering the scope of public administration in compliance with the expenditure trajectory of the public finance programming law.
7-14	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Annual assessment of measures taken to improve the quality of public spending implemented in the 2023 budgetary law	Publication of assessment				Q1	2024	Annual assessment of measures taken to improve the quality of public spending implemented in the 2023 budgetary law.
7-14a	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Annual assessment of measures taken to enhance the quality of public spending adopted since the 2023 budgetary law	Publication of assessment				Q1	2025	Annual assessment of measures taken to enhance the quality of public spending adopted since the 2023 budgetary law.
7-15	C7.I1 Digital upgrade of companies	Target	Number of companies that received a subsidy to foster digital investments		Number	0	3 320	Q1	2022	Number of companies that were supported to foster digital investments through the scheme “Industries of the Future”.
7-16	C7.I1 Digital upgrade of companies	Target	Number of diagnostics, digital support services or trainings to companies		Number	0	120 000	Q4	2025	Number of ‘digital diagnostics’, digital support services or trainings to companies under the ‘France Num’ scheme.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-17	C7.I2 Digital upgrade of the State and local authorities	Target	Number of companies benefitting from public orders		Number	0	200	Q1	2023	Number of companies benefitting from public orders in the framework of the 'Innovation and Numerical transformation' and 'and Sac à dos numérique de l'Agent public' Funds to digitally upgrade State and local authorities.
7-18	C7.I2 Digital upgrade of the State and local authorities	Target	Percentage of civil servants whose job can be performed remotely equipped for teleworking		Percentage		95%	Q3	2023	Percentage of civil servants equipped for teleworking based on a census conducted by the State's digital departments. This target is assessed against a reference pool of 395 000 public servants whose job can be performed remotely.
7-19	C7.I3 Cybersecurity of central government	Milestone	Investment to increase governmental cybersecurity	Report to be provided by the French Government providing evidence of completion				Q4	2024	Completion of the four actions to increase governmental cybersecurity: • creation of response teams, • deployment of diagnostic packs, • acquisition of cybersecurity tools, • increase of detection capacity of cyberattacks
7-20	C7.I4 Digital upgrade of the State – digital ID	Target	Number of digital ID cards produced		Number		3 000 000	Q1	2022	Number of new identity cards produced and in circulation.
7-21	C7.I4 Digital upgrade of the State – digital ID	Target	Number of holders of the new ID card with a 'digital identity' compartment		Number		12 500 000	Q4	2023	Number of holders of the new ID card with a "digital identity" compartment allowing them to access the newly developed sovereign digital identity application.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-22	C7.I5 Equipment of Ministry of Interior	Milestone	Investment to reinforce the digital equipment of the Ministry of Interior	Report to be provided by the French Government providing evidence of completion				Q4	2023	Completion of the six actions to reinforce the digital equipment of the Ministry of Interior: • State interministerial network, • IT base of the territorial administration of the State • Police prefecture video protection plan • Network security • Data centre resilience • Population alert and information system
7-23	C7.I6 Application s of the Ministry of Interior	Milestone	Investment in digital applications developed by the Ministry of Interior	Creation or update of seven digital applications				Q2	2025	Creation or update of seven digital applications for theMinistry of Interior: • SI Elections: update the computer system for elections and link it with other applications including the national directory of elected officials. • Online complaint: provide an online support to victims who want to file a complaint online. • FR-Alert: enable immediate alerts via mobile phones. • Marcus 112: rationalize the emergency phone numbers currently in use in France. • Vehicle registration system (first modules): create a new user experience for the vehicle registration system. • LOG MI: provide a centralized logistics system common for the domestic security forces. • IT project "Preparation for the future": provide tools for concluding investigations using new digital technologies and support the mobility of agents in the field.

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-24	C7.I7 Teleworking in the Ministry of Interior	Milestone	Investment to reinforce the digital connectivity of the Ministry of Interior	Report to be provided by the French Government providing evidence of completion				Q4	2023	Completion of the measures to reinforce digital connectivity of the Ministry of Interior: • Improvement of the digital environment and development of teleworking (completion) • NEO stations (completion) • Radio network of the future (first steps)
7-26	C7.I9 Digital transformation of the school	Target	Number of school classes digitally equipped		Number	0	45 000	Q4	2022	Number of school classes digitally equipped with digital resources in elementary classes, as well as hybrid classes in secondary education together withsupport for change for the personnel concerned.
7-27	C7.I10 Digital access to higher education	Target	Number of students having access to digital training		Number	0	1 400 000	Q4	2024	Number of students having access to digital training capacities in the higher education system.
7-28	C7.I11 Culture	Target	Cathedrals and national historical monuments		Number	0	60	Q4	2025	Number of renovation projects of cathedrals and national historical monuments belonging to the State for which renovation works have been carried out. This includes: - the renovation of 45 religious buildings belonging to the State; - the renovation of 15 monuments managed by the National Monument Centre" ("*Centre des monuments nationaux*")

Sequential number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for target)			Indicative timelinefor completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
7-29	C7.I11 Culture	Target	Monuments belonging to local authorities and private owners		Number	0	82	Q4	2025	Number of renovation projects of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local and territorial authorities and private owners for which renovation works have been carried out. Heritage facilities include museums, archives and conservation centres preserving the remains from archaeological excavation.
7-30	C7.I11 Culture	Target	Art and architecture schools		Number	0	13	Q2	2026	Number of art and architecture schools for which energy renovation works, and digital investments have been carried out.
7-31	C7.I11 Culture	Milestone	Schemes to support art creation	Report to be provided by the French Government providing evidence of completion				Q4	2024	Completion of the two schemes to support institutions focusing on art creation and support artists through a public programme for supporting the creation of works of art.
7-35	Control and audit procedures in the implementation of the RRF	Milestone	Organisation of the system and the treatment of data and organisation of the audits	Signature of the circular and report by the CICC				Q4	2021	Establishment of controls and audit procedures through the two following elements: • Signature of a circular by the Prime Minister, which shall set out the roles and responsibilities of the coordinating body and of ministries and the procedure of collection and storing of data pertaining to indicators, including ensuring their reliability and access to the data collected of all types of final recipients; • Finalisation of a report that shall provide a description of the envisaged audit strategy including a description of the audit work on the payment claims.

H. COMPONENT 8: Job protection, youth, disability, vocational training

In 2019, unemployment in France had reached its lowest level since the 2008 crisis at 8,1%. However, due to the health crisis, according to INSEE, 284 000 employed jobs were destroyed between the end of 2019 and the end of 2020. A rise in unemployment was largely mitigated by labour retention measures, in particular short-time work schemes. Further support is, however, necessary for populations more sensitive to the variations of the labour market, to avoid a structural increase in unemployment through hysteresis.

Under this component of the French recovery and resilience plan, a variety of measures are directed at supporting the entrance of youth in the labour market, including those most at risk of exclusion.

Vocational training, by enabling career transitions and contributing to increasing the productivity of the economy, is expected to play a key role in the green and digital transformations of the economy. Moreover, the crisis has highlighted the low digitalisation of vocational training (though digitalisation may support innovative learning methods, for example by using virtual reality to practice specific professional handicraft), which the authorities aim to further support by targeted investments.

By helping mitigate the employment and social impact of the crisis and promoting skills and support for jobseekers, these investments and reforms answer country-specific recommendation 2020.2. These measures also contribute to supporting the labour market integration of all job seekers and addressing skills shortages and mismatches, as set out in country-specific recommendation 2019.2.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

H.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform C8.R1: Provision of services by the unemployment agency (Pôle Emploi)

This reform concerns the reorganisation of the provision of services by Pôle Emploi, the main public employment service.

This reform is expected to improve the treatment and individual diagnosis of jobseekers' situation and thus facilitate the rapid return of people to the labour market. It shall provide increased support to more vulnerable public, for whom social and professional difficulties overlap. Improved business services and training for jobseekers is expected to improve matching of labour supply and demand and to reduce increasing recruitment tensions in some sectors.

The implementation of two aspects shall more specifically be monitored: the integration of Cap'Emploi, which specialises in employment for persons with disabilities, and the integration of compensation counsellors within the Pôle Emploi agencies.

Reform C8.R2: Adaptation of short-time work schemes

At the height of the Covid-19 crisis in the spring of 2020, an exceptional short-time work scheme was introduced to limit the impact on employment and income due to reduced economic activity during lockdown periods. Over the course of 2021, as the second wave of the pandemic subsides and economic conditions improve, this ordinary short-time work scheme, dedicated to cyclical activity reductions, shall be tightened. In particular:

- Employees shall receive compensation of 60 % (instead of currently 70 %) of their

previous gross earnings (around 72 % of their net earnings).

- Employers shall receive a compensation of 36 % of the previous gross earnings of employees who are in partial employment (instead of currently 60 %). The authorisation period for the use of the JPA shall increase from 12 months to 3 months, renewable up to a maximum of 6 months, over a reference period of 12 months.
- Protected sectors and administratively closed companies shall in due course no longer benefit from increased support rates.

In addition to this general short-time work scheme (ADPC), a longer-term short time work scheme (APLD) was created to support firms experiencing a lasting shock but with significant prospects of recovery in the medium term. The APLD entered into force on 1 July 2020 and is accessible through the conclusion of a branch, company or establishment agreement. Based on social dialogue, the APLD agreements detail employers' commitments on job retention and professional training. In 2021, the level of financial support shall decrease:

- Employers shall receive an allowance of 60% of the previous gross earnings of employees placed in partial employment, instead of 70% currently received in protected sectors and closed enterprises.

Reform C8.R3: Health and safety at work

The objective of this measure is to reinforce governance and prevention in the health and safety at work system. The measure consists of two sub-measures:

- adopting a series of amendments to the law "to reinforce health related prevention at work" adopted by the National Assembly on 17 February 2021, which aim at increasing the focus of the "health at work" system on prevention, and at reorganising its governance;
- incentivising the use of secure digital tools by the services for health and safety at work.

Reform C8.R4: Reform of the unemployment insurance

The reform of unemployment insurance, designed to promote sustainable employment and limit the overuse of short term contracts, was initially planned to enter into force gradually between November 2019 and March 2021, but was postponed due to the COVID-19 crisis.

The objectives of this reform are to strengthen incentives to return to stable employment and tolimit the alternation of short contracts and periods of unemployment. For businesses, the aim is to limit the excessive use of short contracts. The reform consists in 3 main measures concerning compensation, as well as a "bonus-malus" measure determining employers' contributions to the scheme.

The second part of the reform, which has been included in the recovery and resilience plan, consists of the following measures:

- New method for calculating the benchmark daily wage (SJR), which is the basis for determining the amount of the allowance;
- Sliding scale for reducing benefits awarded to high-income recipients after six months of compensation;
- Restriction of conditions of access to benefits (six months instead of four);
- Bonus-malus of employers' contributions to unemployment insurance to disincentivise excessive use of short term contracts.

These measures shall enter into force at the earliest in 2021, as soon as pre-determined levels ofeconomic activity and employment are reached, as measured by the following indicators:

- Decrease by 130 000 of the number of unemployed registered with Pôle Emploi (over

sixmonths)

- More than 2 700 000 hiring declarations for contracts of more than one month (cumulativeover four rolling months).

Investment C8.I1: FNE-Training

FNE-Training is dedicated to training employees of companies benefitting from short-time work schemes, including the "longer-term short time work scheme". This professional training is aimed at fostering upskilling and reskilling. Companies that place their employees in partial employment often need to invest in training to help their activity bounce back and adapt to recent technological or economic changes. While necessary, it is harder for companies to invest in times of economic contraction. FNE-Training comes in to support and encourage such training, which benefits both the employee, enhancing his employability, and the company, improving its competitiveness. On a broader scale, this also benefits the economy, by promoting the development of skills in high demand on the labour market.

The measure shall finance the training of employees of companies benefitting from short-time work schemes, including from the "longer-term short time work scheme" in 2020 (starting from 1 March of that year) and 2021, with levels of support ranging from 40% to 100% depending on the size of the enterprise and the timeframe during which the training was initiated.

Investment C8.I2: Reskilling through dual training programmes (Pro-A)

In a context of major changes in the labour market, the Pro-A programme enables employees, particularly those with insufficient qualifications, to focus on their professional development and facilitate a change of profession, through dual training leading to a professional certification.

The employee alternates between training in a formal setting delivered by a training body and professional activity in the company, for a duration of 6 to 12 months (possibly extended to 24 for certain qualifications and target populations). The training may take place during or after working hours. The skills operator may cover part or all of the training costs, transport and accommodation costs, as well as the employee's remuneration during his Pro-A.

This measure shall finance the professional transition for 9 000 beneficiaries between 2021 and 2023.

Investment C8.I3: Hiring subsidies for apprenticeships

The measure shall consist of a financial subsidy for employers of apprentices during their first year ofcontract, adding up to maximum EUR 8 000 for over 18-year-olds, and EUR 5 000 for minors.

While the aid is open to all companies, companies with 250 or more employees must meet one ofthe following conditions:

- to reach 5% of contracts supporting professional insertion in 2021 (apprenticeship and professionalisation contract, VIE, CIFRE);
- or at least 3% of their workforce participating in dual training programmes (apprenticeship and professionalisation contract) in 2021, as long as there has been at least a 10% increase since 2020.

For any apprenticeship contract submitted by the Competence Operator (Opco), the support shall be paid monthly in advance of the remuneration by the Service and Payment Agency (ASP) and from the start of the contract.

Investment C8.I4: Hiring subsidies for professionalization contracts

These targeted hiring subsidies provide support to employers who recruit an employee preparing a diploma, certificate or professional qualification referred to in a national classification of certificates.

The measure consists of a monthly financial subsidy for employers during the first year of a professionalization contract, adding up to maximum EUR 8 000 for employees between 18 and 30 years of age, and EUR 5 000 for minors. These amounts correspond to 50% of the salary of under 18s, 65% of those 21-30, and 50% of those aged 21-30.

Investment C8.I5: Hiring subsidies for youth under 26

The measure consists of a hiring subsidy for youth under 26 in moderately qualified or entry-level jobs (salary limited to twice the minimum wage), to be paid for the conclusion of a fixed-term contract of at least 3 months or an open-ended contract between 1 August 2020 and 31 March 2021.

The maximum level of support is EUR 4 000 over a year, with payments four times a year. This measure has been extended until May 31st 2021, but is now limited to salary less than or equal to 1,6 times the minimum wages.

Investment C8.I6: Creation of jobs for youth in the sports sector

This measure provides financial support for up to two years upon creation of a job in the sports sector, aimed at employing youth under 30. This measure supports the creation of permanent and non-relocatable jobs, helping youth enter durably the labour market, all while promoting health and exercise opportunities for the general population.

Investment C8.I7: Boarding schools for excellence

Boarding schools for excellence aim to provide students, in particular those from disadvantaged backgrounds, with an environment better suited to learning, developing their skills and broadening their educational aspirations.

However, many of the existing boarding schools are no longer well adapted to current needs, leading to low occupancy rate. Renovation shall contribute to the modernisation of these facilities, reinforcing the attractiveness of these educational opportunities. This measure shall finance the renovation or creation of 1 500 places in boarding schools for excellence by the end of December 2023.

Investment C8.I8: "Roped together for success" (Cordées de la réussite)

The "Roped together for success" programme is a long-term coaching set-up between higher education students ("tutors") and secondary school students from disadvantaged areas (priority education and rural areas). The aim is to broaden the ambitions and horizons of these students, and to help them build their own personal and professional project. This is achieved through a combination of personal mentoring and group activities fostering further cultural and social openness (e.g. visit to museums and public institutions, visit of various professional sectors and workplaces, participation in conferences, awareness-raising actions on stereotypes, soft skills development such as public speaking). The activities are adapted to the students' age, as they can enrol in the programme at around 13 years of age and are expected to continue participating until their graduation from secondary education.

This programme is based on the partnership between, on the one hand universities or higher education establishments (such as high schools also offering post-baccalauréate 2-year preparatory classes) and, on the other hand middle and high schools from rural or disadvantaged areas who commit to enrolling 30% of their students within a given age group in the programme. These 3-year partnerships are selected by regional committees through calls for projects.

This measure shall finance the participation of 185 000 students in the programme.

Investment C8.I9: State-backed guarantees for student loans

Student loans that are backed by State guarantees are meant to help students under 28 years of

age to finance their studies. The State guarantee enables students that are unable to provide a personal guarantee to access a credit necessary to the financing of their studies.

The loan repayment may be deferred until the degree is obtained. The maximum amount borrowedis EUR 20 000 for a minimum of two years. Therefore, this measure should finance the State guarantees for at least 36 000 student loans.

Investment C8.I10: Personalised pathways for youth aged 16-18 who do not observe training requirements

This measure offers short term support to early school leavers, notably given their extra difficulties following the Covid-19 crisis and resulting lockdowns, with an aim of helping address in the longer term the exclusion of low-skilled youth from the labour market.

The measure shall provide tailored support to minors who do not observe training requirements. Theobjective is to offer each 16-18 year-old that has been identified as not complying with the training obligation a solution according to his needs and professional project. The programme is expected to last 13 weeks on average and is constructed to provide youth with the opportunity to work on soft skills, discover career options, and receive comprehensive support (social, sports, cultural, depending on the variations of the programme).

Investment C8.I11: Creation of places in higher education

Exceptional results at the Baccalaureate exam have resulted in a significant increase in the number of students that started higher education in the fall of 2020. The measure shall consist of creating additional training places in higher education, which aims at providing solutions to youth and increasing the training offer for economic sectors in high demand.

The measure shall include the opening of additional places in short and vocational trainings; in bachelor, nursing schools and in paramedical training following notably the current context and the Ségur de la Santé agreement.

Investment C8.I12: Plan for youth: higher education for post-baccalaureate students

Given the need for additional places in higher education, this investment complements the investment in the creation of places in higher education, with opening up of places in shorter two-year diplomas as well as one-year trainings.

Additional places shall be created by September 2021, in the following areas:

- places for two-year BTS;
- places for one-year CAP;
- places open in local initiative training and other complementary trainings;
- places for three-year CAP.

Investment C8.I13: “Personalised guidance towards employment and autonomy” (PACEA) and youth guarantee

The “personalised guidance towards employment and autonomy” (PACEA) consists in an integrated contractual framework to support young people aged 16 to 25 facing integration difficulties. An initial diagnosis helps identify the needs and expectations of each youth, followed by phases of individual support of varied duration, up to a maximum of 24 consecutive months. These phases are defined on an individual basis and may include training, or a work placement, participation in civic service or voluntary work.

The youth guarantee, which is an intensive phase of support within the PACEA, combines a programme of up to 12 months (that may be extended to 18 months), including personalised guidance, with a monthly subsidy to support participation in the programme that may also include

work experience and training. This measure shall finance the subsidies paid to youth participating in the PACEA and the "Youth guarantee".

Investment C8.I14: Aided contracts for youth (PEC and CIE)

Young people entering the labour market are among those most affected by the negative impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Helping young people furthest from employment therefore calls for reinforced measures, such as subsidised contracts targeted at youth, in both the non-profit (PEC) and the for-profit sector (Employment Initiative Contracts (CIE)).

These subsidised contracts, lasting between 6 and 24 months on an estimate (barring exceptions listed in the Labour code), combine an offer of employment with individualised guidance with an employment counsellor and enhanced access to training for the PEC.

In the non-profit sector (PEC), the monthly compensation paid to the employer amounts to 65% of the gross minimum wage for the hours worked, with contracts averaging 21,3 hours per week (minimum of twenty hours).

In the for-profit sector (CIE), the compensation paid to the employer amounts to 47% of the gross minimum wage, with contracts averaging 30 hours per week (minimum of twenty hours).

This measure shall finance 65 000 aided contracts (PEC and CIE combined) concluded in 2020 and 2021.

Investment C8.I15: Support to employers for hiring of persons with disabilities (AMEETH)

This targeted hiring subsidy is paid to any employer hiring between 1 September 2020 and 30 June 2021 an employee with a disability, for a fixed-term contract of minimum three months or an open- ended contract. The hiring subsidy is granted for jobs with salaries up to twice the minimum wage, and the maximum amount of the support is EUR 4 000 over a year.

This measure shall finance at least 12 500 hiring subsidies in 2021 for the recruitment of persons with disabilities.

Investment C8.I16: Extension of the "guided employment" plan for persons with disabilities

The "Guided employment" support scheme consists in providing individualised guidance to persons with disabilities to help devise a tailored project, based on the "place and train" approach. Both the employer and employee may be supported over the medium-term, based on the intensity of the needs (from two hours per month to over twelve hours per month for the most intensive phases).

This support scheme is articulated through four distinct modules which may be adapted to the individual situation:

a) Evaluation of the situation of the worker with a disability, taking into account his professional project, his abilities and needs, as well as, if relevant, the needs of the employer

b) Elaboration of the professional project and assistance in its implementation with a view to rapidly integrating employment in a standard working environment

c) Assisting the beneficiary in finding employment

d) Support during employment, to facilitate access to trainings, as well as skills assessments and where necessary providing intermediation with the employer to adapt the working conditions and environment to specific needs. The support is mainly provided by a trained job coach, who acts as reference point for the employee and employer. This measure shall finance the extension of the support scheme. While the number of beneficiaries is not known upfront, due to significant variations in the level of support provided, it shall

be reported upon ex post, once the extension has been fully implemented.

Investment C8.I17: Distance training courses

Developing distance learning courses contributes to social and territorial cohesion by providing training opportunities for persons who may have been previously excluded due to mobility constraints (persons with disabilities, or residing in rural areas, or caring for other persons) and therefore better reaching target groups, including unemployed persons, and promoting lifelong learning. Moreover, the overall digitalisation of courses may contribute to the acquisition and development of basic digital skills.

This investment shall finance the opening of an additional 30 000 distance training courses organised by the national employment agency, Pôle Emploi. The measure is also expected to include remuneration over the whole duration of the training, estimated to eight months on average, for an estimated 42% of the participants.

Investment C8.I18: Modernising and digitalising vocational training

The Covid-19 crisis and resulting sanitary measures have highlighted the importance of distance learning and digital tools and modules. Vocational training should be offered with greater flexibility, combining onsite, hybrid and distance learning possibilities. The measure shall consist in i) supporting innovative projects to digitalise and modernise vocational training, put forward by industry level economic actors or by networks of training providers. ii) supporting the provision of training in "third places" in order to make the training more accessible and attractive.

Investment C8.I19: Additional allocation for the "Pro transitions" associations (AT pro) for the financing of professional transitions

Professional transitions and reorientations enable the reallocation of resources across economic sectors, by providing employees with skills better adapted to the current economic context. Professional transitions are financed notably by the dedicated "Transition Pro" associations (AT Pro) which cover the training and other costs, remuneration and related social costs. There is high demand for such guided career changes, as in 2019, over 35 000 requests were received and only 18 231 financed. The measure shall consist of financing for additional transitions, for which there is high demand.

At regional level, the "Transition Pro" associations have been tasked with drawing up a comprehensive list of jobs which may benefit from financing under the plan France Relance. This list is expected to focus on the jobs with high employment perspectives in the region, taking into account the priorities set out in the plan France Relance (green transition, digital transformation of the economy).

Investment C8.I20: Top-up of individual learning accounts for digital skills

To foster the acquisition of digital skills across the workforce, access to trainings specifically focusing on digital skills or digital careers is reinforced, by enabling individuals to sign up to such trainings through their individual learning accounts. This is expected to not only increase the employability of the participants, and on a wider scale contribute to addressing the issue of skills mismatch across the workforce.

Individual learning accounts shall be topped up with a EUR 1 000 credit, which may be used for trainings linked to digital skills or digital careers. Around 400 trainings have been authorised for this use, which may be attended during working hours provided the employer agrees. Once the training has been completed, the cost is paid to the training body.

Investment C8.I21: Increase of resources for France Compétences

The measure is for a grant to France Compétences, the national authority responsible for the regulation and financing of apprenticeships and professional training, subject to a vote by the Board of Directors of the establishment, by 30 November 2021, of a balanced budget for 2022. Due to fewer resources linked to the economic crisis, additional one-off support was necessary for France compétences to be able to respond to the highly increased demand in apprenticeships. The measure shall finance an expected additional 160 000 apprenticeship contracts by 31 December 2023.

This investment shall increase temporarily the payments made by France Compétences to skills operators (OPCO), which cover, in particular, the costs of training apprentices. Ensuring that educational costs are covered is an important factor in the use of apprenticeships for the employer.

Investment C8.I22: Increase of resources for Pôle Emploi

Pôle Emploi shall recruit 1 000 counsellors on fixed-term contracts, which shall provide further support to jobseekers in times of economic difficulty. These additional recruitments shall enable the Agency to provide guidance to the additional jobseekers resulting from the current economic crisis, which are expected to further increase once the economic support to enterprises (such as short-time work schemes) is gradually phased out.

Moreover, the additional counsellors shall implement some of the new Pôle Emploi services as defined in the tripartite agreement 2019-2022.

H.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-1	C8.R1: Reform of the provision of services by the unemployment agency	Target	Agencies having integrated Cap'Emploi services		Number	0	700	Q4	2022	Number of Pôle Emploi agencies having integrated Cap'Emploi services.
8-2	C8.R1: Reform of the provision of services by the unemployment agency	Target	Agencies with a compensation counsellor		Number	0	700	Q4	2022	Number of Pôle Emploi agencies having implemented the "compensation counsellor" set-up.
8-3	C8.R2: Reform of short-term work schemes	Milestone	Short-time work scheme reform to boost economic activity through a gradual restriction of the generosity and stricter access conditions to the schemes	Entry into force				Q3	2021	The adaptations consist in: • Decrease in levels of compensation for employers and employees • Decrease of the validity of authorisation period for recourse to short-time work scheme (from 12 months to 3 months, renewable over a 12 month period) • Phasing out of increased support rate for protected sectors and administratively closed companies

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-4	C8.R3: Reform of health and safety at work	Milestone	Adoption of amendments to the law aiming at providing France with a more effective system of "health at work" actors, focusing on prevention on the one hand, and on the other hand reorganising the governance and functioning of the institutions responsible for "health at work"	Entry into force				Q4	2021	Adoption of amendments to the law aiming at providing France with a more effective system of "health at work actors, focusing on prevention on the one hand, and on the other hand reorganising the governance and functioning of the institutions responsible for "health at work".
8-5	C8.R3: Reform of health and safety at work	Target	Services for health and safety at work equipped with secure digital tools		Number	0	165	Q2	2026	Number of services for health and safety at work equipped with secure digital tools.
8-6	C8.R4: Reform of the unemployment insurance	Milestone	Entry into force of several measures of the reform of the unemployment scheme	Entry into force				Q4	2021	Entry into force of several measures relating to: • New method for calculating the benchmark daily wage (SJR); • Sliding scale for reducing benefits awarded to high-income recipients after eight months of compensation; • Entry into force of the first step of the "bonus malus"

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-7	C8.R4: Reform of the unemployment insurance	Milestone	Automatic entry into force of the remaining measures once economic conditions improve	Entry into force				Q4	2022	Automatic entry into force of the remaining measures once economic conditions improve: • Restriction of conditions of access to benefits (six months instead of four) • Sliding scale for reducing benefits awarded to high-income recipients after six months of compensation.
8-8	C8.I1: FNE-Training	Target	Trainings provided in the context of FNE-Formation training pathways		Number	0	400 000	Q4	2022	Number of trainings and other actions (validation of acquis, competence assessment).
8-9	C8.I2: Reskilling through dual training programmes (Pro A)	Target	Employees benefitting from the Pro-A programme		Number	0	9 000	Q4	2023	Number of employees participating in reskilling through dual training programmes (Pro-A).
8-10	C8.I3: Hiring subsidy for apprenticeship contracts	Target	Hiring subsidies paid for apprenticeship contracts		Number	0	333 374	Q4	2021	Number of apprenticeship contracts for which a hiring subsidy has been paid to the employer.
8-11	C8.I4: Hiring subsidy for professionalisation contracts	Target	Hiring subsidies paid for professionalization contracts		Number	0	100 000	Q1	2022	Number of professionalization contracts for which the exceptional professionalization subsidy has been paid to the employer.
8-12	C8.I5: Hiring subsidy for youth under 26	Target	Hiring subsidies paid for contracts hiring youth under 26		Number	0	337 000	Q1	2021	Number of contracts for which the youth hiring subsidy has been paid to the employer.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-13	C8.I6: Creation of jobs for youth in the sports sector	Target	Jobs created in the sports sector which benefit from a subsidy		Number	0	2 200	Q3	2023	Number of jobs created in the sports sector which benefit from a subsidy.
8-14	C8.I7: Boarding schools for excellence	Target	Places either built or renovated		Number	0	1 500	Q3	2023	Number of places either built or renovated in “Boarding schools for excellence”.
8-15	C8.I8: «Roped together for success»	Target	Students participating in the «cordées de la réussite» programme		Number	0	185 000	Q3	2021	Number of students participating in the “cordées de la réussite” programme.
8-16	C8.I9: State- backed guarantees for student loans	Target	Beneficiaries of State-guaranteed student loans		Number	0	36 000	Q4	2022	Number of beneficiaries of state-guaranteed student loans, following the amendment of the agreement with Bpifrance increasing the State provision.
8-17	C8.I10: Personalised pathway for youth aged 16- 18 who do not observe the training requirement	Target	Youth entering the AFPA activities		Number	0	10 500	Q1	2022	Number of youth aged 16-18 entering the first phase of the personalised pathway offered by the national agency for professional training of adults (Afpa).
8-18	C8.I11: Creation of places in higher education	Target	Places in higher education created		Number	0	30 000	Q4	2022	Number of places in higher education created, as reported through the ‘student monitoring information system’ survey conducted by the sub-directorate for IT Systems and Statistical Studies of the Ministry of Higher Education and Research (MESR) (“le Système d'Information sur le Suivi de l'Etudiant – SISE” survey).

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-19	C8.I12: Plan for youth: higher education	Target	Places in higher education created		Number	0	16 000	Q3	2021	Number of places in higher education created, as reported through surveys by Academies.
8-20	C8.I13: PACEA and Youth guarantee	Target	Recipients of a PACEA benefit or of a youth guarantee benefit in 2021		Number	0	130 000	Q1	2022	Number of youth having received a PACEA benefit or a youth guarantee benefit in 2021.
8-21	C8.I14: Aided contracts for youth (PEC and CIE)	Target	Aided contracts		Number	0	65 000	Q1	2022	Number of aided contracts, for youth PEC and for youth CIE, as reported by Pôle Emploi.
8-22	C8.I15: Support to employers for hiring of persons with disabilities (AMEETH)	Target	Subsidies paid		Number	0	12 500	Q2	2021	Number of hiring subsidies paid for the hiring of an employee with disabilities.
8-23	C8.I16: Extension of the “accompanied employment” plan	Milestone	Full deployment of the extension of the “accompanied employment” plan	Report evidencing completion				Q2	2023	Full deployment of the extension of the “accompanied employment” plan supporting persons with disabilities.
8-24	C8.I17: Distance training courses	Target	Entries into distance training courses		Number	0	30 000	Q4	2023	Number of entries into distance learning courses as proposed by Pôle Emploi.
8-25	C8.I18: Modernising and digitalising vocational training	Target	Training institutions declaring having trained participants either in part or fully through distance learning		Number	0	11 000	Q4	2025	Number of training institutions declaring having trained participants either in part or fully through distance learning in their Education and Financial Statement.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-26	C8.I18: Modernising and digitalising vocational training	Milestone	Support for project management assistance to support the design and dissemination of digital content	Transmission of deliverables				Q4	2022	Deliverables produced as part of the support for project management assistance aimed at supporting the design and dissemination of digital content (including the 15 project files).
8-27	C8.I19: Additional allocation for the “Pro transitions” associations (AT pro) for the financing of professional transitions	Target	Professional transitions financed		Number	12 277	16 177	Q4	2022	Increase in the number (+3 900) of financed professional transitions started in 2021, as compared to the total number of professional transitions financed in 2020.
8-28	C8.I20: Top-up of individual learning accounts for digital skills	Target	Persons having used their topped- up ILA to sign up to a training for digital skills registered in the national register of professional certifications or in the specific register		Number	0	22 500	Q1	2022	Persons having used their topped-up ILA to sign up to a training for digital skills registered in the “national register of professional certifications” or in the “specific register”.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicators (for milestones)	Quantitative indicators (for targets)			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit of measure	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
8-29	C8.I21: Increase in the resources of France Compétences	Milestone	Signature of the agreement with France Compétences	Signature of the agreement				Q1	2021	Signature of the agreement by the French State and France Compétences to increase the financial resources of France Competences by EUR 750 000 000.
8-30	C8.I21: Increase in the resources of France Compétences	Target	Additional apprenticeship contracts signed		Number	302 619	462 619	Q4	2023	Number of additional apprenticeship contracts signed (+160 000) between 2021 and 2023, as compared with the 2019 baseline, as reported by competence operators.
8-31	C8.I22: Increase in the resources of Pôle Emploi	Target	Pôle Emploi counsellors recruited		Number	0	1 000	Q4	2022	Number of Pôle Emploi counsellors recruited with fixed term contracts.

I. COMPONENT 9: Research, Health and Dependence, Territorial cohesion

The overall goal of this component of the French recovery and resilience plan is to strengthen social and territorial cohesion in the broad sense. In particular, it focusses on health, digital, research and higher education with eight investments and three reforms.

The component includes investments in the health sector across the territory, including modernisation and renovation of infrastructures and the digitalisation of health. Those investments shall be accompanied by several reforms of the health and long-term care systems focused on enhancing the careers of caregivers, defining investment policies, simplifying the organisation, and reforming the elderly care and autonomy.

The component also includes a measure to accelerate digital connectivity throughout the territory via an investment boost in the ultrafast broadband plan 'France très haut débit'. It shall be accompanied by a digital inclusion measure to allow access to digital tools for everybody.

Public research shall be supported by additional funding of the National Research Agency, allowing increased success rates of research calls for projects. The Investment for the Future Plan (PIA4) shall dedicate calls for projects to improve the standards in higher education by promoting excellence, helping search for funding and improving organisation.

The component 9, answers Country Specific Recommendation 2020.1.2 on improving the resilience of the health system, Country Specific Recommendations 2019.3.3, 2020.3.4 and 2020.3.7 on investing in the digital transition and infrastructures, and Country Specific Recommendations 2019.3.1 and 2020.3.8 on investing in research and development. It also addresses Country Specific Recommendations 2020.3.2 and 2020.3.3 by unlocking public investments while promoting private investment.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the descriptionof the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

I.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C9.R1): National Strategy for the Transformation of the Health System

The national strategy 'Ma Santé2022' took shape in July 2019 with the adoption of the Law on the Organisation and Transformation of the Health System. Its aim is a better organisation of the health system at local level, in particular by setting up new local health structures with the objective of a better coordination between care segments (such as the territorial professional health care communities). This national strategy has been reinforced by a number of successive reform strands, including the 'Investir pour l'Hôpital' plan (November 2019), the 'Ségur de la Santé' plan (July 2020) and a law aimed at simplifying the governance of hospitals ('loi visant à améliorer le système de santé par la confiance et la simplification' adopted by the Parliament in April 2021). The objective of the latter, as a measure under the French recovery and resilience plan, is to reform hospital governance allowing for more flexibility in the organisation and functioning of hospitals and providing hospital units with an increased role in the decision-making.

Reform 2 (C9.R2): Creation of a new branch of social security covering the risk of loss of autonomy

In order to improve the provision of care for the elderly and disabled, the measure shall provide for the creation of a fifth branch within the general social security system covering the risk of loss of autonomy in addition to the pre-existing branches (covering the risks of sickness, retirement, family, work-related accidents and occupational diseases). The Social Security

Financing Law (LFSS) for 2021 defines the first measures for organising the governance and financing of this fifth branch. The entire financing of medico-social establishments is transferred to this fifth branch of social security.

Investment 1 (C9.I1): Digital health

The measure aims at accelerating the development of digital tools in the health

SectorIt consists of four sub-measures:

- State digital infrastructure in the field of health:

This investment shall accelerate the deployment of State information systems: the shared medical record, the digital health platform, one-stop shop for all digital services for healthcare professionals, electronic identification cards for healthcare professionals.

- interoperability and safety of the software used by the public and private healthcare sectors

This investment aims at upgrading the existing software already used in the public and privatesector to make them compatible with the interoperability and security requirements imposed by theState. This investment shall prioritise technological investment to promote the exchange of healthdata such as hospital release documents, biology reports, radiology reports and images, prescriptionand liaison letters.

- support and incentivise healthcare professionals in the digital transition

This investment shall finance the deployment of software and support users. It shall also provide financial support to incentivise healthcare professionals to use digital services, in particular the shared medical record.

- digital catch-up of the social medicine

This investment aims at equipping social medicine facilities with digital infrastructure such as internet connection, computers and software. Concretely, professionals of one or several regions shall invest jointly to lower the cost and ensure coherence.

Investment 2 (C9.I2): Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply

The objective of this measure is to increase investment support for hospitals and health care facilities.

This measure consists of (i) investments in the renovation and the modernisation of hospital buildings, also with regard to energy efficiency; (ii) investments to construct outpatient facilities and modernise medical infrastructure and equipment and (iii) investments to comply with safety and environmental standards.

Investment 3 (C9.I3): Renovation of medico-social establishments.

The objective of this measure is to renovate, transform and equip French medico-social facilities, in particular Establishments for Dependent Elderly Persons (EHPAD), independent living facilities, inclusive housing, and '*third places'* (community spaces that are also open to the general public).

This measure consists of i) supporting investments in the medico-social sector for the renovation, construction, or reconstruction of EHPADs, independent living facilities, inclusive housing, and *'third places'* (community spaces that are also open to the general public), and ii) supporting investments in equipment to enhance reception conditions for the elderly.

Investment 4 (C9.I4): National suicide prevention hotline

The implementation of a national suicide prevention hotline is part of the national health strategy

2018-2022 and is one of the actions announced in the 'Ségur de la santé' plan. The measure shall support the implementation of the information system needed for the functioning of the hotline service. This information system, foreseen by decree n° 2021-1566 of 2 December 2021, is at the disposal of the response centres set up by regional health establishments.

Investment 5 (C9.I5): High -speed broadband plan

The initial high-speed broadband plan ('plan France très haut débit') aimed at improving the connectivity in the territory and provide by 2022 nation-wide "very high speed" access of at least 30 Mbps. The strategy has been revised to increase the level of ambitions, improving connectivity in rural areas, with support of the French recovery and resilience plan.

The measure shall encourage the acceleration of the deployment of Next Generation Access (NGA) networks, in particular in optic fibre, with speeds above 100 Mbps and generally exceeding 1 Gbps. The projects shall take place in the so-called "public initiative networks", zones for which the private investment is difficult to attract and concern in particular the following territories: Aude, Auvergne, Bretagne, Cher, Dordogne, Doubs, Haute-Savoie, Indre, Manche, Mayotte, Sarthe and Seine-et- Marne. The government's overarching goal is to provide full NGA access by 2025, in line with the Gigabit society objectives.

Investment 6 (C9.I6): Digital Inclusion

The action builds on an existing initiative to support digital inclusion and it -is expected to train additional 4 000 digital advisers that shall be hosted by local authorities and private actors from associations or from the social and solidarity economy (such as town halls, libraries, retirement homes, nursing homes, social action centres and local associations). These digital advisers shall organize workshops and offer training sessions to enable everyone to gradually take ownership of everyday digital tasks, such as to protect their personal data, master social networks, check sources of information, make a CV, sell an item, buy online, work remotely or schedule a doctor appointment. They shall be trained in advance of their activities and continuously in order to offer quality services to the people supported but also to prepare for the continuation of their mission beyond the two years supported by the recovery and resilience plan.

The measure shall in parallel support the local networks that offer digital activities (clear labelling, development of training kits, support to the development of pedagogic solutions) as well as supporting the development of "digital helpers" ('Aidants Connect') that directly help people performing digital tasks.

Investment 7 (C9.I7): R&D recovery strategy (National Research Agency)

The research programming law (see component 6) sets up the budget increase trajectory of the National Research Agency from EUR 1 190 000 000 in 2021 to EUR 1 674 000 000 in 2027. The measure shall complement this increase by boosting the allocation in 2021 and 2022.

This additional investment shall raise the success rate of call for projects. The report annexed to the research programming law aims to eventually increase this success rate to 30% in 2027, against 16% observed in 2018. An intermediate step of reaching 20% by 2021 is expected to translate into around 2 300 selected projects out of 10 000-11 500 submitted for the year. It shall better fund fundamental research in all disciplinary fields and in particular ensure the financing of all the excellence projects including the risky and innovative projects on which the recovery is expected to be based.

Investment 8 (C9.I8): Support teaching, research, development and innovation ecosystems (PIA4)

This envelope of the PIA4 (Investments for the future, *Plan d'Investissements d'Avenir*) aims at supporting innovation in the fields of teaching (from kindergarten to university) and research. The measure shall be dedicated to three calls for projects.

- The first one, "Excellence in all its forms", shall support the transformation projects of higher education institutions in order to reach the best international standards. Transformation is understood as any significant evolution of the institution or the site contributing to develop their potentialities in all of their missions, or in the missions, considered as the most important for the institution or the site, as part of their strategic project. The objective is to consolidate and strengthen French academic communities in all their diversity and help them achieve the ambition they set for themselves.
- The second one shall support the diversification of the funding resources of higher education and research institutions. It shall provide support in creating or transforming services dedicated to support in setting up projects and by supplementing the funding received by the institutions. It would constitute a lever to encourage institutions to diversify their resources (funds obtained from the European Union, in terms of training and funds raised within the framework of philanthropy and sponsorship).
- The third call for projects is dedicated to transforming school education by promoting innovation and new forms of organization and management. Several priorities shall befollowed:
    - Educational emergency areas: identify pupils who drop out of school in target areas, to strengthen educational resources in order to bring them up to standard.
    - National platform "being a parent": offering, in particular via digital technology, a new approach strengthening the role, link and commitment of parents in school. Zero dropout territories: set the ambition to totally reduce dropout in secondary and higher education through innovative interministerial, associative and regional intervention methods.
    - Territories of learning paths: in conjunction with businesses, significantly increase work-study training by developing innovative solutions, promoting solutions forintegrated care for young people (housing, mobility, employment contract), ensuring follow-up for young people to avoid ruptures.

The terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall include as an eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution, in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the 'do no significant harm' principle of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. This shall complement the fact that, whenever applicable, environmental criteria are part of the selection criteria for projects, and that operators are required to produce a critical analysis of their proposals based on internal and external expertise; that the green transition is listed by law as one of the objectives of the PIA, and that the PIA's governing bodies must ensure the application of these objectives, which is monitored through a dedicated indicator. This shall lead to the exclusion of (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[29]; (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[30]; (iii) activities related to waste

[29] Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the 'Do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

[30] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.

landfills, incinerators[31] and mechanical biological treatment plants[32]; and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment.

[31] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non -recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

[32] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

I.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
9-1	C9.R1 National Strategy for the Transformation of the Health System	Milestone	Vote and publication of the bill to improve the health system (simplification of the governance of hospitals)	Entry into force				Q4	2021	Entry into force of the bill to improve the health system through confidence and simplification, which shall make it possible to give establishments more flexibility in their organisation, to re-medicalise hospital governance, and to give the hospital service a greater place in decision- making.
9-2	C9.R1 National Strategy for the transformation of the Health System	Target	Credit commitment rate for the upgrading of human resources in health		Percentage		90%	Q4	2023	Credit commitment rate for the upgrading of human resources in health.
9-3	C9.R2 Creation of a new branch of social security covering the risk of loss of autonomy	Milestone	Law for the creation of a new branch of social security dedicated to supporting the independence of the elderly and people with disabilities	Entry into force				Q3	2020	Publication in the Official Journal of the Law No 2020-991 of 7 August 2020 on social debt and autonomy, which provides for the creation of a new branch of social security dedicated to supporting the independence of the elderly and people with disabilities.
9-4	C9.I1 Catching up on technical standards for digital health	Target	State digital infrastructure in the field of health		Number (in million)	9,5	40	Q4	2024	Number of patients having a national electronic health record and a secured health email address.
9-5	C9.I1 Catching up on technical standards for digital health	Target	Finalisation of interoperability and security of installed fleet software and support and incentives for its use		Number (in million)	3	15	Q4	2024	Digital documents prepared by healthcare professionals (such as biology reports, radiology reports, hospital reports and certificates) and saved in the new system.
9-6	C9.I1 Catching up on technical standards for digital health	Target	Digital catch-up of the social medicine		Number	0	410 000	Q4	2024	Number of active electronic medico-social records.
9-7	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring	Target	Establishments supported in their investments in technical installations,		Number	0	800	Q1	2023	Number of establishments to which the ARS (Regional Health Agency) has allocated credits investments in technical installations, equipment or

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
	of hospitals and health care supply		equipment or light renovation							light renovation. Cumulative calculation: number of different health care institutions that received credits to invest in technical installations, equipment or light renovation works.
9-8	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Number of investment projects in the construction, energy renovation or modernization of medical establishments (> € 20 million) (cumulative)		Number	0	10	Q4	2024	Number of investment projects for the construction, energy renovation or modernisation of medical establishments, validated by the ARS (Regional Health Agency) for an amount exceeding EUR 20 000 000. Cumulative calculation.
9-9	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Number of investment projects in the construction, energy renovation or modernization of medical establishments (> € 20 million)		Number	10	30	Q2	2026	Number of investment projects for the construction, energy renovation or modernisation of medical establishments, validated by the ARS (Regional Health Agency) for an amount exceeding EUR 20 000 000. Cumulative calculation.
9-10	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Number of establishments supported in their investments in technical installations, equipment or light renovation		Number	800	1 000	Q4	2025	Number of establishments to which the ARS (Regional Health Agency) has allocated investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovation. Cumulative calculation: number of different health care institutions that received such credits.
9-11	C9.I3 Renovation of medico-al and social establishments	Target	Number of nursing homes having benefited from assistance with equipment to improve reception conditions for the elderly ("daily investment") (cumulative)		Number		3 000	Q4	2022	Number of homes for the dependent elderly that have received funding under the "daily investments" scheme.
9-12	C9.I3 Renovation of medico-social establishments	Target	Number of facilities for the elderly where renovation, construction or reconstruction projects have been carried out		Number		600	Q2	2026	Facilities for the elderly (EHPAD, independent living facilities, inclusive housing or third places) where renovation, construction or reconstruction projects have been carried out.
9-13	C9.I4	Milestone	Activation of the	Hotline				Q4	2022	Activation of the telephone line service to prevent

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
	National suicide prevention hotline		telephone line service to prevent suicide	activation						suicide.
9-14	C9.I5 Very fast broadband plan (‘Plan France très haut débit’)	Target	Additional housing and business premises that are eligible to be connected to fibre		Number	0	1 700 000	Q1	2022	Number of additional (compared to 2020) housing and business premises that are eligible to be connected to fibre in 2021.
9-15	C9.I5 Very fast broadband plan (‘Plan France très haut débit’)	Target	Additional housing and business premises that are eligible to be connected to fibre		Number	0	2 500 000	Q4	2023	Number of additional (compared to 2022) housing and business premises that are eligible to be connected to fibre in 2023.
9-16	C9.I6 Digital inclusion	Target	France Services digital advisers trained		Number	0	3 600	Q4	2022	Number of France Services digital advisers trained under the training and recruitment campaign.
9-17	C9.I7 R&D recovery strategy - National Research Agency	Target	Global success rate for generic and specific calls for projects		Percentage	16	20	Q2	2022	Ratio between the number of projects selected by the National Research Agency and the number of projects submitted in the generic and specific calls. The ratio for calls for projects launched in year 2021 shall be measured in Q2 of year 2022.
9-18	C9.I8 PIA4 - Support to teaching, research, promotion and innovation ecosystems	Milestone	All three calls for projects launched (“ExcellencES”, “Diversification of the resources of higher education and research institutions”, and “Transformation of school education by promoting innovation and new forms of organization and management”)	Publication of the calls on the website				Q4	2021	All calls for projects launched under this measure, with terms of reference including as eligibility criterion to ensure the environmental neutrality of the applications of the funded solution.
9-19	C9.I8 PIA4 Support to	Milestone	Awards of contracts– implementing decision	Report from the Secrétariat				Q4	2023	Implementing decision of the Prime Minister following the close of the calls for proposals/calls for

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator for milestones	Quantitative indicator for target			Indicative timeline for completion		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
	teaching, research, promotion and innovation ecosystems		of the Prime Minister	Général pour l'Investisse-ment' (SGPI)						interest launched under milestone 9-18; allowing contractualisation with the beneficiaries through granting funds to be signed for all beneficiaries.

J. COMPONENT 10: REPowerEU

The aim of the REPowerEU chapter is to support France's ambitions in terms of energy independence and transition, in the context of the new geopolitical and energy market realities. Funding under REPowerEU is expected to help finance two main axes needed to strengthen France's energy sovereignty and reduce its energy dependence: decarbonisation of industry – including through the development of the fossil-free and renewable hydrogen sector – and energy renovation of private housing and public buildings. Three reforms under the REPowerEU chapter are also expected to support France reach its goals and provide greater policy consistency. The implementation of the reforms aiming at accelerating the deployment of renewable energy sources and increasing energy sobriety, supported by a new General Secretariat for Ecological planning, together with the four investment measures (energy efficiency measures, the measure supporting fossil-free industry and the measure increasing production and uptake of fossil-free hydrogen) are all expected to contribute to reducing dependency on fossil fuels.

The implementation of investment IPCEI hydrogen measure has a multi-country and cross-border dimension, with the exception of the project related to the development of zero-emission vehicles. In addition, with the investment related to the energy renovation of public buildings, and the scaled-up measure C10.I4 Energy renovation of private, the plan contributes to increasing the pace of renovation of buildings with the goal to reducing dependency on fossil fuels and to reducing energy demand. These measures are complemented by the fossil-free industry measure which also aims at reducing the dependency on fossil fuels and to reducing energy demand of the industry sector.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

J.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1 (C10.R1): Law on the acceleration of renewable energy production

The objective of this reform is to speed-up the uptake of renewable energies in France, in order to achieve France's energy transition objectives and ensure its energy security of supply. France shall adopt a Law on the acceleration of renewable energy production by mid-2023, with the aim of solving the main bottlenecks that currently hinder the deployment of renewable energy: it is in particular expected to facilitate the granting of permits and define "acceleration zones" conducive to the rapid development of projects, in particular for wind power, solar (including thermal, photovoltaic and agrivoltaic) and methanization.

In terms of procedures, the Law is expected to establish a single entry point for the examination of permit applications (the "*referent préfectoral*", who represents the State at regional or local level). It is also expected to promote the involvement of all municipalities in the identification of "acceleration zones".

Several far-reaching legislative provisions shall be directly applicable:

- the territorial planning of renewable energies shall be based on a bottom-up process, involving all representatives of municipalities and territories, in charge of the definition of the "acceleration zones", following a strong consultation process with all stakeholders;
- The acceleration of offshore wind planning: public debates shall be launched on the four coastal areas of France in order to define a mapping of offshore wind projects and the State shall be responsible for technical studies, which is expected to allow the TSO (transmission system operator) to anticipate the connection works;
- the simplification of the installation of photovoltaic panels on abandoned motorways and railways areas;
- the development of collective self-consumption shall be strengthened by targeting the revenues of extra production of renewables in low-income housing (*Habitation à Loyer Modéré,* HLM) to the reduction of the costs, the maintenance or repair of the installation; and by clarifying the contractual framework for self-consumption communities.

Reform 2 (C10.R2): Setting up the General Secretariat for Ecological Planning (SGPE)

A Secretariat General for Ecological Planning (SGPE) shall be established under the authority of the Prime Minister before Q1 2023. Its prerogatives shall be clearly set out by decree. The SGPE shall be responsible for coordinating the development of national strategies on climate, energy, biodiversity and the circular economy, ensuring compliance with France's European and international commitments. The SGPE shall also be in charge of ensuring the implementation of these strategies by all the ministries concerned and their translation into action plans. The SGPE is expected to ensure regular evaluation of the policies carried out under these strategies and action plans and the publication of indicators to report on their progress. The SGPE shall prepare and coordinate the Government's responses to the opinions of the High Council for the Climate.

Reform 3 (C10.R3): Energy sobriety plan

An energy sobriety plan shall be published by the Government before the end of 2022 to accelerate the reduction of energy consumption by promoting energy efficiency actions involving the State, local authorities, businesses and citizens, with the objective of a 10% reduction in energy consumption by 2024 (compared to the winter of 2018-2019). The energy sobriety plan shall include cross-cutting and sectoral measures to be implemented by each player, on a voluntary basis. The energy sobriety plan shall contain proposals for energy reduction in various areas including housing, transport and industry. The majority of the proposed actions are expected to concern buildings (for instance lowering the heating temperature of premises/housing, lowering the heating temperature of hot water tanks etc.).

Investment 1 (C10.I1): Fossil-free industry

The objective of this measure is to support investments in decarbonising industrial heat, energy efficiency and industrial process change to reduce fossil energy consumption.

The measure consists in funding projects selected through calls in three categories: i)

production of biomass heat; ii) large-scale projects to reduce fossil energy consumption; iii) small-scale decarbonisation projects.

Investment 2 (C10.I2): IPCEI hydrogen

The objective of the measure is to contribute to the uptake of hydrogen production and hydrogen-based technology and zero-emission transport.

This measure consists in investments in research and development in the Genvia, Arkema and Faurecia projects.

Investment 3 (C10.I3): Thermal renovation of public buildings

The objective of this measure is to reduce the energy consumption of the State's building stock. This measure consists in support to projects for the thermal renovation of public buildings belonging to the State.

Investment 4 (C10.I4): Scaled-up measure: Energy renovation of private housing, with "MaPrimeRenov"

The objective of this measure is to reduce the energy consumption of the private housing stock. It consists in the scale-up of measure C1.I1 Energy renovation of private buildings, under component 1: Buildings renovation, and aims to increase the number of private homes that receive grants for energy efficiency renovation works.

Investment 5 (C10.I5): Scaled-up measure: Support to demand for clean vehicles

The objective of the measure is to support demand for clean vehicles, mainly from households.

The measure consists in an "ecological bonus" for light vehicles to support the purchase of a zero-emission electric or hydrogen vehicle. This is a scale-up of Measure C3.I2.

J.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementationfor non-repayable financial support

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator (for milestones)	Quantitative indicator fortarget			Time		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
10-1	C10.R1 Law on the acceleration of renewable energy production	Milestone	Entry into force of the Law on the acceleration of renewable energy production	Provisions in the Law providing for the entry into force of the provisions directly applicable				Q1	2023	Promulgation of the Law and entry into force of the provisions directly applicable on territorial planning in order to define “acceleration zones”, public debate on off-shore wind planning, simplification of procedures for the installation of photovoltaic panels on abandoned motorways and railways areas, and the development of collective self-consumption.
10-2	C10.R2 Setting up of the General Secretariat for Ecological Planning (SGPE)	Milestone	Entry into force of the Decree implementing the setting-up of the SGPE	Provisions in the decree indicating entry into force				Q1	2023	Entry into force of the Decree n°2022-990 setting-up the SGPE and its entry into operation. The Decree shall set out the prerogatives of the SGPE, which include: - coordinating the development of national strategies on climate, energy, biodiversity and the circular economy; - ensuring the implementation of these strategies by all the ministries concerned and their translation into action plans; - preparing and coordinating the Government's responses to the opinions of the High Council for the Climate.
10-3	C10.R3 Energy sobriety plan	Milestone	Publication of the Energy sobriety plan	Publication of the Energy sobriety plan				Q1	2023	Publication of the Energy sobriety plan with the objective of a 10% reduction in national energy consumption by 2024 (compared to the winter of 2018- 2019). The plan shall include proposals for energy reduction in various sectors, including housing, transport and industry.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator (for milestones)	Quantitative indicator fortarget			Time		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
10-4	C10.I1 Fossil-free industry	Milestone	Selection of projects achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption	Selection of projects				Q4	2023	Selection of projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of 250 GWh of primary energy per year. The reduction in GWh of primary energy is calculated in comparison to the "before investment" situation, and defined by the operator in the reply to the call for tender. Investments made within ETS installations shall achieve projected GHG emissions in line with the conditions in the measure description. Biomass solutions shall be in line with the conditions in the measure description.
10-5	C10.I1 Fossil-free industry	Milestone	Commissioning of projects achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption	Commissioning of projects				Q2	2026	Commissioning of projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of 200GWh of primary energy per year. The reduction in GWh of primary energy consumption is calculated in comparison to the "before investment" situation, and defined by the operator in the reply to the call for tender. The projects are selected through calls in three categories: 1) Production of biomass heat through projects installing a new biomass boiler replacing a fossil fuelled unit. The biomass solution shall meet the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission savings criteria set out in Articles 29- 31 and the rules on food and feed-based biofuels set out in Article 26 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII), and related implementing and delegated acts. 2) Large-scale projects (over EUR 3 million) to reduce fossil energy consumption. For example, projects on energy efficiency, waste heat recovery, process change investments in industry, and electrification. 3) Small-scale decarbonisation projects (under EUR 3 million). For example, projects on energy efficiency, waste heat recovery, process change investments in industry, and electrification. Compliance with the DNSH principle shall be required for selected projects not assessed under 10-4. Investments made within EU Emission Trading System (ETS) installations shall enable to decrease CO2 emission intensity, in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the "do no significant

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator (for milestones)	Quantitative indicator fortarget			Time		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
										harm" principle of Regulation (EU)2021/241. The following list of activities shall not be supported: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[33]; (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emission intensity that is not lower than the relevant benchmarks[34]; (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[35] and mechanical biological treatment plants[36]
10-7	C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen	Milestone	High temperature solid oxide electrolyser (Genvia project)	Installation of first demonstrator				Q1	2026	Installation of the first demonstrator of a high temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser
10-8	C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen	Milestone	New generation polymeric membranes (Arkema project)	Installation of pilot production lines				Q2	2026	Installation of pilot lines for the manufacturing of resins and coatings necessary for the production of new generation polymeric membranes
10-9	C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen	Milestone	Gas hydrogen tanks (Faurecia project)	Installation of the pilot production lin				Q2	2026	Installation of the pilot production line for the GenII gas hydrogen tanks

[33] Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the 'Do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) (b) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) for which the use of fossil fuel is temporary and technically unavoidable for the transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. The timing of the complete phase out of fossil fuels should be based on precise milestones.

[34] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks (benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System) an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided.

[35] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating nonrecyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

[36] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

Sequential Number	Measure	Milestone / Target	Name	Qualitative indicator (for milestones)	Quantitative indicator fortarget			Time		Description of each milestone and target
					Unit	Baseline	Goal	Quarter	Year	
10-10	C10.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings	Target	Renovation projects of public sites belonging to the State, for which the renovation works contract has been notified		Number		1 000	Q4	2023	Number of renovation projects of public sites belonging to the State, for which at least one renovation works contract has been notified. These projects were selected through two calls for projects (“Résilience I” and “Résilience II”)
10-11	C10.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State		Number	0	900	Q1	2025	Number of energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State. These projects were selected through two calls for projects (“Résilience I” and “Résilience II”)
10-12	C10.I4 Energy renovation of private housing, with “MaPrimeRenov”	Target	Number of MPR granted to private owners		Number	700 000	1 150 000	Q4	2025	Number of “MaPrimeRenov” (MPR) granted to private owners cumulatively in 2024 and 2025
10-13	C10.I5 Support to demand for clean vehicles	Target	Ecological bonuses		Number	0	109 300	Q4	2024	Number of ecological bonuses granted for light vehicles (private vehicles, commercial vehicles, excluding plug-in hybrid vehicles) in 2024.

2. Estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan

The estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan of France, including the REPowerEUchapter, is EUR 41 089 518 309.

The estimated total cost of the REPowerEU chapter is EUR 3 068 392 430.

SECTION 2: FINANCIAL SUPPORT

1. Financial contribution

1.1. First Instalment (non-repayable support):

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
1-1	C1.R1 Housing policy	Milestone	Reform of the APL (« aides personnelles au logement »)
1-4	C1.I1 Energy renovation of private buildings	Target	Number of MPR validated
1-6	C1.I2 Energy renovation of social housing	Target	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving a grant for renovation
1-8	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of renovation projects of public sites belonging to the State, for which the renovation works contract has been notified
2-4	C2.I1 Decarbonisation of industry	Target	Greenhouse gas emissions avoided
2-6	C2.I2 Urban densification: sustainable construction	Target	Number of municipalities benefiting from the aid
3-1	C3.R1 Mobility law	Milestone	Article 35.2 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019 on mobility
3-2	C3.R1 Mobility law	Milestone	Article 172 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019 on mobility
3-4	C3.R2 Green budget	Milestone	Green budget with the Financing law
3-5	C3.I1 Support to railway	Milestone	Conclusion of the funding agreements
3-15	C3.I2 Support for the purchase of clean vehicles	Target	Ecological bonuses
3-18	C3.I3 Daily mobility	Milestone	AFITF funding agreements
3-21	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Milestone	AFITF funding agreements
3-22	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Milestone	Signature by the ASP (l'Agence de Services et de Paiement) of the funding agreement for new charging stations
3-27	C3.I5 Greening of the State car fleet	Target	Number of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles purchased by the French administration
3-29	C3.I6 Greening of harbours	Milestone	AFITF funding agreements
4-1	C4.R1: Reform of the Governance of the Programme d'investissements d'avenir (PIA)	Milestone	Revised governance of the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir*
4-2	C4.I1: Innovate for the green transition	Target	Number of 'acceleration strategies' validated

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
6-5	C6.I2 PIA – Key digital technologies	Target	Number of strategies validated
7-3	C7.R2 Organic law Experimentation	Milestone	Entry into force of the law aiming to enshrine the right to differentiation
7-6	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	Submission of the CAFP report (Commission sur l'Avenir de Finances Publiques)
7-7	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	Implementation of selected recommendations of the CAFP report
7-8	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	Implementation of a COVID debt containment scheme in the draft budgetary plan
7-10	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Publication of the results of the productivity reforms
7-11	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Report of the audit mission of the Court of Auditors on public finances
7-35	Control and audit procedures in the implementation of the RRF	Milestone	Organisation of the system and the treatment of data and organisation of the audits
8-3	C8.R2 Reform of short-time work schemes	Milestone	Short-time work scheme reform to boost economic activity through a gradual restriction of the generosity and stricter access conditions to the schemes
8-4	C8.R3 Reform of health and safety at work	Milestone	Adoption of amendments to the law aiming at providing France with a more effective system of "health at work" actors, focusing on prevention on the one hand, and on the other hand reorganising the governance and functioning of the institutions responsible for "health at work"
8-6	C8.R4 Reform of the unemployment insurance	Milestone	Entry into force of several measures of the reform of the unemployment scheme
8-10	C8.I3 Hiring subsidy for apprenticeship contracts	Target	Hiring subsidies paid for apprenticeship contracts
8-12	C8.I5 Hiring subsidy for youth under 26	Target	Hiring subsidies paid for contracts hiring youth under 26
8-15	C8.I8 « Roped together for success»	Target	Students participating in the « cordées de la réussite » programme
8-19	C8.I12 Plan for youth: higher education	Target	Places in higher education created
8-22	C8.I15 Support to employers for hiring of persons with disabilities (AMEETH)	Target	Subsidies paid
8-29	C8.I21 Increase in the resources of France Compétences	Milestone	Signature of the agreement with France Compétences
9-1	C9.R1 National Strategy for the Transformation of the Health System	Milestone	Vote and publication of the bill to improve the health system (simplification of the governance of hospitals).
9-3	C9.R2 Creation of a new branch of social security covering the risk of loss of autonomy	Milestone	Law for the creation of a new branch of social security dedicated to supporting the independence of theelderly and people with disabilities
9-18	C9.I8 PIA4 - Support to teaching, research, promotionand innovation ecosystems	Milestone	All three calls for projects launched ("ExcellencES", "Diversification of the resources of higher education and research institutions", and "Transformation of school education by promoting innovation and new forms of organization and management")

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
		Instalment Amount	**EUR 8 505 747 126**

1.2. Second Instalment (non-repayable support):

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
1-3a	C1.R2 Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020	Milestone	Revision of the thermal regulation RE2020
1-5	C1.I1 Energy renovation of private buildings	Target	Number of MPR validated
1-7	C1.I2 Energy renovation of social housing	Target	Number of dwellings within the category of social housing receiving a grant for renovation
1-9	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of public buildings belonging to local and regional authorities (LRAs) which have been the subject of a subsidy notification from the State or the Regional Council for energy renovation works
2-1	C2.R1 Law Climate & Resilience	Milestone	Law Climate & Resilience
2-3	C2.R2 Law on circular economy	Milestone	Decrees implementing the anti-waste and circular economy Law
2-5	C2.I1 Decarbonisation of industry	Target	Greenhouse gas emissions avoided
2-7	C2.I3 Urban densification: brownfields	Target	Number of projects for which a grant has been signed for recycling operation of wasteland or of urbanized area
2-9	C2.I4 Biodiversity	Target	Number of projects supported in the fields of ecological restoration and protected areas
2-11	C2.I6 Secure water networks	Target	Number of linear km of drinking water networks and sanitation networks supported
2-12	C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems	Target	Number of contracts signed for the modernization of sorting centres
2-13	C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems	Milestone	Investment in waste sorting and collection, and in medical waste treatment
2-16	C2.I9 Plant protein plan	Target	Number of projects that shall receive fund from the "protein plan" in order to invest in protein plantproduction
3-6	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Switches
3-7	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Catenaries
3-8	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Regenerated railway lines
3-9	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Tunnels
3-10	C3.I1 Support to railway	Milestone	Environmental treatment of railways
3-16	C3.I2 Support for the purchase of clean vehicles	Target	Ecological bonuses

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
4-3	C4.I1: Innovate for the green transition	Milestone	Launch of calls for proposals or calls for interest
4-8	C4.I2: Develop decarbonised hydrogen	Milestone	Signature of decision to attribute financial support to private promoters under the IPCEI on hydrogen
4-10	C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector	Target	Number of projects selected for support under the investment support fund
4-11	C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector	Target	Number of R&D projects to promote low-carbon and energy efficient aircraft selected
5-1	C5.R1 Implementation of ASAP law	Milestone	Law n°2020-1525 (loi ASAP)
6-2	C6.R1 Research Programming Law	Target	Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 – recruitments in tenure track
6-4	C6.I1 Preserving R&D employment	Target	Number of R&D personnel benefitting from the measure
6-8	C6.I3 PIA – innovative businesses	Milestone	Launch of the call for proposals or interest
6-10	C6.I4 Space	Target	Award of contracts to beneficiaries
6-11	C6.I4 Space	Target	Number of beneficiaries
7-1	C7.R1 3DS Law	Milestone	Entry into force of the 3DS law
7-5	C7.R3 Civil service transformation	Milestone	Implementation of actions identified as part of the projects launched on recruitment and equal opportunities
7-12	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Exit emergency measures under sanitary conditions
7-13	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Construction of financial laws articulated with public expenditure evaluations covering the scope of public administration in compliance with the expenditure trajectory of the public finance programming law
7-15	C7.I1 Digital upgrade of companies	Target	Number of companies that received a subsidy to foster digital investments
7-20	C7.I4 Digital upgrade of the State – digital ID	Target	Number of digital ID cards produced
7-26	C7.I9 Digital transformation of the school	Target	Number of school classes digitally equipped
8-1	C8.R1 Reform of the provision of services by the unemployment agency	Target	Agencies having integrated Cap'Emploi services
8-2	C8.R1 Reform of the provision of services by the unemployment agency	Target	Agencies with a compensation counsellor
8-7	C8.R4 Reform of the unemployment insurance	Milestone	Automatic entry into force of the remaining measures once economic conditions improve
8-8	C8.I1 FNE-Training	Target	Trainings provided in the context of FNE-Formation training pathways
8-11	C8.I4 Hiring subsidy for professionalisation contracts	Target	Hiring subsidies paid for professionalization contracts
8-16	C8.I9 State-backed guarantees for student loans	Target	Beneficiaries of State-guaranteed student loans
8-17	C8.I10 Personalised courses for youth aged 16-18	Target	Youth entering the AFPA activities
8-18	C8.I11 Creation of places in higher education	Target	Places in higher education created

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
8-20	C8.I13 PACEA and Youth guarantee	Target	Recipients of the PACEA and youth guarantees as of 2021
8-21	C8.I14 Aided contracts for youth (PEC and CIE)	Target	Additional aided contracts
8-26	C8.I18 Digital educational content: platforms for digital content	Milestone	Support for project management assistance to support the design and dissemination of digital content
8-27	C8.I19 Additional allocation for the "Pro transitions" associations (AT pro) for the financing of professional transitions	Target	Professional transitions financed
8-28	C8.I20 Top-up of individual learning accounts for digital skills	Target	Persons having used their topped-up ILA to sign up to a training for digital skills registered in the national register of professional certifications or in the specific register
8-31	C8.I22 Increase in the resources of Pôle Emploi	Target	Pôle Emploi counsellors recruited
9-11	C9.I3 Renovation of medical and social establishments	Target	Number of nursing homes having benefited from assistance with equipment to improve reception conditions for the elderly ("daily investment") (cumulative)
9-13	C9.I4 National suicide prevention hotline	Milestone	Activation of the telephone line service to prevent suicide
9-14	C9.I5 Very fast broadband plan ('Plan France très haut débit')	Target	Additional housing and business premises that are eligible to be connected to fibre
9-16	C9.I6 Digital inclusion	Target	France Services digital advisers trained
9-17	C9.I7 R&D recovery	Target	Global success rate for generic and specific calls for projects
		Instalment Amount	**EUR 12 217 010 020**

1.3. Third Instalment (non-repayable support):

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
1-2	C1.R1 Housing policy	Milestone	Reform of the Pinel and mid-range rental housing
1-10	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of m² of floors of public sites belonging to the State where the energy renovation works have been completed
1-13	C1.I4 Energy renovation of VSEs and SMEs	Target	Number of companies benefitting from the tax credit and/or accompanying measures
2-8	C2.I3 Urban densification: brownfield	Target	Number of projects for which a grant has been signed for recycling operation of wasteland or of urbanized area
2-10	C2.I5 Prevention of seismic risks in the DOM	Target	Number of buildings concerned – seismic risks in the DOM
2-17	C2.I10 Forests	Target	Surface area of forests for which a grant has been committed in order to improve, adapt, regenerate or reconstitute the forest
3-3	C3.R1 Mobility law	Milestone	Article 3 of Law No 2019-1428 of 24 December 2019

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
3-11	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local railways lines
3-12	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local freight railways lines
3-23	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Target	Charging stations
3-24	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Target	Kilometres of reserved lanes completed
3-28	C3.I5 Greening of the State car fleet	Target	Number of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles purchased by the French administration
3-30	C3.I6 Greening of harbours	Target	New electrical connections on docks
3-32	C3.I7 Strengthening the resilience of electricity grids	Milestone	Beginning of projects
4-4	C4.I1: Innovate for the green transition	Milestone	Award of the contracts – implementing decision of the Prime Minister
5-2	C5.R2: Enterprises' contributions to economic, social and environmental transformations	Milestone	Article 244 of Law n° 2020-1721 (loi de finances 2021)
6-1	C6.R1 Research Programming Law	Target	Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 – entry into force of decrees
6-6	C6.I2 PIA – Key digital technologies	Milestone	Launch of the call for proposals or interest
7-9	C7.R4 Governance of public finances	Milestone	New Public Finances Programming Law (LPFP, 'Loi de Programmation des Finances Publiques')
7-17	C7.I2 Digital upgrade of the State and local authorities	Target	Number of companies benefitting from public orders
7-18	C7.I2 Digital upgrade of the State and local authorities	Target	Percentage of civil servants whose job can be performed remotely equipped for teleworking
7-21	C7.I4 Digital upgrade of the State – digital ID	Target	Number of holders of the new ID card with a 'digital identity' compartment
7-22	C7.I5 Equipment of Ministry of Interior	Milestone	Investment to reinforce the digital equipment of the Ministry of Interior
7-24	C7.I7 Teleworking in the Ministry of Interior	Milestone	Investment to reinforce the digital connectivity of the Ministry of Interior
8-9	C8.I2 Reskilling through dual training programmes (Pro A)	Target	Employees benefitting from the Pro-A programme
8-13	C8.I6 Creation of jobs for youth in the sports sector	Target	Jobs created in the sports sector which benefit from a subsidy
8-14	C8.I7 Boarding schools for excellence	Target	Places either built or renovated
8-23	C8.I16 Extension of the "accompanied employment" plan	Milestone	Full deployment of the extension of the "accompanied employment" plan
8-24	C8.I17 Distance training courses	Target	Entries into distance training courses
8-30	C8.I21 Increase in the resources of France Compétences	Target	Additional apprenticeship contracts signed

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
9-2	C9.R1 National Strategy for the Transformation of the Health System	Target	Credit commitment rate for the upgrading of human resources in health
9-7	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Establishments supported in their investments in technical installations, equipment or light renovation
9-15	C9.I5 Very fast broadband plan ('Plan France très haut débit')	Target	Additional housing and business premises that are eligible to be connected to fibre
9-19	C9.I8 PIA4 - Support to teaching, research, promotion and innovation ecosystems	Milestone	Awards of contracts - implementing decision of the Prime Minister
10-1	C10.R1 Law on the acceleration of renewable energy production	Milestone	Entry into force of the Law on the acceleration of renewable energy production
10-2	C10.R2 Setting up of the General Secretariat for Ecological Planning (SGPE)	Milestone	Entry into force of the Decree implementing the setting-up of the SGPE
10-3	C10.R3 Energy sobriety plan	Milestone	Publication of the Energy sobriety plan
10-4	C10.I1 Fossil-free industry	Milestone	Selection of projects achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption
10-10	C10.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings	Target	Renovation projects of public sites belonging to the State, for which at least one renovation works contract has been notified
		Instalment Amount	**EUR 8 662 970 741**

1.4. Fourth Instalment (non-repayable support):

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
1-11	C1.I3 Energy renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of m² of floors of public sites belonging to the State where the energy renovationworks have been completed
1-12	C1.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of schools, colleges or high schools where the energy renovation works have been completed
2-2	C2.R1 Law Climate & Resilience	Target	Law Climate & Resilience – low GHG emission zones
3-19	C3.I3 Daily mobility	Target	Public transport infrastructure
3-25	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Target	Projects realised on waterways
3-26	C3.I4 Acceleration of transport infrastructure works	Milestone	Modernisation of the CROSS network and numerical system for the maritime affairs

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
6-7	C6.I2 PIA - Key digital technologies	Milestone	Awards of contracts – implementing decision of the Prime Minister
6-9	C6.I3 PIA – innovative businesses	Milestone	Awards of contracts – implementing decision of the Prime Minister
6-12	C6.I4 Space	Milestone	Investments in Ariane 6
7-14	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Annual assessment of measures taken to improve the quality of public spending implemented in the 2023 budgetary law
7-19	C7.I3 Cybersecurity of central government	Milestone	Investment to increase governmental cybersecurity
7-27	C7.I10 Digital access to higher education	Target	Number of students having access to digital training
7-31	C7.I11 Culture	Milestone	Schemes to support art creation
9-4	C9.I1 Catching up on technical standards for digital health	Target	State digital infrastructure in the field of health
9-5	C9.I1 Catching up on technical standards for digital health	Target	Finalisation of interoperability and security of installed fleet software and support and incentivise healthcare
9-6	C9.I1 Catching up on technical standards for digital health	Target	Digital catch-up of the social medicine
9-8	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Number of investment projects in the construction, energy renovation or modernization of medicalestablishments (> € 20 million) (cumulative)
		Instalment Amount	**EUR 3 776 166 734**

1.5. Fifth Instalment (non-repayable support):

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
1-3b	C1.R2 Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020	Milestone	Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020 for specifictertiary buildings
2-3a	C2.R2 Law on circular economy	Milestone	Decrees implementing the anti-waste and circular economy Law
2-14	C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems	Target	Number of sorting centres modernised
2-15	C2.I8 Recycling and reuse	Target	Quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated
3-13	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local railways lines
3-14	C3.I1 Support to railway	Target	Local freight railways lines
3-20	C3.I3 Daily mobility	Target	Public transport infrastructure
3-31	C3.I6 Greening of harbours	Target	Registration of vessels

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
4-9	C4.I2: Develop decarbonised hydrogen	Target	Electrolyser production capacity
4-12	C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector	Target	Number of projects supported, under the investment support fund
6-3	C6.R1 Research Programming Law	Target	Loi n° 2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 - increase in public research funding
7-2	C7.R1 3DS Law	Milestone	Evaluation of the 3DS law
7-4	C7.R2 Organic law Experimentation	Milestone	State of play of the first authorised experiments
7-14a	C7.R5 Assessment of the quality of public spending	Milestone	Annual assessment of measures taken to enhance the quality of public spending and adopted since the 2023 budgetary law.
7-16	C7.I1 Digital upgrade of companies	Target	Number of diagnostics, digital support services or training to companies.
7-23	C7.I6 Applications of the Ministry of Interior	Milestone	Investment in digital applications developed by the Ministry of Interior
7-28	C7.I11 Culture	Target	Cathedrals and national historical monuments
7-29	C7.I11 Culture	Target	Monuments belonging to local authorities and private owners
7-30	C7.I11 Culture	Target	Art and architecture schools
8-5	C8.R3 Reform of health and safety at work	Target	Services for health and safety at work equipped with secure digital tools
8-25	C8.I18: Modernising and digitalising vocational training	Target	Training institutions declaring having trained participants either in part or fully through distance learning
9-9	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Number of investment projects in the construction, energy renovation and modernisation of medical establishments (> € 20 million)
9-10	C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply	Target	Number of establishments supported in their investments in technical installations, equipment or light renovation
9-12	C9.I3 Renovation of medico-social establishments	Target	Number of facilities for the elderly where renovation, construction or reconstruction projects have been carried out
10-5	C10.I1 Fossil-free industry	Milestone	Commissioning of projects achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption
10-7	C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen	Milestone	High temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser (Genvia project)
10-8	C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen	Milestone	New generation polymeric membranes (Arkema project)
10-9	C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen	Milestone	Gas hydrogen tanks (Faurecia project)
10-11	C10.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings	Target	Number of energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State

Sequential Number	Related Measure (Reform or Investment)	Milestone / Target	Name
10-12	C10.I4 Energy renovation of private housing, with "MaPrimeRenov"	Target	Number of MPR granted to private owners
10-13	C10.I5 Support to demand for clean vehicles	Target	Ecological bonuses
		Instalment Amount	**EUR 7 108 078 557**

SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. Arrangements for monitoring and implementation of the recovery and resilience plan

The implementation of the French recovery and resilience plan is administratively led by the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty, in close cooperation with the General Secretariat of European Affairs (SGAE), attached to the Prime Minister. The SGAE is coordinating central administrations involved in the plan and is supported in the implementation and monitoring process by the Pôle PNRR - Plan national de relance et de resilience - in the Direction Générale du Trésor (to replace the former "Recovery Secretariat" in charge of the "France Relance" plan" of which the investments of the French recovery and resilience plan constitute a sub part). The Pôle PNRR is monitoring the implementation of the plan at the level of each measure, in close cooperation with Heads of each Ministry.

The implementation of the reforms shall be more closely monitored by each relevant Ministry. Attached to each Ministry, a referent person is specifically responsible for monitoring, implementing and reporting on the reforms included in the recovery and resilience plan. The inter-ministerial coordination is ensured by the SGAE who shall be in charge of collecting, together with the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty, the supporting documents demonstrating the completion of the milestones of the reforms planned under the recovery and resilience plan.

The controls on the milestones and targets, as well as the verifications within the framework of their internal control system, are delegated to the Ministries in charge of the implementation of the components through the "circulaire de la Première Ministre N°6369/SG" from August 5th 2022. Verification, inspection and audit missions shall be organised to ensure the effectiveness of these systems and to control the quality of the data transmitted.

2. Arrangements for providing full access by the Commission to the underlying data

The completion of the targets and milestones related to investments shall be subject to regular and centralised monitoring by the Pôle PNRR, on the basis of information collected and reported by the public administrations concerned. Data on indicators attached to milestones and targets shall be provided in a dedicated IT collection tool (Propilot). These data shall be collected at local level and centralized at national level and shall be used to report on the achievement of milestones and targets under the recovery and resilience plan. The ministries shall update them at regular intervals in order to finalise payment requests to be sent to the European Commission.

In accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, upon completion of the relevant agreed milestones and targets in Section 2.1 of this Annex, France shall submit to the Commission a duly justified request for payment of the financial contribution. France shall ensure that, upon request, the Commission has full access to the underlying relevant data that supports the due justification of the request for payment, both for the assessment of the request for payment in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 and for audit and control purposes.