



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 12 February 2021
(OR. en)

6149/21

Interinstitutional File:
2020/0104 (COD)

VOTE 7
INF 29
PUBLIC 8
CODEC 198

NOTE

Subject: – Voting result
 – REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE
 COUNCIL establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility
 = Outcome of the written procedure completed on 11 February 2021
 = Adoption of the legislative act
 = Approval of the joint declaration

The outcome of voting on the above mentioned legislative act can be found in Annex 1 to this note.

Reference document:

PE-CONS 75/20

date of decision to use the Written Procedure by Coreper, Part 2, 10.02.2021

The statements and declarations and/or explanations of vote are in Annex 2 to this note.



General Secretariat of the Council

Institution: **Council of the European Union**
 Session:
 Configuration:
 Item: **2020/0104(COD)** (Document: **75/20**)
 Voting Rule: **qualified majority**
 Subject: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility

Vote	Members	Population (%)
Yes	27	100%
No	0	0%
Abstain	0	0%
Not participating	0	
Total	27	

Sitting date: **11/02/2021**

Final result



Member State	Weighting	Vote	Member State	Weighting	Vote
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	2,58		LIETUVA	0,62	
БЪЛГАРИЯ	1,55		LUXEMBOURG	0,14	
CESKÁ REPUBLIKA	2,35		MAGYARORSZÁG	2,18	
DANMARK	1,30		MALTA	0,11	
DEUTSCHLAND	18,54		NEDERLAND	3,91	
EESTI	0,30		ÖSTERREICH	1,98	
ÉIRE/IRELAND	1,11		POLSKA	8,47	
ΕΛΛΑΔΑ	2,39		PORTUGAL	2,30	
ESPAÑA	10,56		ROMÂNIA	4,31	
FRANCE	14,97		SLOVENIJA	0,47	
HRVATSKA	0,91		SLOVENSKO	1,22	
ITALIA	13,58		SUOMI/FINLAND	1,23	
ΚΥΠΡΟΣ	0,20		SVERIGE	2,30	
LATVIJA	0,43				

* When acting on a proposal from the Commission or the High Representative, qualified majority is reached if at least 55 % of members vote in favour (15 MS) accounting for at least 65% of the population

For information: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/public-vote>

**JOINT DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, COUNCIL AND
COMMISSION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS TO
ENABLE THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS CONTRIBUTING TO ENVIRONMENTAL
OBJECTIVES FOR NEXTGENERATIONEU**

The Commission recalls the shared political ambition of the European Green Deal. Within this framework it underlines its ambition to raise at least 30 % of the funds to be borrowed in the capital markets for the needs of NextGenerationEU through the issuance of bonds contributing to environmental objectives.

The three Institutions agree to seriously explore the possibility of introducing rules establishing reporting obligations for the Member States, in order to ensure availability of information for the purpose of evaluating the contribution to environmental objectives of the funds borrowed in the capital markets. To that end, the Commission will endeavour to make a legislative proposal to this end during the first quarter of 2021.

**JOINT DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COMMISSION
ON DATA COLLECTION FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROLS AND AUDITS**

The European Parliament and the Commission recall the need to ensure effective controls and audits for the purposes of avoiding double funding and preventing, detecting and correcting fraud, corruption and conflict of interests in relation to the measures supported by the Recovery and Resilience Facility. The two institutions consider essential that Member States collect and record data on final recipients and beneficiaries of Union funding in an electronic standardised and interoperable format and use the single data mining tool to be provided by the Commission.

**ADDITIONAL DECLARATION BY THE COMMISSION ON DATA COLLECTION FOR
EFFECTIVE CONTROLS AND AUDITS**

The European Commission recalls its unilateral declaration on this matter under the Common Provisions Regulation, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 22 of the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation.

**COMMISSION DECLARATION ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR CLIMATE
TRACKING**

The Commission considers that, in order to ensure consistency, the methodology of Annex VI of the Regulation establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility should be incorporated in the Common Provisions Regulation.

Statement by Malta

Malta welcomes the formal adoption of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) Regulation. Nevertheless, Malta reiterates the concerns raised previously namely in relation to the climate tracking methodology and the overall complex nature of the instrument. With regard to the climate tracking methodology, while taking due note of the Commission's position and statement, Malta regrets that this was not discussed in Council, and also regrets that investments in road infrastructure are assigned a zero coefficient. Malta recalls that its unique national circumstances and limited emissions reduction potential make investments in more efficient road infrastructure, in conjunction with the electrification of vehicles, one of the few key opportunities for Malta to continue building on a holistic approach towards decarbonisation and progress towards climate neutrality. These same national circumstances are also the main contributing factor to the absence of railways. Malta therefore stresses that agreement on the RRF should not in any way prejudice the upcoming discussions on Annex I of the Common Provisions Regulation.

Malta also regrets that the RRF progressively developed into a substantially more complex instrument than originally intended, featuring multiple conditions and reporting obligations to abide to in order to be accessed. In this respect and particularly in terms of the formulation of National Recovery and Resilience Plans and their assessment, Malta recalls the importance of Commission maintaining a realistic and pragmatic approach, as previously announced.