

Key facts and findings

Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

One-off temporary instrument to help EU countries recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and build resilient economies

€577 billion
total budget

Payments not linked to actual costs, but based on satisfactory fulfilment of milestones and targets

Traceability and transparency are key to protecting the EU's finances and ensuring sound financial management



Traceability

ability to track the flow of money from its source to its destination



Use of actual costs

amounts paid for the implementation of the RRF measures



Transparency

making publicly available where and for what purpose funds are spent

What did we find?

Most member states can trace RRF funds, but data is not always collected in a systematic way

Actual cost data is not consistently used by member states to update estimates or requested by the Commission to manage the RRF

Published information on final recipients, actual costs and results achieved is insufficient

Gaps remain regarding the traceability and transparency of the RRF funds