

List of compromise amendments in the EP relevant to make Cities as partners in the Recovery and Resilience Facility

1. Compromise amendment on the involvement of cities in the RRF (EPP 832, Greens 903, RE 913, GUE 916, RE 921, S&D 922, GUE 923, S&D 924, ECR 925, Greens 1053, S&D 1065, S&D 1066):

The recovery and resilience plan presented by the Member State concerned shall *be submitted together with the* ~~constitute an annex to its~~ National Reform Programme *in a single integrated document* and shall *as a rule* be officially submitted at the latest by 30 April. A draft plan may be submitted by Member State starting from 15 October of the preceding year, together with the draft budget of the subsequent year.

A Member State wishing to receive support under the Facility shall establish a multilevel dialogue, in which local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, in particular youth organisations, and other relevant stakeholders and the general public are able to actively engage and discuss the preparation and the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan. The draft plan shall be submitted to the attention of local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, in particular youth organisations, and other relevant stakeholders and the general public for consultation before the date of submission to the Commission and social partners will have at least 30 days to react in writing, in accordance with the principle of partnership. (EPP 832, Greens 903, RE 913, GUE 916, RE 921, S&D 922, GUE 923, S&D 924, ECR 925, Greens 1053, S&D 1065, S&D 1066)

2. Compromise amendment on the involvement of cities as part of the National Recovery Plans (GUE 973, Greens 1005, S&D 1035, RE 1036, GUE 1037):

The recovery and resilience plan shall be duly reasoned and substantiated. It shall in particular set out the following elements:

a summary of the multilevel dialogue as referred to in of Paragraph 2, subparagraph 2, how the inputs of the stakeholders were taken into account and, if the stakeholders wish so, their opinions may be attached to the to the national recovery and resilience plans as well as the details, including the relevant milestones and targets, of the consultations and dialogues planned in relation with the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan; (GUE 973, Greens 1005, S&D 1035, RE 1036, GUE 1037)

3. Compromise amendment on the inclusion of EU wide relevant stakeholders in the assessment of NRPs (GUE 1068, S&D 1070):

The Commission shall, where relevant, consult Union wide relevant stakeholders to gather their views concerning ownership, consistency and effectiveness of the national recovery and resilience plan. (GUE 1068, S&D 1070)

4. Compromise amendment on the involvement of local authorities as an effectiveness criteria in Commission assessment of NRPs (GUE 1159, GUE 1197, Greens 1205, S&D 1209):

whether the multilevel dialogue as referred to in of Article 15, Para 2, subparagraph 2, has taken place and whether the respective stakeholders are given effective opportunities to participate in the preparation and the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan; (GUE 1159, GUE 1197, Greens 1205, S&D 1209)

5. Compromise amendment on the establishment of a recovery and resilience scoreboard based on the 2020 Strategic Foresight Report in which cities feature prominently (1430).

The Scoreboard shall serve as a basis for a permanent exchange of best practices between Member States which will materialise in the form of a structured dialogue organised on a regular basis.

The Scoreboard shall be constantly updated and shall be publicly available on the Commission's website. It shall indicate the status of payment claims, payments, suspensions and cancellations of financial contributions.

The Commission shall present the Scoreboard at a hearing organised by the competent committees of the European Parliament.

In establishing the scoreboard, the Commission should rely as much as possible on dashboards based on multiple indicators for monitoring the social and economic dimension of resilience and dashboards for monitoring the green and digital dimension of resilience as annexed to its 2020 strategic foresight report "Charting the course towards a more resilient Europe". (1430)

6. Compromise amendment recommending the involvement of local authorities, direct provision of resources and direct management of projects (CONT 18, 355, 359, 364, 420).

Regional and local authorities, being the closest to their citizens, and having a first-hand experience regarding needs and problems of the local communities and economies play a crucial role in economic and social recovery (CONT 18, 355, 359, 364, 420). Taking this into consideration, they should be closely involved in the planning and implementation of this facility, including the preparation of the recovery and resilience plans as well as the management of the projects under the facility. In order to fully exploit the potential of regional and local authorities in achieving recovery and resilience, a part of the resources of the Recovery and Resilience Facility should be implemented by them, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity of Member State.

The plan should contain a summary of the multilevel dialogue and how the inputs of the local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, including youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders in order to ensure the largest consensus possible were taken into account. The plan should detail the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation and the related indicators.

The plan should detail, where appropriate, the request for loan support and the additional milestones.

The plan should contain explanation of the Member State's plans, systems and concrete measures to prevent, detect and correct conflicts of interest, corruption and fraud when using the funds as derived from this Facility.

The plan should contain arrangements taken by Member States to ensure that recipient undertakings are not involved in any reportable tax arrangements under the Directive 2018/822 in relation to cross-border arrangements.

(16a) Where relevant, the plans should include investments in cross-border or pan-European projects to support European cooperation.

(16b) All Member States benefitting from the Facility should respect and promote the values enshrined in Article 2 TEU. (RE 892, Greens...)