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ANNEX

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**to the**

**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...**

**on supplementing Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility by setting out the common indicators and the detailed elements of the recovery and resilience scoreboard**

## ANNEX

### List of common indicators

The common indicators will reflect the progress towards the objectives of the Facility under the reforms and investments included in the recovery and resilience plans. A measure can contribute to several of the common indicators. Should a Member State's recovery and resilience plan contain no measure contributing to some of the below indicators, it shall discuss with the Commission to decide whether to report on the indicator as “non-applicable”.

Number	Common indicator related to RRF support	RRF pillars	ERDF/ESF+ equivalent <i>[for info, to be deleted before adoption]</i>	Explanation	Unit
1	Savings in annual primary energy consumption	Pillar 1 Pillar 3	RCR26 Annual primary energy consumption (of which: dwellings, public buildings, enterprises, other)	Total annual primary energy consumption reduction for supported entities due to support from measures under the Facility. The baseline shall refer to the annual primary energy consumption before the intervention, and the achieved value shall refer to the annual primary energy consumption for the year after the intervention. For buildings, interventions shall be sufficiently documented to be able to calculate these values, for example by using Energy Performance Certificates or other monitoring systems put in place in Article 10.6 of the Energy Performance of Building Directive <sup>1</sup> . For processes in enterprises, the annual primary energy consumption shall be documented based on energy audits in line with Article 8 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU) or other relevant technical	MWh/year

<sup>1</sup> 2010/31/EU as amended by (EU) 2018/844

				<p>specifications.</p> <p>Public buildings shall be defined as buildings owned by public authorities and buildings owned by a non-profit organisation, provided that such bodies pursue objectives of general interest such as education, health, environment and transport. Examples include building for public administration, schools, hospitals etc.</p>	
2	Additional operational capacity installed for renewable energy	Pillar 1 Pillar 3	RCR32 Additional operational capacity installed for renewable energy	<p>Additional capacity installed for renewable energy due to the support from measures under the Facility, and which is operational (i.e. connected to the grid, if applicable, and fully ready to produce or already producing energy). Production capacity shall be defined as the “net maximum electrical capacity” as defined by Eurostat<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>Renewable energy shall be defined as "energy from renewable non-fossil sources namely wind, solar (thermal and photovoltaic) and geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas" (see Directive 2018/2011). The indicator shall also capture electrolyser capacity for hydrogen production built up with support by measures under the Facility. The indicator shall be collected and reported separately between i) capacity for renewable energy production and ii) electrolyser capacity for hydrogen production</p>	MW
3	Alternative fuels	Pillar 1	RCO59	Number of refuelling/recharging points (new or upgraded) for	Refuelling/

<sup>2</sup> “the maximum active power that can be supplied, continuously, with all plant running, at the point of outlet (i.e. after taking the power supplies for the station auxiliaries and allowing for the losses in those transformers considered integral to the station”

	infrastructure (refuelling/recharging points)	Pillar 3	Alternative fuels infrastructure (refuelling/recharging points)	<p>clean vehicles supported by measures under the Facility.</p> <p>A recharging point shall be defined as an interface that is capable of charging one electric vehicle at a time or exchanging a battery of one electric vehicle at a time. A refuelling point shall refer to a refuelling facility for the provision of alternative fuel through a fixed or a mobile installation.</p> <p>Alternative fuel shall be defined to include fuels or power sources which serve, at least partly, as a substitute for fossil oil sources in the energy supply to transport and which have the potential to contribute to its decarbonisation and enhance the environmental performance of the transport sector and that are in line with Directive 2018/2001<sup>3</sup> in references.</p> <p>The indicator shall be collected and reported separately between (i) recharging and (ii) refuelling points. As part of the latter, (iii) hydrogen refuelling points shall be reported separately.</p>	recharging points
4	Population benefiting from protection measures against floods, wildfires, and other climate related natural disasters	Pillar 1 Pillar 4	RCR35 Population benefiting from flood protection measures + RCR36 Population benefiting from wildfire protection measures + RCR37 Population benefiting from	Population living in areas where protection infrastructure (including green infrastructure and nature-based solutions for adaptation to climate change) is built or significantly upgraded due to support by measures under the Facility in order to reduce vulnerability to flood, wildfire and other climate related natural risks (storms, droughts, heatwaves). The indicator shall cover protection measures, which are clearly localised in high risk areas and which address directly the specific risks, as opposed to more general measures implemented at national or regional level. The indicator shall	Persons

<sup>3</sup> Specifically Article 29 of Directive 2018/2001 that sets out sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels.

			protection measures against climate related natural disaster	count the resident population at risk.	
5	Additional dwellings with internet access provided via very high capacity networks	Pillar 2 Pillar 4	RCO41 Additional dwellings with broadband access of very high capacity	<p>Total number of dwellings with access to very high capacity networks, as defined in the BEREC Guidelines on Very High Capacity Networks (BoR (20) 165<sup>4</sup>) that only had access to slower connections or did not have internet access at all before the support by measures under the Facility. As such, it shall also consider 5G network coverage and upgrades to gigabit speed. The improved internet access must be a direct consequence of the support by measures under the Facility. The indicator shall measure dwellings with the possibility to access and not the actual take up.</p> <p>A dwelling shall be defined as "a room or a suite of rooms in a permanent building or a structurally separated part of a building which (...) is designed for habitation of one private household all year around"<sup>5</sup> (see ESTAT online in references).</p> <p>The indicator does not count collective dwellings such as hospitals, old peoples' homes, residential homes, prisons, military barracks, religious institutions, boarding houses, workers' hostels etc.</p>	Dwellings

<sup>4</sup> Article 2(2) of the European Electronic Communications Code (EECC) currently defines the term ‘very high capacity network’ as follows: “Very high capacity network’ means either an electronic communications network which consists wholly of optical fibre elements at least up to the distribution point at the serving location, or an electronic communications network which is capable of delivering, under usual peak-time conditions, similar network performance in terms of available downlink and uplink bandwidth, resilience, error-related parameters, and latency and its variation”.

<sup>5</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Glossary:Dwelling>

6	Enterprises supported to develop or adopt digital products, services and applications processes	Pillar 2 Pillar 3	N/A	<p>Number of enterprises supported to develop or adopt new or significantly upgraded services, products and processes based on digital technologies, due to support by measures under the Facility. This includes advanced digital technologies such as automation, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, block chain, cloud and edge infrastructures and data spaces, quantum and high performance computing. Significant upgrades shall cover only new functionalities. The information shall therefore be collected separately (i) for enterprises supported to develop digital technologies and solutions and (ii) for enterprises supported to adopt digital solutions to transform their services, products or processes. It shall also be collected by size of enterprise.</p> <p>An enterprise shall be counted once regardless of how many times it receives support to digitalise by measures under the Facility.</p> <p>An enterprise and the disaggregation by size of enterprise shall be defined as per the definition adopted for indicator 9.</p>	Enterprises
7	Users of new and upgraded digital public services, products and processes	Pillar 2 Pillar 5	RCR11 Users of new and upgraded public digital services, products and processes	<p>Number of users of the digital public services, products and processes newly developed or significantly upgraded through support by measures under the Facility. Significant upgrades shall cover only new functionalities. The indicator shall have a baseline of 0 only if the digital service, product or process is new. Users refer to the clients of the public services and products newly developed or upgraded through support by measures under the Facility, and to the staff of the public institution using the digital processes newly developed or significantly upgraded through support by measures under the Facility. If individual users cannot be identified, counting the</p>	Users/year

				same client using an online service several times shall not be considered as double counting.	
8	Researchers working in supported research facilities	Pillar 3	RCO06 Researchers working in supported research facilities	<p>Number of researchers using directly, in their line of activity, the public or private research facility or the equipment for which support by measures under the Facility is awarded. The indicator shall be measured in terms of annual full time equivalents (FTEs), calculated according to the methodology provided in the OECD Frascati Manual 2015.</p> <p>The support must improve the research facility or the quality of research equipment. Replacements without quality increase shall be excluded, as is maintenance.</p> <p>The R&amp;D vacant positions shall not be counted, neither support staff for R&amp;D (i.e. posts not directly involved in R&amp;D activities).</p> <p>Annual FTE of R&amp;D personnel shall be defined as the ratio of working hours actually spent on R&amp;D during a calendar year divided by the total number of hours conventionally worked in the same period by an individual or a group. By convention a person cannot perform more than one FTE on R&amp;D on a biannual basis. The number of hours conventionally worked shall be determined on the basis of normative/statutory working hours. A full time person shall be identified with reference to their employment status, the type of contract (full time or part time) and their level of engagement in R&amp;D (see OECD Frascati Manual 2015,</p>	Annual Full Time Equivalent

				Chapter 5.3). The indicator shall be disaggregated by gender <sup>6</sup> .	
9	Enterprises supported (of which: small – including micro, medium, large)	Pillar 3	RCO01 Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large)	<p>The indicator shall count all enterprises that receive monetary or in-kind support by measures under the Facility.</p> <p>The enterprise shall be defined as the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods and services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision making, especially for the allocation of its current resources, carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit. Legal units shall include legal persons whose existence is recognised by law independently of the individuals or institutions which may own them or are members of them, such as general partnerships, private limited partnerships, limited liability companies, incorporated companies etc. Legal units shall also include natural persons who are engaged in an economic activity in their own right, such as the owner and operator of a shop or a garage, a lawyer or a self-employed handicrafts-person (ESTAT in references, based on Council Regulation (EEC) No. 696/93, Section III A of 15.03.1993).</p> <p>The indicator shall be collected and reported by size of enterprise. For the purpose of this indicator, enterprises shall be defined as profit-oriented organisations that produce goods and services to satisfy market needs.</p> <p>Classification of enterprises:</p>	Enterprises

<sup>6</sup> Men, women, non-binary. A number of Member States have legal provisions or practices recognising that individuals may not fall into either of these two categories or may not wish to be associated with one of them. For these Member States, these individuals shall be recorded as “non-binary”.



				<p>Small, including micro, enterprise (0-49 employees and self-employed and annual turnover <math>\leq</math> EUR 10 million or balance sheet in <math>\leq</math> EUR 10 million);</p> <p>Medium enterprise (50-249 employees and self-employed and annual turnover <math>&gt;</math>EUR 10 million - <math>\leq</math> EUR 50 million or balance sheet in EUR <math>&gt;</math> EUR 10 million -<math>\leq</math> EUR 43 million);</p> <p>Large enterprises (<math>&gt;</math>250 employees and self-employed and turnover <math>&gt;</math> EUR 50 million or balance sheet <math>&gt;</math> EUR 43 million);</p> <p>If either of the 2 thresholds (employees and self-employed and annual turnover/balance sheet) is exceeded the enterprises shall be categorised in the size category above;</p> <p>(ESTAT based on EC Recommendation 2003/361/EC, Annex, Articles 2-3);</p> <p>The size of the enterprise supported shall be measured at the start of the support.</p>	
10	Number of participants in education or training	Pillar 2 Pillar 4 Pillar 6	EECR02 Participants in education or training upon leaving	<p>The indicator shall take into account the number of participants to education (ISCED 0-6, adult learning) and training (off-the-job/in-the-job training, continuous vocational education and training, etc.) activities supported by measures under the Facility, including participants to digital skills trainings<sup>7</sup>. It shall therefore be collected and reported on by i) participants in education or training, and of</p>	Persons

<sup>7</sup> In line with Annex VII of the RRF Regulation displaying the digital tagging under the Facility, digital skills training is to be understood within the meaning of intervention field 108 (Support for the development of digital skills), which states: “This refers to digital skills at all levels and includes: highly specialized education programmes to train digital specialists (that is technology focused programmes); training of teachers, development of digital content for education purposes and relevant organisational capabilities. This also includes measures and programmes aimed at improving basic digital skills.”

				those, ii) participants in digital skills training. It shall also be disaggregated by gender <sup>8</sup> and age <sup>9</sup> . Participants shall be counted upon entering the education or training activity.	
11	Number of people in employment or engaged in job searching activities	Pillar 3 Pillar 4	EECR04 Participants in employment upon leaving + EECR01 Participants engaged in job searching activities upon leaving	Unemployed <sup>10</sup> or inactive <sup>11</sup> persons who have received support by measures under the RRF, and who are in employment, including self-employment, or who were inactive when receiving that support and who are newly engaged in job searching activities, immediately after receiving that support. The indicator shall be disaggregated by gender <sup>12</sup> and age <sup>13</sup> . "Engaged in job searching" shall be defined to include persons usually without work, available for work and actively seeking work, as per the definition of "Unemployed". Persons who have newly registered with the public employment services as jobseeker shall always be counted even if they are not immediately available for work.	Persons

<sup>8</sup> Men, women, non-binary. A number of Member States have legal provisions or practices recognising that individuals may not fall into either of these two categories or may not wish to be associated with one of them. For these Member States, these individuals shall be recorded as “non-binary”.

<sup>9</sup> 0-17, 18-29, 30-54, 55 and over.

<sup>10</sup> Unemployed are persons usually without work, available for work and actively seeking work. Persons considered as registered unemployed according to national definitions are always included here even if they do not fulfil all three of these criteria. Source: §18 in Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion, Labour market policy (LMP) statistics – Methodology 2018

<sup>11</sup> Inactive are persons currently not part of the labour force (in the sense that they are not employed or unemployed according to the definitions provided). Source: §20 in Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion, Labour market policy statistics – Methodology 2018.

<sup>12</sup> Men, women, non-binary. A number of Member States have legal provisions or practices recognising that individuals may not fall into either of these two categories or may not wish to be associated with one of them. For these Member States, these individuals shall be recorded as “non-binary”.

<sup>13</sup> 0-17, 18-29, 30-54, 55 and over.

12	Capacity of new or modernised health care facilities	Pillar 4 Pillar 5	RCO69 Capacity of new or modernised health care facilities	<p>The maximum annual number of persons that can be served by a new or modernised health care facility due to support by measures under the Facility at least once during a period of one year.</p> <p>Modernisation shall not include energy renovation or maintenance and repairs. Healthcare facilities shall include hospitals, clinics, outpatient care centres, specialized care centres etc.</p>	Persons/year
13	Classroom capacity of new or modernised childcare and education facilities	Pillar 4 Pillar 6	RCO66 Classroom capacity of new or modernised childcare facilities +RCO67 Classroom capacity of new or modernised education facilities	<p>Classroom capacity in terms of the maximum number of places in the new or modernised early childhood education and care and education facilities (ISCED 0-6) due to support by measures under the Facility. Classroom capacity shall be calculated in accordance with national legislation, but it shall not include teachers, parents, auxiliary personnel or any other persons who may also use the facilities.</p> <p>Early childhood education and care facilities such as crèches and pre-schools shall refer to those designed for children from birth to the start of primary education (ISCED 0). Education facilities shall include schools (ISCED 1-3, ISCED 4) and higher education (ISCED 5-6). The indicator shall cover childcare or education facilities that are newly built or modernised (for example, for increasing hygiene and safety standards), and modernisation shall not include energy renovation or maintenance and repairs.</p>	Persons
14	Number of young people aged 15-29	Pillar 6	EECO07 Participants aged	The number of participants aged 15-29 years old upon receiving monetary or in-kind support by measures under the	Persons

	years receiving support		18-29 years	Facility. The indicator shall be disaggregated by gender <sup>14</sup> .	
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<sup>14</sup> Men, women, non-binary. A number of Member States have legal provisions or practices recognising that individuals may not fall into either of these two categories or may not wish to be associated with one of them. For these Member States, these individuals shall be recorded as “non-binary”.