

**Question for written answer E-002577/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Mathilde Androuët (PfE)

Subject: Shortcomings in the management of the Recovery and Resilience Facility

The European Court of Auditors' report¹ of July 2024 on the management of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) highlights major shortcomings, especially with regard to the green transition. The Court notes that the methodology used to calculate climate spending is not exact: Member States must use single coefficients for a whole range of projects, which could result in an overestimation of their climate contribution.

It also states that the climate performance monitoring tools are inadequate and that the information provided does not accurately reflect the progress made in achieving the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. The Court therefore recommends more accurate climate estimates and better monitoring of actual costs.

1. In view of these findings, is it still likely that the RRF will achieve all of its environmental objectives?
2. How can the Commission better support national initiatives while ensuring a green transition that is truly effective and tailored to the needs of each Member State?

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¹ Special report 14/2024: Green transition – Unclear contribution from the Recovery and Resilience Facility, 11 September 2024, European Court of Auditors.