

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003044/25
to the Commission
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea (PPE)
(23 July 2025)**

Subject: Recovery and Resilience Facility — part two

According to data from the Commission, as at 30 June 2025, after four years of implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, disbursements of loans representing 38% of the total amount available under this Facility will have been made, leaving only one year to implement this funding in full.

Given the above:

1. What are the Commission's forecasts regarding the outstanding disbursements for the loan component of the Recovery and Resilience Facility?
2. Does the Commission plan to transfer 100% of the resources available in the form of loans or — conversely — what is the forecast regarding payment requests not submitted and loans that cannot be transferred?
3. Has any Member State indicated that it will not submit all agreed payment requests linked to the loans?

Submitted: 23.7.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Fitto on behalf of the European Commission
(19 September 2025)**

The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) was established as a temporary instrument with a clear end date in 2026. In line with the legal deadlines, the Commission must make the final payments by 31 December 2026. The pace of disbursements under the RRF was swift overall.

However, as set out in the Commission Communication 'NextGenerationEU — The road to 2026' ⁽¹⁾, delays in implementation have increased over time.

By the end of August 2025, 49% of the loans requested by Member States were disbursed, amounting to more than EUR 141 billion. Between September and the end of 2025, the Commission expects to disburse more than EUR 16 billion of loans to Member States, bringing the share of disbursed loans to 54%.

In the communication, the Commission set a clear path forward guiding Member States to ensure a smooth implementation of the RRF until 2026 and maximise the absorption of funds.

Currently, Member States are revising their plans to address implementation challenges. In this context, measures funded by grants that are no longer implementable by August 2026 can be removed and replaced by measures that are currently funded by loans.

If necessary, the loan support can be reduced by an RRP amendment and the amount decommitted accordingly. With the RRP revision for Czechia in June 2025, the loan support made available initially in October 2023 was reduced since the amount of estimated costs of the RRP loan support was lower than the financial amount made available.

Many RRF investments financed by loans are demand-based and may not meet as much demand as expected and could be downscaled.

The last moment for Member States to submit a payment request is 30 September 2026 and all efforts are geared to work towards this deadline.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2025) 310 final/2.