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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Fitto
on behalf of the European Commission
(22.4.2026)

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 and the temporary nature of the Facility, the Commission must make the final payments by 31 December 2026. The RRF Regulation does not allow any flexibility regarding the satisfactory fulfilment of milestones and targets after August 2026¹.

The Commission is working closely with Member States to address implementation bottlenecks. In the Communication ‘NextGenerationEU - The road to 2026’², the Commission has set a clear path forward guiding Member States to take all the necessary actions to ensure a smooth implementation of the RRF in its final months. In particular, the RRF Regulation³ allows Member States to revise recovery and resilience plans if objective circumstances make it impossible for them to deliver on the previously agreed commitments. Member States can request targeted amendments to their plans and the Commission will support such revisions within the framework of the RRF Regulation. To this end, the Commission has also taken steps to simplify the process for amending the plans. If, despite the above-mentioned efforts, some of the last milestones or targets are not satisfactorily fulfilled, the corresponding disbursement will not be made.

The Commission acknowledges the difficulties faced by several outermost regions in implementing RRF funds within the given deadline. However, it does not envisage proposing any extraordinary measures under article 349 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union in this context.

¹ Article 20(5)(d) Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 057, 18.2.2021).

² COM(2025) 310 final.

³ Article 21 of the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation (please see footnote 1).