

ITALY RESTARTS



NRPP: Implementation, impact and governance

Index - 1



The NRRP governance model

The coordination office at the MEF (Ministry of Economy)

Policy implementation

Strengthening administrative capacity

NRRP Monitoring

Index - 2



**The independent and dedicated audit body
for the NRRP**

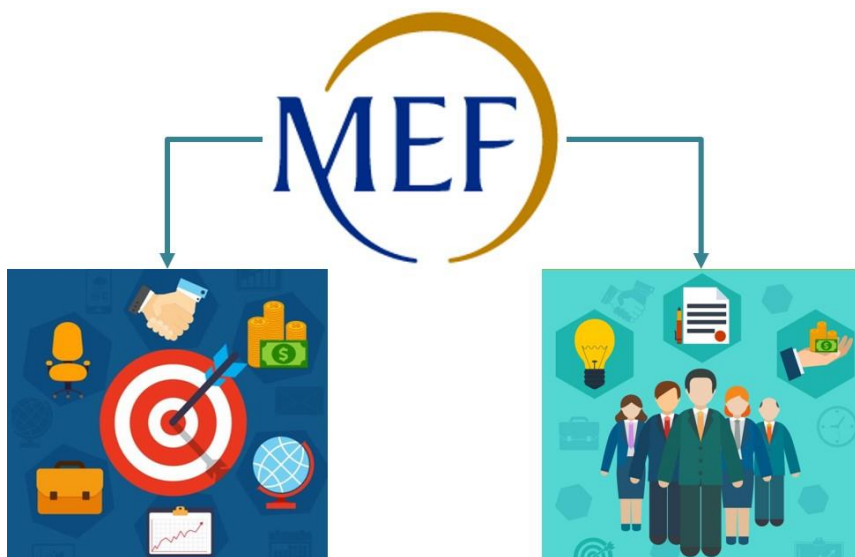
**The Control room at the Presidency of the
Council of the Ministers (PCM)**

Outcomes evaluation

Resources transfer assessing

The governance model

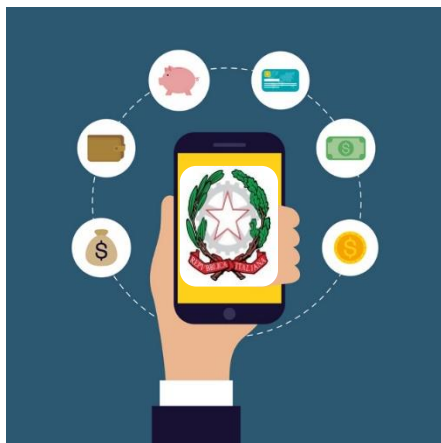
The Plan requires a new established central coordination office (Central service) set up at the Ministry of Economy and Finance.



This structure is in charge of monitoring and controlling the Plan implementation and reporting to the European Commission, to apply for funding requests, after each initiative passes the central evaluation.

The central coordination office is supported by assessment units.

The players



✓ Local governments are in charge of implementing actions and policy, expenses reporting, and forwarding payment requests to the Central service.

✓ Government facilitates the establishment of new task forces to help local governments implement policies, cut red tape and enhance investment effectiveness.



✓ According to their roles and powers, each central and local administration contributes to the overall plan.

Central service and Control room



The Central Service for the NRRP is set up at the Ministry of Economy and Finance - Department of State General Accounting, which is assigned the role of centralised coordination for the implementation of the NRRP. It deals with the EUCo



The Control room at the Presidency of the Council of the Ministers (PCM) is in charge of plan monitoring and evaluating, and partnerships reinforcing. The control room has power to substitute should Administrations in charge not comply with the implementation and can propose amendments to legislation to favour NRRP's empowerment.

The stakeholders



According to their roles and powers, each central and local administrations contribute to the overall plan.



Existing administrations are demanded to implement the plan. Further business process reengineering in public administration are taking place to cut red tape, overall costs and increase governance efficiency

Anti corruption

Each administration responsible for the implementation checks on the regularity of procedures, expenses and prevents, fixes and fines any possible misconduct.



Administrations have to adopt all the necessary initiatives to prevent frauds and conflicts of interest and to avoid double funding. PAs are responsible to start resources-recalling procedures in case of frauds or discrepancy with due proceedings.

Controls



Acts, contracts, and payment requests by PAs are controlled by administrative, penal, civil and accountant courts, under Italian and European law.

Every decision is trackable and stored to pursue different controls. NRRP follows a special accountant track-record.



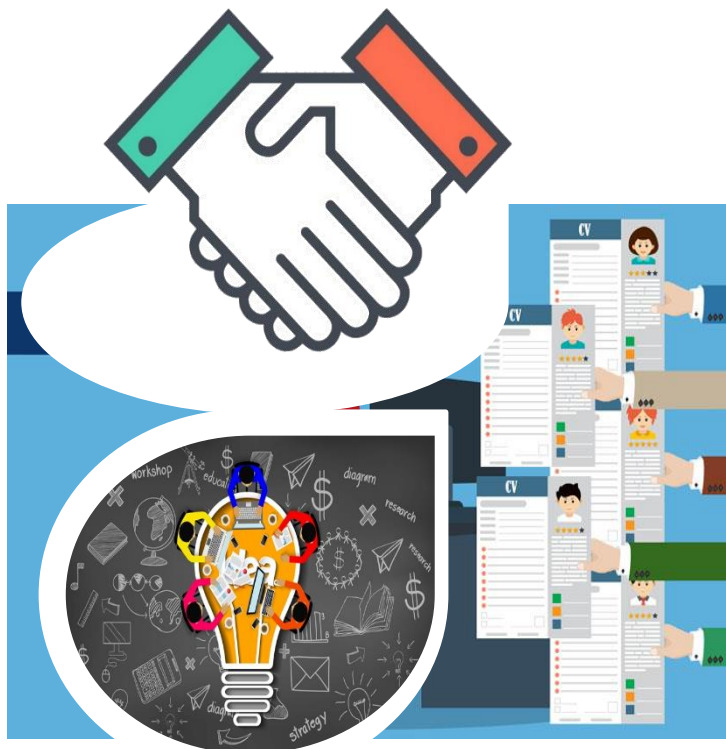
Coordination Office

Each Central Administration in charge of a Mission/Component identifies a Coordination Office to supervise the implementation of the Plan.



For each Mission or Component, each Central Administration responsible for the Measures, provides general supervision in relation to the effective implementation of the investment/reform within its competence and on progress towards the achievement of the related Targets and Milestones.

Strengthening administrative capacity



To effectively implement the NRPP, administrative capacity is ensured through:

Hiring new personnel specifically skilled on the NRPP, both fixed and short term contracts

PA's recruitment

Investment 2.1 "Access" Mission 1, allows special and short procedures for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department of Public Administration to hire technical and highly specialized profiles.

New procedures are enabled under the law-decree May 2021, with the objective of simplifying PA's recruitment. These new policies pursue the goal of strengthening administrative capacity.



Task forces

PAs can outsource to special task forces these capacities.

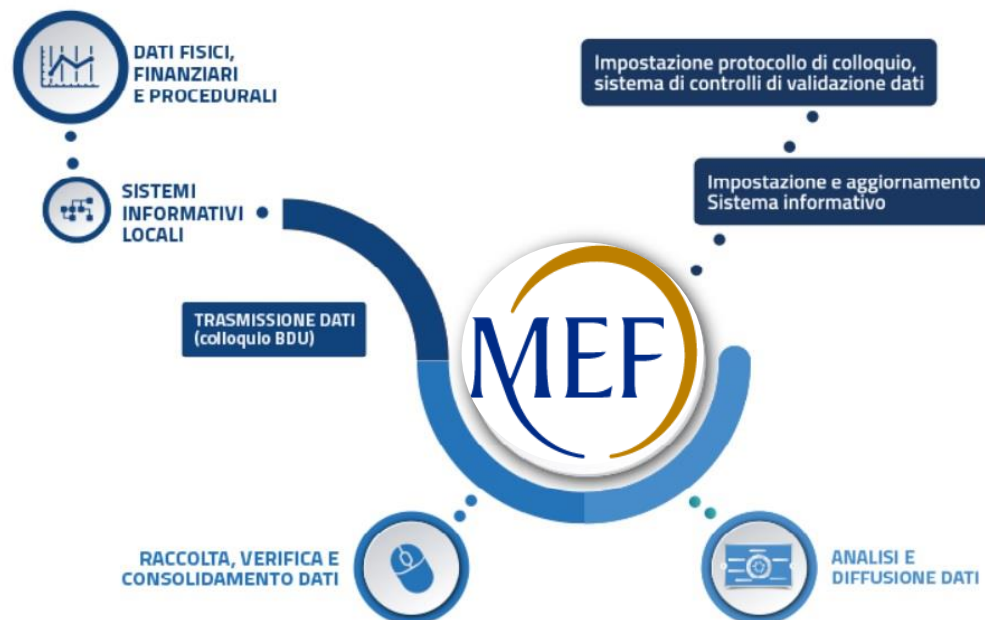
The Central service, set up at the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Department of State General Accounting, is in charge of monitoring and controlling the Plan implementation and reporting to the European Commission. This is the only office in charge to liaise with the EU institutions



Ragioneria
Generale
dello Stato



The ReGIS system - 1



A specific computer system developed by the Ministry of Economy and Finance - Department of the State General Accounting, pursuant to Art. 1 paragraph 1043 of Law No. 178 of 30 December 2020. This app, called “ReGIS”, is aimed at guaranteeing the efficient electronic exchange of data between the various parties involved in the Governance of the Plan.

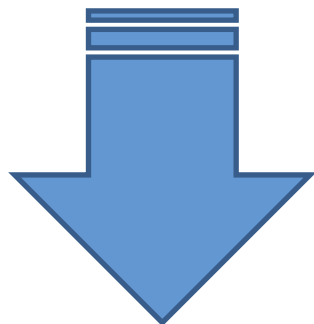
The data managed by the System is then made available to the competent authorities (Structures/Units responsible for the NRRP, European Commission, OLAF and EPPO in compliance with the provisions of Art. 22, paragraph 2, letter e) of EU Regulation 2021/241).

The ReGIS system - 2

The unitary monitoring system “ReGIS” will support all the activities under the responsibility of the administrations involved in various capacities in the process thus allowing for formal reference checks. The "ReGIS" system is, in fact, the main source of data, as an application tool supporting the planning, implementation, monitoring, control and reporting processes of the NRRP useful for providing both the Member State and the European Commission with a continuous and timely monitoring of all the measures financed.



Monitoring the NRRP



The “ReGIS” Unitary System is a unique application tool to support NRPP planning, implementing, monitoring, controlling and reporting.

It tracks all the financed measures and their financial, procedural and physical progress.

Furthermore, the MEF-RGS prepares and submits to the European Commission the payment request pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 241/2021.

The auditing unit



The Ministry of Economy checks the consistency of the data relating to "targets" and milestones" as reported by each Administration in charge for the Measures .

The Ministry also assesses results and impact of the NRRP; reports on the Plan's implementation to the Control Room, replying to the latter's feedback.

Furthermore, inside the MEF, pursuant to the rules of the

The European Commission, a specific NRRP's Audit Unit is in charge to perform due diligence and fraud and misconduct prevention.

The Control room



The Control Room at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers has the task of:

- checking the Plan's progress and its implementation;
- monitoring the effectiveness of the initiatives undergone to strengthen of administrative capacity;
- ensuring Partnership cooperation at economic, social and territorial levels;
- liaising with government officials and civil servants in case of crisis management swap power;
- regulatory changes to ensure better implementation in case of failures.



The Control room's organization

The control room will meet periodically to ensure the timely exercise of functions assigned; a specific regulatory framework will define its functioning, members and the procedures for cooperating with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. A constant confrontation with the representatives of local governments and other Partnerships, such as the Unified Conference and State-Regions Conference (the two bodies liaising with local governments) will be secured.



Quest III - Quarterly European Simulation Tool

The QUEST model - 1

NRRP's Quantitative evaluation is performed using the QUEST model. QUEST is a dynamic model focusing on the general economic equilibrium. This approach, developed by The European Commission, measures the public spending increase impact on supply and demand sides, assuming the complementarity relation between public and private capital in industrial development.



Quest III assumes that public spending supports and triggers productivity and competitiveness. This is the case of energy and transport infrastructures or public investments in research and innovation, due to the positive trade-off effects observed on the national manufacturing system, according to this keynesian approach.

The QUEST model - 2

This impact assessment has weighted the effects of the additional expenditure, equal to approximately 183 billion, financed by the RRF and the React-EU funds which have been integrated by the "Complementary Fund", fed by national resources.

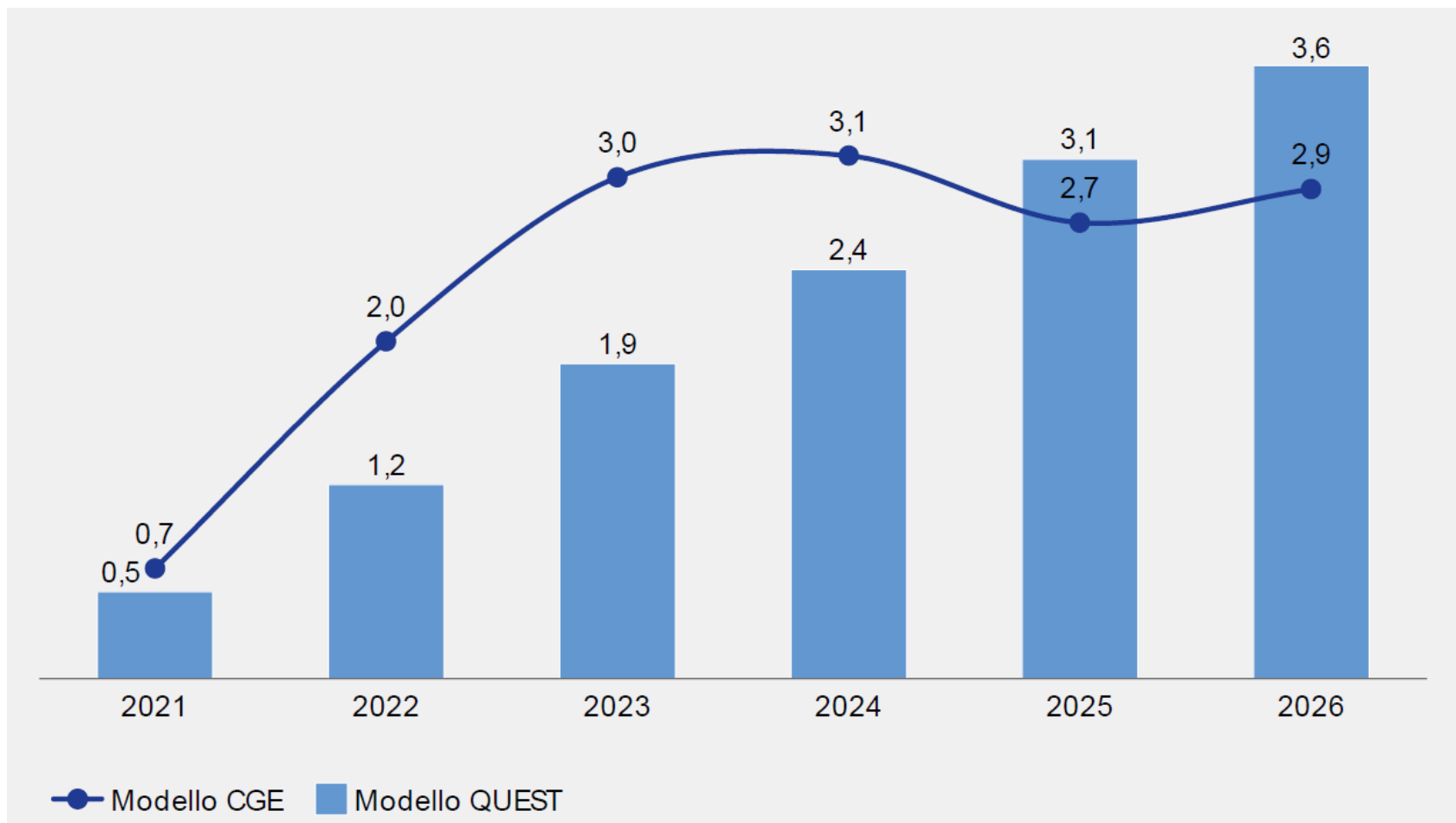
This hypothesis assumes that the sums are spent between 2021 and 2026, even if expenditures might prolong, since no rules prohibit it.

All funds are considered as a single facility, whose impact has been measured as a whole.

Since Quest assessment cannot be disaggregated and impacts on single economic activities cannot be estimated, another model, called MACGEM-IT38, has been introduced.

The different forecasts are indicated in the following infographic.

NRPP impacts



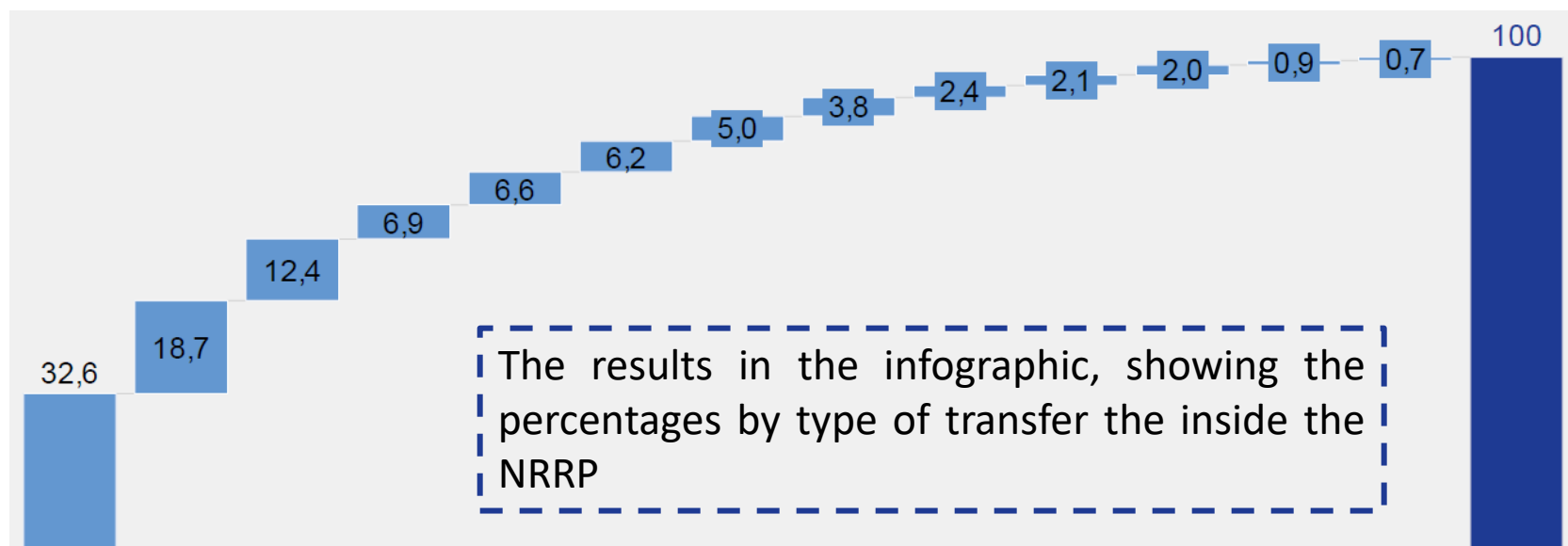
The MACGEM model - 1



The MACGEM-IT38 is a “multi-input”, “multi-output” and multisectoral model, articulated in 3 versions (static, dynamic and multiregional), belonging to the category of Computational models of general equilibrium (CGE), which has been developed by the Treasury Department of the Ministry of Economy.

By adopting a Bottom-up approach, it was possible to disaggregate the costs to single products, and then re-aggregate them in order to obtain an expenditure rank measuring all the 16 Components of the 6 Missions, and, as a consequence, the whole Plan.

The MACGEM model - 2



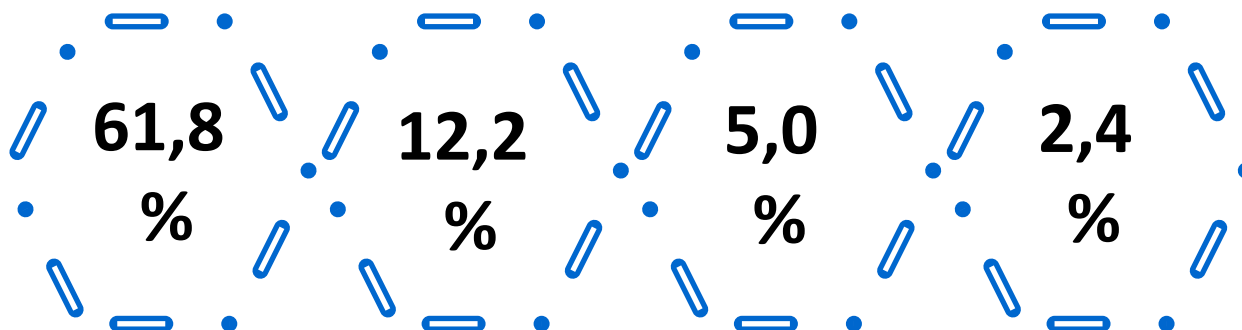
The MACGEM-IT38 model attributes spending flows to sectors according to the Statistical classification of products by activity, known as the CPA, (the classification of products, goods as well as services, at the level of the European Union) and the nature of the transfer flows.

The results - 1



Results expected are the following:

61.8%, Public spending
12.2% , current expenditure
5% Family grants
2.4% Corporate tax cuts

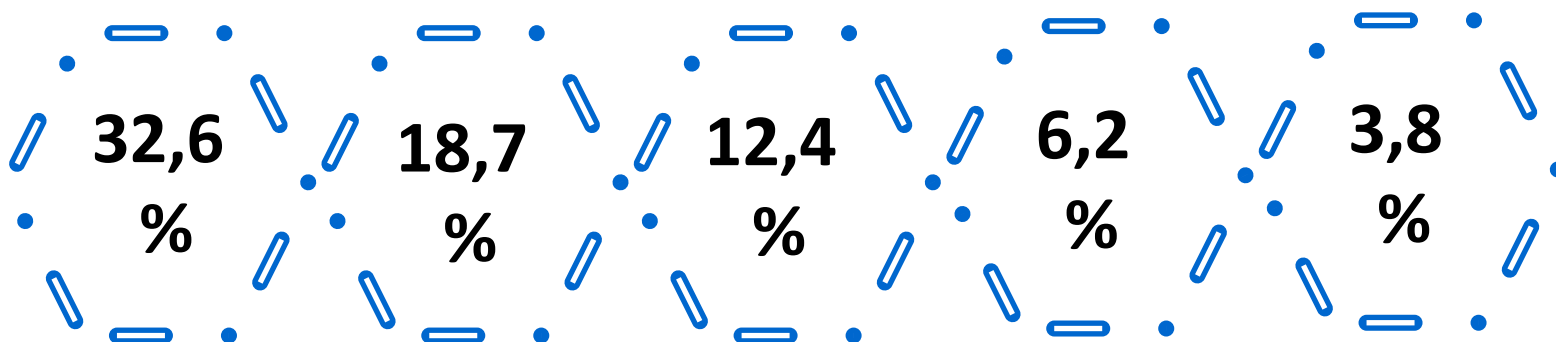


The results - 2



32.6% building benefits
18.7% Corporate benefits
12.4% Investments in Computing and optical industries

It's important to stress that 6.2% is destined to R&D and 3.8% to database and software houses. Two crucial investments for triggering Digital transitions.





Contatti

Ministro per la Pubblica Amministrazione

Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 116
00186 Roma
Tel. (+39) 06.6899.7580

Ufficio Stampa

Dipartimento della funzione pubblica

Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 116
00186 Roma
Tel. (+39) 06.6899.1

Indirizzo PEC

protocollo_dfp@mailbox.governo.it

Seguici su

