

Investments in health – opportunities from EU instruments in 2021-2027

Unit "Performance of national health systems"
Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety
European Commission

EU programmes supporting health

- Horizon Europe
- rescEU
- EU4Health
- Digital Europe
- Recovery and Resilience Facility
- REACT-EU
- Cohesion Policy: ERDF, ESF+
- **InvestEU** (Finance + Advisory Services)



Digital Europe Programme

- A new Digital Europe programme with an overall budget of €7.5 billion to shape and support the digital transformation of Europe's society and economy.
- Examples:
 - Artificial intelligence
 - Super-computing
 - Investing in Europeans' digital skills
 - Developing very high capacity digital networks
 - Joining forces against cyberattacks
- Wide use of digital technologies in areas of public interest, including health
- Support the three pillars of the Communication on digital transformation of health and care
- NB: The <u>Digital strand</u> of the **Connecting Europe Facility** has a budget of €2 billion which will finance digital connectivity infrastructure



Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

- The centrepiece of the Next Generation EU recovery instrument
- To be operational until 2026
- Effective implementation of Next Generation EU can deliver 2% of additional GDP by 2024 and create 2 million jobs.



National Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs)

- Member States prepare and submit their Recovery and Resilience Plans
- RRPs provide an overview of reforms and investments in line with the objectives of the RRF and the European Semester's Country-Specific Recommendations (esp. 2019 and 2020)
- Focus on
 - Mitigating the socio-economic impact of the crisis
 - Supporting the green & digital transitions
 - Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
 - Social and territorial cohesion
 - Strengthening health, and economic, social and institutional resilience

Each RRP to include

- min 37% of climate related expenditure
- min 20% of expenditure related to digital



RRPs - State of Play (on 09/12/2021)

26 RRPs formally submitted (Netherlands not submitted yet)

 22 RRPs have been adopted by the Council and the Commission (Poland, Hungary, Sweden and Bulgaria pending)

 18 Member States already received their RRF pre-financing disbursements (13%)

2 Member States (Spain and France) made their first payment request



RRPs - examples of investments in cancer

- CZ: Building and establishment of the Czech Oncological Institute
- CZ: Developing highly specialised Oncological and hemato-oncological care
- **CZ**: Establishment of the Center for Oncological Prevention and Infrastructure for Innovative and Supportive Care at Masaryk Memorial Cancer Institute
- HR: Equipment for the establishment of the National Oncological Network and National Oncological Database
- HR: Purchase of equipment for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer patients
- ES, MT, LV: Installation of linear accelerators in hospitals
- LV: Reform to introduce uniform treatment guidelines in oncology, set up a Latvian cancer care centre, and establish a network of hospitals specialising in treatment and care of oncological patients
- PT: Part of investments in primary care: extending cancer screening to all health centres, colorectal and cervical cancer
- ES: Part of actions to strengthen disease prevention and health promotion
- IT: Part of actions to strengthen and enhance the NHS biomedical research



REACT-EU

€50.6 billion in 2021-2022, a top-up to 2014-2020 cohesion programmes and additional to the allocations of 2021-2027

- New thematic objective "Fostering crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and preparing a green, digital and resilient recovery of the economy"
 - □ **ERDF**: primarily for
 - product and services for health services and working capital or investment support to SMEs
 - > investments in transition towards a digital and green economy
 - ➤ investments in infrastructure providing basic services to citizens, or economic measures in the most affected regions and sectors

Example of cancer-related investment:

In France, ERDF will help modernise the 'Henry Becquerel Centre for Fight against Cancer' to welcome more patients



REACT-EU

- ESF: primarily for
 - job maintenance (including short-time work schemes and support to self-employed)
 - job creation (people in vulnerable situations)
 - youth employment measures
 - skills development
 - enhancing access to social services of general interest (including for children)





REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION 2021-2027

- ☐ A strengthened link with the European Semester
- □ A simplified framework and less red tape for the beneficiaries of the funds
- □ A more tailored approach to regional development

EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION FUND



investing in research and innovation



support small businesses



help with the transition towards a low-carbon economy



support digital, energy and transport networks



fund better health, education and social infrastructure and sustainable urban development

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND+



investing in people



ensuring fairer opportunities for all



funding skills, youth employment and social inclusion

Budget of €373 billion





Cohesion Policy Objectives in 2021-2027

- ■PO 1: a smarter Europe...
- ■PO 2: a greener Europe...
- ■PO 3: a more connected Europe...
- ■PO 4: a more social Europe…
- ■PO 5: a Europe closer to citizens...
- All ESF+ specific objectives fall under PO 4: "a more social Europe, implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights"
- Investments in health and long-term care may be envisaged both under PO1 and PO4.

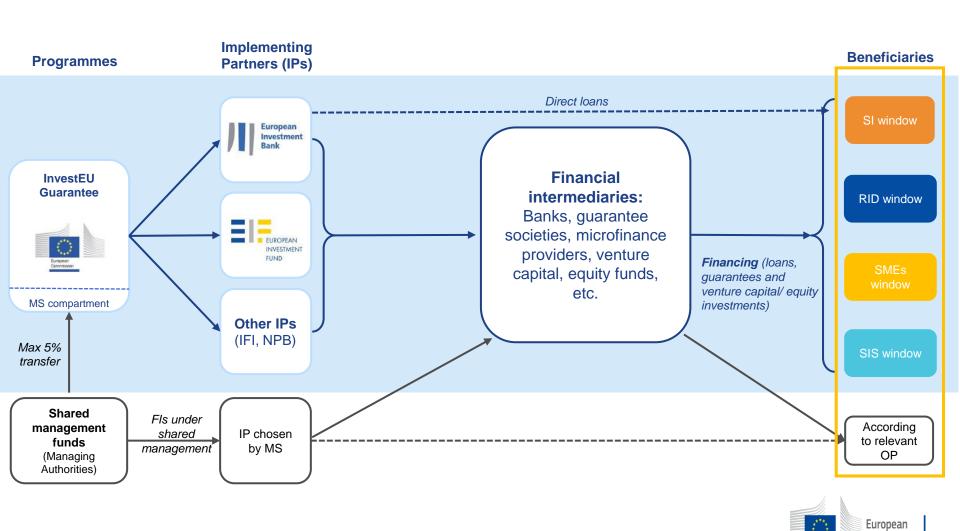


Cohesion policy funds and health 2021-2027



- Will support health system and public health policies, e.g.:
 - R&I in technologies and solutions for health
 - healthcare facilities, equipment, eHealth
 - improve access to healthcare
 - stronger primary care, integration of care
 - health promotion and disease prevention
 - active and healthy ageing
 - health workforce training
 - more resilient health systems, critical supplies
- Health authorities need to ensure that projects are part of a broader investment strategy and link to reform agenda
- Managing Authorities in Member States are responsible for prioritising, programming and implementation:
 https://ec.europa.eu/regional-policy/en/atlas/managing-authorities/

InvestEU



Commission

InvestEU - budget allocation



THE INVESTEU FUND

Mobilising public and private investment using guarantees from the EU budget.



THE INVESTEU ADVISORY HUB

Providing technical advice to investment projects seeking financing.



THE INVESTEU PORTAL

An easily-accessible database bringing together projects and investors.

Window	Budgetary guarantee
Sustainable infrastructure	9 900
Research, Innovation and Digitisation	6 600
SMEs	6 900
Social investment and skills	2 800
TOTAL (EUR Million, in current prices)	26 200

- EU guarantee expected to mobilise at least € 372 bn of investments
- Project promoters apply directly to Implementing Partners



InvestEU

Opportunities for investments in **health** from RID and SIS windows

- new effective and accessible healthcare products, including research, development, innovation and manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, diagnostics and advanced therapy medicinal products and new antimicrobials, as well as innovative development processes that avoid using animal testing
- Health and long-term care infrastructure, including clinics, hospitals, primary care, home services and community-based care
- Innovative health solutions, including e-health, health services and new care models



InvestEU

Opportunities for investments in digital health from the RID window

- Development of digital connectivity infrastructure, in particular through projects supporting deployment of very high capacity digital networks, 5G connectivity and improving digital connectivity and access, particularly to rural areas and peripheral regions
- Development, deployment and scaling-up of digital technologies and services, notably contributing to the objectives of the Digital Europe Programme in particular through:
 - artificial intelligence;
 - cybersecurity and network protection infrastructures;
 - internet of things;
 - blockchain and other distributed ledger technologies;
 - advanced digital skills;
 - robotics and automatisation; photonics; quantum technology;
 - other advanced digital technologies and services contributing to the digitisation of the Union industry