

National Recovery Plan - broken down into components, reforms and investments
(black colour of the figures in the last column indicate financing via grants, red colour indicates financing via loans)

Specific objective of component	Reforms	Objective of reform	Investment	Purpose of investment	Amount (M EUR)
Component A - Resilience and competitiveness of the economy					
A1. Limit the impact of COVID-19 and the consequences of COVID-19 crisis on businesses	A1.1. Reform of fiscal framework	The overall objective of the reform of the fiscal framework is to introduce a budgetary system that supports the achievement of strategic objectives and development priorities in a multiannual perspective and to bring more central and local government entities (state special purpose funds) within the scope of the stabilizing expenditure rule. The envisaged effects of the reform of the fiscal framework include increased transparency and efficiency of public spending.	No related investment		-
	Further reduction of regulatory and administrative burdens	Restore and increase long-term crisis resilience of businesses, especially those operating in areas of particular natural interest or sensitivity or in non-diversified economically areas.	A1.2.1. Investment for businesses in products, services and staff skills related to diversification of their activity	Change/expand the range of operations of businesses in sectors most severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.	500
			A1.2.2 Support for preparation of investment areas for the purposes of investments of key importance to the economy	Prepare investment areas in a comprehensive manner	300
	A1.3 Reform of spatial planning and management	Develop a spatial planning reform and implement its key principles.	A1.3.1. Implementation of a spatial planning and management reform	Most municipalities to adopt general plans by mid-2026.	200
	A1.4 Reform to improve conditions for competitiveness and producer/consumer protection in the agricultural sector	Reform to improve the conditions for the competitiveness and protection of producers/consumers in the agricultural sector. Strengthening the producer's position in the food supply chain by tackling unfair practices and increasing market transparency.	A1.4.1. Investments to diversify and shorten the supply chain of agricultural and food products and to build resilience of actors in the chain	Increase the resilience of agricultural and food supply chain actors, including SMEs, to crises; strengthen short food supply chains and the food redistribution system. Increase the competitiveness of agricultural farms through the implementation and promotion of innovative agriculture 4.0 solutions.	1267
	A1.5 Improve the quality of lawmaking	The main objective of the reform of the lawmaking process is to	No related investment		-

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	and developing partnerships with community organisations	increase the efficiency of the State and public institutions and partnership-based cooperation with community organisations through a stable regulatory environment and the involvement of social partners in the policy-making process, including increasing the stability of the functioning of public institutions.			
A2. Develop a national innovation system: enhance coordination, stimulate innovation potential and cooperation between businesses research organisations, including in the field of environmental technology	A2. Accelerate robotisation, digitisation and innovation processes	Enhance demand for knowledge and innovation and their effective implementation by businesses, in particular in segments of importance for Poland's innovation-based economy (digital economy)	A2.1.1. Investments in support of robotisation and innovation in businesses	Ensure an appropriate level of digitisation and robotisation of large enterprises in order to increase their productivity, improve working and safety conditions and enable the transformation towards Industry 4.0.	450
	A2.2. Create the conditions for the transition to a circular economy model		A2.2.1. Investments in the implementation of environmental technologies and innovations, including those related to circular economy	Facilitate the transformation of businesses towards circular economy through support for projects in line with EU regulations (CEAP 2020) and Polish regulations (Circular Economy Transformation Roadmap)	162
	A2.3. Provide the institutional and legal basis for development of unmanned aerial vehicles	Regulatory adaptation of aviation institutions to the challenges of the development of the area of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV); creation of conditions for the functioning of an efficient ecosystem of UAV, forming part of the EU one, supporting the implementation of UAV technologies and sustainable development of UAV area.	A2.3.1. Extension and equipping of competence centres (specialised training centres, deployment support centres, monitoring centres) and infrastructure for UAV traffic management	To create conditions for the sustainable development of UAV applications and their efficient use in the economy. Develop the use of unmanned aerial vehicle solutions through investment.	164
	A2.4. Enhance cooperation mechanisms between the science sector and the industry	Ensure effective transfer of knowledge and innovation to the economy, including digitisation and green economy areas	A2.4.1. Investments in research capacity extension	Increase the supply of knowledge and innovation to the economy through availability of modern research infrastructure, ensuring their technological modernity and research capacity, especially in key areas (health, digitisation, food safety, climate resilience, green economy, intelligent mobility - such as clean coal technologies, nanotechnologies, nuclear technology, biomedical engineering, energy management, alternative fuels or the food sector).	490
	A2.5. Enhance cultural institutions' capacity for working with the science sector and	Create conditions for the rapid growth of creative industries as an important factor enhancing the innovativeness of the economy.	A2.5.1. Investments for the creation of a model creative industry support centre (improvement of buildings, equipment, training)	Create a model creative industry support centre, with a particular emphasis on design and architecture, working with business and science with a view to develop the sector of creative and cultural industries and implement innovative solutions in the economy.	95

Source: Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy, Credit Agricole

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	businesses				
	A2.6. Increase the use of satellite data for the purpose of the economy and the State	Build a system of optimal tools for investments, as well as of advisory, financial and educational support in the broad space sector (industry, science, administration).	A2.6.1. Expand the national system of monitoring services, products, analytical tools and services, and the accompanying infrastructure using satellite data	Increase the use of satellite data for the purposes of the state and the economy which will contribute to improving state-level governance (decisions based on more concrete and up-to-date information), the digital transformation of administration and creating demand for products related to Earth observation, including the Copernicus Program. Build the competences of Polish scientific and industrial entities in terms of participation in the implementation of complete space programs based on microsatellite platforms, including in the development of technology, building the necessary equipment and integration to the mission level, which will contribute to the growth of the innovativeness of the sector and state security.	150
A3. Improve the education system, lifelong learning mechanisms towards better matching the needs of modern economy, increasing innovation, enhancing transfer of new technologies and green transformation	A3.1. Human resources for a modern economy - improving the matching of skills and qualifications to labour market requirements in connection with the implementation of new technologies in the economy and the green and digital transformation	Develop human resources needed in a modern economy and in crisis situations	A.3.1.1. Support for the development of modern vocational education, higher education, and lifelong education	Provide space for effective cooperation between schools, including vocational schools, universities, employers, research and development centres and other business environment institutions, and promote vocational education	400
A4. Improve structural matching and efficiency of the labour market and its resilience to crisis	A4.1. Efficient labour market institutions	Enhance the capacity of labour market institutions, including public employment service, at local, regional, and national levels	A4.1.1. Investment supporting the labour market institutions reform	Strengthening the potential of PES to support the functioning of the labour market, inter alia, as regards professional activation and procedures of admitting foreigners to the labour market, through digitalization of services and tools, development of new service standards, increasing the potential of PES staff and providing information on new services offered by PES also for social groups which so far have used their support to a small extent.	52
	A4.2 Reform to improve the situation of parents in the labour market by increasing access to childcare up to the age of 3	Increase parents' professional activity through increased local availability of childcare facilities for up to three year olds (nurseries, playgroups, day care facilities)	A4.2.1 Support for subsidy programmes for childcare facilities for 0-3 year olds (nurseries, playgroups and day-care facilities) as part of MALUCH+ programme	Increase availability of childcare facilities for up to three year olds (nurseries, playgroups, day care facilities) by subsidising the costs of construction or renovation of buildings in which the care will be provided.	381
	A4.3 Implementation of the legal framework for the development of the social economy	Enhance professional activation of persons distant from the labour market and threatened by social exclusion and support the process of deinstitutionalisation of social services and green	A4.3.1 Investment support programmes enabling, in particular, restructuring, development of activity, increasing participation in the provision of social services,	Allowing social economy entities, in particular social enterprises, to adapt to changes that take place on the market and offering them instruments allowing for development of their activity in sectors crucial from the viewpoint of implementing social policy.	45

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		transition through development of social economy entities.	increasing the quality of reintegration in social economy entities		
	A4.4 Making the forms of employment more flexible, including the introduction of remote working	Permanent introduction of the institution of remote work to the Labour Code regulations and improvement of flexible forms of working time organisation.	A4.4.1. Investments related to equipping employees/employers to be able to work remotely	Adaptation of employees/businesses to modern economy changes	44
	A4.5. Solutions for prolonged employment of middle aged and older people (50+)	Increase the ability and motivation of workers to remain in the labour market after reaching retirement age.	No investment assigned		-
Component B - Green energy and reduction in energy consumption					
B1. Improve energy efficiency of the economy	B1.1. Clean air and energy efficiency	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, more rational use of energy and improvement of air quality through improved energy efficiency in selected sectors of the economy and the use of low-carbon energy sources. Accelerating the process aimed to eliminate the main sources of pollution contributing to smog.	B1.1.1. Investment in heat (cooling) sources in thermal energy systems	Optimise thermal energy management using modern technology available	300
			B1.1.2. Replace heat sources and improve energy efficiency of housing	Reduce negative environmental impact of households by improving energy efficiency of single- and multi-family housing and promoting low-emission energy sources.	3201
			B1.1.3. Replace heat sources and improve energy efficiency of schools	Identify educational facilities with low energy efficiency and support them in thermal upgrading	290
			B1.1.4. Support improvement of energy efficiency of local community facilities	Identify buildings housing libraries and community centres characterised by low energy efficiency and support them in carrying out comprehensive, thorough energy upgrades. Improve energy efficiency and reduce pollution through thermal upgrading of selected library and community centre buildings across Poland	67
	B1.2. Facilitate the fulfilment of the energy savings obligation by energy companies	Expand the possibilities of obtaining white certificates through simple projects that do not require an energy efficiency audit procedure. Supplement the legal framework to include an element dedicated to individual consumers, a solution aligned with the spirit of Directive 2018/2002/EU which imposes on obligated parties the obligation to achieve energy savings among final consumers without differentiating between them or discriminating against any group.	B1.2.1 Energy efficiency and RES in businesses – capital projects with the highest potential for reduction in greenhouse gas emissions	Reduce final energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions through improving the energy efficiency of industrial production processes of businesses, reducing the emissions of industrial companies, including energy sector companies, increasing the share of low carbon forms of energy generation in businesses through investments in RES, as well as low carbon and efficient use of generated energy.	300
B2. Increase the use of renewable energy	B2.1. Improve conditions for the	Develop the hydrogen and other alternative fuels market and the	B2.1.1. Investment in hydrogen technology,	Create Polish hydrogen industry and increase the use of renewable and low-emission hydrogen	800

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sources	development of hydrogen technologies and other alternative fuels	use of the fuels to achieve climate neutrality and strengthen the competitiveness of Poland's economy.	production, storage and transport of hydrogen		
	B2.2. Improve conditions for the development of renewable energy sources	<p>Improve the regulatory environment for distributed and prosumer energy, develop the supply chain for offshore wind energy, implement energy management systems, increase the installed capacity of renewable energy sources and increase the share of energy from RES in the energy mix</p> <p>Introduce regulations in the form of an executive act building a longer perspective for determining plans for the amount and value of electricity, for which additional funds in the RES support system will be available.</p>	B2.2.1. Development of transmission grids, smart electricity infrastructure	The objective of the extension of the transmission infrastructure is to enable the reception of power from renewable energy sources from the north of Poland (including offshore wind farms - OWF) and further digitalisation ("smartening up") of the power infrastructure, which will be achieved mainly through the extension of the power quality monitoring system and the implementation of the Energy Market Information Operator (OIRE).	300
			B2.2.2. RES installations deployed by energy communities	Develop local renewable energy sources deployed by energy communities (including, among others, energy clusters, energy cooperatives and other energy communities resulting from the implementation of the RED II Directive), collective prosumers (collective and virtual prosumers), with a particular focus on the role of local governments (in particular, communes and unions of communes) forming his type of local communities and energy communities.	97
			B2.2.3 Construction of offshore terminal infrastructure	Support for the development of offshore wind energy including building adequate offshore port facilities in Poland, both in terms of installation and maintenance of offshore wind farms.	437
	B2.3. Support for offshore wind farm projects	<p>Establish legislation guaranteeing the effective implementation and, further on, the development of offshore wind energy by creating conditions necessary for the launch of phase I and II of the support system. Moreover, uniform technical requirements for plants used to evacuate power from offshore wind farms and for elements of offshore substations will ensure the safety of the construction and operation of such plants, establishing minimum, uniform requirements in this regard. In the long-term, it will also facilitate better planning of the development of the offshore electricity grid, in line with Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social</p>	B2.3.1. Build offshore wind farms	<p>Reduce emissions of pollutants and CO2 into the atmosphere in the production of energy by increasing the share of low emission forms of energy generation from Offshore Wind Farms in the energy mix, and thus replace decommissioned carbon intensive energy sources with offshore renewable energy. The Offshore Wind Farm construction program will significantly contribute to the growth of clean energy production and the share of RES in Poland's final gross energy consumption.</p>	3250

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		Committee and the Committee of the Regions – "An EU Strategy to harness the potential of offshore renewable energy for a climate neutral future".			
	B2.4. Legal framework for the development of energy storage facilities	Establish a legal framework to remove the existing legal barriers, facilitating the development of storage technologies. The purpose is to create a stable legal environment for business activity in the field of storage.	B2.4.1. Energy storage facilities	Ensure the continuity of supply to consumers and enhance the efficiency of using renewable energy sources by investing in technologies that facilitate the balancing of electricity in the power system. The alternative to large-scale generation, used as a kind of back-up for the large capacity offered by wind energy, is pumped-storage facilities, which can smoothly and quickly transition from the storage phase to the generation phase. At the level of the individual consumer/prosumer, the stability of supply at the local level can be complemented by storage of energy in home energy storage facilities.	200
B3. Adapt to climate change and reduce environmental degradation	B3.1. Support for sustainable water and waste water management in rural areas	More accurate adjustment of the scope of water and waste water management infrastructure interventions to the varied level of development of rural areas in Poland and creation of an investment climate for the implementation of undertakings concerning water retention and retention of its outflow in agricultural areas.	B3.1.1. Investments in sustainable water and waste water management in rural areas	Increase access to water and waste water management in rural areas, where it is most deficient. Raising the standard of living in rural areas through the development of water and waste water infrastructure.	204
	B3.2. Support for the repair of the condition of the environment and protections against hazardous substances	Reduce the environmental impact of large degraded areas and enable the coordinated neutralisation of threats in Poland's offshore areas.	B3.2.1. Investments in the neutralisation of threats and the rehabilitation of large degraded areas and the Baltic Sea	The reform primarily prioritizes the removal of the threat to human health and life posed by large post-industrial areas, minimizing their negative impact on the natural environment and reclaiming such areas for new uses by giving them new functions. The program also addresses threats associated with the presence of pollutants and hazardous materials in Poland's offshore areas, which in the coming years may be uncontrolledly released into the environment and cause significant damage.	200
	B3.3. Support for the sustainable management of water resources in agriculture and rural areas	Improve the conditions for investments in rural areas to improve water management and the efficiency of water resource use.	B3.3.1. Investments in increasing the potential of sustainable water management in rural areas	The purpose is to support investment projects in rural areas that seek to improve water management and the efficiency of water resource use. In addition, the project envisages improving water management with the involvement of Local Water Management Partnerships operating at the local (powiat) level.	667
	B3.4. Restore the investment capacity of cities with a focus on green transformation	The purpose of the measures is to support the restoration of the investment capacity of cities and at the same time prioritize investment projects aimed at adaptation and the mitigation of climate change and, in a broader	B3.4.1. Investments for comprehensive green transformation of cities	The main objective of the planned support is to restore the investment capacity of cities with a focus on green transformation, in line with the assumptions of the European Green Deal.	2800
			B3.4.2. Investments in green multi-family housing	Increase housing supply and at the same time reduce the negative environmental impact of households, in particular on-air quality, by increasing the share of new, energy-efficient multi-family buildings and popularising low emission forms of energy generation.	1200

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		sense, at pursuing green transformation in line with the assumptions of the European Green Deal. Projects financed from the newly established Green City Transformation Fund – based on a change in the management model of Polish cities prioritizing pro-environmental activities – will contribute to a positive change in social and business behaviour, reduce operating costs of local government units, contribute to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and residents' health as well as climate friendliness.			
Component C – Digital Transformation					
C1. Improve access to fast internet	C1.1. Facilitate development of network infrastructure to ensure common access to fast internet	Facilitate carrying out broadband network projects to ensure common access to fast internet	C1.1.1. Ensuring ultra high-speed internet access in white spots	Ensure modern information and communication technology infrastructure (landline and mobile) throughout Poland and support its implementation	1200
	C1.2 Increase the availability and use of modern wired and wireless communications for social and economic purposes	Improve the legislative environment for faster implementation of economic, social and public applications leveraging electronic communications, in particular 5G connectivity	C1.2.1 Enhance the potential of commercial investment projects in modern electronic communications networks	Improve access of telecommunications investors to repayable financing of commercial investment projects	1400
C2. Develop and consolidate e-services, create conditions for developing breakthrough digital technology applications in the public sector, in business and in society, and improve communication between public institutions, the public, and business	C2.1. Increase the scale of application of digital solutions in the public sector, in business, and in society	Increase the scale of application of digital solutions in the public sector, in business, and in society	C2.1.1 Public e-services, IT solutions improving the functioning of the administration business sectors and breakthrough technologies in the public sector, in business, and in society.	Increase the number of matters that can be handled electronically using e-services and digital processes and provide a model system to support the application of breakthrough technologies	457
			C2.1.2. Ensuring that schools are equally equipped with mobile multimedia devices	Increase the scale of application of IT solutions in education, ensure that primary and post-primary schools are equally equipped with mobile hardware, software and multi-media classrooms	550
			C2.1.3. E-competence	Improve digital competence of public administration staff, digitally excluded people, teachers, pupils and parents to support remote working and schooling, and create a network of digital development	184

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				leaders	
	C2.2. Reform the foundations of the digitization of the education system	Set out the courses of action and define the tools for a comprehensive, digital transformation of the education system.	C2.2.1 Investments in the development of the digital environment of the preschool education and general education process.	Develop digital equipment for kindergartens and schools in the field of ICT solutions.	700
C3. Increase cybersecurity and ensure the security of data processing infrastructure and digital transformation of the infrastructure of security and safety services	C3.1. Improve the process of increasing the cybersecurity of IT & OT systems and reinforce the data processing infrastructure	Remove legal obstacles preventing the implementation of IT & OT system security solutions	C3.1.1. Cybersecurity – CyberPL and data processing and digital services infrastructure	Strengthen the cyber resilience of IT and OT systems used in entities being part of the national cybersecurity system, and ensure highly efficient, including energy efficient, computing centres with business continuity protection for critical infrastructure protecting data needed for the purposes of public services. Digitize the early alert and alarm system based on national and volunteer fire safety (PSP and OSP) units. Equip public security and safety services with independent mobile infrastructure. Provide reliable remote access to data bases for police officers	443
Component D - Efficiency, availability and quality of healthcare system					
D1. Improve the efficiency of the healthcare system, availability and quality of healthcare, in particular in key areas in terms of epidemiological risks, lifestyle diseases, and demographics	D.1.1. Increase the efficiency, availability, and quality of healthcare	Increase the efficiency, availability, and quality of healthcare and develop e-health	D1.1.1. Development and upgrade of infrastructure for highly specialized health centres and other healthcare providers	Improve the condition of healthcare provider infrastructure in priority areas (in particular in the fields of infectious diseases, oncology, cardiology, psychiatry, paediatrics and other medical fields related to the children's healthcare, geriatrics, long-term care, respiratory diseases, as well as anaesthesiology and intensive care, and rehabilitation).	2119
			D1.1.2. Acceleration of digital transformation in healthcare through further development of e-health services	Improve the functioning of healthcare providers, increase the efficiency of healthcare and ensuring proper care for patients and better access to information about their health through supporting the computerization of the healthcare sector.	1000
	D1.2. Increase the efficiency, availability and quality of health services of healthcare providers at the local (poviat) level	Increase the efficiency, availability, and quality of healthcare and develop e-health	D1. 2.1. Develop and upgrade the infrastructure of healthcare providers at the local (poviat) level	Improve the condition of healthcare provider infrastructure in priority areas (in particular in the fields of infectious diseases, oncology, cardiology, psychiatry, paediatrics and other medical fields related to the children's healthcare, geriatrics, long-term care, respiratory diseases, as well as anaesthesiology and intensive care, and rehabilitation).	150
D2. Develop human resources in the healthcare system and increase the capacity of medical universities and healthcare providers involved in medical education	D2.1. Create adequate conditions for increasing the number of medical staff	Increase the capacity of medical universities to educate more medical students of all specialties, with a particular focus on doctors, dentists, nurses, midwives, paramedics, pharmacists, laboratory diagnosticians and physiotherapists	D2.1.1. Investments to upgrade and equip teaching facilities in connection with increasing medical student enrollment	Increase the number of medical staff (nurses, doctors and other staff)	700
D3. Develop scientific research and the pharmaceutical sector to increase the	D3.1. Strengthen the scientific base in medical and health sciences	Create an adequate scientific base, including an infrastructure base, needed to improve the scientific capacity of Polish	D3.1.1. Investments to create specialized research and analysis centres for the purposes of medical sciences	Create an adequate scientific base, including an infrastructure base, needed to develop medical and health research. Improve and coordinate information flow in various areas, including scientific research, of the healthcare system.	273

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resilience of the healthcare system		research centres and businesses involved in health research			
	D3.2. Create favourable conditions for the development of the pharmaceuticals and medical supplies sector	Improve the pharmaceutical security of the public, increase the availability of pharmaceuticals and prevent shortages through ensuring at least partial self-sufficiency of Poland to increase the strategic security of the State.	D3.2.1. Develop the capacity of the pharmaceuticals and medical supplies sector – investment projects related to the production of API in Poland	Create favourable conditions for the development of API production, intermediates and pharmaceuticals (generic and biosimilar) and medical supplies.	300
Component E - Green and smart mobility					
E1. Increase the share of zero- and low-emission transport and prevent and reduce the negative environmental impact of transport	E1.1. Increase the use of environmentally friendly transport	Introduce extensive legal regulation to enable a comprehensive approach to the development of the use of alternative fuels	E1.1.1. Support for a low-emission economy	Increase the capacity of businesses to produce zero- and low-emission solutions.	1114
	E1.2. Increase the share of zero-emission transport and prevent and reduce the negative environmental impact of transport.	Ensure efficient public transport in urban areas with established clean transport zones.	E1.1.2. Zero- and low-emission public transport (buses)	Increase the number and share of alternative fuel bus fleets. Develop alternative fuel filling/charging infrastructure.	1131
			E1.2.1 Zero-emission public transport (trams)	Increase the number of modern railway (tram) transport in cities.	200
E2. Increase transport availability and safety and digital solutions	E2.1. Increase the competitiveness of the railway sector	Enhance the role of the railway sector in the transport system	E2.1.1 Railways	Improve the condition of the railway infrastructure, linear and nodal, to increase its reliability and to improve the management of railway traffic, with a particular focus on the share of freight traffic.	2392
			E2.1.2. Passenger rolling stock (national, regional)	Passenger rolling stock (national, regional); Upgrade rolling stock and increase the comfort of rail travel.	965
			E2.1.3. Intermodal transport	Improve the efficiency of intermodal transport services to continue to increase the share of such types of transport in freight transport	175
	E2.2. Increase transport safety	Implement solutions minimizing the impact of transport on the social environment and improving the safety of road, rail and other traffic, including traffic management solutions	E2.2.1. Transport safety	Increase the level of traffic safety, especially the safety of unprotected traffic participants, eliminate transit traffic from dense residential development areas (state road bypass routes).	700
			E2.2.2. Digital transformation of transport	Upgrade the transport system and implement digital solutions to improve the efficiency of the use of transport infrastructure	341
	E2.3 Increase transport availability, safety and digital solutions	Enhance the role of the railway sector in the transport system	E2.3.1. Regional railway passenger rolling stock	Upgrade passenger rolling stock and enhance the transport attractiveness of regions by increasing the availability and comfort of rail travel.	500