



GOVERNEMENT

*Liberté
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EUROPEANPATIENTSRIGHTSDAY2022

21STOFAPRIL2022

French National Recovery and Resilience Plan

Health priorities

The French NRRP

The composition of the plan

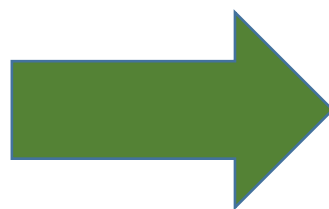
- France sent its plan to the commission on April 28, 2021
- The European Commission has given a positive assessment to France's recovery and resilience plan on June 23, 2021, which will be financed by €39.4 billion in grants
- 92 measures: 21 reforms and 70 investments divided into nine components
- The health sector represents 4 investments and 2 reforms for €6.5 billion (15,2 % of the total amount of the envelope of the NRRP)

Green transition		Economic resilience		Social and territorial cohesion	
Energy renovation	€ 5,8 billion	Financing of companies	€ 0,3 billion	safeguarding employment, young people, disability, vocational training	€ 7,5 billion
Ecology and biodiversity	€ 2,1 billion	Technological sovereignty and resilience	€ 3,2 billion		
Green infrastructure and mobility	€ 7,0 billion	Digital upgrading of the State, territories and companies; culture	€ 2,1 billion	Resilient health systems / LTC-autonomy policies, territorial cohesion	€ 7,7 billion
Green energies and technologies	€ 5,3 billion				

The French NRRP

The health sector components

Resilient health systems / LTC-autonomy policies, territorial cohesion	€ 7,7 billion
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Investment for a resilient health system and structures adapted to dependency (nursing homes...)	€ 6 billion
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Through its Recovery and Resilience Plan, France plans to strengthen its health system through the construction and refurbishment of facilities and the further digitalisation of health services. In addition, investments in long-term care in nursing homes are also expected to improve the delivery of health services.

The French NRRP

The health sector components – 4 investments

- Modernisation of the health system - €2.5 billion over 5 years
- Massive investment plan dedicated to the medico-social sector - €1.5 billion over 5 years
- Catching up on the technical standards of digital health - €2 billion over 3 years (of which € 600 millions for autonomy sector)
- Creation of a national suicide prevention number - €3 million

➤ Modernisation of the health system:

- renovating hospitals and healthcare facilities
- building outpatient facilities
- and modernising medical infrastructure and equipment.
- support projects aimed strongly at decompartmentalizing stakeholders and in particular city-hospital cooperation in the regions, especially when medical demography is weakened.
- It will concern all fields of health activity, with attention to the problems of elderly people, in particular mental health.

- Massive investment plan dedicated to the renovation, transformation and equipment of the French medico-social sector, in particular establishments for dependent elderly people (EHPAD).
 - renovation or reconstruction of the most dilapidated nursing homes, mainly in the public sector, but also the creation of additional places and development of inclusive housing
 - equip the autonomy sector so that it benefits from the potential of new technologies to provide innovative responses to the challenges of demographic transition.
 - sustainably improve reception conditions, quality of life and support for dependent elderly people and people with disabilities housed in establishments or living at home for those who can benefit from home care services.

- Catching up on the technical standards of digital health :
 - build a health journey equipped with ergonomic, interoperable and easy-to-digital services for health professionals.
 - guarantee the person's access to their own health data.
 - prioritize the technological investment intended to promote the exchange of health data of the care pathway between hospitals but also between private doctors (GP) and hospitals. Interoperability of computer systems.

- Creation of a national suicide prevention number.
 - A minor investment in financial terms but nevertheless very important for social cohesion and the prevention of mental health
 - toll-free number, accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week anywhere in the country provides support for people with suicidal thoughts and their family, from the first thoughts of death to the crisis.

The French NRRP

The health sector components – 2 reforms

- National health system reform strategy
- Creation of a new branch of social security covering the risk of loss of autonomy

➤ National health system reform strategy :

- Better meet the needs of patients: solve the problems of access to care in certain territories, deal with the aging of the French population and the increase in chronic diseases, improve access to information;
- Enhance the value of health professionals and health system operators: renovate the methods of financing, which are too centered on activity, encourage good practices and the quality of care, and promote careers;
- Encourage cooperation between stakeholders in the health system: promote mixed practice (public and liberal) and links between city and hospital to allow the decompartmentalization of the patient pathway, accelerate the digital shift to have tools and structures more effective coordination.

- Creation of a new branch of social security covering the risk of loss of autonomy :
 - Loss of autonomy and the need for autonomy support is now a nation-insurable risk for everyone, regardless of age and health.
 - The creation of the 5th branch of social security is articulated with measures to increase the wages of hospital staff and support for investment, as well as measures to strengthen the quality of care for the elderly and people with disabilities in establishments and at home.
 - strengthening coordination between funders (allocation of resources specific to the new branch), particularly with the departmental councils, in particular to promote continuity of care (including between disability and dependency) and territorial equity.

Mer ci pour
votre
attention