



European
Commission

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LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR RECOVERY:

MALTA

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Malta's recovery and resilience plan

The European Commission has given a positive assessment to **Malta's recovery and resilience plan, which will be financed by €316.4 million in grants.**

The financing provided by the Recovery and Resilience Facility – at the heart of NextGenerationEU – will support the implementation by 2026 of crucial investment and reform measures put forward by Malta to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Maltese plan forms part of an **unprecedented coordinated EU response to the COVID-19 crisis**, to address common European challenges by embracing the green and digital transitions, to strengthen economic and social resilience and the cohesion of the Single Market. In particular, Malta's plan will digitalise SMEs and the public administration, promote public transport and electric vehicles, and step-up the fight against money laundering.

KEY MEASURES TO SECURE MALTA'S GREEN TRANSITION

54% of the plan's total allocation for reforms and investments support climate objectives



- ▶ **Energy-efficiency renovations and greening of private and public buildings:** including hospitals and schools – financing deep retrofitting and renewable energy installations. **€60 million**



- ▶ **Access to free public transport:** granting access to free public transport to selected cohorts of the population to address congestion and make transport more sustainable.

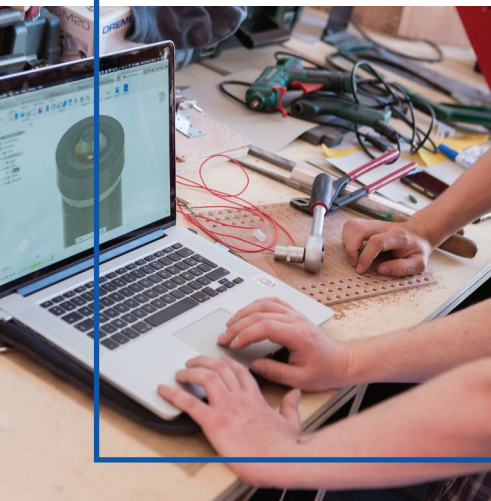


- ▶ **A new ferry-landing place at St Paul's Bay/Buġibba:** shifting transport from road to sea and reducing emissions from the transport sector. **€16 million**



KEY MEASURES TO SUPPORT MALTA'S DIGITAL TRANSITION

26% of the plan's total allocation for reforms and investments support digital objectives



- ▶ **Digitalisation of public administration and public services:** investing in the government's IT systems to strengthen their resilience, capacity and security; enhancing digital public services for a better customer experience. **€34 million**



- ▶ **Digitalisation of companies:** supporting the digitalisation (including hardware and software) of at least 360 companies, notably SMEs, in different sectors, including wholesale and retail, tourism and manufacturing. **€15 million**



- ▶ **Digitalisation of the justice system:** implementing secure digital solutions/tools to support users in the justice sector, increasing accessibility of justice and strengthening the system's efficiency. **€10 million**

KEY MEASURES TO REINFORCE MALTA'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE



- ▶ **Increasing the resilience and sustainability of the health sector:** promoting integration and well-being of foreign health workers [reform], establishing a Blood, Tissue and Cell Centre for Malta, introducing digital technologies to facilitate interaction with patients and health professionals and improve treatment. **€49.9 million**



- ▶ **Enhancing the quality and inclusiveness of education and training:** strengthening early school leaving prevention measures, expanding guidance and opportunities for upskilling and reskilling for all adults and in particular for the low-skilled, reinforcing quality inclusive education for pupils with special needs and improving the education policy monitoring system. **€41.4 million**



- ▶ **Strengthening the functioning of the justice system:** strengthening the independence and efficiency of the courts and of the investigative and prosecutorial arms of the justice system.



- ▶ **Aggressive tax planning:** introducing transfer pricing rules, analysis-driven proposals of legislation to limit inbound and outbound payments to EU-listed non-cooperative and low tax jurisdictions and adoption of other measures that partially curb aggressive tax planning.

IMPLEMENTATION

- None of the plan's measures will do significant harm to the environment.
- Stakeholders should continue to be involved in the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan to ensure ownership of reforms.
- Disbursement of funds is performance-based and will reflect progress on reforms and investments set out in the plan.
- Control systems will protect against serious irregularities such as fraud, corruption and double funding.