



Next
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EU

ITALY'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024

KEY FIGURES

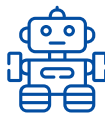
EUR 71.8 billion
in grants
3.9% of GDP¹

EUR 122.6 billion
in loans

>58% value
of **payments requested**
corresponding to
37% of milestones/targets



Climate Target
39%



Digital Target
25.6%



Social Spending
28.2%²

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ITALIAN PLAN?

TRANSFORMATIVE

A **massive transformative Plan** that combines 66 reforms and 150 investments to address structural challenges to Italy's growth.

FAIR

Investing **where support is most needed**, addressing social and territorial gaps, enhancing public services to citizens, improving access to quality education and affordable housing.

SUSTAINABLE

Strongly contributes to Italy's **fight against climate change** and enables the country's institutions to implement the Plan throughout its life and beyond.

¹ Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.

² Data is based on the methodology for reporting social expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard ([Delegated Regulation 2021/2105](#)) and reflect the Member State's original national recovery and resilience plan (Plan). In the context of the revision of Member States' plans, the share of social expenditure might be subject to change.

HOW DOES THE ITALIAN PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

It helps improve people's **quality of life** by providing **sustainable mobility**, modernising **public administration**, and improving access to early school/university services. It invests in **social housing** and **territorial healthcare**. **Active labour market policies** encourage the investment in skills development, targeting 3 million unemployed, mainly women and young people.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems



The plan will promote the use of daily trips with rapid mass public transport (metro, streetcar, bus rapid transit). By mid-2026:

- ▶ Metropolitan areas across Italy will be equipped with at least **231 additional km of new public transport infrastructure** and **85 clean additional rolling stock units**.
- ▶ The plan will support infrastructural projects in 14 metropolitan areas, including fast-lanes for electric buses in Bari, Bergamo, Perugia and Taranto, new metro lines in Catania, and new tramway lines in several metropolitan areas across the country.

Modernisation and digitalisation of the Public Administration



Thanks to the Plan, the uptake of eGovernment services is expected to increase. In particular:

- ▶ Public administrations are adopting the “PagoPA” digital payment solution and providing services through the “IO” platform (**increase of public administrations by 71% and 251% respectively at the end of 2023 compared to 2021**);

These efforts will be coupled with the measures aimed at:

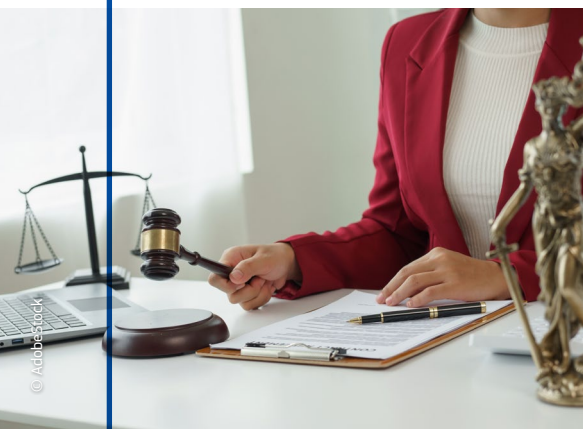
- ▶ **Simplifying and digitalising** administrative procedures, improving the **effectiveness of the public administration** for citizens and businesses.
- ▶ **Recruiting and training civil servants**, contributing to **better skilled personnel** and improved attractiveness of the public sector.

HOW DOES THE ITALIAN PLAN **HELP BUSINESSES?**

It tackles key challenges for the **business environment** to attract investments and boost **growth and innovation**, through a strong combination of reforms and investments.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Public Procurement and Justice

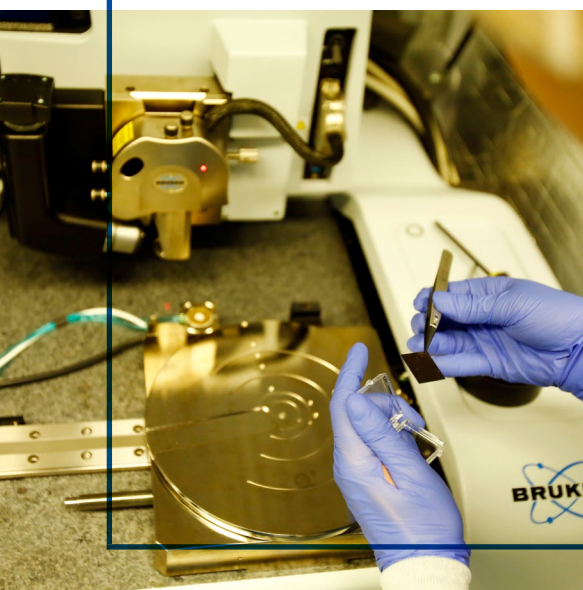


Simplifying public procurement rules, consolidating old and new ones in a single Code, with targets for the **reduction of both award and execution time** included in the Plan.

Simplifying and rationalising existing civil and criminal **justice procedures**, enhancing **digitalisation**, incentivising the use of **alternative dispute resolution mechanisms**, fixing targets for **reducing the disposition time** in both civil and criminal courts **and the civil courts' backlog**.

This is expected to lead to quicker and more efficient tendering of works and services and delivery of justice, creating a more business friendly environment, attracting more investment and fostering growth.

Transition 4.0



EUR **13.8 billion** in tax credits for innovative investments.

The Plan supports **productivity** and **competitiveness by financing**:

- ▶ Innovative **tangible investments**, such as production machines controlled by computer software;
- ▶ **Intangible investments**, e.g. 3D modelling, intra-factory networks, artificial intelligence, and machine learning;
- ▶ **Research and development**, including for green and digital innovations, and design activities;
- ▶ **Training** for people working with advanced equipment, e.g. in relation to big data, human machine interface, internet of things, and cybersecurity.

HOW DOES THE ITALIAN PLAN **STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?**

It opens up several sectors to **competition** and creates more equal market opportunities, enabling cross-border benefits. It also improves the electricity infrastructure, increasing flows between Member States and reaping the benefits of the **Energy Union**.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Annual Competition Law

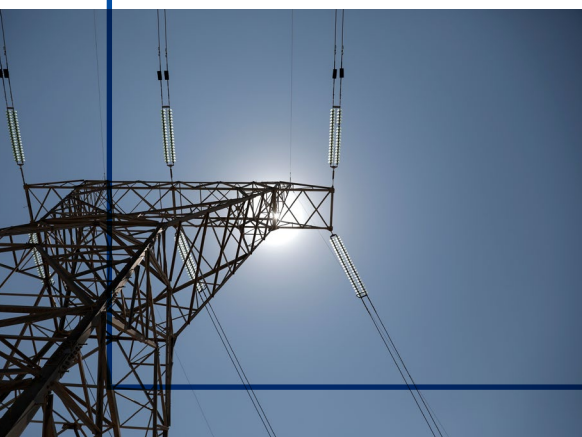


The Italian Competition Law has to be adopted and implemented each year. Thanks to the Plan, Italy has already opened up **crucial sectors to more competition**, such as (i) local public services, (ii) electricity, (iii) gas, and (iv) transport (ports, railways). More sectors to follow in the year to come.

Italy has modernised rules on anti-trust, market surveillance and starting a business.

More competition in critical sectors should lower prices for consumers and make Italian companies more competitive.

Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries



- ▶ The EU has set an interconnection target of at least **15% by 2030** to encourage EU countries to integrate their grids across the borders.
- ▶ By 2026, Italy will have **extended and modernized** the **electricity transmission infrastructure** with Austria and Slovenia and its transmission capacity towards these countries will have increased by 550 MW.
- ▶ This extra capacity will enhance security of supply, help decarbonise consumption and improve competitiveness.

For more information: [Italy's recovery and resilience plan - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-operations/infographic-116396/image001.pdf)