



# TALY'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

**#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024** 

# **KEY FIGURES**

# **EUR 71.8 billion**

in grants
3.9% of GDP<sup>1</sup>

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%

#### WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ITALIAN PLAN?

TRANSFORMATIVE	A <b>massive transformative Plan</b> that combines 66 reforms and 150 investments to address structural challenges to Italy's growth.
FAIR	Investing <b>where support is most needed</b> , addressing social and territorial gaps, enhancing public services to citizens, improving access to quality education and affordable housing.
SUSTAINABLE	Strongly contributes to Italy's <b>fight against climate change</b> and enables the country's institutions to implement the Plan throughout its life and beyond.



### **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





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**



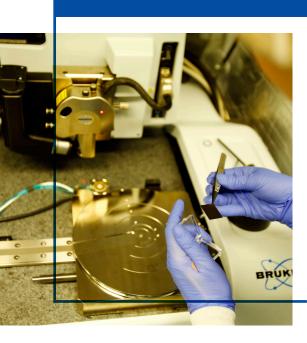


**Simplifying public procurement** rules, consolidating old and new ones in a single Code, with targets for the **reduction of both award and execution time** included in the Plan.

**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





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)

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