IRELAND’S
RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

KEY FIGURES

EUR 914 million in grants 0.2 % of GDP

35 % value of payments requested corresponding to 38 % of milestones/targets

Climate Target 42 %

Digital Target 34 %

Social Spending 32 %

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE IRISH PLAN?

CLIMATE-CONSCIOUS

42 % of the Plan is dedicated to green objectives, a significant contribution to Ireland’s fight against climate change.

FUTURE-PROOF

34 % of the Plan is dedicated to digital objectives, contributing to Ireland’s businesses, public administration and population becoming fit for the digital age.

FAIR

Ensuring a level playing field by tackling aggressive tax planning and money laundering, and supporting the quality and inclusiveness of education and training.

1 Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.
HOW DOES THE IRISH PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

The Plan helps improve people’s quality of life by promoting sustainable mobility, contributing to the reduction of pollution and traffic congestion; the rehabilitation of peatlands will reduce carbon emissions and encourage biodiversity, and the Plan will enable high-quality and future-proof education and training.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

**Investment in Cork Commuter Rail**

The Plan improves and electrifies the Cork Commuter Rail network. This will make the transport system greener, more efficient, and enhance mobility for commuters and citizens. The Plan will modernise Kent Station. It will also install a second rail track on the Glounthaune to Midleton line, which will increase the frequency of trains, ensuring better connectivity and reliability of the rail network. By providing zero-emission trains, the Plan will also reduce pollution in the Cork area.

**Upskilling and reskilling of the workforce — SOLAS Skills to Compete and Green Skills programs**

Thanks to the Plan, a range of additional educational and training programmes have been developed with a strong focus on green, digital and future-proof skills, which will address skills shortages and will foster the resilience of the economy. There is a special focus on Near Zero-Energy Buildings and retrofitting, which addresses a skills shortage in this area to increase the availability of tradespeople able to carry out energy efficiency renovations, helping citizens and business reduce their energy consumption and -bills.
HOW DOES THE IRISH PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?

It promotes businesses’ competitiveness, notably through encouraging digitalisation, and reduces the administrative burden for SMEs.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Enhancing the digitalisation of businesses

The Plan promotes the adoption of digital technologies by companies, notably SMEs, to increase their competitiveness at home and abroad. At least 720 companies will receive support to develop their online presence, digitalise products and processes, and use digital technologies to develop new markets and business models. Four Digital Innovation Hubs were established, also with the support of the Digital Europe Programme, to facilitate the digital transformation in SMEs and public sector organisations.

Reducing regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship

Ireland is introducing the SME Test in policy making which requires government departments to assess the burden on SMEs of any new regulation or legislation.

This will help identify alternative policy options and ensure that SMEs do not face any unnecessary or disproportionate regulatory obstacles to starting up, getting established and growing.
HOW DOES THE IRISH PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It helps to level the playing field by fighting international tax avoidance and money laundering.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

**Tackling aggressive tax planning**

Ireland is continuing to reform its corporate tax rules to make sure corporations pay their fair share of taxes. This reform limits opportunities for aggressive tax planning, particularly double non-taxation of interests, royalties and dividends. It builds a fairer environment that ensures a level playing field for local and foreign businesses.

**Strengthening the supervision and enforcement of the Anti-Money Laundering framework.**

Ireland is strengthening its existing anti-money laundering supervisory powers, and introducing new legislation providing further enforcement powers. This ensures better prevention of financial crimes, enhances financial transparency and accountability and fosters economic stability and integrity.