Italy’s recovery and resilience plan

The European Commission has given a positive assessment to Italy’s €191.5 billion recovery and resilience plan, consisting of €68.9 billion in grants and €122.6 billion in loans.

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 Italy to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Italian 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, Italy’s plan will reform and digitalise the public administration and the justice system, improve the business environment and support the digitalisation of businesses. It will protect the climate through large-scale energy-efficiency renovations, sustainable mobility, and improve education and training across the country.

KEY MEASURES TO SECURE ITALY’S GREEN TRANSITION

- **Sustainable mobility**: integrate more regions into the high-speed rail network and complete the rail freight corridors; boost sustainable local transport through the extension of cycle lanes, metros, tramways and zero-emission buses, including the construction of electric charging stations across the country and hydrogen refuelling points for road and rail transport. **€32.1 billion**

- **Energy efficiency in residential buildings**: financing large-scale renovation of residential buildings to make them more energy efficient. **€12.1 billion**

- **Renewable energy and circular economy**: developing the production and incentivising the use of renewable energies including green hydrogen as well as increasing recycling, reducing landfill waste and improving water management. **€11.2 billion**
KEY MEASURES TO SUPPORT ITALY’S DIGITAL TRANSITION

25% of the plan’s total allocation for reforms and investments supports the digital objectives

- Development of ultra-fast and 5G networks: fostering 1 Gbps connectivity across the country and providing 5G coverage including along 2,600 km of 5G corridors and 10,000 kilometres of roads. **€6.7 billion**
- Digitalisation of businesses: promoting the uptake of digital technologies by companies through a tax credit scheme aimed at supporting and accelerating their digital transformation. **€13.4 billion**
- Digitalisation of the public administration: building a secure national cloud infrastructure, ensuring interoperability of platforms and data services and fostering a widespread adoption of key digital public services. **€6 billion**

KEY MEASURES TO REINFORCE ITALY’S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE

- Education and labour market: increasing the supply of childcare facilities, reforming the teaching profession, improving active labour market policies as well as women’s and youth participation in the labour market and reinforcing vocational training, investing in the apprenticeship system. **€26 billion**
- Public administration and the justice system: reforming and modernising public employment, strengthening administrative capacity, reforming and digitalising civil and criminal courts, to reduce the length of court proceedings. **€3.7 billion**
- Business environment: improving public procurement and local public services, reducing late payments, removing barriers to competition.
- Enhancing social and territorial cohesion: promoting the transformation of vulnerable territories into smart and sustainable areas by investing in social housing, strengthening local social services to support children and families, improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities, and investing in infrastructure for the Special Economic Zones in the South of Italy. **€13.2 billion**
- Healthcare, telemedicine and homecare: using new technologies to improve hospitals and home healthcare including through enhancing the use of telemedicine while reducing territorial fragmentation. **€15.6 billion**

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.