European Commission

Towards an Energy Union...

Malta

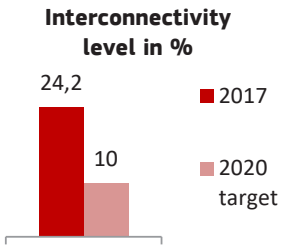
This factsheet is a summary of full version contained in the 3rd Energy Union Report (November 2017)

with secutity & solidarity...

Imported fossil fuels make up 94% of the Maltese energy mix, while the remaining 6% comes from renewable sources. As a result, **Malta has one of the highest import dependencies in the EU**. However, increased production of renewablesand the opening of a gas-fired power plant and the electricity interconnector with Italy are helping to improve Malta's energy security situation.

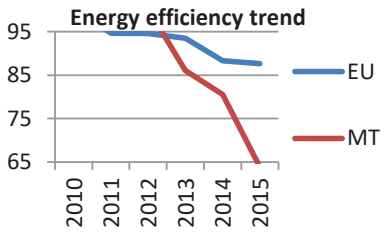
in an integrated market...

To ensure **access to cheap and secure energy for all consumers in Europe** the EU is investing in energy infrastructure to allow energy to be traded freely between and within EU countries. An **electricity interconnector with Italy supported by the European Energy Programme for Recovery has ended Malta's energy isolation**, raising its interconnectivity level to 24%.



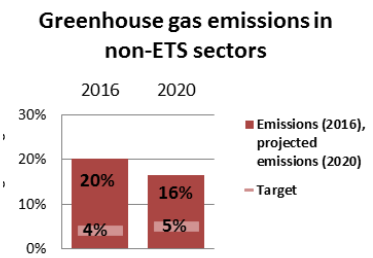
which does more with less...

In recent years Malta has decreased its primary energy consumption significantly while still generating growth. **The energy intensity of the Maltese economy is below the EU average**, not least due to energy efficiency improvements in power plants. However, increased consumption in 2015 shows that efforts to moderate demand must be maintained for Malta to meet its national energy efficiency target.



based on climate-friendly policies...

Until 2016 Malta has had higher greenhouse gas emissions than its annual targets for emissions not covered by the EU emissions trading system (EU ETS). This national target covers notably emissions from transport, buildings, agriculture and waste. With the policies in place today, **Malta is expected to miss, by a large margin, its 2020 target** of maximum 5 % increase from 2005 levels. Malta had 5.0 % renewable energy in 2015 and is on track to achieve the 2020 target of 10.0 %.



that fosters research, innovation & competitivitness.

Malta's national research and innovation strategy has identified smart specialisation as an area of interest, giving priority to resource efficient buildings. Under the Horizon 2020 programme, Maltese participants have received €0.7million EU funding for their contribution to research into „secure, clean, and efficient energy".