Malta

÷	21,540	0.4 million	2:13:85	0.839 Very high	-	-	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st2nd:3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location



- Malta's eco-innovation capacity, activity and performance are lower than the average scores of the same development state group countries.
- Country's General Innovation Capacity (indicator no. 1.2), Level of Environmental Impact on Society (indicator no. 4.1) and CO₂ Emission Intensity (indicator no. 4.2) of Malta are higher than the average score of ASEM member countries and the same development state countries.
- Awareness of Sustainability Management (indicator no. 1.5) and Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) of Malta are lower than the same development state countries.

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	A Sustainable Development Strategy 2006		
		■ A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE MALTESE ISLANDS 2007-2016		
	Eco- innovation	draft National Strategic Plan for Research & Innovation (2011-2020)		
		The first integrated National Environmental Policy (2012)		
Programme and actions	National	ERDF Environment Actions		
		The Green Public Procurement (GPP) Action Plan		
		■ The ERDF Innovation Actions Grant Scheme for the Environment the roof thermal insulation scheme (2012)		
		photovoltaic panels scheme (2013)		
		■ 'Plug-in Vehicles' scheme (2012)		
		■ DemoEV: Demonstrating the feasibility of electric vehicles towards climate change mitigation project FERTILANDIA		
		Deep-offshore wind (DOW)		
		The collaborative R&D Grant Scheme		
		ERDF Research and Development Grant Scheme		
		Training Aid Framework financial assistance		
		The Technician Apprenticeship Scheme (TAS)		
		An Environment Protection Act (2001)		
Information		 EuroMedITI (The Euro-Mediterranean Initiative for Technology and Innovation) 		

Table 54 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Malta

Although Malta has not created a market, it established the first Smart-grid formation in the world. The green tourism business, in particular, is rapidly developing. Malta has been implementing Eco-Certification, which certifies the environmental, socio-economic, and cultural sustainability of the hotels in Malta. Gozo, which is the second biggest island in the Malta islands, will become an eco-island by 2020. The driving forces for eco-innovation of Malta are its abundant natural resources in terms of new renewable energies and the biodiversity. The field of solar energy, especially, has high potential for development. Related to the innovation capacity, Malta has been increasing its investment in R&D, and has been promoting policies that will help create researchers and raise employment rates of researchers. Each part of the government agencies has been providing financial incentives and accounting support in order to support innovation including the eco-innovation. On the other hand, the dominance of the SMEs might be limiting the possibilities for innovation, merely focused on the regional private consumers or corporations. Malta is one of the slowest growing countries within the Europe eco-innovation area in terms of the financial market growth.