

Climate Action Authority

01

Why was it necessary to establish the Climate Action Authority?

The Climate Action Authority (CAA) was essential to ensure that the country continues to send a strong message about its commitment and the collective efforts taken in this area. Primarily, the CAA will ensure that the country's interests in relation to climate change are protected and heard. It will also have the competence to ensure that this collective effort is effective, economically efficient, and compliant with international policies and targets.

02

What is the Climate Action Authority?

The Climate Action Authority is the first authority in Europe that will be responsible for coordinating and overseeing the measures and regulations related to climate change in our country. It will ensure that the effects of climate change are monitored and that Malta's strategies to combat climate change are effective and sustainable.

03

What are its responsibilities?

- 1 **Raise awareness** and create greater public understanding of climate change and the necessary measures to combat its effects;
- 2 **Implement a legal framework**, draft and establish national and international laws to address this challenge;
- 3 **Report the country's progress** on actions and measures aimed at mitigating the problems caused by climate change;
- 4 **Coordinate discussions** with the public service, as well as private enterprises and entities, to consider and drive climate-friendly actions;
- 5 **Establish strong policies and regulations** to create real, tangible and necessary change in the country;
- 6 **Develop a national strategy**, promote and update the long-term energy and climate strategy, including the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP);
- 7 **Gather information** to coordinate the necessary process for developing a climate policy framework;
- 8 **Lead projects**, create and manage climate action projects between ministries and other government entities;
- 9 **Create schemes and incentives** that support climate action.

04

How will the Authority be structured?

The Authority will be led by a board consisting of a Chairperson and six members. Two of these members are experts in climate-related issues, while the other four have solid backgrounds in climate-related matters. The Chairperson will oversee the general operations of the Authority. The existing functions and responsibilities of the Malta Resources Authority (MRA), except those related to minerals and water, will be transferred to this new entity.

05

What is the role of the Climate Action Authority Council?

The Council is independent and advises government on climate change-related issues. This council consists of independent experts in science, finance, economics, social matters, and public policy. Its main function is to provide strategic advice to the government and ensure that Malta is on the right path to achieve its targets.

06

What is the regulatory role of the Authority?

The Authority has the power to issue regulations to ensure the implementation of the Climate Action Act. These regulations will help Malta fulfill its international and European obligations and create mitigation and adaptation measures to address climate change.



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07

Can the Authority impose penalties?

Yes, the Authority can impose administrative penalties on individuals or entities that violate climate regulations. However, before imposing penalties, the Authority must confirm that a clear breach of the law has occurred.

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What will be the role of the public in all of this?

The effects of climate change are evident from the increasing extremes in weather. Public involvement is critical for the long-term success of efforts to build climate resilience through national mitigation and adaptation efforts. Practically, every individual can reduce the impacts of climate change by making choices that advance solutions and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Many of these actions apply both to individuals and to small and medium-sized businesses. The decisions we make today can shape the world for decades and even centuries to come.

Collective action and continuous communication



Our country needs to adapt the laws of the European Green Deal and the Fit-for-55 package at a national level, which will be updated in the coming months for the new targets for 2040 to 2050;



Communication and coordination are crucial to ensuring that everyone, including the public and private sectors and individuals, work together to achieve these goals;



The Authority will be responsible for coordinating national efforts, raising climate awareness, and implementing mitigation and adaptation programs to ensure that the country continues to tackle climate change effectively.