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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**

**of 22.12.2025**

**on the authorisation of the disbursement of the eighth instalment of the non-repayable support and the eighth instalment of the loan support for Italy**

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

# COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

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## on the authorisation of the disbursement of the eighth instalment of the non-repayable support and the eighth instalment of the loan support for Italy

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Article 24(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) According to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the specific objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility is to provide Member States with financial support with a view to achieving the milestones and targets of reforms and investments as set out in their recovery and resilience plans.

Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Italy<sup>2</sup> (the ‘Council Implementing Decision’) provides that the Union is to release instalments in accordance with the Financing Agreement and the Loan Agreement conditional on a decision by the Commission, taken in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, that Italy has satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan.

- (2) On 30 June 2025, Italy submitted a request for payment, accompanied by a management declaration and a summary of audits. The request concerned the eighth instalment of the non-repayable support and the eighth instalment of the loan support. Pursuant to Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission assessed on a preliminary basis whether the relevant milestones and targets set out in the Council Implementing Decision had been satisfactorily fulfilled. For the purpose of this assessment, the operational arrangements concluded between the Commission and Italy<sup>3</sup> in accordance with Article 20(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, were taken into account.
- (3) The Commission made a positive preliminary assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of all 21 relevant milestones and targets related to the non-repayable support and all 11

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17.

<sup>2</sup> ST 10160/21; ST 10160/21 ADD 1 REV 2; ST 12259 2023 INIT; ST 16051 2023 INIT; ST 16051 2023 ADD 1; ST 9399 2024 INIT; ST 9399 2024 ADD 1; ST 15114 2024 INIT; ST 15114 2024 ADD 1 REV 1; ST 9587 2025 INIT; ST 9587 2025 ADD 1; ST 15106/25; ST 15106/25 ADD 1 + COR 1, not yet published.

<sup>3</sup> Recovery and Resilience Facility Operational arrangements between the European Commission and Italy, entered into force on 22 December 2021.

relevant milestones and targets related to the loan support and, in accordance with Article 24(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, provided its findings to the Economic and Financial Committee asking for its opinion on the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. In accordance with Article 25(4) of that Regulation, the Commission provided the competent committee of the European Parliament with an overview of its preliminary findings concerning the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. The Economic and Financial Committee agreed with the Commission's positive preliminary assessment and considered that Italy has satisfactorily fulfilled all 21 relevant milestones and targets related to the non-repayable support and all 11 relevant milestones and targets related to the loan support associated with the payment request. The Commission has taken the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee into account for its assessment.

- (4) Section 2(1)(1.8) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the eighth instalment of the non-repayable support for an amount of EUR 3 541 589 877.
- (5) Section 2(2)(2.8) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the eighth instalment of the loan support for an amount of EUR 11 184 566 013.
- (6) Milestone M1C1-23 provides for the testing of MaaS solutions through seven pilot projects, of which at least three located in the South of Italy. Mobility as a Service shall provide users, through a single technological platform, with the best travel solution based on their needs, by integrating different mobility options (for example, public transport, sharing services, taxis, car rental) and optimising travel planning and overall user experience. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that Mobility as a Service (MaaS) has been tested through seven pilot projects, of which at least three were located in the South of Italy. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (7) Milestone M1C1-25 provides the release of new functionalities of the information systems in use for fighting economic crime. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that new functionalities of the information systems in use for fighting economic crime were released. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (8) Milestone M1C1-62 provides the publication of a report that measures the absorption of resources of the Complementary Fund (PNC) allocated until 2024. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that a report that measures the absorption of resources of the Complementary Fund (PNC) allocated until 2024 was published. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (9) Target M1C1-76 requires that, for payments from central public authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is at most 30 days; the weighted average payment delay is at most 0 days; and the difference between the unweighted average payment time and the weighted average payment time does not exceed 20 days unless the unweighted average payment time is below 30 days. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that, for payments from central public authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is 27.16 days; the weighted average payment delay is at most -8.40 days; and the unweighted average payment time is 27.67 days, thus below 30, making

the last requirement not applicable. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (10) Target MIC1-77 requires that, for payments from regional public authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is at most 30 days; the weighted average payment delay is at most 0 days; and the difference between the unweighted average payment time and the weighted average payment time does not exceed 20 days unless the unweighted average payment time is below 30 days. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that, for payments from regional public authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is 18.35 days; the weighted average payment delay is at -17.68 days; and the unweighted average payment time is 22.35 days, thus below 30, making the last requirement not applicable. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (11) Target MIC1-78 requires that, for payments from local public authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is at most 30 days; the weighted average payment delay is at most 0 days; and the difference between the unweighted average payment time and the weighted average payment time does not exceed 20 days unless the unweighted average payment time is below 30 days. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that, for payments from local public authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is 25.75 days; the weighted average payment delay is -7.01 days; and the unweighted average payment time is 28.41 days, thus below 30, making the last requirement not applicable. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (12) Target MIC1-79 requires that, for payments from public health authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is at most 60 days; the weighted average payment delay is at most 0 days; and the difference between the unweighted average payment time and the weighted average payment time does not exceed 30 days unless the unweighted average payment time is below 60 days. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that, for payments from public health authorities to businesses for invoices issued in 2024, the weighted average payment time is 35.43 days; the weighted average payment delay is -23.25 days; and the unweighted average payment time is 44.47 days, thus below 60, making the last requirement not applicable. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (13) Target MIC1-98bis provides for the training of at least 60 000 civil servants through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that at least 60 000 civil servants were trained. This was verified on the basis of the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (14) Milestone MIC1-115 provides for the completion of the yearly spending review for 2024, with reference to the saving target set in 2022 and 2023 for 2024. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that the spending review in 2024 was completed and that the saving target was achieved. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (15) Target MIC1-146 provides for the adoption of the SPID electronic identity (eID) system for Single Sign-On by 10 217 entities. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 10 372 entities adopted the SPID electronic identity (eID) system for

Single Sign-On. This was verified on the basis of the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (16) Target M1C2-3 provides for the granting of tax credits to at least 111 700 firms in relation to 4.0 tangible capital goods, 4.0 intangible capital goods, standard intangible capital goods, research, development and innovation activities, or training activities. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 230 193 tax credits have been granted in relation to 4.0 tangible capital goods, 4.0 intangible capital goods, standard intangible capital goods, research, development and innovation activities, or training activities. This was verified on the basis of the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (17) Milestone M1C2-14bis provides for the entry into force of an enabling law (*legge delega*) mandating the government to revise the firms' incentives system. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that Law No. 160 of 27 October 2023, mandating the government to review the firms' incentives system, entered into force on 30 November 2023. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (18) Milestone M1C3-16 provides for the adoption of decree(s) listing at least 1 800 firms awarded support in Small Historic Towns. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that four decrees were adopted listing a total of 2 645 firms that have been awarded support. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (19) Target M2C1-12 provides for the publication of 180 podcasts on the environmental transition. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 180 podcasts have been published and cover topics concerning the environmental transition. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (20) Milestone M2C4-9 provides for the online activation of a monitoring and forecasting system designed to identify hydrogeological risks and illegal disposal of waste. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that the system exists and is accessible online, including the functionalities aimed to identify hydrogeological risks and illegal disposal of waste. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (21) Target M2C4-26 provides for to the execution of 10 activities aimed at the restoration and protection of seabed and marine habitats as well as at implementing coastal observation systems. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that the 10 activities aimed at the restoration and protection of seabed and marine habitats as well as at implementing coastal observation systems have been executed. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (22) Milestone M4C1-16 provides for the adoption of grants award decision(s) for the activation of STEM projects in at least 8000 schools. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 8,171 public schools and 570 private schools, for a total of 8,741 schools, have been allocated resources for activating STEM projects. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (23) Milestone M4C1-17 provides for the adoption of grants award decision(s) for supporting the activation of language and/or methodological courses for improving linguistic and methodological competences among teachers in at least 8000 schools and increasing opportunities for educational mobility via Erasmus+. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 8,171 public schools and 570 private schools, for a total of 8,741 schools, have been allocated resources for activating language and methodological courses for school staff. It also demonstrates that the Erasmus+ programme was expanded. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (24) Milestone M4C1-19 provides for the equipment of at least 8 000 primary and secondary schools, covering at least 100 000 classrooms, with digital tools. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that a total of 8 254 primary and secondary level schools were allocated funding for the transformation of 100 000 classrooms into innovative learning environments. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (25) Milestone M4C2-1bis provides for the publication of decree(s) awarding funding to support at least 550 young researchers. The Council Implementing Decision states that the name of milestone M4C2-1bis is “Publication of the decree(s) awarding the funding to young researchers”. However, the description of the measure in the Council Implementing Decision states that “the measure consists in supporting the research activities of young researchers”, and the description of milestone M4C2-1bis states “Publication of the decree(s) awarding the funding to support at least 550 young researchers”. Moreover, the Recovery and Resilience Plan of Italy establishes that “the measure shall support the research activities” of young researchers. In light of the contextual interpretation of the requirement from the name of the milestone from the Council Implementing Decision, it is therefore interpreted that this requirement calls for the publication of decrees that award funding destined to the support of the research activities of young researchers. Italy published decrees awarding the funding to support the hiring of young researchers by Host Institutions, in line with the requirements of the measure description, the milestone description and the aim of the measure. In particular, based on Article 13, paragraph 2, of the aforementioned decree 47/2025 (call for projects for the Post-Doc line of investment), Host Institutions are bound to hire the young researchers at the latest by 15 May 2025. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that decrees awarding the funding to support a total of 631 young researchers were published. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (26) Milestone M4C2-6 provides for the publication of the decree(s) awarding at least 5 350 research projects of national interest (Progetti di ricerca di interesse nazionale). The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that decrees awarding 5 533 research projects of national interest (Progetti di ricerca di interesse nazionale) were published. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (27) Target M4C2-7 provides for the hiring of at least 900 fixed-term researchers. The activities of the hired researchers shall concern topics coherent with the six clusters of the European Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 916 fixed-term researchers working on topics coherent with the six clusters of the European Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027 were hired. This was verified on the basis of the

evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (28) Target M4C2-8 provides for the signature of the agreements for at least 14 research partnerships. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that agreements for at least 14 research partnerships were signed. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (29) Target M4C2-22 provides for award concession decrees to be issued by Ministry of Industry and Made in Italy to support at least 20 IPCEI projects. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 20 award concessions decrees were issued by the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy for 20 IPCEI projects. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (30) Target M5C1-15 provides for the issuance of at least 90 000 certificates attesting the participation of students enrolled in the dual education system, which combines formal education and learning experience in the workplace. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that at least 90 000 certificates attesting the participation of students enrolled in the dual education system were issued. This was verified on the basis of the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (31) Target M6C1-6 provides for the delivery of home care treatment to at least 1 487 590 people over 65. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 1 546 443 people over 65 received home care treatment. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (32) Target M6C2-2 provides for the award of funding for at least 200 projects Proof of Concept (PoC) and in the field of rare diseases and rare cancers. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 213 projects have been awarded funding, of which 88 projects PoC (Proof of Concept) and 125 projects in the fields of rare cancers and rare diseases. This was verified on the basis of the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (33) Target M6C2-3 provides for the award of funding for at least 324 projects in diseases with a high impact on health. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that 341 projects have been awarded funding, of which 137 projects related to “highly disabling diseases” (MAD) and 204 projects related to “non-communicable chronic diseases” (MCnT), both in the field of research projects with high impact on health. This was verified on the basis of the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (34) Milestone M7-2 provides for the entry into force of a single legal act (Testo Unico), collecting, compiling and consolidating the norms regulating the permitting of renewables, and superseding past legislation on that matter. The Council Implementing Decision required the entry into force of the legal act (Testo Unico) collecting, compiling and consolidating the norms regulating the permitting of renewables and superseding past legislation on that matter. To achieve the milestone, Italy has adopted legislative decree No. 190 of 25 November 2024. This legislative decree entered into force on 30 December 2024, was further amended by (1) Decree Law No. 73 of 21 May 2025, the latter converted into law by Law No. 105 of 18 July 2025, (2) by Legislative Decree No 178 of 26 November 2025 and (3) by Decree Law

No. 175 of 21 November 2025. Whilst Decree Law No. 73 of 21 May 2025, converted into law by Law No. 105 of 18 July 2025, and Decree Law No. 175 of 21 November 2025 have entered into force respectively on 21 May 2025 and on 22 November 2025, Legislative Decree No. 178 of 26 November 2025, published in the official Gazette No. 275 of 26 November 2025, will enter into force, in line with the national legal framework (Art. 10 of the Royal decree No. 262 of 16 Marzo 1942), the fifteenth day after its publication in the Official Gazette, namely on 11 December 2025. Whilst this constitutes a minimal temporal deviation from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, the delay between the publication of this law and the actual application of the provisions is considered both limited and proportional, notably because this delay corresponds to the general rule on *vacatio legis* established under Italian law. This 15-day *vacatio legis* rule provides for a standard 15-day delay between the publication of a law and the commencement of its legal effects, to ensure legal certainty and allow citizens and administrations adequate time to become aware of the new legal provisions and adjust their conduct accordingly. Additionally, it ensures certainty of application of the new law, as it clearly establishes the moment when the law begins to produce its legal effects. On this basis, it is considered that this constitutive element of the milestone is satisfactorily fulfilled. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (35) Milestone M7-25 provides for the publication of a report analysing the future needs for critical raw materials and the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand for critical raw materials. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that a report analysing the future needs for critical raw materials and the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand for critical raw materials was published. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (36) Milestone M7-47 provides for the entry into force of the implementing agreement in the context of a public investment in the facility “*Financial Instrument for energy renovations of Public Residential Housing*”, between the Struttura di Missione PNRR and the implementing partners, *Gestore Servizi Energetici (GSE)* and *Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP)*, which is to contain specific requirements related to, *inter alia*, the description of the financial products and final beneficiaries, monitoring, audit and control requirements, as well as the obligation to carry out ex-post risk-based audits. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that the implementing agreement was signed and adopted by all parties on 26 June 2025, and that the agreement contains all the required elements indicated in the Council Implementing Decision. The Council Implementing Decision required that monitoring, audit, and control requirements are covered by the implementing partners. The audit and monitoring system of the investment relies on the Gestore Servizi Energetici (GSE) which performs all the eligibility checks and manages the grant component of the investment. Additionally, according to the explanatory note provided by CDP, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti carries out a series of checks on the Partner Banks including: (1) Fulfilment of anti-money laundering obligations, including adequate customer verification, according to the provisions of Legislative Decree 231/2007 and subsequent amendments and integrations, and in coherence with its internal policies; (2) Acquisition from the Partner Banks and system upload of the contractual documentation related to loans based on the CDP Allocation signed with the ESCo; (3) Consistency checks on the contractual documentation received from the Partner Banks with respect to the provisions of the implementing agreement; (4) Consistency and completeness checks on the contractual documentation received from the Partner Banks with respect to the granting act adopted by the GSE; (5) Acquisition - on a semi-annual basis - of the

information flows useful for carrying out monitoring on the CDP Allocation (Admission Decisions by the GSE, progress of stipulations, disbursements, refunds, any recovery activities, etc.). Whilst this constitutes a minimal deviation from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, the system designed by Italy for the instrument relies on the GSE to perform all activities and obligations envisaged in the template, on top of which CDP applies its own set of controls and checks on partner banks. Specifically, according to point 3 of the CDP audit note, the institution verifies the consistency of the documentation received from commercial banks with the provisions of the implementing agreement. As of this, this minimal deviation does not change the nature of the measure and does not affect the progress towards achieving the investment that the milestone represents. On this basis, it is considered that this constitutive element of the milestone is satisfactorily fulfilled. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (37) Milestone M7-48 provides for the transfer of the RRF funds to the implementing partners in the context of a public investment in the facility “*Financial Instrument for energy renovations of Public Residential Housing*”. The evidence provided by Italy demonstrates that a transfer of EUR 1 381 000 000 from the Presidency of the Council’s NRRP Mission Structure “Unita’ di Missione PNRR, Presidenza del Consiglio” to the implementing partners was executed. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (38) Furthermore, the Italian Republic has also confirmed that previously satisfactorily fulfilled milestones and targets have not been reversed.
- (39) Following the fully positive assessment concerning the Italian Republic’s payment request, in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the disbursement of the financial contribution for the eighth instalment of the non-repayable support and the disbursement of the loan for the eighth instalment of the loan support should be authorised.
- (40) In accordance with Article 2(3) of the Council Implementing Decision, as specified in the Financing Agreement, the pre-financing of the financial contribution shall be cleared by being proportionally deducted against the payment of the instalments. As Italy received EUR 9 505 640 234 of the financial contribution as pre-financing, an amount of EUR 480 421 206 of the payment should be utilised to clear the pre-financing, of which EUR 55 802 239 to clear the pre-financing for the REPowerEU chapter.
- (41) In accordance with Article 3(3) of the Council Implementing Decision, as specified in the Loan Agreement, the pre-financing of the loan shall be cleared by being proportionally deducted against the payment of the instalments. As Italy received EUR 15 938 235 352 of the loan as pre-financing, an amount of EUR 1 453 993 582 of the payment should be utilised to clear the pre-financing.
- (42) This Decision should be without prejudice to procedures relating to distortions of the operation of the internal market that may be undertaken, in particular under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. It does not override the requirement for Member States to implement the measures in accordance with Union and national law and, in particular, to notify instances of potential State aid to the Commission under Article 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

(43) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

*Authorisation of the disbursement of the non-repayable support*

The disbursement of the eighth instalment of the non-repayable support as laid down in Section 2(1)(1.8) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Italy for an amount of EUR 3 541 589 877 is authorised.

In accordance with the Financing Agreement concluded pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 between the Commission and the Italian Republic, EUR 480 421 206 shall be utilised to clear the pre-financing of the financial contribution, EUR 3 061 168 671 shall be provided to Italy by means of payment to the bank account indicated in the Financing Agreement.

*Article 2*

*Authorisation of the disbursement of the loan support*

The disbursement of the eighth instalment of the loan support as laid down in Section 2(2)(2.8) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Italy for an amount of EUR 11 184 566 013 is authorised.

In accordance with the Loan Agreement concluded pursuant to Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 between the Commission and Italian Republic, EUR 1 453 993 582 shall be utilised to clear the pre-financing of the loan and EUR 9 730 572 431 shall be provided to Italy by means of payment to the bank account indicated in the Loan Agreement.

*Article 3*

*Addressee*

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 22.12.2025

*For the Commission*

*Valdis DOMBROVSKIS*

*Member of the Commission*