

Malta



**Trilemma Rank**  
# 30

**Trilemma Score**  
73.6

**Balance Grade**  
DAA

Malta's Trilemma performance shows improvement across the three dimensions with particularly high scores for Environmental Sustainability and Energy Equity. However, it does not rank so highly with regard to Energy Security because it lacks indigenous conventional energy resources and there is limited potential for cost-effective, large scale renewable energy based on present technologies. Malta's balance grade is DAA and its global ranking is 30.

**Population**  
0.5 (millions)

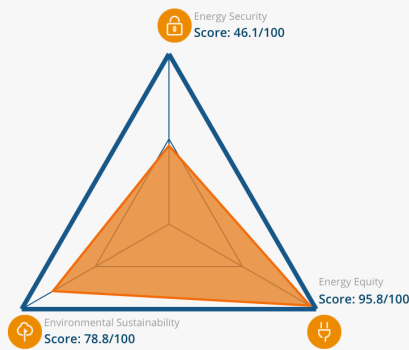
**Land Area**  
0.3 (thousand sq. km)

**GDP Per Capita**  
30,098 (PPP US\$)

**Industrial Sector**  
12.1 (% of GDP)

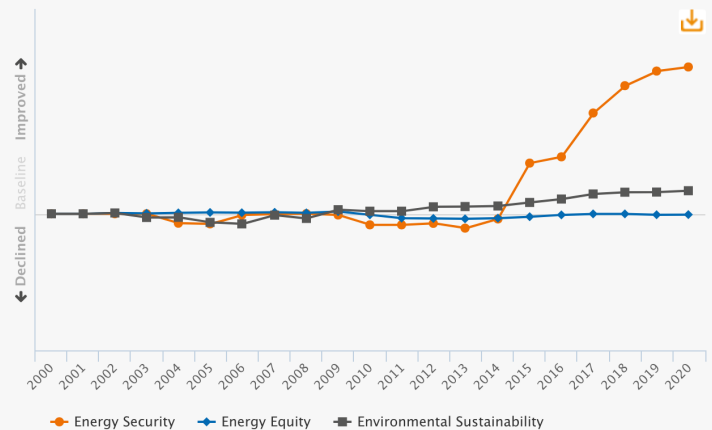
**GDP Growth**  
6.8 (annual %)

**Balance**



**Historical Trilemma Scores**

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



**Trends and Outlook**

In December 2019, Malta published its National Energy and Climate Plan for 2021-2030, which takes into account projected population growth as well as developments in the industry, technology and other macroeconomic factors.

The measures include further development of renewable energy installations, mainly solar, which reached the capacity of around 155MW in 2019, but also the consideration of emerging technologies such as floating offshore wind. Small scale photovoltaic installations contribute to both sustainability of the power sector as well as energy equity by effectively reducing consumers' electricity bills. Large scale solar installations on degraded sites such as disused quarries and landfills are also being promoted. This ensures that additional capacity is achieved with a minimum negative impact on the environment.

Optimisation of the power sector to take advantage of new opportunities such as battery storage and demand-side management are also included in the plan. This is important in view of the significant increase in electricity demand in recent years and which is expected to be sustained beyond 2021, once the impact of COVID-19 subsides.

Malta's major state-owned fuel supplier is undertaking a major overhaul of its main fuel storage facilities. This will further reduce their environmental impact and ensure that facilities can continue to hold significant fuel stocks securely, as well as support the supply of fuel to the maritime and aviation sectors.

Malta is also proposing that the planned gas pipeline to connect with the European gas grid be upgraded to be able to carry up to 100% hydrogen. Should the project go ahead, it would ensure that the pipeline's future would be secure should there be a transition from natural gas to a higher percentage of hydrogen.

**Key metrics**

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with a full bar representing a score of 100.

	2020 Performance	Trend 2010-20
<b>Energy security</b>		
Import dependence	Progress bar	▲
Diversity of electricity generation	Progress bar	▲
Energy storage	Progress bar	▲
<b>Energy equity</b>		
Access to electricity	Progress bar	▶
Electricity prices	Progress bar	▲
Gasoline and diesel prices	Progress bar	▲
<b>Environmental sustainability</b>		
Final energy intensity	Progress bar	▶
Low carbon electricity generation	Progress bar	▲
CO2 emissions per capita	Progress bar	▲
<b>Country context</b>		
Macroeconomic stability	Progress bar	▲
Effectiveness of government	Progress bar	▼
Innovation capability	Progress bar	▼