

# Country Insights and Actions

## Italy lab



### Policy

#### Main Insights

Floating Offshore Wind Turbines (FOWT) - devoted areas not included in the national Maritime Spatial Planning.

Lack of common vision among policymakers and stakeholders.

Absence of a clear pathway towards achieving the Offshore Wind (OW) 2030 goals and beyond

Need for a single national office or an inter-ministerial task force to coordinate ports, permitting procedures, grid infrastructure, industry, local and overall supply chain and logistics.

Identified priority ports hub but need for national ports infrastructure investments programs.

#### Potential Actions

Update Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) to include devote FOWT areas.

Guarantee timely strategic planning integrating ports, supply chain, environmental / geotechnical insights.

Align visions and set clear energy targets through collaboration.

Adapt infrastructure; implement strategic administrative/financial /operational measures.

Establishing a clear schedule for OW auctions.



### Social Acceptance

#### Main Insights

Low acceptance among local communities due to misconceptions.

Limited information sharing and no structured co-creation process.

Conflicts with other marine uses (e.g. fisheries) not adequately managed.

#### Potential Actions

Establish ongoing dialogue with communities from the early planning stage.

Communicate socio-economic benefits clearly.

Run awareness campaigns and educational activities.

Engage Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SME).

Shared framework for fair compensation measures for local communities.

Promote training initiatives aimed at reskilling workers of specific sectors and at creating new professional figures.

Ensure that stakeholders play an active role in future updates of MSP.



### Environmental Impact

#### Main Insights

Environmental protection not integrated into planning.

Lack of a general framework for Environmental impact assessment (EIAs).

#### Potential Actions

Establish a national cooperation board of all stakeholders to define a common framework and monitoring protocols.

Issue national guidelines to include the outputs of EIAs into FOWT site-selection criteria.

Identify standardised indexes to evaluate the severity of impacts considering also Cumulative Impact Assessment.

Exploit the results of the geotechnical, biological and ecological analyses performed within EIAs creating a national database.



### Finance

#### Main Insights

Insufficient funding for port and infrastructure upgrades.

Lack of financial incentives for private sector investment.

High costs and risks reduce predictability and bankability.

No clear financial transition path from fossil fuels.

#### Potential Actions

Provide clear financial incentives (grants, subsidies, tax breaks,: Feed-in Tariffs (FITs), Contract for differences (CfDs), green bonds).

Trigger investments via strategic administrative, financial, and operational measures.



### Technology

#### Main Insights

Infrastructure not fit for Floating Offshore Wind, (FOW) deployment (ports, yards, etc.)

Ports not adapted for FOWT production, assembly, delivery.

Underdeveloped supply chain; need industrial reconversion.

Subsidise specialised vessels and other national FOWT-related industry sectors.

#### Potential Actions

Adapt and upgrade infrastructure and ports for the full FOW life cycle.

Incentivize reconversion and upgrading of the industrial base.