

# DNSH assessment

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| Mission   | 1 - Digitalisation, Innovation, Competitiveness and Culture |
| Cluster   | 3 - Culture and Tourism 4.0                                 |
| Related Measure (Reform or Investment)          | 4.1 Digital Tourism Hub                                     |
| Responsibility for reporting and implementation |   |
| Date  |   |

| Environmental objectives  | Step 1  |   | Step 2  |        |   |
|---|---|---|---|--------|---|
|   | Does the measure have no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on this   | Justification if A, B or C has been selected  | Questions   | Yes/No | Substantive justification if NO has been selected |
| 1. Climate change mitigation  | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The investment does not concern any new infrastructure to be installed or equipment being purchased. Further, no indirect impact involving IT equipment purchase or additional data centre infrastructure provisioning is foreseen. The measure only concerns the enhancement of current practices in terms of tourism services information provisioning through software integration and service interoperability. Therefore, the investment does not adversely affect climate change mitigation, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects.<br>Further, the investment aims at the creation of a digital platform - the Tourism Digital Hub - to foster the tourism data ecosystem and to provide services to economic operators and tourists. The impact on energy efficiency is expected to be positive, since it will reduce the need for inefficient practices. For instance, by providing a single gateway for tourists to access a wide range of relevant travel information, it may remove the need to physically visit information offices, possibly through inefficient means of transportation.<br>Ultimately, the software and platform which this measure aims to implement will be hosted on the centralised and rationalised infrastructure, which is being developed as part of the national digitalisation strategy. Details on the hosting data centre can be retrieved from Measure 1, Component 1, Investment 1.1 Digital Infrastructure. | Is the measure expected to lead to significant GHG emissions?   |        |   |
| 2. Climate change adaptation  | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The investment does not concern any new infrastructure to be installed or equipment being purchased. Further, no indirect impact involving IT equipment purchase or additional data centre infrastructure provisioning is foreseen. The measure only concerns the enhancement of current practices in terms of tourism services information provisioning through software integration and service interoperability. Given its nature, the investment has no significant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects.   | Is the measure expected to lead to an increased adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate, on the measure itself or on people, nature or assets?  |        |   |
| 3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The investment does not concern any new infrastructure to be installed or equipment being purchased. Further, no indirect impact involving IT equipment purchase or additional data centre infrastructure provisioning is foreseen. The measure only concerns the enhancement of current practices in terms of tourism services information provisioning through software integration and service interoperability. Given its nature, the investment has no significant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects.   | Is the measure expected to be detrimental: (i) to the good status or the good ecological potential of bodies of water, including surface water and groundwater, or (ii) to the good environmental status of marine waters?  |        |   |
| 4. The circular economy, including waste prevention and recycling   | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The investment does not concern any new infrastructure to be installed or equipment being purchased. Further, no indirect impact involving IT equipment purchase or additional data centre infrastructure provisioning is foreseen. The measure only concerns the enhancement of current practices in terms of tourism services information provisioning through software integration and service interoperability. The measure is not expected to increase waste generation in any way, thus it does not produce any significant impacts on this environmental objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects.  | Is the measure expected to: (i) lead to a significant increase in the generation, incineration or disposal of waste, with the exception of the incineration of non-recyclable hazardous waste; or (ii) lead to significant inefficiencies in the direct or indirect use of any natural resource at any stage of its life cycle which are not minimised by adequate measures; or (iii) cause significant and long-term harm to the environment in respect to the circular economy (art. 27 of the Taxonomy)? |        |   |
| 5. Pollution prevention and control to air, water or land           | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | Given its nature, the investment has no significant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects.   | Is the measure expected to lead to a significant increase in the emissions of pollutants into air, water or land?   |        |   |

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| 6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | Given its nature, the investment has no significant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to be: (i) significantly detrimental to the good condition and resilience of ecosystems; or (ii) detrimental to the conservation status of habitats and species, including those of Union interest? |  |  |
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# DNSH assessment

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| Mission   | 1 - Digitalisation, Innovation, Competitiveness and Culture |
| Cluster   | 3 - Culture and Tourism 4.0                                 |
| Related Measure                                 | 4.2 - Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises  |
| Responsibility for reporting and implementation |   |
| Date  | 6/9/2021  |

| Environmental objectives  | Step 1   |   | Step 2  |        |  |
|---|--|---|---|--------|--|
|   | Does the measure have no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on this objective or contribute to support this objective?   | Justification if A, B or C has been selected  | Questions   | Yes/No | Substantive justification if NO has been selected  |
| 1. Climate change mitigation  | D. No, the measure requires a substantive DNSH assessment.   |   | Is the measure expected to lead to significant GHG emissions?   | NO     | <p>The measures provide incentives to carry out renovation work on already existing infrastructure and are aimed at reducing energy use, increasing energy efficiency, lead to a substantial improvement in the energy performance of the buildings concerned, and to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The measure is assignable to the intervention field <b>025</b> "Energy efficiency renovation of existing housing stock, demonstration projects and supporting measures" in the annex of the RRF regulation, with a climate change coefficient of 40%.</p> <p>These measure are a part of a wider energy efficiency building renovation programme, in line with long term renovation strategies under the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive, and leading to a substantial improvement in energy performance.</p> <p>The building must comply with all applicable national / regional regulations regarding energy performance and CO2 emissions and with a primary energy demand that is at least 20% lower than the requirement for nearly zero energy buildings (NZEB - national directives).</p> <p>The measure is not expected to result in significant greenhouse gas emissions as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the building is not intended for the extraction, storage, transport or production of fossil fuels;</li> <li>- the program of interventions relates to the construction of new buildings with high energy efficiency characterized by a primary energy demand that it is at least 20% lower than the requirements of the NZEB buildings and it is therefore compatible with the achievement of the objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and of climate neutrality.</li> </ul> <p>In this sense, it will contribute to the achievement of the national target of annual increase in energy efficiency established under the Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27 / EU) and it will allow the respect of the agreements stated at national level within the Paris Agreement on climate.</p>   |
| 2. Climate change adaptation  | C. The measure 'contributes substantially' to an environmental objective, pursuant to the Taxonomy Regulation, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective. | <p>The measure will require to the economic operators, through specific clauses in the calls for tender and contracts, to optimize the new buildings in terms of technical systems and plant solutions by using the best possible technologies, in order to ensure thermal comfort to the occupants even at extreme temperatures. There is therefore no evidence of significant adverse effects related to the direct effects and primary indirect effects of the measure over its life cycle in relation to this environmental objective. In the case of buildings located in areas with high hydrogeological risk, relocation to areas with low flood risk will be envisaged.</p> <p>In case of new building, a specific vulnerability and climate risk assessment, related to flooding, snow, arising sea level, rainfalls, etc. will be performed in order to identify, to select and to implement the relevant adaptation measures, accordingly to the EU framework.</p> | Is the measure expected to lead to an increased adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate, on the measure itself or on people, nature or assets?  |        |  |
| 3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources | D. No, the measure requires a substantive DNSH assessment.   |   | Is the measure expected to be detrimental: (i) to the good status or the good ecological potential of bodies of water, including surface water and groundwater; or (ii) to the good environmental status of marine waters?  | NO     | <p>The foreseeable impact of the activity supported by the measure on this environmental objective is insignificant, given both the direct and primary indirect effects across the life cycle. No environmental degradation risks related to preserving water quality and water stress are identified. The investment does not affect water bodies or protected habitats and species</p> <p>For new water utilities all relevant water appliances (shower solutions, mixer showers, shower outlets, taps, WC suites, WC bowls and flushing cisterns, urinal bowls and flushing cisterns, bathtubs) must be in the top 2 classes for water consumption of the EU Water Label.</p> <p>The measure is not detected for the purpose of protection of water and marine resources. No buildings are planned in protected and conservation areas. The measures are set to operate on existing structures in order to improve energy efficiency, then the required mitigation steps for protecting the environment will be implemented.</p>  |
| 4. The circular economy, including waste prevention and recycling   | D. No, the measure requires a substantive DNSH assessment.   |   | Is the measure expected to: (i) lead to a significant increase in the generation, incineration or disposal of waste, with the exception of the incineration of non-recyclable hazardous waste; or (ii) lead to significant inefficiencies in the direct or indirect use of any natural resource at any stage of its life cycle which are not minimised by adequate measures; or (iii) cause significant and long-term harm to the environment in respect to the circular economy (art. 27 of the Taxonomy)? | NO     | <p>The measure meets the criteria of green public procurement in compliance with current national directives (CAM-Minimum Environmental Criteria for the building sector - Ministerial Decree 11.10.2017) and respects the principles of the sustainability of the products and of the waste hierarchy, with priority on the waste prevention and on a management focused on the preparation the reuse and recycle of materials.</p> <p>The national green public procurement includes also furniture, and digital.</p> <p>The measure may also cover the costs for the sustainable management of the construction and demolition waste and for the use of recycled aggregates, ensuring compliance with the expected environmental performance levels also through specific reporting of the materials used by the economic operators awarded of the activities.</p> <p>Elements of the measure contained, for the selection of economic operators, the use of rewarding criteria aimed at improving the environmental performance levels of the project and tested on ISO 14001 certification and / or EMAS registration of operators.</p> <p>Furthermore, through specific clauses in the tenders and contracts, it will be required to the economic operators who renovate buildings to ensure that almost 70% of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste (excluding the material in its natural state referred to the item 17 05 04 of the European List of Wastes established by Decision 2000/532 / EC) produced on the construction site will be prepared for reuse, recycling and other types of material recovery, including backfilling operations that use waste to replace other materials, in accordance with the waste hierarchy and the EU protocol for the management of construction and demolition waste.</p> <p>The equipment used should meet the requirements of the eu REGULATION (EU) No 617/2013 on ecodesign requirements for computers and computer servers, Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 on ecodesign requirements for electronic displays, EU green public procurement criteria for computers, monitors, tablets and smartphones SWD(2021) 57 final or EU green public procurement criteria for data centres, server rooms and cloud services SWD(2020) 55</p> |

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| 5. Pollution prevention and control to air, water or land        | D. No, the measure requires a substantive DNSH assessment.  |  | Is the measure expected to lead to a significant increase in the emissions of pollutants into air, water or land??  | NO | <p>The measure concern buildings requalification then should not lead to a significant increase in pollutant emissions to air, in water or soil because the measure complies with existing national and regional pollution reduction plans. Furthermore, it is expected that the measure won't lead to a significant increase in emissions of pollutants to air, water or soil because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the operators entrusted with the construction of the building will be required to use components and building materials that do not contain asbestos or substances of very high concern included in the list of substances subject to authorization in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006;</li> <li>-the ground area of the new building is located within an area already built and therefore, presumably, free of potentially contaminating substances;</li> <li>-measures will be taken to reduce noise emissions and emissions of dust and pollutants during construction works.</li> </ul> <p>It is also guaranteed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the components and construction materials do not contain asbestos or substances of very high concern as identified on the basis of the authorization list of the European REACH regulation;</li> <li>-there will be taken in place, as far as possible, actions aimed at using of materials and products characterized by a low environmental impact evaluated in terms of analysis of the whole life cycle (LCA) as certified by declarations made by credible and recognized independent bodies ( EU Ecolabel or other type I environmental labels, EPD or other type III environmental labels).</li> </ul> <p>Electrical equipment purchased will not contain the restricted substances listed in Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU in any concentration values by weight in homogeneous materials exceeding the maximum values listed in that Directive (RoHS). -</p> |
| 6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The new construction will not be built on arable or greenfield land of recognised high biodiversity value and land that serves as habitat of endangered species (flora and fauna) listed on the European Red List and / or the IUCN Red List. At least 80% of all timber products used in the new construction for structures and in the renovations, cladding and finishes will be either recycled/reused or sourced from sustainably managed forests as certified by third-party certification audits performed by accredited certification bodies, e.g. FSC/PEFC standards or equivalent. | Is the measure expected to be: (i) significantly detrimental to the good condition and resilience of ecosystems; or (ii) detrimental to the conservation status of habitats and species, including those of Union interest? |    |   |

# DNSH assessment

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|---|---|
| Mission   | 1 - Digitalisation, Innovation, Competitiveness and Culture |
| Cluster   | 3 - Culture and Tourism 4.0                                 |
| Related Measure                                 | 4.3 Caput Mundi   |
| Responsibility for reporting and Implementation |   |
| Date  |   |

| Environmental objectives  | Does the measure have no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on this objective or contribute to support this objective?  | Justification if A, B or C has been selected  | Step 2  |        |   |
|---|---|---|---|--------|---|
|   |   |   | Questions   | Yes/No | Substantive Justification if NO has been selected   |
| 1. Climate change mitigation  | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | No climate change risks identified, because the Measure is aimed at the restoration of archeological and architectural heritage of Rome. In this framework the measure is not expected to result in significant greenhouse gas emissions as:<br>- the building is not intended for the extraction, storage, transport or production of fossil fuels;<br>- the procurement will be based on the Environmental Minimal Criteria adopted for the green public procurement at national level that set the rules for sustainable lighting and electronic devices | Is the measure expected to lead to significant GHG emissions?   |        |   |
| 2. Climate change adaptation  | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | Measures do not adversely affect the adaptation efforts or the level of resilience to physical climate risks of other people, of nature, of assets and of other economic activities and are consistent with local, sectoral, regional or national adaptation efforts.   | Is the measure expected to lead to an increased adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate, on the measure itself or on people, nature or assets?  |        |   |
| 3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The activity supported by the measure has an insignificant foreseeable impact on this environmental objective, taking into account both the direct and indirect primary. No risks of environmental degradation related to water quality protection and water stress within the meaning of the Water Framework Directive (200/60/EC) were detected.  | Is the measure expected to be detrimental: (i) to the good status or the good ecological potential of bodies of water, including surface water and groundwater; or (ii) to the good environmental status of marine waters?  |        |   |
| 4. The circular economy, including waste prevention and recycling   | D. No, the measure requires a substantive DNSH assessment.  |   | Is the measure expected to: (i) lead to a significant increase in the generation, incineration or disposal of waste, with the exception of the incineration of non-recyclable hazardous waste; or (ii) lead to significant inefficiencies in the direct or indirect use of any natural resource at any stage of its life cycle which are not minimised by adequate measures; or (iii) cause significant and long-term harm to the environment in respect to the circular economy (art. 27 of the Taxonomy)? | NO     | Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) will be adopted for the measure in accordance with waste management and material recyclability. As required by the legislation the economic operators carrying out the building renovation had to ensure that at least 70 percent (by weight) of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste generated on the construction site will be prepared for re-use, recycling and other material recovery, including backfilling operations using waste to substitute other materials. Operators will limit waste generation in processes related to construction and demolition, in accordance with the EU Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol. Building designs and construction techniques will support circularity and in particular demonstrate how they are designed to be more resource efficient, adaptable, flexible and dismantlable to enable reuse and recycling. |
| 5. Pollution prevention and control to air, water or land           | D. No, the measure requires a substantive DNSH assessment.  |   | Is the measure expected to lead to a significant increase in the emissions of pollutants into air, water or land??  | NO     | All measures to reduce noise, dust and pollutant emissions during the recovery and enhancement of archaeological sites will be taken also to guarantee the Minimum Environmental Criteria.  |
| 6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems    | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The measures foresee recovery and enhancement archaeological sites and does not concern buildings located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas.  | Is the measure expected to be: (i) significantly detrimental to the good condition and resilience of ecosystems; or (ii) detrimental to the conservation status of habitats and species, including those of Union interest?   |        |   |

# DNSH assessment

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|---|--|
| Mission   | 1 - Digitalisation, Innovation, Competitiveness and Culture          |
| Cluster   | 3 - Culture and Tourism 4.0  |
| Related Measure                                 | Reform 4.1: Regulation ordering of the professions of tourist guides |
| Responsibility for reporting and implementation | Ministero del turismo  |
| Date  |  |

| Environmental objectives  | Step 1  |  | Step 2  |        |   |
|---|---|--|---|--------|---|
|   | Does the measure have no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on this objective or contribute to support this objective?  | Justification if A, B or C has been selected   | Questions   | Yes/No | Substantive justification if NO has been selected |
| 1. Climate change mitigation  | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The reform aims at the adoption of a standardized qualification (professional order) for tourist guides. Given its nature, it has no foreseeable impact on this objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to lead to significant GHG emissions?   | NO     |   |
| 2. Climate change adaptation  | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The reform aims at the adoption of a standardized qualification (professional order) for tourist guides. Given its nature, it has no foreseeable impact on this objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to lead to an increased adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate, on the measure itself or on people, nature or assets?  | NO     |   |
| 3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The reform aims at the adoption of a standardized qualification (professional order) for tourist guides. Given its nature, it has no foreseeable impact on this objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to be detrimental: (i) to the good status or the good ecological potential of bodies of water, including surface water and groundwater; or (ii) to the good environmental status of marine waters?  | NO     |   |
| 4. The circular economy, including waste prevention and recycling   | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The reform aims at the adoption of a standardized qualification (professional order) for tourist guides. Given its nature, it has no foreseeable impact on this objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to: (i) lead to a significant increase in the generation, incineration or disposal of waste, with the exception of the incineration of non-recyclable hazardous waste; or (ii) lead to significant inefficiencies in the direct or indirect use of any natural resource at any stage of its life cycle which are not minimised by adequate measures; or (iii) cause significant and long-term harm to the environment in respect to the circular economy (art. 27 of the Taxonomy)? | NO     |   |
| 5. Pollution prevention and control to air, water or land           | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The reform aims at the adoption of a standardized qualification (professional order) for tourist guides. Given its nature, it has no foreseeable impact on this objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to lead to a significant increase in the emissions of pollutants into air, water or land?   | NO     |   |
| 6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems    | A. The measure has no or an insignificant foreseeable impact on the environmental objective related to the direct and primary indirect effects of the measure across its life cycle, given its nature, and as such is considered compliant with DNSH for the relevant objective | The reform aims at the adoption of a standardized qualification (professional order) for tourist guides. Given its nature, it has no foreseeable impact on this objective, taking into account both direct and primary indirect effects. | Is the measure expected to be: (i) significantly detrimental to the good condition and resilience of ecosystems; or (ii) detrimental to the conservation status of habitats and species, including those of Union interest?   | NO     |   |