

# ANNEX

# Description of Reforms and Investments

## MISSION 1 COMPONENT 1:

**Axis 1 - Digitalization of the Public Administration**: Axis 1 of component M1C1 of the Italian recovery and resilience plan contains measures that aim to foster the digitalisation of the Italian public administration and includes seven investments and three reforms. Investments aim in particular at: (i) rationalising and consolidating existing digital infrastructures of the public administration; (ii) fostering the uptake of cloud computing, (iii) with particular attention to the harmonisation and interoperability of platforms and data services, the implementation of the ‘once-only principle’ and the accessibility of data through a catalogue of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs); (iv) improving the availability, efficiency and accessibility of all digital public services with the aim of increasing the level of adoption and users’ satisfaction, (v) strengthening Italy’s defences against the risks posed by cybercrime, (vi) fostering the digital transformation of large central administrations; (vii) tackling the digital divide by strengthening citizens’ digital skills. Reforms under this axis aim in particular at (i) streamlining and accelerating the procurement process for Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) solutions by the public administration; (ii) supporting the digital transformation of the public administration, and (iii) removing obstacles to the adoption of cloud by public administrations and streamlining data exchange processes between public administrations.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute to addressing the Country-Specific Recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “improve the effectiveness of public administration, including by investing in the skills of public employees, by accelerating digitalisation, and by increasing the efficiency and quality of local public services” (Country-Specific Recommendation 3, 2019), and to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services” (Country-Specific Recommendation 3, 2020).

**Axis 2 - Justice**: The performance of the Italian justice system remains far from that of other Member States in terms of duration of proceedings, as outlined in the latest report of the European Commission on the efficiency of justice (CEPEJ). Axis 2 of component M1C1 of the recovery and resilience plan contains measures that aim to make the judicial system more efficient by reducing the length of proceedings and bringing Italy closer to the EU median. This component addresses the Country-specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on reducing the length of civil trials and on improving the effectiveness of the fight against corruption (Country-specific recommendations 4, 2019 and 4, 2020). Furthermore, the digitisation of the justice system is also relevant for the digital transition.

**Axis 3 – Public administration**: Axis 3 of component M1C1 of the recovery and resilience plan contains measures that aim to reform the Italian public administration and improve administrative capacity. Italy ranks below EU-27 average both for government effectiveness and for trust in government. Italian public administration reforms were affected by a serious implementation gap of top-down reforms and the scarce recognition and diffusion of valuable bottom-up innovations. Administrative capacity is very low. Efforts to strengthen the strategic planning capacity, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and evidence-based policymaking instruments should continue. The main objective of this component is to enhance the administrative capacity of the Italian public administrations at central and local levels, both in terms of human capital (selection, competences, and careers) and in terms of simplification of administrative procedures. This section presents the overarching structural human resources strategy, ranging from the selection processes to career paths. The reform includes also actions to simplify procedures. Investments in new digital toolkits and strengthened actions on lifelong learning are included in Component 1 of Mission 1. This component addresses the Country-specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on improving the effectiveness of public administration (Country-specific recommendation 3, 2019 and Country-specific recommendation 4, 2020).

**Axis 4 – Public procurement and payments by the administration**: Axis 4 of component M1C1 of the recovery and resilience plan contains measures that aim to reform certain key aspects of the Italian public procurement legislative framework and to reduce late payments by public administrations at central, regional and local, as well as regional health authorities. The main objective of the reform is to simplify public procurement rules, increase legal certainty for businesses and accelerate the award of public contracts while maintaining procedural guarantees in terms of transparency and equal treatment. These reforms support therefore the timely realization of the infrastructures and projects financed by the Plan.

**Axis 5 – Fiscal-structural reforms (Taxation and public expenditure)**: Axis 5 of component M1C1 of the recovery and resilience includes several reforms aimed at supporting the sustainability of Italy’s public finances (country-specific recommendation 1, 2019). On the revenue side, the reforms aim at improving the tax collection process, encouraging tax compliance and fight tax evasion, in order to reduce compliance costs for taxpayers and increase revenues for the general government, contributing to improving the sustainability of public finances. On the expenditure side, the reforms aim at improving the efficiency of public expenditure, both at the central level, by strengthening the existing framework for yearly spending reviews, and at the subnational level, by completing the reform of fiscal relations across different levels of government.

### **A.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

Axis 1- Digitalization of the Public Administration

**Investment 1.1 - Digital infrastructure**

The aim of this investment is to ensure that the systems, datasets and applications of the public administration are hosted in highly reliable data centers, with high quality standards for security, performance, scalability, European interoperability and energy efficiency. For this purpose, the investment envisages the creation of a state of the art, fully-redundant, national cloud-based hybrid infrastructure (called ‘Polo Strategico Nazionale’, PSN), the certification of secure and scalable public cloud alternatives and the migration of the datasets and applications of the public administration to a cloud environment.

The PSN infrastructure is expected to be operated by a technological provider selected through a European tender and to be designed in adherence with the data interoperability standards defined at European level accordingly with Gaia-X initiative to allow the free exchange of non-personal data between the various Member States by interconnecting their national cloud models. Similar requirements are expected to be adopted in the pre-qualification of public cloud providers.

The migration of the datasets and applications of the public administration towards the PSN or towards secure certified public cloud providers is expected to depend on the requirements for performance, scalability and sensitivity of data defined by the different administrations, each of which is expected to retain its independence in the development of applications and the management of data.

**Investment 1.3 - Data and interoperability**

The objective of this investment is to ensure the full interoperability of key datasets and services across central and local public administrations.

The measure envisages the development of a National Digital Data Platform (“Piattaforma Digitale Nazionale Dati”) that shall guarantee the interoperability of datasets through a catalogue of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) shared across central and local administrations (Investment 1.3.1). When built, this platform shall guarantee the interoperability of datasets through a catalogue of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) shared across central and local administrations. The Platform shall be fully compliant with EU law.

In addition, the measure shall establish a “Single Digital Gateway” in compliance with EU Regulation 2018/1724), that shall be run to help central and public administrations restructure prioritized procedures and enable the fulfilment of the “once-only” principle (Investment 1.3.2).

**Investment 1.5 - Cybersecurity**

The objective of this investment is to strengthen Italy’s defences against the risks posed by cybercrime, notably through the implementation of a ‘National Perimeter for Cyber Security’ (PSNC), in line with the security requirements set out in the Directive (EU) 2016/1148 on security of network and information systems (NIS Directive), and by strengthening national cyber-defence capabilities of technical inspection and risk monitoring.

The measure envisages the development of a state-of-the-art, integrated system, tightly interconnecting different entities across the country and connecting internationally with partners and trusted technology providers. This is articulated on four pillars: (i) Strengthen front line capabilities towards the public and companies/entities to manage alerts and actual publicly recognized events; (ii) Build/strengthen the country’s inspection and audit capabilities of hardware and software used by subjects with essential functions to certify trustworthiness/pre-empt threats; (iii) Power up units of law enforcement and cyber units within the Police forces in charge of investigations of criminal activities; (iv) Strengthen significantly cyber asset and human resources in charge of national security and response to cyber threats.

**Investment 1.7 - Basic digital skills**

The aim of this investment is to reduce the share of current population at risk of digital exclusion by launching the ‘Digital civil service’ initiative, a network of young volunteers of different backgrounds across Italy to provide individuals at risk of digital exclusion with facilitation and education services for the development and improvement of digital skills (Investment 1.7.1) and by strengthening the existing network of ‘Digital facilitation centers’ (Investment 1.7.2).

Digital facilitation centers are physical access points, usually located in libraries, schools, and social centers, which provide citizens with both in-person and online training regarding digital skills in order to effectively support their digital inclusion. The initiative capitalizes on existing successful experiences and aims at ensuring a widespread development of such centers at national level. While 600 centers are already active, their presence shall be further strengthened through dedicated training activities and new equipment, with the overarching goal to establish 2,400 new access points across Italy and to train over 2 000 000 citizens at risk of digital exclusion. Out of 3 000 centers, at least 1 200 shall be concentrated in the South of Italy.

The ‘Digital civil service’ initiative is divided into three years and incrementally, it is intended to achieve the following results: (i) realization of three annual calls for digital civil service projects aimed at non-profit organizations registered in the national register of universal civil service organizations; (ii) capacity building of the non-profit organizations participating in the annual call for the digital civil service and launch of digital facilitation and digital education projects; (iii) training and field experience in digital civil service projects of at least 8 300 volunteers; provision of 700 000 digital facilitation and/or digital education initiatives involving citizens developed by the digital civil service projects in which 8 300 volunteers shall work.

**Reform 1.1 - ICT Procurement**

The objective of this reform is to ensure that the public administration may procure Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) solutions in a more timely and more efficient way by streamlining and accelerating the procurement process for ICT services and assets.

The implementation of the reform shall consist in three lines of actions. First, a single database containing a white list of economic operators authorized to provide goods and services to public administrations shall be set-up and a dedicated technological infrastructure shall be introduced to allow the certification of suppliers. Second, a simplified approach (“fast track”) to streamline ICT purchases for PNRR projects shall be adopted. Third, a digital procurement service shall be set up, with the aim to (i) include only certified suppliers (economic operators may request at any time to be certified in line with art. 64 of Directive 2014/24/EU); (ii) allow to quickly identify suppliers meeting a specified need (e.g. through a configurator); (iii) provide an intuitive user experience for administrations (e.g. clear description of the services offered, comparative evaluation of suppliers). This overall setup shall build on the existing capabilities of CONSIP, the Italian state entity for procurement.

**Reform 1.2 - Transformation Support**

The objective of this reform is to support the digital transformation of all central and local public administrations through the set-up of a dedicated “Digital PA transformation office”. The transformation office shall consist in a temporary technology competent resource pool that shall orchestrate and support the migration effort and the centralized negotiation of “packages” of certified external support. In addition, the measure envisages the set up a company focused on software development & operations management to support the digital step-up of central administrations. The transformation office shall in particular support public administration in the implementation of Investments 1.1 to 1.7 included under this component and shall also support the implementation of investments and reforms in digitalization of healthcare included in Mission 6.

**Reform 1.3 - Cloud First and interoperability**

The aim of this reform is to remove the obstacles to cloud adoption and streamline the bureaucracy that slows down the data exchange processes between public administrations by introducing a set of incentives and obligations aimed at facilitating the migration to cloud and removing procedural constraints to the broad adoption of digital services.

The reform shall entail three lines of action. First, as cloud solutions shall drive cost efficiency in spending in Information and communication technology (ICT), after a predefined “grace period” (e.g. three-years after the launch of the transformation), administrations that did not adhere to the cloud transformation shall see a restriction in their ICT spending budget.

Second, as part of the incentives for cloud migration, the current public accounting rules for expenses related to cloud services shall be revised. Given that the migration to the cloud currently involves a transfer of budgets from capital expenditures to operational expenditures, public accounting rules for expenses related to cloud services shall be revised in order to not disincentivize cloud migration for public administrations.

Third, norms related to data interoperability rules shall be revised, in compliance with the provisions on open data and processing of personal data and current procedures for data exchange between public administrations shall be simplified to streamline procedural aspects and speed up the implementation of interoperability between public administration databases. Furthermore, digital domicile shall be reviewed and integrated with the national resident registry (ANPR) to allow certain and secure digital correspondence between citizens and public administrations.

Axis 2 - Justice

**Reform 1.4 - Civil justice**

The objective of the reform is mainly focused on reducing the length of civil proceedings by identifying a wide range of actions to reduce the number of incoming cases in courts, by simplifying existing procedures, by reducing the backlogs and by increasing the productivity of courts. The reduction of number of incoming cases in courts shall be achieved through strengthening mediation, alternative dispute resolution and arbitration and reviewing the current system of quantification and recoverability of legal fees. The simplification shall be pursued by strengthening ‘filtering procedures’ at the appeal level, extending the cases where a single judge is competent to adjudicate, securing the actual implementation of binding timeframes for procedures. Higher productivity of courts shall be achieved through a monitoring system and incentives to accomplish standard performance across courts. The reform also aims to reduce the backlog in civil courts through the temporary hiring and targeted actions, including incentive schemes to reduce the number of pending cases.

**Reform 1.5 - Criminal justice**

The reform is mainly aimed at reducing the length of criminal proceedings by identifying a wide range of actions by simplifying existing procedures and by increasing the productivity of courts. The simplification is pursued extending the application of simplified procedures, broadening the use of digital technology, defining time limits for the duration of preliminary investigation, reviewing the notification system to make it more effective. Higher productivity of courts is achieved through a monitoring system and incentives to accomplish standard performance across courts.

**Reform 1.6 - Insolvency**

The reform is aimed at digitalising and enhance insolvency proceedings introducing early warning mechanisms prior to insolvency, the specialisation of courts and pre-courts institutions to manage all phases of insolvency proceedings more effectively including through training and specialisation for members of the judicial and administrative authorities.

**Reform 1.7 - Tax courts**

The aim of the reform is to make the enforcement of tax law more effective and to decrease the high amount of appeals at the Court of Cassation.

**Reform 1.8 - Digitalisation of the justice system**

The reform envisages mandatory electronic filing of all documents and full electronic workflow for civil proceedings. It also aims to introduce a free, fully accessible and searchable database of civil law decisions according to the legislation. Lastly, it targets the digitalisation of the first instance criminal proceedings.

**Investment 1.8 - Recruitment procedures for civil, criminal and administrative courts**

Investments are aimed at acting in the near term on organizational factors in order to allow the reforms under development to generate results more quickly, maximising synergies while achieving a transformational change through the extraordinary resources provided under the plan.

The organizational tool, named ‘*office of the trial*’, consists of the establishment (or where already existing the strengthening) of support teams for the magistrates (through temporary hiring), with the aim of reducing the backlog and the disposition time in Italy.

This measure aims to improve the quality of justice by supporting the magistrates in the normal activities of study, legal research, drafting of acts, organization of the files and thereby enabling the judges to focus on the more complex tasks.

The investments shall also include hiring of technical and administrative personnel supporting the implementation of RRP objectives. The staff of the office of the trial and the technical administrative personnel shall support administrative, civil, criminal Courts and territorial and central services of the Ministry of Justice responsible for the implementation of the RRP. The contracts of the unit of personnel have a duration of up to 3 years that can be extended until 30 June 2026.

The investment also comprises training to support the digital transition in the justice system.

Axis 3 – Public administration

**Reform 1.9 - Public employment reform and simplification reform**

Public employment reforms are following a two-staggered approach. In the short-term, urgent measures are adopted to make best use of RRF funding regarding the governance of the plan and the immediate assistance to the public administrations, lacking administrative capacity. This strategy is flanked with organisation reforms and a human resources strategy aimed at a transformational change for the public administration as a whole. A comprehensive set of measures is identified within the definition of human resources strategic plans to: updating job profiles (also in view of the twin transition); reforming hiring procedures to be more targeted and effective; reforming the senior civil service to homogenise appointment procedures across the public administration; strengthening the link between life-long learning and rewarding mechanisms or specific career paths; defining or updating ethics principles of public administrations; strengthening the commitment to gender balance; and reform of horizontal and vertical mobility of staff. The reform includes urgent measures to simplify administrative procedures to the benefit of businesses and citizens, while also ensuring the smooth implementation of the RRP.

The simplification reform shall eliminate authorizations not justified by imperative reasons of general interest, together with the elimination of unnecessary obligations or those that do not use new technologies. In addition, it shall implement the adoption of silent consent mechanism, the introduction of simple communication, and the adoption of uniform regimes shared with Regions and municipalities.

The simplification reform includes the following elements: the interoperability of Business and Construction procedures (SUAP & SUE); the implementation of a common set of outcome-oriented performance indicators; and the definition of a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to steer organizational change in administrations. The publication of the first report on KPIs shall be followed by the publication of subsequent reports every six months.

A repository system for monitoring the implementation of the RRF shall be in place and operational by the time of the submission of the first payment request.

**Reform 1.9bis - Reform for accelerating the implementation of cohesion policy**

The reform aims to accelerating the implementation and efficiency of cohesion policy in complementarity with the NRRP. It shall foresee the date of the approval of the strategic plan of the single special economic zone.

The national legislation requires the opinion of the Unified Conference before its conversion into Law as provided for in the Legislative Decree n°281/1997.

In accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the reform may receive support from other Union Programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover the same cost. The RRF does not cover any costs of the reform.

**Investment 1.9 - Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan**

The investment consists of the temporary recruitment of a pool of experts to provide technical assistance to the administrations and strengthen administrative capacity, notably at local level, for the implementation of specific RRP projects, to be deployed on a need basis. This investment also includes the training programmes of public employees within the scope of the strengthening of capacity building.

Axis 4 – Public procurement and payments by public administrations

**Reform 1.10 - Reform of the public procurement legislative framework**

The first step of this reform consists in the adoption of a first set of urgent simplification measures with a Law-Decree by May 2021 to: simplify and digitalize the procedures of central purchasing bodies; register contracts in the anti-corruption database of the national anti-corruption authority (ANAC); set up dedicated offices in charge of public procurement procedures at Ministries, Regions and Metropolitan Cities; setting a target to reduce the timing between the publication and contract award and between the award of the contract and the completion of the infrastructure; and incentivize alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in the execution phase of the contracts. Before the end of 2021, the Single Coordination Body for public procurement policy shall have an adequate level of staffing and shall adopt a professionalization strategy providing trainings at different levels; the dynamic purchasing systems shall be made available, in line with Public Procurement Directives; and ANAC shall complete the exercise of qualification of contracting authorities.

The second step of this reform consists in a set of amendments to the Public Procurement Code to be implemented by the second quarter of 2023, with actions aimed at: reducing the fragmentation of contracting authorities; requiring the setting of an e-platform as a basic requirement to participate in the nationwide evaluation of procurement capacity; and empowering the national anti-corruption authority to review the qualification of contracting authorities. The scope of the reform shall be also to further simplify and digitalize the procedures of central purchasing bodies and define interoperability and interconnectivity requirements. The reform shall also reduce the restrictions to the possibility to subcontracting, currently contained the Public Procurement Code.

This reform also consists in making the national e-Procurement System operational by the end of 2023 and introduce targeted actions, including through the adoption of primary and/or secondary legislation, to further enhance the qualification and professionalisation of contracting authorities and increase competition (e.g. modifying the applicable rules on project financing).

**Reform 1.11 - Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities**

The objective of the reform is to reduce late payments, and have zero delays in payments, from the public administration to businesses. The reform includes, as of 2024, the adoption of a structural package with actions both at central and local level, including entry into force of legislation.

This reform consists in ensuring that by 2025 (i) public administrations at central, regional and local level pay within 30 days and (ii) regional health authorities pay within 60 days. To ensure that the problem of late payments is structurally solved, this reform also consists in ensuring that in 2026, (i) public administrations at central, regional and local level continue paying within 30 days and (ii) regional health authorities continue paying within 60 days.

Axis 5 – Fiscal-structural reforms (Taxation and public expenditure)

**Reform 1.12 - Reform of the tax administration**

Several measures shall be adopted to encourage tax compliance and improve the effectiveness of the targeting of audits and controls, including: (i) the creation of the database and the dedicated IT infrastructure for the release of pre-populated VAT tax return; (ii) improving the quality of the database used for “compliance letters”, also with a view of reducing the incidence of false-positive, gradually increasing the number of communications sent out to taxpayers; (iii) reform of the current legislation in order to ensure effective administrative sanctions in case of refusal of private providers to accept electronic payments; (iv) completion of the process of data pseudonymization and analysis of big data, with a view to increase the effectiveness of the risk analysis underlying the selection process for audits. In order to implement these reforms and strengthen the operational capacity of the Revenue Agency, its staff shall be increased by 4 113 units, in line with the Agency’s "Performance Plan 2021-2023". In addition, the government shall undertake a review of possible actions to reduce tax evasion from omitted invoicing in the most exposed sectors, including through targeted incentives to consumers, and will take effective actions based on the findings of the review, with an ambitious commitment to reduce propensity to evade.

**Reform 1.13 - Reform of the spending review framework**

The plan includes a reform of the spending review framework aimed at improving its effectiveness, including by strengthening the role of the Ministry of Finance and the ex-post evaluation process, and improving the practice of green and gender budgeting. The plan also includes the commitment to undertake, on the basis of the existing legal framework, yearly spending reviews over the 2023-2025 period, to achieve fiscal savings in order to support sustainable public finances and/or to finance growth-enhancing reforms of taxes or public expenditures.

**Reform 1.14 - Reform of the subnational fiscal framework**

The reform consists in the completion of the “Fiscal federalism” as provided for by the delegation law 42/2009, with the aim to improve the transparency of fiscal relations across the different levels of government, assign resources to subnational governments based on objective criteria and encourage spending efficiency at the subnational level. In particular, the reform shall define the relevant parameters to implement the fiscal federalism for regions with ordinary status, provinces and metropolitan cities.

**Reform 1.15 - Reform of public accounting rules**

The reform aims at closing the gap with European accounting standards by implementing a single accrual accounting system for the public sector. The reform shall lead to the completion of the conceptual framework as reference for the accrual accounting system according to the qualitative features defined by Eurostat, the set of accrual accounting standards and the multidimensional chart of accounts. The reform shall be complemented by the first round of training for the transition to the new accrual accounting system for representatives of public sector entities covering at least 90% of primary expenditure of the whole public sector.

**Investment 1.10 - Support to qualification and eProcurement**

This investment shall, within the framework of the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy, set up a procurement support function dedicated to contracting authorities to fulfil the requirements of Annex II.4 of the Public Procurement Code and to support them in the eProcurement process, backing up the acquisition of digital skills and providing technical support in the adoption of the digitalization of public procurement, including the use of dynamic purchasing systems.

### **A.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone**  **/ Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**  **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**  **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of**  **measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M1C1-1 | Reform 1.1: ICT Procurement | Milestone | Entry into force of law decrees for reform 1.1 ‘ICT Procurement’ | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of law decree for ICT procurement reform | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The necessary legal acts shall include legislative interventions in the simplifications law decree (‘Decreto Legge Semplificazioni’). These shall stipulate:  (i) The possibility of using procedure referred to in Article 48, paragraph 3, of the Public Contracts Code also for contracts above the thresholds referred to in Article 35 of the Public Contracts Code for purchases relating to the purchase of computer goods and services, in particular based on cloud technology, as well as connectivity services, financed in whole or in part with the resources provided for the implementation of PNRR projects;  (ii) Interoperability between the various databases managed by the certifying bodies involved in the process of verifying the requirements referred to in Article 80 of the Public Contracts Code;  (iii) The establishment of a virtual file of economic operators in which are present the data for the verification of the absence of reasons for exclusion referred to in Article 80, enabling the definition of a white list of economic operators for whom the verification has already been carried out. |
| M1C1-2 | Reform 1.3: Cloud First and Interoperability | Milestone | Entry into force of law decrees for reform 1.3 ‘Cloud First and Interoperability’ | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of law decree for cloud first and interoperability reform | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The necessary legal acts shall include:  Implementing regulatory acts concerning in particular (i) the Agenzia per l'Italia digitale (AgID) regulation on Polo Strategico Nazionale (PSN) (provided for in art.33-septies of Law Decree 179/212) and (ii) AgID Guidelines on interoperability (provided for in articles 50 and 50 ter of the Codice dell'Amministrazione Digitale (CAD).  Amendments to art. 50 of the CAD:  (i) abolition of the obligation to enter into framework agreements for administrations accessing the national digital data platform;  (ii) clarifications on the issue of privacy: the transfer of data from one information system to another does not change the ownership of the data and processing, without prejudice to the responsibilities of the public administrations that receive and process the data as autonomous data controllers.  Amendments to Decreto del Presidente della Repubblica (DPR) 445/2000 regarding access to data:  (i) repeal of the authorization required for direct access to data;  (ii) removal of reference to framework agreements in art. 72.  Amendments to art. 33-septies of Law Decree 179/2012:  (i) introduce the possibility for AgID to regulate with the Centri Elaborazione Dati (CED) and Cloud Regulations the terms and methods with which public administrations must carry out CED migrations;  (ii) introduce sanctions for failure to comply with obligations to migrate to the cloud. |
| M1C1-3 | Investment 1.1: Digital infrastructure | Milestone | Completion of the Polo Strategico Nazionale (PSN) | Cloud deployment report, by Ministry for Technological Innovation and Digital Transition (MITD) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The full completion of the overall project shall be reached when all the targeted public administrations have completed the moving of identified racks towards the Polo Strategico Nazionale (PSN) and the testing of four data centers is successfully completed, which allows the start of the migration process of the datasets and applications of targeted public administrations towards the PSN. |
| M1C1-4 | Investment 1.3.1: National Digital Data Platform | Milestone | National Digital Data Platform operational | Report by Ministry for Technological Innovation and Digital Transition (MITD) demonstrating the launch of the National Digital Data platform | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The platform shall allow the agencies to:  - publish their Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) on the Platform's API Catalogue;  - establish and sign digital interoperability agreements via the Platform;  - authenticate and authorize APIs access using the Platform's functionalities;  - validate and assess the compliance with the national interoperability framework. |
| M1C1-5 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Creation of the new National Cyber Security Agency | Administrative constitution act | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The milestone shall be achieved with (1) the conversion into law of the Law Decree constituting the National Cyber Security Agency, currently under finalization; (2) the publication in the Official Gazette of the Prime Ministerial Decree (Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, DPCM) containing the internal regulation of the National Cyber Security Agency. |
| M1C1-6 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Initial deployment of the national cybersecurity services | Report demonstrating the full architecture of the national cybersecurity services | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The milestone shall be achieved with the definition of the detailed architecture of the whole ecosystem of the national cybersecurity architecture (that is, a national Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC), a network of Computer emergency response teams (CERTs), a national HyperSOC, the High Performance Computing integrated with the Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) tools to analyse national level cybersecurity incidents). |
| M1C1-7 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Startup of the network of cybersecurity screening and certification laboratories | Documentation provided demonstrating the identified processes and procedures to be shared among labs and reporting provided demonstrating the activation of at least one lab | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The milestone shall be achieved with the:  (i) Identification by the National Cybersecurity Agency of where the screening and certification laboratories and centers will be created, the experts’ profiles to be recruited, the full definition of processes and procedures to be shared among labs.  (ii) Activation of one lab.  The activities created to the constitution and activation of the scrutiny labs shall be supervised by Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico (MISE) with the CVCN (National cybersecurity screening and certification laboratory) and integrated with the Evaluation Center (CV) by the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Defence. |
| M1C1-8 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Activation of a Central Audit Unit for PSNC & NIS security measures | Reporting provided demonstrating the launch of the Central Audit Unit | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | An internal unit shall be appointed within the National Cybersecurity Agency, with the mandate for performing the activities of the Central Audit Unit that will account for the PSNC & NIS Security measures.  The processes, logistics and operation arrangements shall be formalized into adequate documentation with specific focus on the operating processes, i.e. rules of engagement, auditing and reporting procedures.  The IT tools shall gather, manage and analyse the audit data and shall be developed and used by the Audit Unit.  Documentation reporting the completion of the development of the tools shall be provided. |
| M1C1-9 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Target | Support to the upgrade of security structures T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 5 | Q4 | 2022 | At least five strengthening interventions upgrading security structures completed in the National Security Perimeter for Cyber (PSNC) and Network and Information Systems (NIS) sectors.  Intervention types include upgrades to Security Operating Centers (SOCs), Cyber boundary defence improvements and Internal monitoring and control capabilities. Interventions shall focus on Healthcare, Energy and Environmental (Drinking Water Supply) sectors. |
| M1C1-10 | Reform 1.2: Transformation support | Milestone | Entry into force of the setup of Transformation Team and NewCo | Provision in the legal act indicating the entry into force of legal act to create the Transformation Office and entry into force of legal act to create the NewCo | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | For the setup of the Transformation office, the necessary legal acts shall include:   * The Publication of the Law Decree “reclutamento” (already approved by the Council of Ministers n. 22 of June 4th 2021 and published on the Official Journal (“Gazzetta Ufficiale”) on June 10th 2021); * The publication of a call for expression of interest; * The selection and conferment of the assignment to the experts (on a temporary basis for the duration of the RRF).   For the NewCo, the key steps required shall include:   * Legislative authorization; * Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri (DPCM) authorizing the establishment of the company and setting the objectives, share capital, duration and directors to the company; * Institution of the company with notarial deed; * Acts required to make the company operational - articles of association and various regulations. |
| M1C1-11 | Investment 1.6.6: Digitization of the Finance Police | Target | Finance Police - Purchase of professional data science services T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 5 | Q1 | 2023 | Purchase of professional data science services by contracting with a consulting service provider involving five human resources in total responsible both for designing the data architecture and for writing the algorithms of the Big Data Analysis unit. Publication of awarded contract for the purchase of data science services in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation and release on a nationwide scale of new tools on the first analysis module (IT backbone). |
| M1C1-12 | Investment 1.3.2:Single Digital Gateway | Target | Single Digital Gateway | N/A | Number | 0 | 19 | Q4 | 2023 | The 19 prioritized administrative procedures applicable in Italy out of the 21 defined in EU Regulation 2018/1724 are fully compliant with the requirements defined in Article 6 of the EU Regulation 2018/1724. More specifically: (a) the identification of users, the provision of information and supporting evidence, signature and final submission shall all be carried out electronically at a distance, through a service channel which enables users to fulfil the requirements related to the procedure in a user-friendly and structured way; (b) users shall be provided with an automatic acknowledgement of receipt, unless the output of the procedure is delivered immediately; (c) the output of the procedure shall be delivered electronically, or where necessary to comply with applicable Union or national law, delivered by physical means; (d) users shall be provided with an electronic notification of completion of the procedure. |
| M1C1-13 | Investment 1.4.6:  Mobility as a Service for Italy | Milestone | Mobility as a Service solutions M1 | Report by Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità Sostenibili (MIMS) in collaboration with universities describing the implementation and assessing the results of the three pilot projects | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Three pilot projects aimed at testing Mobility as a Service solutions in technologically advanced metropolitan cities have been implemented.  Each solution has been used by at least 1 000 users during the pilot period.  Each pilot project shall be open to a minimum of 1 000 users, who shall be able to access it on a voluntary basis and at their own expense and give the individual assessment, with the possibility to choose and purchase mobility services among those available on the platform.  The MaaS service, through a single technological platform, shall suggest to the citizen-user the best travel solution based on his needs, exploiting the integration between the different mobility options available (local public transport, sharing, cab, car rental) to optimize the travel experience both in terms of planning (intermodal route planner and real-time information on times and distances), and in terms of utilization (booking and payment of services). |
| M1C1-14bis | Reform 1.9bis: Reform for accelerating the implementation of cohesion policy | Milestone | Entry into force of the national legislation for accelerating the implementation of cohesion policy | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the national legislation for accelerating the implementation of cohesion policy | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2024 | Entry into force of national legislation that identifies, within the framework of the Partnership Agreement and for all the current Programmes, the arrangements necessary to accelerate and improve the implementation of cohesion policy.  In order to ensure the institutional dialogue and cooperation, as well as a shared understanding of the necessary actions, by 31 December 2023, the Government shall set up a technical working group with the managing authorities of all regional and national programmes within the Cabina di regia PNRR, without prejudice to national legislation on the Unified Conference.  The legislation shall set out the arrangements necessary to prioritise interventions in the following strategic sectors, in strict coherence with the planning documents defined for the relevant enabling conditions and to concretely implement them, including intervening specifically to strengthen administrative capacity, in these sectors:  - Water;  - infrastructures for hydrogeological risk and environmental protection;  - Waste;  - Transport and sustainable mobility;  - Energy;  - Support to business development and attractiveness, also for the digital and green transitions. |
| M1C1-15 | Investment 1.6.6: Digitization of the Finance Police | Target | Finance Police - Purchase of professional data science services T2 | N/A | Number | 5 | 10 | Q1 | 2024 | Purchase of professional data science services, in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation by contracting with a consulting service provider involving five additional human resources (ten in total) responsible both for designing the data architecture and for writing the algorithms of the Big Data Analysis unit. Publication of awarded contract for the purchase of data science services in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation and release on a nationwide scale of new tools on the first analysis module (IT backbone). |
| M1C1-17 | Investment 1.1: Digital infrastructure | Target | Migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 100 | Q3 | 2024 | At least 100 Central Public Administrations and Local Healthcare Authorities (Aziende Sanitarie Locali/Aziende ospedaliere) shall fully migrate at least one service of the administration (systems, dataset and applications included) to the infrastructure (Polo Strategico Nazionale). Fully migrated can imply for each institution a mix of: not-cloud-ready in pure hosting, lift-and-shift migrations, upgrade to Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), Platform-as-a-Service (Paas) or Software-as-a-Service (SaaS). The migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale can be executed in different ways according to the state of art of on-premise software’s IT architecture owned by each migrating public administration. These strategies can vary from pure hosting and lift-and-shift migrations for not-cloud-ready software to a migration to IaaS, PaaS or SaaS for cloud-ready software. The PSN shall offer to each migrating public administration all of the migration strategies that are eligible to consider the target “migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale” achieved.  Total public administrations "in scope" include:  • Central Public Administrations accounting for the largest share of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) spending (such as National Institute of Social Security and Ministry of Justice);  • Central Public Administrations hosting data in outdated data centers as per survey recently run on "cloud readiness";  • Local Healthcare Authorities (Aziende Sanitarie Locali/Aziende Ospedaliere) primarily located in Central and Southern Italy lacking adequate infrastructure to ensure data security. |
| M1C1-18 | Investment 1.3.1: National Digital Data Platform | Target | APIs in National Digital Data Platform T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 400 | Q4 | 2024 | This target consists of reaching at least 400 Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) implemented by the agencies, published in the API catalogue and integrated with the National Digital Data Platform. The APIs in scope have already been mapped. The published APIs shall impact the following areas:  (i) At the end of 31 December 2023: priority social security services and fiscal compliance, including core national registries (such as Population Registry and Public Administration Registry);  (ii) At the end of 31 December 2024: remaining social security services and fiscal compliance.  Each API implementation and documentation shall comply with the national interoperability standards and support the National Digital Data Platform framework; the aforementioned platform shall provide functionalities to assess that compliance. |
| M1C1-19 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Target | Support to the upgrade of security structures T2 | N/A | Number | 5 | 50 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 50 strengthening interventions completed in the National Security Perimeter for Cyber (PSNC) and Network and Information Systems (NIS) sectors.  Intervention types include, for example, Security Operating Centers (SOCs), Cyber boundary defence improvements and Internal monitoring and control capabilities in compliance with NIS and PSNC requirements. Interventions in the NIS sectors shall pose particular focus on Healthcare, Energy and Environmental (Drinking Water Supply and waste management) sectors. |
| M1C1-20 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Full deployment of national cybersecurity services | Report demonstrating the complete activation of the national cybersecurity services | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | This milestone shall be completed with the activation of the sectorial Computer emergency response teams (CERTs), their interconnection with the Italian Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) and the Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC), the integration of at least 5 Security Operating Centers (SOCs) with the national HyperSOC, the full operation of the cybersecurity risk management services, including those for supply chain analysis and cyber risk insurance services. |
| M1C1-21 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Completion of the network of cybersecurity screening and certification laboratories, Evaluation Centers | Reporting provided, demonstrating the full activation of at least 10 laboratories and of 2 Evaluation Centers (CV) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Activation of at least 10 screening and certification laboratories and of 2 Evaluation Centers (CV). |
| M1C1-22 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Full operation of the Central Audit Unit for PSNC & NIS security measures with at least 30 inspections completed | Reporting provided, Inspection reports | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Full operation of the Central Auditing Unit with at least 30 inspections completed. |
| M1C1-23 | Investment 1.4.6: Mobility as a Service for Italy | Milestone | Mobility as a Service solutions M2 | Pilot results assessed by Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità Sostenibili (MIMS) in collaboration with universities | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2025 | The milestone refers to the implementation of the second wave of seven pilot projects aimed at testing Mobility as a Service solutions in ‘follower’ areas.  Municipalities are expected to capitalize on the experience of digital-ready metropolitan cities selected under the first wave. 40% of pilot projects shall be located in the South. |
| M1C1-24 | Investment 1.7.1: Digital Civil Service | Target | Citizens participating in digital education and/or facilitation initiatives provided by organizations registered in the national register of universal civil service organizations | N/A | Number | 0 | 700 000 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 700 000 digital education and/or facilitation initiatives involving citizens provided by organizations registered in the national register of universal civil service organizations. |
| M1C1-25 | Investment 1.6.6: Digitization of the Finance Police | Milestone | Evolve the operational information systems in use for fighting economic crime | IT systems improvement in terms of new functionalities, performance and user experience | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | Progressive release (on a year basis) of new functionalities of the operational information systems in order to ensure their topicality in accordance with rapidly changing law scenarios, also related to pandemic situation. |
| M1C1-26 | Investment 1.1: Digital infrastructure | Target | Migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale T2 | N/A | Number | 100 | 280 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 280 Central Public Administrations and Local Healthcare Authorities (Aziende Sanitarie Locali/Aziende Ospedaliere) migrated to “Polo Strategico Nazionale” according to the migration plan as approved by the Department for Digital Transformation.  The migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale can be executed in different ways according to the state of art of on-premise software’s IT architecture owned by each migrating public administration.  These strategies can vary from pure hosting and lift-and-shift migrations for not-cloud-ready software to a migration to Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) or Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) for cloud-ready software.  At least 40% of the migrated services shall be implemented through either IaaS, PaaS or SaaS solutions.  The PSN shall offer to each migrating public administration all of the migration strategies that are eligible to consider the target “migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale” achieved.  Total public administrations “in scope” include:  • Central Public Administrations accounting for the largest share of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) spending (such as National Institute of Social Security, Ministry of Justice);  • Central Public Administrations hosting data in outdated data centers as per survey recently run on “cloud readiness”;  • Local Healthcare Authorities (Aziende Sanitarie Locali/Aziende Ospedaliere) primarily located in Central and Southern Italy lacking adequate infrastructure to ensure data security. |
| M1C1-27 | Investment 1.3.1: National Digital Data Platform | Target | APIs in National Digital Data Platform T2 | N/A | Number | 400 | 1 000 | Q2 | 2026 | This target consists of reaching at least an additional 600 Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) published in the catalogue (for a total of 1 000).  The published APIs shall impact the following areas:  (i) by 31 December 2025: public procedures such as recruitment, retirement, school and university enrolment (such as National Student Registry and Car License Registry);  (ii) by 30 June 2026: welfare, procurement service management, national information system for medical data and sanitary emergencies – such as patients and Physicians' Registries.  Each API implementation and documentation shall comply with the national interoperability standards and support the National Digital Data Platform framework; the aforementioned platform shall provide functionalities to assess that compliance. |
| M1C1-28 | Investment 1.7.2: Network of digital facilitation services | Target | Number of citizens participating in new digital education and/or facilitation initiatives provided by digital facilitation centres | N/A | Number | 0 | 2 000 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 2 000 000 citizens participating in digital education and/or facilitation initiatives provided by digital facilitation centres.  The training activities considered to achieve the target are as follows:  a) personalized one-to-one digital education and/or facilitation initiatives provided through digital facilitation methods, typically carried out on the basis of the service booking and recorded in the monitoring system;  b) face-to-face and online digital education and/or facilitation initiatives aimed at developing citizens' digital skills, carried out synchronously by the digital facilitation centers and recorded in the monitoring system;  c) online digital education and/or facilitation initiatives aimed at developing citizens' digital skills, also in self-learning and asynchronous mode but necessarily with registration reported in the monitoring system carried out as part of the training catalogue prepared by the network of digital facilitation services and accessible from the knowledge management system implemented. |
| M1C1-29 | Reform 1.4: Reform of the civil justice | Milestone | Entry into force of enabling legislation for the civil Justice reform | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the enabling legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Enabling legislation shall include at least the following measures: i) Introduction of simplified procedure at first instance/trial level and strengthening the application of 'filtering procedures’ at appeal level, including the extended use of simplified procedures and the range of cases where a single judge is competent to adjudicate; ii) secure the actual implementation of binding timeframes for procedures and a calendar for gathering of evidence and filing electronically any relevant act and document; iii) reform the use of mediation and alternative dispute resolution together with assisted mediation, arbitration and any other possible alternative to make these institutes more effective in deflating pressure on the civil justice system, including through incentives; iv) reform the procedure for forced execution to reduce the existing average time including making the enforcement of amounts declared due faster and less expensive; reform the current system of quantification and recoverability of legal fees to reduce frivolous litigations ; v) introduce a monitoring system at Court level and increase the productivity of civil courts through incentives to ensure reasonable length of proceedings and uniform performances across courts. |
| M1C1-30 | Reform 1.5: Reform of criminal justice | Milestone | Entry into force of enabling legislation for criminal justice reform | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the enabling legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Enabling legislation which shall include at least the following measures: i) a reviewed notification system, ii) a broader use of simplified procedures, iii) a broader use of electronic filing of documents, iv) simplified rules on evidence, v) the definition of time limits for the duration of preliminary investigation and measures to avoid stagnation in the investigative phase, vi) extension of the possibility to extinguish the crime if damages have been repaid, vii) introduction of a monitoring system at Court level and increase the productivity of criminal courts through incentives to ensure reasonable length of proceedings and uniform performances across courts. |
| M1C1-31 | Reform 1.6: Reform of insolvency framework | Milestone | Entry into force of enabling legislation for insolvency reform framework | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the enabling legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The insolvency reform shall include at least the following measures: i) review out-of-court settlement arrangements to identify areas in which further improvements may be necessary in order to incentivise the concerned parties to make enhanced use of such proceedings; ii) put in place early warning mechanisms and access to information prior to the insolvency phase; iii) shift towards specialisation of courts (commercial law, insolvency division/chamber) as well as pre-court institutions to manage insolvency proceedings in insolvency; iv) allow secured creditors to be paid first (before tax claims and employee claims); v) allow businesses to grant a non-possessory security right. As complement to the reform of insolvency, training and specialisation for members of the judicial and administrative authorities dealing with procedures concerning restructuring shall be ensured, as well as the overall digitalisation of restructuring and insolvency proceedings and the creation of an online platform for the out-of-court resolution of disputes, particularly in the pre-insolvency phase, the use of which shall be incentivised to reduce the burden of the judiciary (pre-insolvency restructuring applications, promoting multilateral restructurings and allowing for pre-approved automated restructuring procedures and resolutions for low value cases) shall be ensured. Such an online platform shall also ensure interoperability with banks’ IT systems, as well as other public authorities and databases, so as to ensure a swift, electronic exchange of documentation and data between debtors and creditors. To this purpose, the applicant (the debtor) would give consent to exchange their personal data in compliance with GDPR and this provision should be included in the law. The reform shall set up a collateral registry. |
| M1C1-32 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for civil, criminal and administrative courts | Milestone | Entry into force of special legislation governing National Recovery and Resilience Plan recruitment | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the special legislation governing National Recovery and Resilience Plan recruitment | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Approve special legislation governing National Recovery and Resilience Plan recruitment with authorisation to advertise and recruit. |
| M1C1-33 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Start of the recruitment procedures for administrative courts | N/A | Number | 0 | 168 | Q2 | 2022 | Start the recruitment procedures of at least 168 units of personnel for the Trial office and Administrative Courts and place units into service. The baseline shall be the number of personnel in service on 31 December 2021. |
| M1C1-34 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for the office of trial for civil and criminal Courts | Target | Start of the recruitment procedures for civil and criminal courts | N/A | Number | 0 | 8 764 | Q4 | 2022 | Start the recruitment procedures of at least 8 764 units of personnel for the office of trial for civil and criminal Courts and place units into service. The baseline shall be the number of personnel at the end of 2021. |
| M1C1-35 | Reform 1.7: Reform of tax courts | Milestone | Comprehensive reform of tax courts of first and second instance | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the revised legal framework | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The revised legal framework shall make the enforcement of tax law more effective and decrease the high amount of appeals at the Court of Cassation. |
| M1C1-36 | Reforms 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6: Reform of civil and criminal justice and insolvency reform | Milestone | Entry into force of delegated acts for the civil and criminal justice reforms and of the insolvency reform | Provision in the delegated acts indicating the entry into force of the delegated acts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Entry into force of all delegated acts whose contents are indicated in the enabling legislation for the civil and criminal justice reforms and for the insolvency reform. |
| M1C1-37 | Reforms 1.4 and 1.5: Reform of civil and criminal justice | Milestone | Entry into force of the civil and criminal justice reform | Provision in the secondary acts indicating the entry into force of the secondary acts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Complete the adoption of all regulations and secondary sources of legislation necessary for the effective application of the enabling laws for justice reforms. |
| M1C1-38 | Reform 1.8: Digitalisation of Justice | Milestone | Digitalisation of the justice system | Provision in the primary and secondary acts indicating the entry into force of the corresponding acts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The mandatory electronic filing of all documents and full electronic workflow for civil proceedings shall be established. First instance criminal proceedings digitalised (excluding preliminary hearing office). Creation of a free, fully accessible and searchable database of civil decision according to the legislation. |
| M1C1-38bis | Reform 1.8: Digitalisation of Justice | Milestone | Digitalisation of the justice system | Full operationalisation and interoperability of the PNR, PDP and APP | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | Full digitalization of first instance criminal proceedings up to the concluding act through the “portale delle notizie di reato” (PNR), “portale dei depositi penali” (PDP) and “applicativo processo penale” (APP). The platforms shall be interoperable with each other. |
| M1C1-39 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for civil and criminal courts | Target | Recruitment or extension procedures for civil and criminal courts and territorial and central services of the Ministry of Justice responsible for the implementation of the RRP | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 000 | Q2 | 2024 | Complete the recruitment or the extension procedures of at least 10 000 units of personnel for the office of trial and the technical administrative personnel and place them in service.  Only recruitments or extension procedures that have been completed since 1 January 2022 shall count towards this target. |
| M1C1-40 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Recruitment or extension procedures for administrative courts | N/A | Number | 0 | 158 | Q2 | 2024 | Complete the recruitment or the extension procedures of at least 158 units of personnel for the Trial office and Administrative Courts and place units into service. Only recruitments or extension procedures that have been completed since 1 January 2022 shall count towards this target. |
| M1C1-41 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for Administrative Regional Courts | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 75 | Q2 | 2024 | Reduce by 25% the number of pending cases in 2019 (109 029) in Administrative Regional Courts (administrative courts of first instance). |
| M1C1-42 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Council of State | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 65 | Q2 | 2024 | Reduce by 35% the number of pending cases in 2019 (24 010) at the Council of State (second instance). |
| M1C1-43 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance) | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 5 | Q4 | 2024 | Reduce by 95% the number of pending cases in 2019 (337 740) in the Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance).  The baseline shall be the number of cases pending for more than three years in front of the Civil Ordinary courts (in 2019). |
| M1C1-44 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Civil Court of Appeal (second instance) | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 5 | Q4 | 2024 | Reduce by 95% the number of pending cases in 2019 (98 371) in the Civil Courts of Appeal (second instance).  The baseline shall be the number of cases pending for more than two years in front the Civil Courts of Appeal (in 2019). |
| M1C1-37bis | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Milestone | Entry into force of measures aimed at reducing backlog | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of primary legislation and secondary acts to reduce backlog |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | Entry into force of primary legislation and secondary sources of legislation to allow for the:   1. Strengthening of the trial offices, including by means of incentives, to attract and retain the units of personnel hired on the basis of the recruitment scheme for the National Recovery and Resilience Plan; 2. Creation of incentives to: (1) support less efficient courts in reducing the civil justice backlog; (2) reward judicial offices that achieve the specific annual objectives of reducing the number of pending cases in the civil justice system. |
| M1C1-45 | Reforms 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction in the length of civil proceedings | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 60 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce the disposition time by 40% of all instances of civil and commercial litigious cases compared to 2019 |
| M1C1-46 | Reform 1.5: Reform of criminal justice | Target | Reduction in the length of criminal proceedings | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 75 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce the disposition time by 25% of all instances of criminal cases compared to 2019 |
| M1C1-47 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance) | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce by 90% the number of pending cases that had been opened between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2022 and that were still open as of 31 December 2022 (1 197 786) in the Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance). |
| M1C1-48 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Civil Court of Appeal (second instance) | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce by 90% the number of pending cases that had been opened between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2022 and that were still open as of 31 December 2022 (179 306) in the Civil Courts of Appeal (second instance). |
| M1C1-49 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for Administrative Regional Courts (first instance) | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 30 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce by 70% the number of pending cases (109 029) in 2019 in Administrative Regional Courts (administrative court of first instance). |
| M1C1-50 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Council of State | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 30 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce by 70% the number of pending cases (24 010) in 2019 in the Council of State (second instance). |
| M1C1-51 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation on the governance of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2021 | The primary legislation shall concern, as a minimum:  1) Coordination and monitoring of the Italian recovery and resilience plan projects at central level;  2) Definition and separation of competences and endorsement of the relevant mandates of the different bodies and administrations involved in the coordination, monitoring and implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan;  3) Definition of a system for the early detection of implementation issues;  4) Ex-ante definition of an enforcement mechanism to solve implementation issues and avoid delays, in particular vis-à-vis the different levels of administrations;  5) Definition of the staff (number and expertise) dedicated to the coordination, monitoring and implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan in the administrations involved;  6) The definition of technical assistance provided to the administrations involved in Italian recovery and resilience plan implementation, notably at the local level, ensuring the build-up of administrative capacity within the public administration;  7) A delineation of “fast-track” procedures for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan and the timely absorption of funds;  8) Audit and control organization and procedures for the Italian recovery and resilience plan. |
| M1C1-52 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation on simplification of administrative procedures for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2021 | The measures shall include:  1) the removal of critical bottlenecks concerning in particular the state and regional Environmental Impact Evaluation, the authorization of new waste recycling plants, the authorization procedures for renewable energy and those necessary to achieve energy efficiency of buildings (so called Super Bonus) and urban regeneration. Specific actions shall be devoted to simplifying procedures within the ‘Conferenza di servizi’ (a formal agreement amongst two or more public administrations. |
| M1C1-53 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation to provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2021 | Measures shall include the provision to allow for the temporary recruitment of:  i) 2 800 technical figures to strengthen the public administrations of the South paid by the national budget;  ii) a pool of 1 000 experts to be deployed for three years to support administrations in the management of the new procedures providing technical assistance. |
| M1C1-54 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Completed recruitment of experts for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q4 | 2021 | Complete the recruitment procedures of the pool of 1 000 experts to be deployed for three years to support administrations in the management of the new procedures providing technical assistance. |
| M1C1-55 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Extending the methodology applied to the Italian recovery and resilience plan to national budget to increase absorption of investment | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the extension of the methodology | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Set up a simplified system of milestones and targets similar to the RRF for the planning, execution and financing of projects under the Complementary Investment Fund (EUR 30,5 billion). |
| M1C1-56 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of the enabling legislation for the reform of public employment | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The enabling legislation shall include the following measures:  - define job profiles specific for the public sector to attract the competences and skills needed;  - creation of a single recruiting platform to centralise public hiring procedures for all central public administrations, with a commitment to extend the use of the platform also to local administrations;  - reform of the recruitment process to: i) move from a purely knowledge-based system to a system primarily based on competences and appropriate aptitudes; ii) assess competences to be performing civil servants; iii) differentiate the recruitment processes between entry-level recruitment, which shall be purely competence-based, and the recruitment of specialised profiles, which should combine competences with relevant work experience and would lead to accessing the career at a higher level. The Ministry for Public Administration shall ensure the consistent implementation of the new process across the administrations;  - reform of the senior civil service to homogenise appointment procedures across the public administration, defining the job profiles and the evaluation of their performance;  - strengthen the link between life-long learning and training opportunities for employees and incentives to participation, for example by envisaging rewarding mechanisms or specific career paths, with a particular attention to the twin transitions;  - define or update ethics principles of public administrations through clear rules, codes of conduct, and training modules on the topic;  - strengthen the commitment to gender balance;  - overhaul the regulatory framework on vertical mobility, reforming the career paths to create and access middle management positions (“quadri”), and access senior civil positions (“dirigenti di prima e seconda fascia”) from within the administration. This includes the reform of the performance evaluation system, and the strengthening of the link between career progression and performance evaluation;  - overhaul the regulatory framework on horizontal mobility to achieve an efficient job market in public administrations including (a) the creation of a transparent single advertisement system for all vacant positions across the central and local administrations (b) the possibility to apply for any available position anywhere, (c) the abolition of the authorisation to mobility from the administration of origin, and (d) the introduction of significant restrictions to the use of alternative means of mobility not leading to transfers (i.e. “comandi” and “distacchi”), to make them exceptional and strictly time-limited. |
| M1C1-57 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of administrative procedures for the simplification reform aimed at implementing the RRF | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the secondary legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Entry into force of all related delegated acts, ministerial decrees. secondary legislation, and all other regulations necessary for the effective implementation of the simplification including agreements with Regions in case of exclusive and concurrent regional competence. |
| M1C1-58 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of legal acts for the reform of public employment | Provision indicating the entry into force of the legal acts for the reform of public employment | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Entry into force of all related delegated acts, ministerial decrees, secondary legislation, and all other regulations necessary for the effective implementation of the reform. |
| M1C1-59 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration | Provision indicating the entry into force of the legislation for the introduction of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The legislation and delegated acts for the introduction of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration shall include: the definition, in the context of the Integrated Activity and Organisation Plan (PIAO), of HR strategic plans, for recruitment, career development and training, for all central and regional administrations, supported by an integrated database with skills and profiles; creation of a central Delivery Unit coordinating and supporting the Human Resource planning system. In a second phase, HR strategic plans shall be extended to large municipalities, while small and medium municipalities are the object of specific capacity building investments. |
| M1C1-59BIS | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Implementation of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration | Publication of the first semi-annual report on KPIs. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | The first semi-annual report on KPIs shall be published. |
| M1C1-59ter | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Implementation of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration | ’HR toolkit’ available, interoperable with inPA and Syllabus and integrated with the PIAO database, and verification of the HR strategic plans. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | The integrated database (“HRM toolkit”) shall be available to all public administrations with more than 50 employees that, by law, must adopt a PIAO. The “HRM toolkit” shall be interoperable with the recruitment platform (inPA) and the platform “Syllabus”. The ‘HRM toolkit’ and the PIAO database shall be integrated.  The Ministry of Public Administration shall verify, for at least a sample of national and subnational administrations with more than 50 employees adopting the PIAOs, the content of the corresponding HR strategic plans and take follow-up actions to the extent needed. |
| M1C1-60 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Complete implementation (including all delegated acts) of the simplification and/or digitalization of a set of 200 critical procedures affecting citizens and business | Entry into force of secondary legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Priority areas identified for simplification are:   1. Environmental authorizations, renewables and green economy 2. Construction authorizations and urban requalification 3. Digital infrastructures 4. Business procedures   Further critical sectors are:   1. Labour legislation and social security 2. Tourism 3. Agri-food   State and regional procedures being selected may be summarised under the following major areas:   1. Environmental and energy authorizations:  * State environmental impact assessment procedure * Regional environmental impact assessment procedure * Environmental remediation authorizations * Strategic Environmental Assessment * Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) * Authorization procedures for renewables * Repowering, revamping and reblading procedures * Authorization procedures for energy infrastructures * Waste-related authorizations  1. Construction and urban requalification:  * Energy saving and energy use rationalisation procedures (conformity procedures etc.) * Service conference  1. Digital infrastructures:  * Authorizations for communication infrastructures  1. Business procedures:  * Procedures in the retail sector * Business and Construction procedures (SUAP and SUE) * Procedures for craft activities  1. Other procedures:  * Certification of silent consent * Substitute power * Fire prevention procedures * Special Economic Zones authorizations * Public security authorizations * Landscape authorizations * Pharmaceutical and health authorizations * Seismic and hydrogeological procedures/authorizations |
| M1C1-61 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Completion of the implementation (including all delegated acts) of the simplification and/or digitalization of an additional set of 50 critical procedures directly affecting citizens | Entry into force of secondary legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | Simplified procedures shall affect the following areas:   * Registry and civil status * Identity, digital domicile and access to online services * Disability |
| M1C1-62 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Increase absorption of investment | Publication of an implementation report by the Ministry of finance | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | Publish an implementation report to measure the impact of the actions aimed at providing technical assistance and capacity building, improve the capacity to plan, manage and execute capital expenditure funded through the national budget achieve a significant absorption of resources of the Complementary Fund allocated until 2024. |
| M1C1-63 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Completion of the simplification and create a repository of all simplified procedures and corresponding administrative regimes with full legal validity throughout the national territory | Publication of the repository on the website of the relevant line ministry | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | Screening of procedural regimes shall be completed for all simplified procedures.  Also the verification and monitoring of:   1. The effective implementation of the simplified procedures, 2. new standardized forms, and 3. corresponding digitised management   shall be ensured.  The simplification shall apply to a total 600 critical procedures, including those covered by milestones M1C1 60 and M1C1 61. |
| M1C1-64 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training | N/A | Number | 0 | 350 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 350 000 public employees of central public administrations enrolled in upskilling or reskilling initiatives. |
| M1C1-65 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training | N/A | Number | 0 | 400 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 400 000 public employees of other public administrations enrolled in upskilling or reskilling initiatives. |
| M1C1-66 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training | N/A | Number | 0 | 245 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 245 000 (70%) public employees of central public administrations successfully completed training initiatives as referred to in M1C1-64 (formal certification or impact assessment). |
| M1C1-67 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training | N/A | Number | 0 | 280 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 280 000 (70%) public employees of other public administrations successfully completed training initiatives as referred to in M1C1-65 (formal certification or impact assessment). |
| M1C1-68 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Repository system for Audit and Controls: information for monitoring implementation of RRF | Audit report confirming repository system functionalities | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | A repository system for monitoring the implementation of the RRF shall be in place and operational.  The system shall include, as a minimum, the following functionalities:  (a) collect data and monitor the achievement of milestones and targets;  (b) collect, store and ensure access to the data required by Article 22(2)(d)(i) to (iii) of the RRF Regulation. |
| M1C1-69 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of the Decree on simplification of the public procurement system | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law-decree to simplify the public procurement system. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2021 | The Law-decree shall simplify the public procurement system with at least the following urgent measures:  i. Sets up targets to reduce the time between the publication and the contract award.  ii. Sets up targets and a monitoring system to reduce the time between the contract award and the completion of the infrastructure (“fase esecutiva”).  iii. Requires that the data of all contracts is registered in the anti-corruption database of the national anti-corruption authority (ANAC).  iv. Implement and incentivize the alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in the execution phase of public contracts.  v. Sets up dedicated offices in charge of public procurement procedures at Ministries, Regions and Metropolitan Cities.  Further specifications:  - Simplification and digitalization of the procedures of central purchasing bodies (“centrali di committenza”);  - Implement articles 41 and 44 of the current Public Procurement Code;  - Define how procedures should be digitalized for all public contracts and concessions and define interoperability and interconnectivity requirements;  - Implement article 44 of the current Public Procurement Code.0 |
| M1C1-70 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of the revision of the Code of Public procurement (D.Lgs. n. 50/2016) | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Law of Delegation which reforms the present Code of the Public procurement system (D.Lgs. n. 50/2016) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | This Law shall establish all the precise criteria and principles for the systemic reform of the Public Procurement Code.  The law of delegation shall, at least, dictate the following principles and criteria to:  i. Reduce the fragmentation of contracting authorities (1) establishing the basic elements of the qualification system, (2) requiring the setting of an e-platform as a basic requirement to participate in the nationwide evaluation of procurement capacity (3) empowering the national anti-corruption authority (ANAC) to review the qualification of contracting authorities in terms of procurement capacity (types and volumes of purchases), (4) providing incentives to use existing professional central purchasing bodies.  ii. Simplify and digitalize the procedures of central purchasing bodies (“centrali di committenza”)  iii. Define how procedures shall be digitalized for all public contracts and concessions and define interoperability and interconnectivity requirements.  iv. Reduce restrictions concerning sub-contracting on a progressive basis. |
| M1C1-71 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of all necessary legislation, regulations and implementing acts (including secondary legislation) for the public procurement system | Entry into force of all necessary legislation regulation and implementing acts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | All necessary legislation, regulations and implementing acts (including secondary legislation, if necessary) shall obtain the following results:  i. The Single Coordination Body for public procurement policy shall have an adequate (to be specified in the Operational Arrangement) level of staffing and financial resources to be fully operational, also due to the support given by a dedicated structure of ANAC.  ii. The Single Coordination Body for public procurement policy adopts the professionalization strategy (cf. linked to Italy’s NRPP proposed reform 2.1.6) containing the types of training at different levels, the special tutoring and the production of operational guidelines, with support of ANAC and the National School of Administration.  iii. The dynamic purchasing systems are made available by Consip and are in line with Public Procurement Directives.  iv. ANAC completes the exercise of qualification of contracting authorities in terms of procurement capacity further to the implementation of Article 38 of the Public Procurement Code.  v. The monitoring system for the time between the contract award and the completion of infrastructure works is operational.  vi. Data of all contracts is registered in the anti-corruption database of the national anti-corruption authority (ANAC).  vii. All dedicated offices in charge of public procurement procedures at Ministries, Regions and Metropolitan Cities. |
| M1C1-72 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Measures to reduce late payments from the public administration to businesses are approved | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of rules to reduce late payments from the PA to businesses | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Entry into force of new rules to reduce late payments from the public administration to businesses.  The measures shall include, at least, the following key elements:  i. The System InIT shall be deployed in the central public administration in order to support economic and financial accounting and the execution of public expenditure.  ii. Late payments: the indicators based on the database of the MoF IT system (Commercial Credit Platform - PCC) shall be the weighted average payment time of public authorities to businesses and the weighted average payment delay of public authorities to businesses for each of the following levels of public administration:   * central authorities (Amministrazioni dello Stato, enti pubblici nazionali e altri enti) * regional authorities (Regioni and Province Autonome), * local authorities (enti locali) * public health authorities (enti del Servizio sanitario nazionale). |
| M1C1-72bis | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Legislative and specific actions to reduce late payments at central/local levels | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of primary legislation and adoption of measures to reduce late payments from the PA to businesses | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2024 | The following legislative and specific actions shall enter into force:  - guidelines clarifying the scope of commercial and non-commercial transactions in line with the Late Payments Directive;  - guidelines clarifying the scope of Article 4(6) of the Late Payments Directive in line with the latter;  - legislation to ensure that local and regional authorities receive funds to face their invoices on time from the central level;  - legislation to require public authorities to adopt yearly cash-flow plans ensuring the respect of the legal payment deadlines;  - internal audit and control capabilities of Ministries and Regions to monitor the situation of invoices that are not paid on time.  The following specific actions shall be taken at the:  **Central level:**  - Take action to ensure that the Ministries and central administrations that Italian Authorities shall identify by the end of 2023 as structurally late payers individually pay within the 30 days limits (such as Ministry of Agriculture, Justice, Defence, Home Affairs, Infrastructure);  - Publication by these Ministries of their stock of arrears updated quarterly;  - Strengthening of task forces where existing, and setting up of task forces where not activated yet; providing for a more automatic activation of task forces in the case of structurally late payers.  The following specific actions shall be taken at the **local level**:  - Take action to ensure that the local administrations that the Italian authorities shall identify as structurally late payers (such as Communes of Naples, Lecce and Salerno) by the end of 2023 pay within the 30 days limits;  - Publication by these authorities of their stock of arrears updated quarterly. |
| M1C1-72ter | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Increase human resources dealing with late payments | Provision indicating the entry into force of legislation to increase human resources dealing with late payments | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of legal acts providing for the increase of human resources dealing with payments in:  - Ministries and central administrations depending on the specific organizational needs of the involved central administration;  - local administrations depending on the specific organizational needs of the involved local administration. |
| M1C1-72quater | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Introduce credit assignment to third parties | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of primary legislation. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of legislation introducing provisions to allow credit assignment to third parties after 30 days of silence/inaction by the public administrations |
| M1C1-72quinquies | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Execution of payments in InIT system | InIT systemis operational for the execution of payments. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | The InIT system is fully operational featuring the following capabilities:  -It allows execution of the payments without relying on the interoperability with the old platforms for processing payments.  -It ensures availability of payment data, including delays, for supporting the audit and control activities of the Ministries and by the Italian Court of Auditors. |
| M1C1-72sixies | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Horizontal measures to reduce late payments from the PA to businesses | Platform is operational | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | A dedicated platform information about commercial credits for creditor companies and debtor public administrations shall be operational. The platform shall provide at least the following:  -information for companies (creditors) on the legal framework for credits towards the Public Administration, the rights of a creditor company, the legal steps that can be taken in case of delays in receiving a payment, the functioning of the suppliers’ payment mechanism, the contact point for creditor companies.  -Information for public administrations (debtors) on legal requirements for the payment of commercial debts, administrative guidance, monitoring tools available to the public administration and possible best practices to improve payment performance.  -All Ministry websites shall have a link to this platform. |
| M1C1-73 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform of the Public Procurement Code | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Legislative-Decree to implement all the previsions of the delegation Law on the Reform of Public Procurement Code. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Entry into force of the Legislative-Decree to implement all the previsions of the delegation Law to reform the Public Procurement Code. |
| M1C1-74 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of all necessary implementing measures and secondary legislation for the reform on simplification of the public procurement code | Entry into force of all necessary implementing measures and secondary legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Entry into force of all necessary implementing measures and secondary legislation for the reform/simplification of the public procurement system (also stemming from the revision of the Public Procurement Code). |
| M1C1-73bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Adoption of guidelines on the implementation of the qualification system for contracting authorities. | Adoption of guidelines on the implementation of the qualification system for contracting authorities Procurement Code. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | Adoption, having consulted ANAC, of a circular providing guidelines to systematize current applicable rules and explain that qualification also for below thresholds awards is still possible and advisable and to incentivize the use of (qualified) central purchasing bodies, where qualification is not present or not possible (art. 62, par. 6 lett. a) of the D.lgs 36/2023) |
| M1C1-73ter | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Incentives to qualification and professionalisation of contracting authorities. | Adoption of implementing measures and provision in the law indicating the entry into force of legislation. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Assessment by the Cabina di Regia ex art. 221 of the Public Procurement Code, having consulted ANAC, of the impact of the implementation of the Code of Public Procurement on:   * the number of qualified contracting authorities and centralized purchasing bodies; * the number and value of the public contracts managed by them on their own behalf and on behalf of non-qualified entities; * the impact of the system in terms of timing of contract award and completion of public contracts.   Publication of the results of the mapping of the participation by non-qualified entities to capacity building activities.  Further initiatives aimed at incentivising the qualification of contracting authorities, the reduction in fragmentation and the professionalisation of non-qualified entities, shall be adopted, having consulted ANAC.  Further instruments for technical/administrative support to local or non-qualified contracting authorities, where centralization is not available or feasible, shall be adopted and be operational. |
| M1C1-73quater | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of guidelines on below-EU threshold procurement | Entry into force of guidelines on below-EU threshold procurement | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Circular on below-EU threshold procurement adopted and published on the Italian Official Journal. The circular shall clarify that contracting authorities can use open and restricted procedures for below-EU threshold procurement. |
| M1C1-73quinquies | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of new legal provisions on project financing | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of new legal provisions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of new legal provisions on project financing aimed at enhancing efficiency and competition, in particular to increase contestability of concessions. |
| M1C1-75 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Full operation of the National eProcurement System | Availability of the functions defined in the feasibility study (to be elaborated as project Task 1) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The National eProcurement System shall be operational and fully in line with EU Public Procurement Directives and include the full digitalization of procedures up to the contract execution (smart procurement), shall be interoperable with the management systems of the public administration, shall contain a digital habilitation of PO, auction sessions, machine learning to detect trends, CRMs with chatbots, digital engagement and status chain. |
| M1C1-75bis | Investment 1.10: Support to Qualification and eProcurement | Milestone | Support to Qualification and eProcurement | Entry into service of the procurement support function | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | A procurement support function shall be set up within the framework of the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy. The procurement support function shall be dedicated to contracting authorities to fulfil the requirements of Annex II.4 of the Public Procurement Code and to support them in the eProcurement process, backing up the acquisition of digital skills and providing technical support in the adoption of the digitalization of public procurement, including the use of dynamic purchasing systems. |
| M1C1-76 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time | N/A | 30 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of central public authorities (*Amministrazioni dello Stato, enti pubblici nazionali e altri enti*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 30 days. |
| M1C1-77 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time (in days) | N/A | 30 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of regional public authorities (*Regioni and Province Autonome*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 30 days. |
| M1C1-78 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time  (in days) | N/A | 30 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of local public authorities (*enti locali*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 30 days. |
| M1C1-79 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the public health administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time  (in days) | N/A | 60 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of public health authorities (*enti del Servizio sanitario nazionale*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 60 days. |
| M1C1-80 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | N/A | 0 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of central authorities (*Amministrazioni dello Stato, enti pubblici nazionali e altri enti*) to businesses shall be at most 0 days |
| M1C1-81 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | N/A | 0 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of regional authorities (*Regioni and Province Autonome*) to businesses shall be at most 0 days. |
| M1C1-82 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | N/A | 0 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of local authorities (*enti locali*) to businesses shall be at most 0 days. |
| M1C1-83 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the health public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | N/A | 0 | Q1 | 2025 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of public health authorities (*enti del Servizio sanitario nazionale*) to businesses shall be at most 0 days. |
| M1C1-84 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the publication and the contract award | N/A | Number | 139 | 100 | Q4 | 2023 | Based on the methods adopted by the EU Official Journal (TED database), using data from IT National database for public contracts (BDNCP), managed by ANAC, the average time between the deadline for the submission of tenders and the contract award shall be reduced to less than 100 days for contracts above the thresholds of the EU public procurement directives. |
| M1C1-84bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Measures to improve decision speed in contract award of contracting authorities | Adoption of implementing measures | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | In order to improve the decision speed in contract award and to accelerate the process triggered with the reform of the Public Procurement Code through the digitalisation of procurement and the professionalisation of contracting authorities, the Cabina di regia, ex art. 221 of the Code of Public Contracts, having consulted ANAC, carries out:  -analysis on impact of the eProcurement on timing of contract award up to the conclusion of the contract;  -assessment on the decision speed state of the art;  - monitoring on contracting authorities best practices aimed at shortening contract award times;  -analysis on legislative framework aimed to identify any critical issue in contract award procedures and, based on the analysis, suggestion of initiatives finalized to reduce the decision speed time.  ANAC, starting from the 2024 data, shall annually monitor the average decision speed of contracting authorities, based on the powers attributed to it by article 222 of the Public Procurement Code.  Contracting authorities whose average decision-making speed is greater than 160 days in TED shall be required to participate in the qualification and professionalization exercise. |
| M1C1-85 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 90 | Q4 | 2023 | The average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure (‘fase esecutiva’) shall be reduced at least by 10%. |
| M1C1-86 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Civil servants trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 000 | Q4 | 2023 | At least 20 000 civil servants have been trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy. |
| M1C1-87 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Contracting authorities using dynamic purchasing systems | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 15 | Q4 | 2023 | At least 15% of contracting authorities are using dynamic purchasing systems as per EU Directive 2014/24 (two years observation timeframe and taking into account that in Italy the use of the DPS is mainly targeted at above the threshold purchases, given that the below-the-threshold ones are mainly performed using eMarketplaces). The target refers to Central Government Contracting Authorities (250 PA as registered per 30 April 2021 to the National e-Procurement System managed by Consip on behalf of the MEF). |
| M1C1-88 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time | 30 | 30 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of central public authorities (*Amministrazioni dello Stato, enti pubblici nazionali e altri enti*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 30 days. |
| M1C1-89 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time | 30 | 30 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of regional public authorities (*Regioni and Province Autonome*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 30 days. |
| M1C1-90 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time | 30 | 30 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of local public authorities (*enti locali*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 30 days. |
| M1C1-91 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the public health administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment time | 60 | 60 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment time (“tempo di pagamento”) of public health authorities (*enti del Servizio sanitario nazionale*) to businesses shall be below or equal to 60 days. |
| M1C1-92 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | 0 | 0 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of central authorities (Amministrazioni dello Stato, enti pubblici nazionali e altri enti) to businesses shall be at most 0 days. |
| M1C1-93 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | 0 | 0 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of regional authorities (Regioni and Province Autonome) to businesses shall be at most 0 days |
| M1C1-94 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | 0 | 0 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of local authorities (enti locali) to businesses shall be at most 0 days. |
| M1C1-95 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the health public administrations to pay businesses is reduced | N/A | Weighted average payment delay  (in days) | 0 | 0 | Q1 | 2026 | Based on the Commercial Credit Platform (PCC), the weighted average payment delay (“tempo di ritardo”) of public health authorities (enti del Servizio sanitario nazionale) to businesses shall be at most 0 days. |
| M1C1-96 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the publication and the contract award | N/A | Number | 193 | 115 | Q4 | 2025 | Based on the data from the EU Official Journal (TED database) the average time between the deadline for the submission of tenders and the date of signature of the contract shall be reduced to no more than 115 days for contracts above the thresholds of the EU public procurement directives.  Ensure that there is full consistency and no time gap between the publication of data on the conclusion of the contract in TED and in the BDNCP (ANAC). |
| M1C1-97 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 88 | Q4 | 2024 | The average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure (‘fase esecutiva’) shall be reduced at least by 12%. |
| M1C1-97bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure | N/A | Percentage | 100 | 85 | Q4 | 2025 | The average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure (‘fase esecutiva’) shall be reduced at least by 15%. |
| M1C1-98 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Civil servants trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy | N/A | Percentage | 20 | 40 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 40% of civil servants have been trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy with a view to qualification. This percentage takes into account the total number of civil servants actively involved in public procurement, that is 100 000 public buyers registered as of 30 April 2021 to the National e-Procurement System managed by Consip on behalf of the MEF. |
| M1C1-98bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Civil servants trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy | N/A | Percentage | 20 | 60 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 60% of civil servants have been trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy with a view to qualification. This percentage takes into account the total number of civil servants actively involved in public procurement, that is 100 000 public buyers registered as of 30 April 2021 to the National e-Procurement System managed by Consip on behalf of the MEF. |
| M1C1-99 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Contracting authorities using dynamic purchasing systems | Percentage of Central Government Contracting Authorities using dynamic purchasing systems as per EU Directive 2014/24 | Percentage | 15 | 20 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 20% of contracting authorities are using dynamic purchasing systems as per Directive 2014/24 (two years observation timeframe and taking into account that in Italy the use of the DPS is mainly targeted at above the threshold purchases, given that the below-the-threshold ones are mainly performed using eMarketplaces). The target refers to Central Government Contracting Authorities (250 PA as registered per 30 April 2021 to the National e-Procurement System managed by Consip on behalf of the MEF). |
| M1C1-99bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework  Investment 1.10: Support to qualification and eProcurement | Target | Digital competencies of contracting authorities | Percentage of local Government Contracting Authorities digitally competent | Percentage | 0 | 50 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 50% of local contracting authorities have the digital competences required by the qualification.  Contracting authorities that satisfy the same requirements by means of centralised purchasing bodies shall also be counted for the purpose of achieving the target. |
| M1C1-100 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative provisions improving the effectiveness of the spending review - Reinforcement of Finance Ministry | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The revised framework for spending reviews in central state administrations (Ministries) shall improve its effectiveness by reinforcing the role of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. In particular, it shall provide for a reinforced role of the Ministry of Economy and Finance in the ex-ante evaluation, monitoring processes and ex-post evaluation, allowing to enforce the thoroughly execution of the reviews and the achievement of the intended goals. |
| M1C1-101 | Reform 1.12:  Reform of the tax administration | Milestone | Adoption of a review of possible actions to reduce tax evasion | Publication of the review | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Adopt a report to inform government actions for reducing tax evasion from omitted invoicing, especially in the sectors most exposed to tax evasion, including through targeted incentives to consumers. |
| M1C1-102 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Adoption of a report on the effectiveness of practices used by selected public administrations for formulating and implementing saving plans | Publication of the report | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The report shall be prepared by the Accounting Department of the Finance Ministry in cooperation with selected administrations to:   * Assess their practices in the formulation and implementation of saving plans. * Define guidelines for all public administrations. |
| M1C1-103 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation and regulatory provisions and completion of administrative processes for encouraging tax compliance and improving audits and controls | Provisions in the law and regulatory provisions indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The provisions shall include:  i) full operationalisation of the database and the dedicated IT infrastructure for the release of pre-populated VAT tax return, as provided for by art. 4, paragraph 1, of the legislative decree n. 127/2015.  (ii) the database used for the “compliance letters” (providing early communications to taxpayers for which anomalies are detected) is enhanced with a view of reducing the incidence of false-positive and increasing the number of communications sent out to taxpayers.  (iii) entry into force of reformed legislation in order to ensure effective administrative sanctions in case of refusal of private providers to accept electronic payments (original article 23 of decree-law 124/2019, which had been abrogated upon conversion into law, represents a reference).  (iv) Completion of the process of data pseudonymization provided for by art. 1, paragraphs 681-686, of the law n.160/2019 and set up of digital infrastructure for the analysis of big data generated through the interoperability of databases fully pseudonymized, with a view to increase the effectiveness of the risk analysis underlying the selection process.  (v) Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation implementing additional effective actions based on the findings of the review of possible measures to reduce tax evasion from omitted invoicing. |
| M1C1-104 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Adoption of savings targets for spending reviews for the years 2023-2025 | Quantitative savings target for the aggregate central state administrations defined in the Document of Economy and Finance - in euro | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | On the basis of the decree-laws 90 and 93 of 2016 and law 163/2016, set targets in the Economic Financial Document for yearly spending reviews for the aggregate central state administrations for the years 2023, 2024, 2025. The saving targets shall reflect an adequate level of ambition. |
| M1C1-105 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Higher number of "compliance letters" | N/A | Number | 2 150 908 | 2 581 090 | Q4 | 2022 | The number of “compliance letters”, providing early communication to taxpayers for which anomalies are detected, shall be increased by at least 20% compared to 2019. |
| M1C1-106 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Reducing the number of false positive "compliance letters” | N/A | Number | 126 500 | 132 825 | Q4 | 2022 | The number of false-positive “compliance letters” (providing an early communication to taxpayers for which anomalies are detected, but for which no frauds are detected ex post) shall be reduced by at least 5% with respect to 2019. |
| M1C1-107 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Increase in the tax revenue generated by "compliance letters" | N/A | Euro | 2 130 000 000 | 2 449 500 000 | Q4 | 2022 | Tax revenue generated by “compliance letters” shall increase by 15% with respect to 2019. |
| M1C1-108 | Reform 1.15: Reform of public accounting rules | Milestone | Approval of the Conceptual framework, the Set of accrual accounting standards and the Multidimensional Chart of Accounts | Resolution of the Accounting Department of the Finance Ministry approving the Accrual Accounting Governance Structure | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | Completion of a conceptual framework as reference for the accrual accounting system according to the qualitative features defined by Eurostat (EPSAS Working Group);   Setting of accrual accounting standards based on IPSAS/EPSAS; Design a multidimensional and multi-level chart of accounts. |
| M1C1-109 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Sending first pre-populated VAT tax returns | N/A | Number | 0 | 2 300 000 | Q2 | 2023 | At least 2 300 000 taxpayers shall receive pre-populated VAT tax returns for the tax year 2022. |
| M1C1-110 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Re-classification of the general State budget, with reference to the environmental expenditure and to the expenditure that promotes gender equality | Inclusion of the re-classification of the general State budget with reference to the environmental expenditure and to the expenditure that promotes gender equality in the 2024 Budget Law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The 2024 Budget Law shall provide the Parliament with a Sustainable Development Budget consisting in the classification of the general State budget with reference to the environmental expenditure and to the expenditure that promotes gender equality. The classification shall be consistent with the criteria underlying the definition of Sustainable Development Goals and the targets of the Agenda 2030. |
| M1C1-111 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Completion of the yearly spending review for 2023, with reference to the saving target set in 2022 for 2023 | Adoption of the Finance Ministry report on the spending review in 2023, certifying the completion of the process and the achievement of the target. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | The Finance Ministry report to be transmitted to the Council of Ministers as provided for by decree-laws 90 and 93 of 2016 and law 163/2016 shall:  -certify the completion of the spending review process for 2023 in respect of the provision for the spending review framework.  -certify the achievement of the target set in 2022. |
| M1C1-112 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Improve the operational capacity of the tax administration as indicated in the “Performance plan 2021-2023” of the Revenue Agency | N/A | Number of hirings | 0 | 4 113 | Q2 | 2024 | The staff of the Revenue Agency shall be increased by 4113 units as indicated in the “Performance plan 2021-2023”. |
| M1C1-113 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Higher number of "compliance letters" | N/A | Number | 2 150 908 | 3 011 271 | Q4 | 2023 | The number of “compliance letters”, providing early communication to taxpayers for which anomalies are detected, shall be increased by at least 40% compared to 2019. |
| M1C1-114 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Increase in the tax revenue generated by "compliance letters" | N/A | Euro | 2 130 000 000 | 2 769 000 000 | Q4 | 2023 | Tax revenue generated by “compliance letters” shall increase by 30% with respect to 2019. |
| M1C1-115 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Completion of the yearly spending review for 2024, with reference to the saving target set in 2022 and 2023 for 2024 | Adoption of the Finance Ministry report on the spending review in 2024, certifying the completion of the process and the achievement of the target. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | The Finance Ministry report to be transmitted to the Council of Ministers as provided for by decree-laws 90 and 93 of 2016 and law 163/2016 shall:  - certify the completion of the spending review process for 2024 in respect of the provision for the spending review framework.  - certify the achievement of the target set in 2022 and 2023. |
| M1C1-116 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Reduction of tax evasion as defined by the indicator "propensity to evade" | N/A | Percentage | 0 | -5 | Q4 | 2025 | “Propensity to evade” in all taxes excluding property taxes (Imposta Municipale Unica) and excises shall be lower in 2023 compared to 2019 by 5% of the 2019 baseline. The reference estimate for 2019 shall be included in the updated government report on the shadow economy to be published in November 2021 according to the provisions of art. 2 of the legislative decree n. 160/2015. The 5% reduction shall be observed with reference to the estimates included in the updated vintage of the same report to be published in November 2025 based on data for the tax year 2023. |
| M1C1-117 | Reform 1.15:  Reform of public accounting rules | Target | Representatives of public entities trained for the transition to the new accrual accounting system | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 90 | Q1 | 2026 | End of the first round of training for the transition to the new accrual accounting system for representatives of public sector entities covering at least 90% of primary expenditure of the whole public sector. |
| M1C1-118 | Reform 1.15:  Reform of public accounting rules | Milestone | Issuance of financial statements and entry into force of the legislative act of the accrual accounting for public sector entities covering at least 90% of the primary expenditure of the whole public sector. | Provision in the legislative act indicating the entry into force of the legislative act. Entry into force of all implementing measures (including guidelines, operational manuals and training program) of the accrual accounting for public sector entities covering at least 90% of the primary expenditure of the whole public sector. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | As a pilot phase for the legislative act of public accounting rules, public administration financial statements for public sector entities covering at least 90% of the primary expenditure of the whole public sector shall be issued.  Furthermore, a legislative act shall enter into force providing for the introduction of the new accrual accounting system for public sector entities covering at least 90% of the primary expenditure of the whole public sector as of 2027.  Additionally, the following implementing measures shall enter into force:  (1) Guideline(s) and Operating manual(s) for the application of accounting standards accompanied by examples and practical representations to support operators; and  (2) Training program: set up of training programs for the transition to the new accrual accounting system. |
| M1C1-119 | Reform 1.14:  Reform of the subnational fiscal framework | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation to implement regional fiscal federalism | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of fiscal federalism for regions with ordinary status. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2026 | Entry into force of the regulatory framework of the “Fiscal federalism” (“Federalismo fiscale”) as provided for by the existing delegation law 42/2009. In particular, primary and secondary legislation shall define the relevant parameters to implement the fiscal federalism for regions with ordinary status, as defined by the decree-law 68/2011 (article 1-15), as lastly amended by law 176/2020 (article 31-sexties). |
| M1C1-120 | Reform 1.14:  Reform of the subnational fiscal framework | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation to implement regional fiscal federalism | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of fiscal federalism for provinces and metropolitan cities. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2026 | Entry into force of the regulatory framework of the “Fiscal federalism” (“Federalismo fiscale”) as provided for by the existing delegation law 42/2009. In particular, primary and secondary legislation shall define the relevant parameters to implement, as appropriate, the fiscal federalism for provinces and metropolitan cities, as defined by the decree-law 68/2011 (article 1-15), as lastly amended by law 178/2020 (article 1, comma 783). |
| M1C1-121 | Reform 1.12:  Reform of the tax administration | Target | Reduction of tax evasion as defined by the indicator "propensity to evade" | N/A | Percentage | 0 | -15 | Q2 | 2026 | “Propensity to evade” in all taxes excluding property taxes (Imposta Municipale Unica) and excises shall be lower in 2024 compared to 2019 by 15% of the 2019 baseline. The reference estimate for 2019 shall be included in the updated government report on the shadow economy to be published in November 2021 according to the provisions of art. 2 of the legislative decree n. 160/2015. The 15% reduction shall be observed with reference to an estimate for the tax year 2024 included in a dedicated report to be prepared by the Ministry of Finance by June 2026 based on the same methodology used for the report required by art. 2 of the legislative decree n. 160/2015. |
| M1C1-122 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Completion of the yearly spending review for 2025, with reference to the saving target set in 2022, 2023 and 2024 for 2025. | Adoption of the Finance Ministry report on the spending review in 2025, certifying the completion of the process and the achievement of the target. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | The Finance Ministry report to be transmitted to the Council of Ministers as provided for by decree-laws 90 and 93 of 2016 and law 163/2016 shall:  - certify the completion of the spending review process for 2025 in respect of the provision for the spending review framework.  - certify the achievement of the target set in 2022, 2023 and 2024. |

### **A.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA**

The objective of this investment is to migrate the datasets and applications of a substantial part of the local public administration to a secure cloud infrastructure, allowing each administration the freedom to choose within a set of certified public cloud environments.

The measure also envisages a “migration as a service” support package to administrations which shall encompass: (i) the initial assessment, (ii) the procedural/administrative support needed to launch the effort, (iii) the negotiation of the necessary external support and (iv) the overall project management over the course of execution. A team supervised by the Ministry for Technological Innovation and Digital Transition (MITD) is expected to identify and certify a broad list of qualified providers and to negotiate a set of standard support packages tailored to the size of the administration and the services involved in the migration.

**Investment 1.4 - Digital services and citizen experience**

The objective of this investment is to develop an integrated and harmonized offering of state-of-the-art citizen-oriented digital services, ensure their wide-spread adoption thereof across both central and local administrations and enhance users’ experience.

The measure shall:

1. enhance the experience of digital public services by defining reusable service delivery models ensuring full accessibility requirements (Investment 1.4.1 - Citizen experience - Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services);
2. improve the accessibility of digital public services (Investment 1.4.2 - Citizen inclusion: Accessibility improvement of digital public services);
3. foster the adoption of the digital application for payments between citizens and public administrations (PagoPa) and the adoption of the “IO” app as the key digital touchpoint between citizens and administration for a wide range of services (including notifications) in line with the “one stop shop” logic (Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app);
4. foster the adoption of National Digital Identity platforms (Sistema Pubblico di Identità Digitale, SPID and Carta d’Identità Elettronica, CIE) and of the national registry (Anagrafe nazionale della popolazione residente, ANPR) (Investment 1.4.4 - Adoption scale up of the National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR));
5. develop a single platform for notifications (Investment 1.4.5 - Digitization of public notices);
6. foster the adoption of Mobility as a Service (MaaS) paradigms in metropolitan cities to digitize local transport and provide users with an integrated mobility experience from trip planning to payments across multiple modes of transport (Investment 1.4.6 - Mobility as a Service for Italy, with this last measure being financed on the basis of non-repayable financial support).

**Investment 1.6 - Digital transformation of large central administrations**

The objective of this investment is to re-engineer and digitize a set of priority processes, activities and services within main Central Administrations to increase the efficiency of these administrations and simplify procedures. The Central Administrations concerned include: (i) the National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL), (ii) the Judicial system, (iii) the Ministry of Defence, (iv) the Ministry of Interior, (v) the Finance Police.

As regards the Ministry of Interior, the project envisages (i) the digitization of services for citizens and the re-engineering of the underlying internal processes; (ii) the development of internal applications and management systems to develop an internal centralized verification system of physical and digital identity and related attributes, allowing public officers (e.g., Police) to perform real-time remote verification of the personal documents and licenses (e.g. health card, driving license, etc.) owned by citizens and associated with CIE; (iii) personnel upskilling to strengthen digital capabilities (1.6.1 - Digitization of the Ministry of the Interior).

As regards the Judicial system, the project foresees (i) the digitization of the last twenty years (01/01/2006 – 30/06/2026) of archives (7 750 000 Court records) related to civil proceedings of lower courts (Tribunali ordinari), the Courts of Appeal, and to the Supreme Court’s judicial files, Justices of the Peace of district capitals, Juvenile Offices, Criminal Sections of Courts and Courts of Appeal, and Public Prosecutors' Offices; (ii) the creation of a Data Lake (software layer) acting as a single point of access to the entire set of raw data produced by the judicial system. The information stored in the Data Lake shall be exploited by deploying artificial intelligence solutions to: (i) Anonymize civil and criminal sentences; (ii) Automate identification of victim-offender relationship in legal provisions; (iii) manage, analyse and organize previous case laws to facilitate consultation by civil judges and public prosecutors; (iv) perform advanced statistical analysis on the efficiency and effectiveness of the judicial system; (v) manage and monitor processing times of activities performed by judicial offices (Investments 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice and 1.6.5 - Digitization of the Council of State, financed on the basis of non-repayable financial support).

As regards INPS and INAIL, the project encompasses a major review of their internal systems and procedures as well as the evolution of their digital touchpoints with residents, firms and other public administrations, in order to provide users with a seamless digital experience (1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL)).

As regards the Ministry of Defence, the project encompasses (i) the security enhancement of three fundamental sets of information (personnel, administrative documentation, internal and external communications) and (ii) the migration of all systems and applications to an open-source paradigm, compliant with the security policies defined by the reference regulatory framework (Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence).

As regards the Finance Police, the project aims notably at (i) reorganising databases; (ii) introducing Data Science within the operational and decision-making processes (Investment 1.6.6 - Digitization of the Finance Police, financed on the basis of non-repayable financial support).

### **A.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone**  **/ Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of**  **measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M1C1-14 | Investment 1.6.5: Digitization of the Council of State | Target | Council of State - Court documents available for analysis in data warehouse T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 800 000 | Q4 | 2023 | Number of court documents related to administrative jurisdiction system (such as sentences, opinions and decrees) for which metadata is fully available in data warehouse. |
| M1C1-16 | Investment 1.6.5: Digitization of the Council of State | Target | Council of State - Court documents available for analysis in data warehouse T2 | N/A | Number | 800 000 | 2 500 000 | Q4 | 2023 | Number of court documents related to administrative jurisdiction system (such as judgments, opinions and decrees) for which metadata is fully available in data warehouse. |
| M1C1-123 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - "One click by design" services/contents T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 35 | Q4 | 2022 | 35 additional services deployed on INPS' institutional web site ([www.inps.it](http://www.inps.it)).  The services shall be accessible on the institutional site through appropriate profiling logics (the system will suggest services of possible interest based on age, work characteristics, perceived benefits, and user history).  The 35 services are related to the following INPS institutional areas:  •Pensions benefits  •Social Shock Absorbers  •Unemployment benefits  •Disability benefits  •Redemptions  •Company collection of contribution  •Agriculture workers services  •Anti-fraud, corruption and transparency services  In the listed institutional areas, the services that shall be implemented will concern the digital submission of requests for services, the check of the requirements for the benefit, the status monitoring of the practice by users, the proactive proposal of services based on user's needs, the automatic renewal of benefits without the need for new applications.  Finally, there shall be monitoring dashboards that allow both the monitoring by INPS of the benefits provided and data driven support to policy makers’ decisions. |
| M1C1-124 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - Employees with improved Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) skills T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 250 | Q4 | 2022 | At least 4 250 INPS employees assessed with regards to their Information and with certified improved skills in the following areas of the European e-Competence Framework: (i) Plan; (ii) Build; (iii) Run (iv) Enable; (v) Manage.  The areas for improvement of competences will be identified according to the target group of learners. |
| M1C1-125 | Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA | Milestone | Award of (all) public calls for Cloud enablement for local Public Administration tenders | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts for Cloud enablement for local Public Administration tenders | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Notification of the award of (all) public calls for each type of Public Administration involved (Municipalities, Schools, local healthcare agencies) to collect and assess migration plans. The issuance of three dedicated calls shall allow the Ministry for Technological Innovation and Digital Transition to assess the very specific needs of each type of Public Administration involved.  Tenders awarded (i.e. publication of the list of public administrations admitted to receive funding) related to three public calls for proposal respectively for Municipalities, Schools, and local healthcare agencies, to collect and assess migration plans, in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C1-126 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services T1 | N/A | Number | 9 000 | 11 450 | Q4 | 2023 | Ensure an increase in the number of services integrated in the platform for:  - public administrations already in the baseline (9 000 entities)  - new public administrations joining the platform (2 450 new entities).  In both cases, the total number of services of the public administrations joining the platform shall have to increase by at least 20% compared to the 2021 services baseline (31.03.2021). The number of services that shall be integrated depend on the type of administration (the final 2026 goal is to have an average of 35 services for Municipalities, 15 services for Regions, 15 services for health authorities, 8 services for schools and universities). |
| M1C1-127 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of “IO” app T1 | N/A | Number | 2 700 | 7 000 | Q4 | 2023 | Ensure an increase in the number of services integrated in “IO “app for:  - public administrations already in the baseline (2 700 entities)  - new public administrations joining the platform (4 300 new entities).  In both cases, the total number of services of the public administrations joining the platform shall have to increase by at least 20% compared to the 2021 services baseline (31.03.2021). The number of services that shall be integrated depend on the type of administration (the final 2026 goal is to have an average of 35 services for Municipalities, 15 services for Regions, 15 services for health authorities, 8 services for schools and universities). |
| M1C1-128 | Investment 1.4.5 - Digitization of public notices | Target | Adoption scale up of digital public notices T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 800 | Q4 | 2023 | At least 800 Central Public Administrations and Municipalities, with respect to Digital Notification Platform (DNP), shall provide digital legally-binding notices to citizens, legal entities, associations and any other public or private entities. |
| M1C1-129 | Investment 1.6.1 - Digitization of the Ministry of the Interior | Target | Ministry of the Interior - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 7 | Q4 | 2023 | Internal procedures and processes fully re-engineered (7 processes in total until 31 December 2023) and that can be entirely completed online (such as office automation, mobility services and e-learning). |
| M1C1-130 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Target | Digitized judicial files T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 500 000 | Q4 | 2023 | Digitalization of 3 500 000 judicial files pertaining to the last 20 years (01/01/2006 - 30/06/2026) related to completed or ongoing trials of judicial courts. |
| M1C1-131 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Milestone | Justice Data Lake knowledge systems T1 | Report testifying the start of execution of the contract | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Start of execution of the contract for the realization of six new Data Lake knowledge systems:   1. Anonymization system of civil and criminal sentences 2. Integrated management system 3. Management and analysis system for civil trials 4. Management and analysis system for criminal trials 5. Advanced statistics system on civil and criminal trials 6. Automated system for identification of victim-guilty relationship.   The execution of every public contract starts by a specific administrative act of the responsible of the procedure, named “starting execution”. |
| M1C1-132 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - “One click by design” services/contents T2 | N/A | Number | 35 | 70 | Q4 | 2023 | 35 additional services deployed on Inps's institutional web site ([www.inps.it](http://www.inps.it)).  The services shall be accessible on the institutional site through appropriate profiling logics (the system shall suggest services of possible interest based on age, work characteristics, perceived benefits, and user history).  The 35 services are related to the following INPS institutional areas:  •Pensions benefits  •Social Shock Absorbers  •Unemployment benefits  •Disability benefits  •Redemptions  •Company collection of contribution  •Agriculture workers services  •Anti-fraud, corruption and transparency services  In the listed institutional areas, the services that shall be implemented shall concern the digital submission of request of services, the check of the requirements for the benefit, the status monitoring of the practice by users, the proactive proposal of services based on user's needs, the automatic renewal of benefits without the need for new applications.  Finally, there shall be monitoring dashboards that allow both the monitoring by INPS of the benefits provided and data driven support to policy makers’ decisions. |
| M1C1-133 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - Employees with improved Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) skills T2 | N/A | Number | 4 250 | 8 500 | Q4 | 2023 | Additional 4 250 INPS employees assessed with certified improved skills in the following areas of the European e-Competence Framework: (i) Plan; (ii) Build; (iii) Run (iv) Enable; (v) Manage.  The areas for improvement of competences shall be identified according to the target group of learners. |
| M1C1-134 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INAIL - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes/services T1 | N/A | Number | 29 | 53 | Q4 | 2023 | The target is to achieve 53 (52%) re-engineered institutional processes and services in order to make them fully digitized.  The involved areas of INAIL are: Insurance, Social and Health services, Prevention and safety work, Certifications and verifications.  In particular, the expected target for each area is expressed above:   * Insurance: 8 (25%); * Social and health services: 18 (50%); * Prevention and safety work: 9 (80%); * Certifications and verifications: 18 (80%). |
| M1C1-135 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Digitalisation of procedures T1 | N/A | Number | 4 | 15 | Q4 | 2023 | Digitization, revision, and automation of 15 procedures related to management of Defence’s personnel (such as recruiting, employment and retirement, employees' health) starting from a baseline of four already digitized procedures. |
| M1C1-136 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Digitalisation of certificates T1 | N/A | Number of digitized certificates | 190 000 | 450 000 | Q4 | 2023 | Number of digitized identity certificates (450 000) issued by the Ministry of Defence and running onto the infrastructure complemented by a disaster recovery site starting from a baseline of 190 000 already digitized certificates. |
| M1C1-137 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Milestone | Ministry of Defence - Commissioning of institutional web portals and intranet portals | Institutional web portals and intranet web portals fully operational | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Development and implementation of (i) institutional web portals and (ii) intranet portals for specific needs of internal communication. |
| M1C1-138 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Migration of non-mission critical applications into Solution for Complete Information Protection by Infrastructure Openness (S.C.I.P.I.O.) T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 | Q4 | 2023 | Initial migration and operational availability of non-mission critical applications to new open-source infrastructure. This encompasses hardware environment implementation, installation of middleware open-source components, and the re-engineering of applications. |
| M1C1-139 | Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA | Target | Cloud enablement for local Public Administration T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 083 | Q3 | 2024 | The migration of 4 083 Local Public Administrations towards certified cloud environments shall be considered achieved when the testing of all the systems, datasets and application migration included in each migration plan are successful. |
| M1C1-140 | Investment 1.4.1 - Citizen experience - Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services | Target | Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services T1 | N/A | Percentage | 0.1 | 40 | Q4 | 2024 | Administrations (municipalities, primary and secondary of 1st and 2nd grade educational institutions and specific piloted health care and cultural heritage entities) adhering to a common model and design system, simplifying user interaction and easing maintenance for the years to come.  Adherence to the common design/model of websites/services components shall consist of:  (1) Evaluation of projects submitted;  (2) Assessment of project completion on key usability metrics (digital usability scores), through dedicated platform already available. |
| M1C1-141 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Digitalisation of procedures of the Ministry of Defence T2 | N/A | Number | 15 | 20 | Q4 | 2024 | Digitization, revision, and automation of 20 procedures related to management of Defence’s personnel (such as recruiting, employment and retirement, employees' health), starting from a baseline of fifteen already digitized procedures with target 1. |
| M1C1-142 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Digitalisation of certificates of the Ministry of Defence T2 | N/A | Number of digitized certificates | 450 000 | 750 000 | Q4 | 2024 | Number of digitized identity certificates (750 000) issued by the Ministry of Defence and running onto the infrastructure complemented by a disaster recovery site, starting from a baseline of 450 000 already digitized certificates with target 1. |
| M1C1-143 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Migration of non-mission critical applications into Solution for Complete Information Protection by Infrastructure Openness (S.C.I.P.I.O.) T2 | N/A | Number | 10 | 15 | Q4 | 2024 | Final migration of four mission critical and eleven non-mission critical applications to new open-source infrastructure encompassing hardware environment implementation, installation of middleware open source components, re-engineering of applications, starting from a baseline of ten already migrated with target 1. |
| M1C1-144 | Investment 1.4.2 - Citizen inclusion - Accessibility improvement of digital public services | Target | Accessibility improvement of digital public services | N/A | Number | 0 | 55 | Q2 | 2025 | By Q2-2025, AgID shall provide support to 55 local public administration, in order to:  - Supply 28 technical and professional experts  - Reduce the number of errors by 50% on at least 2 digital services provided by each administration  - Disseminate and train at least, 3 tools aimed to re-design and develop the most used digital services owned by each administration  - Ensure that at least 50% of assistive technologies and software needs are devoted to workers with disabilities. |
| M1C1-145 | Investment 1.4.4 -Adoption scale up of the National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) | Target | National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) | N/A | Number of citizens with an eID | 17 500 000 | 42 300 000 | Q4 | 2025 | Number of Italian citizens with valid digital identities on the national digital identity platform. |
| M1C1-146 | Investment 1.4.4 - Adoption scale up of the National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) | Target | National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) | N/A | Number | 6 283 | 16 500 | Q1 | 2026 | Number of public administrations (out of a total of 16 500) adopting electronic identification (eID) (SPID or CIE). |
| M1C1-147 | Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA | Target | Cloud enablement for local Public Administration T2 | N/A | Number | 4 083 | 12 464 | Q2 | 2026 | The migration of 12 464 Local Public Administrations towards certified cloud environments shall be considered achieved when the testing of all the systems, datasets and application migration included in each migration plan are successful. |
| M1C1-148 | Investment 1.4.1 - Citizen experience - Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services | Target | Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services T2 | N/A | Percentage | 40 | 80 | Q2 | 2026 | Administrations (municipalities, primary and secondary of 1st and 2nd grade educational institutions and specific piloted health care and cultural heritage entities) adhering to a common model and design system, simplifying user interaction and easing maintenance for the years to come.  Adherence to the common design/model of websites/services components shall consist of:  (1) Evaluation of projects submitted;  (2) Assessment of project completion on key usability metrics (digital usability scores), through dedicated platform already available.  Municipalities must guarantee adherence to the common design service model for at least 3.5 services on average among all municipalities contributing to the target. |
| M1C1-149 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services T2 | N/A | Number | 11 450 | 14 100 | Q2 | 2026 | Ensure an increase in the number of services integrated in the platform for:  - public administrations already joining the platform (11 450 entities);  - new public administrations joining the platform (2 650 new entities).  The number of services that shall be integrated depend on the type of administration (the final goal is to have an average of 35 services for Municipalities, 15 services for Regions, 15 services for health authorities, 8 services for schools and universities). |
| M1C1-150 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of “IO” app T2 | N/A | Number | 7 000 | 14 100 | Q2 | 2026 | Ensure an increase in the number of services integrated in “IO “app for:  - public administrations already using IO (7 000 entities);  - new public administrations joining the platform (around 7 100 new entities).  The number of services that shall be integrated depend on the type of administration (the final goal is to have an average of 35 services for Municipalities, 15 services for Regions, 15 services for health authorities, 8 services for schools and universities). |
| M1C1-151 | Investment 1.4.5 - Digitization of public notices | Target | Adoption scale up of digital public notices T2 | N/A | Number | 800 | 6 400 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 6 400 Central Public administrations and Municipalities, with respect to Digital Notification Platform (DNP), shall provide digital legally-binding notices to citizens, legal entities, associations and any other public or private entities. |
| M1C1-152 | Investment 1.6.1 - Digitization of the Ministry of the Interior | Target | Ministry of Interior - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes T2 | N/A | Number | 7 | 45 | Q2 | 2026 | Internal procedures and processes fully re-engineered (45 processes in total by 31 August 2026) and that can be entirely completed online (such as office automation, mobility services and e-learning). |
| M1C1-153 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Target | Digitized judicial files T2 | N/A | Number | 3 500 000 | 7 750 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Digitalization of 7 750 000 judicial files pertaining to the last 20 years (01/01/206 - 30/06/2026) related to completed or ongoing trials of judicial courts. |
| M1C1-154 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Target | Justice Data Lake knowledge systems T2 | N/A | Number | 0 | 6 | Q2 | 2026 | Implementation of six new Data lake knowledge systems.   1. Anonymization system of civil and criminal sentences 2. Integrated management system 3. Management and analysis system for civil trials 4. Management and analysis system for criminal trials 5. Advanced statistics system on civil and criminal trials 6. Automated system for identification of victim-guilty relationship.   The six items are separate systems using similar technologies. The framework of the systems is the same: connecting data and documents coming from internal and external sources; the patterns of the systems are different according to the users (e.g. civil and criminal judges) and the objectives (e.g. statistics and judgment). |
| M1C1-155 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INAIL - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes/services T2 | N/A | Number | 53 | 82 | Q2 | 2026 | The target is to achieve 82 (80%) re-engineered institutional processes and services in order to make them fully digitized. The involved areas of INAIL are: Insurance, Social and Health services, Prevention and safety work, Certifications and verifications.  In particular, the expected target for each area is expressed above:   * Insurance: 26 (80%); * Social and health services: 29 (80%); * Prevention and safety work: 9 (80%); * Certifications and verifications: 18 (80%). |

## B. MISSION 1 COMPONENT 2:

**Axis 1 - Digitalization, Innovation and Competitiveness of the Production System**

Axis 1 of Mission 1 Component 2 of the Italian recovery and resilience plan concerns investments and reforms mainly aimed at (i) supporting the digital transition and the innovation of the production system through incentives to investments in technologies, research, development and innovation; (ii) deploying ultra-fast broadband and 5G networks to reduce the digital divide as well as satellite constellations and services; (iii) promoting the development of strategic value chains and supporting the competitiveness of companies, with a focus on SMEs.

Measures under this component aim to address gaps emerging from the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2020 as regards the digital transformation of businesses and the shortcomings in connectivity, with a view to strengthen the social and economic resilience of the country.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute to addressing the Country-Specific Recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “strengthen distance learning and skills, including digital ones” (Country-Specific Recommendation 2, 2020), to “promote private investment to foster the economic recovery” (Country-Specific Recommendation 3, 2020), to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services” (Country-Specific Recommendation 3, 2020), to “foster upskilling, including by strengthening digital skills (Country-Specific Recommendation 2, 2019), to “focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, and the quality of infrastructure, considering also regional disparities” (Country-Specific Recommendation 3, 2019) and, to some extent, to “support non-bank access to finance for innovative and smaller firms” (Country-Specific Recommendation 5, 2019).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

**Axis 2 – Improving business environment and competition**

The main objective of the axis 2 of Mission 1 Component 2 is to improve the business environment to facilitate entrepreneurship, and the framework conditions for competition to favour a more efficient allocation of resources and productivity gains. The main tool to reach these goals is the Annual Competition Law, to be adopted each year.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute to addressing the Country-Specific Recommendations addressed to Italy in 2019 on the need to “address restrictions to competition […], also through a new annual competition law” (Country-Specific Recommendation 3, 2019).

### **B.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

*Axis 1 - Digitalization, Innovation and Competitiveness of the Production System*

**Investment 1: Transition 4.0**

The objective of the measure is to support the digital transformation of businesses by incentivising private investment in assets and activities supporting digitalisation. The measure financed under the Italian recovery and resilience plan is part of a broader Transition 4.0 Plan, which includes other support measures financed at the national level to boost the digital transformation of businesses.

The measure consists of a tax credit scheme and covers expenses to be claimed in the tax returns presented in the period between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023 (30 November 2024 for firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year). The measure also includes the definition of tax credit codes, which shall be identified by a resolution of the Revenues Agency to allow beneficiaries to use the tax credits with the F24 payment model.

The tax credits supported shall cover the following assets and activities:

1. capital goods, consisting of: (i) 4.0 (that is to say, technologically advanced) tangible capital goods, such as production machines whose operations is controlled by computerized systems or sensors/drives, machines and systems used for product or process control, and interactive systems; all of them to be characterized by digital features, such as automated integration and man-machine interface; (ii) 4.0 intangible capital goods such as 3D modelling, intra-factory communication systems, and artificial intelligence and machine learning software, systems, platforms and applications; (iii) standard intangible capital goods, such as software relating to business management. This covers tax credits presented in the tax returns between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023 (30 November 2024 for firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year).
2. research, development and innovation activities, consisting of research and development, technological innovation, green and digital innovation, and design activities. This covers tax credits presented in the tax returns between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2023 (30 November 2024 for firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year).
3. training activities, carried out to acquire or consolidate the knowledge of relevant technologies, such as big data and data analysis, human machine interface, internet of things, digital integration of business processes, cybersecurity. This covers tax credits presented in the tax returns between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2023 (30 November 2024 for firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year).

The measure includes the establishment of a Scientific Committee including experts from the Ministry Economy and finance, the Ministry of Economic Development and the Bank of Italy to assess the economic impact of the scheme.

**Reform 1: Reform of the Industrial Property System**

The main objective of the reform is to adapt the industrial property system to modern challenges and ensure that the innovation potential effectively contributes to the country’s recovery and resilience. Specifically, it aims to pursue the following objectives: enhancing the industrial property protection system; encouraging industrial property use and dissemination, especially by SMEs; facilitating access to and sharing of intangible assets, while ensuring a fair return on investments; guaranteeing a more rigorous respect for industrial property; and strengthening Italy's role in European and international fora on industrial property.

The measure concerns the reform of the Italian industrial property code, covering at least the following areas: (i) review the regulatory framework to strengthen the protection of industrial property rights and simplify procedures, (ii) strengthen the support to companies and research institutions, (iii) enhance skills and competences development, (iv) facilitate knowledge transfer, and (v) strengthen innovative services promotion.

**Investment 6: Investment in the Industrial Property System**

The objective of the investment is to support the industrial property system and accompany its reform, as envisaged under Reform 1 of this component. The measure includes financial support for industrial property-related projects of companies and research bodies, such as patent-related measures (Brevetti+), Proof of Concept (POC) programs and the strengthening of technology transfer offices (TTOs).

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude research and development dedicated to the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[1]](#footnote-2); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[2]](#footnote-3); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[3]](#footnote-4) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[4]](#footnote-5); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation may be selected.

*Axis 2 – Improving business environment and competition*

**Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024**

The Competition Law shall be adopted each year, increasing competitive procedures to award public service contracts for local public services (notably in waste and public transport), avoiding the unjustified prolongation of concessions in ports, highways, electric charging stations and hydropower to incumbent operators in many sectors, providing for the proper regulation of public services contracts, revising the rules on aggregation and applying the general principle of proportionality in the length and proper compensation of public service contracts. The Competition Law will also increase incentives for Regions to tender their public services contracts for regional rail services. A clear separation between the functions of regulation/control and the management of the contracts shall also be introduced.

With regard to sector-specific measures, the annual Competition Laws shall include measures in the sectors of energy (electricity, gas and water), waste management and transport (ports, rail and highways), which shall complement the investments and reforms under Missions 2 and 3. Flanking measures to ensure the uptake of competition in electricity retail markets shall enter into force at the latest on 31st December 2022 The Annual Competition Law 2022 shall notably adopt the Electricity Network Development Plan and promote the deployment of 2nd generation smart electricity meters, which shall reach 33 million units throughout Italy at the 31st December 2025.

Moreover, the Laws shall improve the business environment at least through: (i) the alignment of merger control rules with EU law, (ii) the consolidation, digitalisation and professionalisation of market surveillance authorities and (iii) reduction the time of accreditation for providing information about employees, from seven to four days to reduce the number of days to set up a business.

**Reform 3: Rationalization and simplification of firms’ incentives.**

The reform shall consist in a systematic review of all national incentives for firms and the related instruments.

The reform shall be implemented in two steps:

1. Publication of a report carrying out an evaluation of incentives for firms. The report shall also develop concrete proposals to simplify and rationalize firms’ incentives.

1. Entry into force of the legislative acts implementing the Mandate-Law “Legge delega Incentivi”. The scope of the legislative acts shall be to streamline and rationalize firms’ incentives.

The reform includes the restructuring and further implementation of two key instruments managed by the Ministry for Enterprises and Made in Italy (MIMIT):

(a) the RNA (National registry of State aids) and,

(b) the *incentivi.gov.it* Platform.

### **B.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Measure** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M1C2-1 | Investment 1: Transition 4.0 | Milestone | Entry into force of legal acts to make Transition 4.0 tax credits available to potential beneficiaries and establishment of the Scientific Committee | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the budgetary law enabling the tax credits and provision in the related implementing acts indicating their entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The legal acts shall make Transition 4.0 tax credits available to potential beneficiaries. These are tax credits for (i) 4.0 (that is to say, technologically advanced) tangible capital goods, (ii) 4.0 intangible capital goods, (iii) standard intangible capital goods, (iv) research, development and innovation activities, and (v) training activities.  The tax credit codes shall be defined by a resolution of the Revenues Agency to allow beneficiaries to use the tax credits with the F24 payment model. A Scientific Committee including experts from the Ministry Economy and finance, the Ministry of Economic Development and the Bank of Italy shall be established through the adoption of a ministerial decree to assess the economic impact of Transition 4.0 tax credits. |
| M1C2-2 | Investment 1: Transition 4.0 | Target | Transition 4.0 tax credits granted to firms based on tax returns presented in 2021-2022 | N/A | Number | 0 | 69 900 | Q2 | 2024 | At least 69 900 Transition 4.0 tax credits have been granted to 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, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2022. It is expected that in particular:  - at least 17 700 tax credits for 4.0 tangible capital goods have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2022;  - at least 27 300 tax credits for 4.0 intangible capital goods have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2022;  - at least 13 600 tax credits for standard intangible capital goods have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2022;  - at least 10 300 tax credits for research, development and innovation activities have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January and 31 December 2022;  - at least 1 000 tax credits for training activities have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January and 31 December 2022.  For firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year, the end of the relevant period for the presentation of the tax returns related to all the above-listed tax credits shall be extended from 31 December 2022 to 30 November 2023. |
| M1C2-3 | Investment 1: Transition 4.0 | Target | Transition 4.0 tax credits granted to firms based on tax returns presented in 2021-2023 | N/A | Number | 69 900 | 111 700 | Q2 | 2025 | At least 111 700 Transition 4.0 tax credits have been granted to 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, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023. It is expected that in particular:  - at least 26 900 tax credits for 4.0 tangible capital goods have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023;  - at least 41 500 tax credits for 4.0 intangible capital goods have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023;  - at least 20 700 tax credits for standard intangible capital goods have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023;  - at least 20 600 tax credits for research, development and innovation activities have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2023;  - at least 2 000 tax credits for training activities have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2023.  For firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year, the end of the relevant period for the presentation of the tax returns related to all the above-listed tax credits shall be extended from 31 December 2023 to 30 November 2024.  The baseline refers to the number of Transition 4.0 tax credits that have been granted to firms, based on tax returns presented between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2022 for 4.0 tangible capital goods, 4.0 intangible capital goods, and standard intangible goods and based on tax returns presented between 1 January and 31 December 2022 for research, development and innovation activities, and training activities. For firms whose tax year does not correspond to the calendar year, also tax returns presented up to 30 November 2023 shall be included in the baseline for all the above-listed tax credits. |
| M1C2-4 | Reform 1: Reform of the Industrial Property System | Milestone | Entry into force of a Legislative Decree aimed at reforming the Italian industrial property code and the relevant implementing acts | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the new Industrial property code and provision in the related implementing acts indicating their entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2023 | The new Legislative Decree shall amend the Italian industrial property code (Legislative Decree n. 30 of 10 February 2005) and cover the following areas as a minimum: (i) review of the regulatory framework to strengthen the protection of industrial property rights and simplify procedures, (ii) strengthen the support to companies and research institutions, (iii) enhance skills and competences development, (iv) facilitate knowledge transfer, (v) strengthen innovative services promotion. |
| M1C2-5 | Investment 6: Investment in the Industrial Property System | Target | Projects supported by Industrial Property-related funding opportunities | N/A | Number | 0 | 254 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 254 additional projects supported by Industrial Property-related funding opportunities for companies and for research bodies, such as patent-related measures (Brevetti+), Proof of Concept (POC) programs and technology transfer offices (TTOs), in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C2-6 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2021 | Provision indicating the entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2021. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The Annual Competition Law shall include, at least, the following key elements, whose implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) shall be adopted and enter into force no later than 31 December 2022.  Il shall concern:  - Antitrust enforcement  - Local public services  - Energy  - Transport  - Waste  - Starting a business  - Market surveillance  Antitrust enforcement:  i. Remove additional hurdles to merger-control by further aligning the Italian merger-control rules with EU law.  Local public services:  ii. Strengthen and make more widespread use of the principle of competition for local public services contracts, in particular in waste and local public transport.  iii. Limit direct awards by requiring local public authorities to justify any deviation from the tendering of public service contracts (as per Article 192 of the Public Procurement Code).  iv. Provide for the proper regulation of public service contracts by implementing article 19 of Law 124/2015 as a single text on local public services, in particular in waste management.  v. Rules and aggregation mechanisms incentivize municipalities’ unions in order to reduce the number of entities and contracting authorities by linking them to the optimal territorial aggregations (“ambiti territoriali ottimali”) and the areas and adequate levels of local and regional public transport services (“bacini e livelli adeguati di servizi di trasporto pubblico locale e regionale”) of at least 350 000 inhabitants.  The legal act on local public services that implements Article 19 of Law 124/2015 shall at least:  - define public services based on EU law criteria;  - provides for general principles of provision, regulation and management of local public services;  - establish a general principle of proportionality in the length of public service contracts;  - clearly separate the functions of regulation and control and the management of public service contracts;  - ensure that local public authorities justify their increase in shares of participated companies for in-house awards;  - provide for proper compensation of public service contracts, based on costing overseen by an independent regulators (e.g. ARERA for energy or ART for transport);  - limit the average duration of in-house contracts and reduce and harmonize across tendering entities the standard length of tendered contracts, provided that the duration ensures the economic and financial equilibrium of the contracts, also based on the criteria set forth by the Transports Authority.  Energy:  vi. Make the tendering of concessions contracts mandatory for hydropower and define the regulatory framework for hydropower concessions.  vii. Make the tendering of concessions contracts mandatory for gas distribution.  viii. Establish transparent and non-discriminatory requirements for the assignment of public spaces for electric charging or for the selection charging point/station operators.  ix. Remove regulated tariffs for electricity supply for electric vehicle charging.  The competition framework for hydropower concessions shall at least:  - Require that important hydropower facilities should be regulated by general and uniform criteria at central level.  - Require Regions to define the economic criteria that underpin the duration of concession contracts.  -Phase out the possibility to extend contracts (as already ruled by the Italian Constitutional Court).  - Require Regions to harmonise the access criteria to the tendering criteria (to create a predictable business environment).  Transport:  x. Establish clear, non-discriminatory and transparent criteria for the award for port concessions.  xi. Remove barriers for port concessionaires to merge port concession activities in several big and medium-sized ports.  xii. Remove barriers that prevent concessionaires from providing some of the port services themselves and using their own equipment, without prejudice to the safety of workers, provided that the relevant conditions required to protect safety of workers are necessary and proportionate to the objective of ensuring safety in the port areas.  xiii. Simplify the revision of the procedures for the revision of the ports’ authorization plans.  xiv. Implement article 27 comma 2 d) of Decree-Law 50/2017, which provides incentives for regions to tender out their regional railway contracts.  Waste:  xv. Simplify authorization procedures for waste treatment facilities.  Starting a business:  xvi. Reduce the time of accreditation for providing information about employees, from seven to four days to reduce the number of days to set up a business.  Market surveillance:  xvii. Consolidation of national market surveillance authorities in not more than ten agencies located in the main regions of Italy, each of them covering all product groups and reporting to the single liaison officer set up according to Regulation 2019/1020 (“Goods Package”).  xviii. Require national market surveillance authorities to conduct digitalized product inspections and data collection, to apply artificial intelligence to trace dangerous and illicit products and to identify trends and risks in the single market.  xix. Require national market surveillance authorities to include training and the use of the Information and Communication System for the pan-European market surveillance.  xx. Establish new accredited laboratories for product testing for all product groups. These laboratories shall conduct testing of e-commerce, physical laboratory testing, joint actions (customs/market surveillance authorities; two or more national market surveillance authorities, national and EU market authorities). |
| M1C2-7 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all energy-related implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) | Entry into force of all energy-related implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Entry into force of all energy-related implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) to:  i. Phase out regulated prices for micro-enterprises and households as from 1 January 2023.  ii. Adopt flanking measures to support the uptake of competition in electricity retail markets.  The flanking measures to ensure the uptake of competition in electricity retail markets shall provide at least the following:  - Auction the customer base to level the playing field for new entrants.  - Fix a ceiling as a maximum market share available to each supplier;  - Allow Italian consumers to ask their energy supplier to disclose their billing data to a third-party providers;  - Increase transparency on the electricity bill by giving consumers access to the sub-components of the “spesi per oneri di sistema”;  - Remove the requirement for suppliers to collect charges unrelated to the energy sector. |
| M1C2-8 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2021 Annual Competition Law | Entry into force of all secondary legislation, including all necessary regulations for measures stemming from the 2021 Annual Competition Law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2021 Annual Competition Law. |
| M1C2-9 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2022 | Provision indicating the entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2022. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Entry into force of the 2022 Annual Competition Law  The Annual competition law shall include, at least, the following key elements, whose implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) shall be adopted and enter into force no later than 31 December 2023.  It shall:  **i)** Establish a clear procedure for the adoption**,**  within predetermined deadlines and in any event by 31 December of the relevant period (every two years)(\*), of the Electricity Network Development Plan for the next decade which ensures completion of the procedure and simplifying the approval process.  (\*) The 2021 Electricity Network Development Plan shall be adopted by 31 December 2023.  **ii)** promote the deployment of 2nd generation smart electricity meters;  **Antitrust:**  **iii)** increase the duration for the assessment by the Italian Competition Authority (*Autorità Garante della Concorrenza e del Mercato*) of concentrations that may significantly impede effective competition pursuant to Article 6 of Law 287/1990, from 45 days to 90 days.  **Retail:**  **iv)** simplification of authorization procedures for promotional sales by undertakings holding outlets in different municipalities.  **Pharmaceuticals:**  **v)** ensure proportionality of authorization requirements for the sale of galenic pharmaceuticals. |
| M1C2-10 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2022 Annual Competition Law | Entry into force of all secondary legislation, including all necessary regulations for measures stemming from the 2022 Annual Competition Law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Entry into force of all secondary legislation (if necessary), including all necessary regulations for the effective implementation and application of all the aforementioned measures stemming from the 2022 Annual Competition Law. |
| M1C2-11 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2023 | Provision indicating the entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2023. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of the 2023 Annual Competition Law. The Annual competition Law shall include, at least, the following key elements, whose implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) shall be adopted and enter into force no later than 31 December 2024.  It shall include at least the following measures:  **Highways:**  **i)** on access to concessions and termination of contract, the Annual Competition Law shall at least:  - make the tendering of concessions contracts mandatory for highways and strengthen the enforceability of the regulatory framework for granting highway concessions and assuring adequate service levels for highway users, without prejudice for in house providing within the limits established by the EU law(\*);  **-** improve the efficiency of decisional administrative procedures related to the concession contracts;  - require a detailed and transparent description of the subject matter of the concession contract  -require concession authorities to designate concessions for highway sections, assigned by public procedure, taking into account the estimates of scale efficiency and the cost of highway concessionaires developed by the regulatory authority (*Autorità di Regolazione dei Trasporti* - ART);  - reinforce controls by the Ministry of Infrastructure on the costs and execution of highways infrastructures;  - prevent the automatic renewal of concession contracts, also through a substantive improvement of the management efficiency for all the technical and administrative procedures related to the periodical updating of economic and financial plans and the annual implementation of these plans and through the prohibition of the use of the procedures regulated by article 193 of the Public Procurement Code as a means of awarding expired or expiring highway concession contracts;  - simplify/clarify the regulation of the contract termination and cancellation conditions, also with a view to preserve an adequate level of contestability of concessions for the relevant market(s);  - timely and fully implement access charging regulatory model adopted taking into account: (i) the periodical updates of the multi-annual economic and financial planning of the concessionaires (as approved by the competent regulator), and (ii) the annual roll-out of these plans.  - for the termination of the contract in the public interest, the law shall at least provide for an adequate compensation to enable the concessionaire to recoup investments that have not been fully amortised. As for the termination of the contract for serious breach, the law shall provide for an adequate balance between the restoration of damages requested to the concessionaire and a reasonable compensation for investments not yet recouped. Cases of serious breach shall be explicitly identified by law.    **ii)** on charging regulatory model, the Annual Competition Law shall at least:  - Require concessionaires to ensure the full and timely implementation of ART's charging regulatory model to calculate access fees.  - Require concessionaires to ensure the full and timely implementation of ART's regulatory model on pricing and tendering schemes of sub-concessions for the provision of electric vehicle recharging and other services.  - The access fees shall incentivize investments and shall be based on a price cap methodology underpinned by a transparent comparative analysis of costs of the whole economic sector, according to clear, uniform and transparent criteria.  **iii)** on users’ rights, the Annual Competition Law shall at least:  - ensure full and timely implementation of ART’s regulatory framework related to safeguard of users’ rights and provision of adequate service levels.  **iv)** on outsourcing of construction works, the Annual Competition Law shall at least:  - According to Article 186(2) of Legislative Decree no. 36/2023, establish the obligation for highway concessionaires to entrust third parties, by public evidence procedures, between 50% and 60% of contracts for works, services and supplies. The shares shall be calculated according to the amounts of the economic and financial plans annexed to the concession documents and taking into account the economic size and characteristics of the concessionaire, the duration of award of the concession, its remaining duration, its object, its economic value and the amount of investments made.  (\*) as far as in-house entrustments, the law shall:  - require a mandatory *ex ante* verification of the legality of in-house entrustment and forbid the launch of the tender procedure or the in-house entrustments without this verification;  - entrust the Authority for the Regulation of Transport (ART) with adequate instruments and powers to perform the above mentioned verifications, and the (legal) support of the National Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC);  - require the installation of a minimum number of electric charging points, the implementation of adequate parking and rest areas for operators of freight transport and full compliance with the regulatory framework devised by ART for the safeguard of users’ rights and provision of adequate service levels, as award criteria of new highway concessions.  **Cold ironing**:  **v)** Entry into force of regulatory incentives to use cold ironing services in ports;  **List of retail sellers of natural gas:**  **vi)** Define the criteria and requirements on access and permanence of undertakings in the list of retail sellers of natural gas established by Article 17 of legislative decree no. 164/2000 aimed at enhancing transparency and supporting the choice of consumers in competitive markets;  **Insurance:**  **vii)** Entry into force of the necessary acts to enable the portability of data for car black boxes between insurers;  **Starting a business:**  **viii)** Review and update of legislation concerning start-ups, innovative SMEs and venture capital (e.g. Start Up Act 2012) in order to rationalise existing legislation, review the definition of start-ups and promote investment in venture capital by private and institutional investors. |
| M1C2-12 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2023 Annual Competition Law | Entry into force of all secondary legislation, including all necessary regulations for measures stemming from the 2023 Annual Competition Law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of all secondary legislation (if necessary), including all necessary regulations for the effective implementation and application of all the measures stemming from the 2023 Annual Competition Law. |
| M1C2-13 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2024 | Provision indicating the entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2024. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | Entry into force of the 2024 Annual Competition Law.  The bill shall be submitted to the Parliament by June 2024. It shall be approved by the Chambers by the end of 2024. Secondary legislation (if necessary) no later than 4Q 2025. |
| M1C2-14 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Target | Millions of 2G smart meters deployed. | N/A | Number | 20 | 33 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 33 million 2G smart meters shall be deployed. |
| M1C2-14bis | Reform 3: rationalization and simplification of incentives for firms. | Milestone | Publication of the report evaluation all incentives for firms | Publication of the report | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy shall publish a report evaluating all incentives and investments for firms.  The report shall develop concrete proposals for the rationalization of national incentives. |
| M1C2-14ter | Reform 3: rationalization and simplification of incentives for firms. | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation for the rationalization of firm incentives | Entry into force of primary legislation | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into force of all legislative acts for the rationalization of firm incentives.  The reform shall concern incentives at national level.  The reform shall include the restructuring and further implementation of two key instruments managed by the Ministry for Enterprises and Made in Italy (MIMIT): (a) the RNA (National registry of State aids) and, (b) the incentivi.gov.it Platform.  .. |

### **B.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 2: Innovation and technology of microelectronics**

The objective of the investment is to support the development of the strategic value chain of microelectronics by investing in Silicon Carbide substrates, which is a necessary input for the manufacturing of high-performance power devices. The investment shall be implemented in line with existing State aid rules and is expected to have positive effects on employment.

**Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra Broadband and 5G)**

The objective of the investment is to complete the national ultra-fast and 5G telecommunications network throughout the national territory. This investment is expected to significantly contribute to the objectives of the digital transition and to reduce the digital divide in Italy.

The investment includes the award of concessions and encompasses five faster connection projects:

1. “Italia a 1 Giga”, which shall provide 1 Gigabit/s in download and 200 Mbit/s in upload connectivity in grey and black next generation access (NGA) market failure areas. These areas shall be defined after the completion of a mapping exercise;
2. “Italia 5G”, which shall provide 5G connections in market failure areas, that are areas where mobile networks have not been deployed; or only 3G networks are available and no 4G and/or 5G mobile networks are planned in the near future; or there is a demonstrated market failure;
3. “Connected schools”, which shall provide school buildings with 1 Gigabit/s broadband connectivity;
4. “Connected health care facilities”, which shall provide 1 Gigabit/s broadband connectivity to public health care facilities;
5. “Connected smaller islands”, which shall provide ultra-broadband connectivity to selected smaller islands lacking fiber links to the continent.

**Investment 4: Satellite technology and space economy**

The objective of the investment is to develop satellite connections in view of the digital and green transition and to contribute to the development of the space sector. The investment has also the aim to enable services such as secure communications and monitoring infrastructure for various sectors of the economy and, to this effect, it includes both upstream (launch services, production and operation of satellites and infrastructure) and downstream (generation of enabled products and services) activities.

The investment includes the award of tenders and encompasses four projects:

1. Satcom, which consists of activities for the development of dual-use technologies and systems to be used for the provision of highly secure innovative satellite communication services for governmental use.
2. Earth Observation (EO), which consists of (i) upstream activities: including specification, design, development of a constellation for remote sensing (Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), hyperspectral) and the procurement of launches focused on monitoring land, sea and atmosphere; (ii) downstream activities: the realization of the CyberItaly Project encompassing the creation of a digital replica of the country.
3. Space Factory, consisting of two sub-projects: (i) Space Factory 4.0: the specification, design and building of digital manufacturing, assembly and testing facilities for small satellites and the implementation of a cyber physical system of production and satellite digital twinning aimed at establishing a bidirectional link between the digital model and its physical counterpart; (ii) Access to Space: research, development and prototyping for the realization of green technologies for future generation of thrusters and launchers, including in-flight demonstration of selected technologies.
4. In-Orbit Economy, which consists of the implementation of a demonstrator for in orbit servicing technologies for in orbit interoperability; the increase of the national Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) capacity including a network of ground-based sensors for the observation and tracking of space debris; design, development, commissioning of assets for the acquisition and management and provision of the data service in support of Space Traffic Management activities.

It is envisaged that the investment does not have military or defence objectives and implications.

**Investment 5: Industrial supply chain policies and internationalization**

The objective of the investment is to strengthen industrial supply chains, in particular by facilitating access to funding, and to promote the competitiveness of enterprises (notably SMEs), in particular by supporting their internationalisation and strengthening their resilience after the COVID-19 crisis.

The investment consists of two lines of intervention:

* + - 1. Refinancing of Fund 394/81 managed by SIMEST. It consists of the re-financing of an existing Fund currently managed by public agency SIMEST, providing for financial support to enterprises, notably SMEs, to support their internationalisation through various tools such as programs to access foreign markets and development of e-commerce.
      2. Competitiveness and resilience of supply chains. It consists of financial support to enterprises, through the instrument of the Development Contract, for projects related to key strategic value chains, such as industrial development programs, environmental protection development programs, sustainable mobility and tourism activities.

The above interventions shall be conducted according to investment policies in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, including in relation to the application of the principle of ‘Do no significant harm’, as further specified in the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the legal agreement between Italy and the entrusted entity or the financial intermediary in charge of the financial instrument and the subsequent investment policy of the financial instrument shall:

1. require the application of the Commission’s technical guidance on sustainability proofing for the InvestEU Fund; and
2. exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[5]](#footnote-6); (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[6]](#footnote-7); (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[7]](#footnote-8) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[8]](#footnote-9); and (iv) activities and assets where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment; and
3. require the verification of legal compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation of the projects by the entrusted entity or financial intermediary for all transactions, including those exempted from sustainability proofing.

**Investment 7. Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains:**

This measure shall consist of two sub-investments.

**Sub-investment 1:**

This sub-investment shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, “Net Zero Technologies”, in order to incentivise private investment and improve access to finance in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable generation for auto-consumption, sustainable transformation of the production process.

The investment shall support:

1. the ecological transition of the national production system at various levels by supporting investments about the strengthening of production chains for devices relevant to the ecological transition (such as batteries, solar panels, wind turbines, heat pumps, electrolysers and devices for carbon capture and storage),
2. the energy efficiency of production processes (also through the production for self-consumption of electricity from renewable sources, with the exclusion of biomass),
3. the sustainability of production processes, also with a view to the circular economy and more efficient use of resources.

The Facility shall operate by providing non-repayable grants, subsidised loans, and interest subsidies directly to the private sector. On the basis of the RRF investment, the Facility aims at initially providing at least EUR 3 600 000 000 of financing.

The Facility shall be managed by Invitalia S.p.A. as the implementing partner. The Facility shall include the following financial instruments:

* Development Contract which shall support Net Zero Technologies projects larger than EUR 20 000 000 by providing grants, interest rate subsidies, and subsidised loans.
* Fund for the Industrial Transformation which shall support projects between EUR 3 000 000 and EUR 20 000 000, by providing grants, interest rate subsidies, and subsidised loans.

In order to implement the investment into the Facility, Italy and Invitalia S.p.A. shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

* + - 1. Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: The final investment and award decisions of the Facility shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
      2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy, which shall include:
         1. The description of the financial products and eligible final beneficiaries.
         2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable.
         3. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the investment policy shall exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[9]](#footnote-10), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[10]](#footnote-11), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[11]](#footnote-12) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[12]](#footnote-13).
         4. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
      3. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility.
      4. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
         1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
         2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
         3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
         4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of the Invitalia S.p.A. These audits shall verify:

that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests;

compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate target requirements; and

that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement are being respected.

5. Requirements for climate investments carried out by the implementing partner: at least EUR 1 430 000 000 of the RRF investment into the Facility shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation[[13]](#footnote-14).

**Sub-investment 2:**

This sub-investment shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, “Competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains”, in order to incentivise private investment and improve access to finance to strenghten industrial supply chains.

The investment shall support projects related to key strategic value chains, such as industrial development programs and environmental protection development programs.

The Facility shall operate by providing non-repayable grants, subsidised loans, and interest subsidies directly to the private sector. On the basis of the RRF investment, the Facility aims at activating at least EUR 700 000 000 of financing.

The Facility shall be managed by Invitalia S.p.A. as the implementing partner.

In order to implement the investment into the Facility, Italy and Invitalia shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: The final investment and award decisions of the Facility shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy, which shall include:
3. The description of the financial product(s) and eligible final beneficiaries.
4. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable.
5. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the investment policy shall exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[14]](#footnote-15), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[15]](#footnote-16), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[16]](#footnote-17) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[17]](#footnote-18).
6. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
7. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility.
8. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
   1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
   2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
   3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
   4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of the Invitalia SPA. These audits shall verify:
      1. that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests;
      2. compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate target requirements; and
      3. that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement are being respected.

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

### **B.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Measure** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**  **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**  **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M1C2-15 | Investment 2: Innovation and technology of microelectronics | Target | Production capacity of Silicon Carbide substrates | N/A | Number | 0 | 374 400 | Q2 | 2026 | Realisation of an additional production capacity of at least 374 400 Silicon Carbide substrates/year. The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the employment of at least 700 additional people linked to the additional capacity. |
| M1C2-16 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for faster connection projects | Notification of the award of all public contracts for faster connection projects | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for faster connection projects, which shall consist of (i) “Italia a 1 Giga”, (ii) “Italia 5G”, (iii) “Connected schools”, (iv) “Connected healthcare facilities”; and (v) “Connected smaller islands”. |
| M1C2-17 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | House numbers provided with 1 Gbps connectivity | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 400 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 3 400 000 additional house numbers (among which at least 450 000 scattered households, that is to say located in remote areas) connected with at least 1 Gbps connectivity via Fiber-to-the-home/building (FTTH/B), Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) |
| M1C2-18 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | School buildings and healthcare facilities provided with 1 Gbps connectivity | N/A | Number | 0 | 17 700 | Q2 | 2026 | At least additional 9 000 schools and 8 700 public healthcare facilities provided with at least 1 Gbps connectivity. |
| M1C2-19 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | Islands provided with ultra-broadband connectivity | N/A | Number | 0 | 18 | Q4 | 2024 | At least additional 18 islands lacking fiber links to the continent provided with ultra-broadband connectivity trough new optical backhaul. |
| M1C2-20 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | Extra-urban roads and corridors enabled with 5G coverage | N/A | Number | 0 | 12 600 | Q2 | 2026 | At least additional 12 600 km of extra-urban roads and corridors enabled with 5G coverage. |
| M1C2-21 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | Market failure areas enabled with 5G coverage | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 400 | Q2 | 2026 | At least additional 1 400 sqkm of market failure populated areas enabled with 5G coverage, out of which, at least 500 sqkm provided with 5G coverage. |
| M1C2-22 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for satellite technology and space projects | Notification of the award of all public contracts for satellite technology and space projects | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for satellite technology and space projects, which shall consist of (i) Satcom, (ii) Earth Observation, (iii) Space Factory, and (iv) In-Orbit economy. |
| M1C2-23 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Target | Ground telescopes, operational SST Centre, space factory and liquid propulsion demonstrator deployed | N/A | Number | 0 | 6 | Q2 | 2026 | At least additional three high-performance telescopes able to identify space objects, one operational Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) Centre (network of observation and tracking of space debris), one Space Factory (integrated lines for Manufacturing, Assembly, Integration and Testing (M-AIT) of small satellites), one liquid propulsion demonstrator for new generation of launchers deployed. |
| M1C2-24 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Target | Constellations or proof of concept of constellations deployed | N/A | Number | 0 | 2 | Q2 | 2026 | At least additional two constellations or proof of concept of constellations deployed under Satcom and Earth Observation initiatives |
| M1C2-25 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Target | Services provided to public administrations | N/A | Number | 0 | 8 | Q2 | 2026 | At least additional eight services provided to public administrations stemming from supported space initiatives, such as coastal service and marine-coastal monitoring, air quality service, ground movement service, monitoring service coverage and land use, hydro-meteorological service, water resource service, emergency services, security services. |
| M1C2-26 | Investment 5.1: Refinancing and remodelling of Fund 394/81 managed by SIMEST | Milestone | Entry into force of the re-financing of Fund 394/81 and adoption of the investment policy | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Law Decree(s) refinancing the grant and loan component of Fund 394/81  Approval of Decision of the Board establishing the selection criteria of the projects to be financed | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2021 | The Law Decree(s) shall provide for the refinancing of the grant and loan component of Fund 394/81. The Board of the Fund shall approve a Decision establishing the investment policy.  The investment policy linked to the refinancing of Fund 394/81 shall define as a minimum: (i) the nature and scope of the projects supported, which shall be in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/241; the terms of reference shall include eligibility criteria to ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported projects under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation, (ii) the type of operations supported, (iii) the targeted beneficiaries, with a prevalence of SMEs, and their eligibility criteria, (iv) provisions to re-invest potential reflows for similar policy objectives, also beyond 2026, in case they are not re-used to re-pay interest rates stemming from loans provided under Regulation (EU) 2021/241.  The contractual agreement with the entrusted entity or financial intermediary shall require the use of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). |
| M1C2-27 | Investment 5.1: Refinancing and remodelling of Fund 394/81 managed by SIMEST | Target | SMEs that received support from Fund 394/81 | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 000 | Q4 | 2021 | At least additional 4 000 SMEs received support from Fund 394/81 starting from 1 January 2021. |
| M1C2-28 | Investment 5.2: Competitiveness and resilience of supply chains | Milestone | Entry into force of a decree including the investment policy of the Development Contracts | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the decree | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | The investment policy of the Development Contracts shall define as a minimum: (i) the nature and scope of the projects supported, which shall be in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/241; the terms of reference shall include eligibility criteria to ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported projects under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation, (ii) the type of operations supported, (iii) the targeted beneficiaries and their eligibility criteria, (iv) provisions to re-invest potential reflows for similar policy objectives, also beyond 2026, in case they are not re-used to re-pay interest rates stemming from loans provided under Regulation (EU) 2021/241.  The contractual agreement with the entrusted entity or financial intermediary shall require the use of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). |
| M1C2-29 | Investment 5.2: Competitiveness and resilience of supply chains | Target | Development Contracts approved | N/A | Number | 0 | 40 | Q4 | 2023 | At least 40 Development Contracts approved, in line with their investment policy. The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the activation of at least EUR 1 500 million of investments. |
| M1C2-30 | Investment 7. Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains | Milestone | Implementing Agreement | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement. |
| M1C2-31 | Investment 7 Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains | Milestone | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has completed the investment | Certificate of transfer | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Italy shall transfer EUR 2 500 000 000 to Invitalia for the Facility.  Of which:   * EUR 2 000 000 000 for the sub investment 1 Net Zero Technologies; * EUR 500 000 000 for the sub investment 2 Competitiveness of and resilience of strategic supply chains. |
| M1C2-32 | Investment 7. Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 100 | Q2 | 2026 | Invitalia shall have entered into legal financing agreements with final beneficiaries for an amount necessary to use 100% of the EUR 2 500 000 000 of RRF investment (taking into account management fees).  In particular:   * EUR 2 000 000 000 for the sub investment 1 Net Zero Technologies; * EUR 500 000 000 for the sub investment 2 Competitiveness of and resilience of strategic supply chains. |

## C. MISSION 1 COMPONENT 3: Tourism and Culture 4.0.

This component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan focuses on relaunching two sectors heavily hit by the Covid crisis: culture and tourism. The measures related to the culture sector aim at making cultural sites more accessible both digitally and physically, more energy efficient and safer with respect to natural disasters, at supporting the recovery of the cultural and creative sectors, including by supporting the attractiveness of small cultural sites and rural architecture as also to enhance territorial cohesion. Three sets of measures are envisaged: i) interventions to develop the cultural heritage for the next generation, including investment for the digital transition and to improve the energy efficiency of cultural sites, ii) culture-led regeneration of small historical sites, religious and rural heritage; iii) interventions for cultural and creative industries 4.0. Measures related to tourism aim at enhancing the competitiveness of the sector, including by reducing the fragmentation of the sector and enhancing the economies of scale, improving and upgrading the standards of the hospitality sector, encouraging digital innovation and the use of new technologies by operators, and support the green transition of the sector. In this respect, measures are envisaged to support firms, including SMEs, working in the tourism sector and tourist operators, including through investment in digital tools.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the Country- Specific Recommendations addressed to Italy, in particular on the need to “promote private investment to foster the economic recovery and focus investment on the green and digital transition” (Country Specific Recommendation 3, 2020). They also support social and territorial cohesion and the competitiveness of the Italian economy, while promoting the digitalisation and sustainability of the tourism sector.

### **C.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Investment 1.1 Digital Strategy and Platforms of Culture Heritage**

The measure includes actions to digitise the Italian cultural heritage, as to improve access to cultural resources and digital services.

The intervention shall create a new national digital infrastructure to collect, integrate and retain digital resources, making them available for public use through dedicated platforms. Interventions on “physical” heritage shall be accompanied by the digitisation of museums, archives, libraries and cultural sites, to enable citizens to explore new forms of benefitting from the cultural heritage.

**Investment 1.2: Removal of physical and cognitive barriers in museums, libraries and archives to enable wider access and participation in culture**

The measure aims at removing architectural, cultural and cognitive barriers in a number of Italian cultural institutions. Interventions shall be combined with training for administrative staff and cultural operators, promoting a culture of accessibility and developing expertise on legal aspects, reception, cultural mediation and promotion.

**Investment 1.3: Improve energy efficiency, in cinema, theatres and museums**

The measure shall improve the energy efficiency of buildings linked to the cultural and creative sector. They are often found in outdated, energy inefficient facilities that generate high maintenance costs related to air-conditioning, lighting, communication and safety. The investment shall finance actions to improve the energy efficiency of Italian museums, cinemas and theatres (both public and private).

**Reform 3.1: Adoption of minimum environmental criteria for cultural events**

The aim of the reform is to improve the ecological footprint of cultural events (such as exhibitions, festivals, cultural events and musical events) by including social and environmental criteria in public procurement for cultural events funded, promoted or organised by the public authority.

**Investment 3.3: Capacity building for culture operators to manage the digital and green transition**

The overall objective of the investment is to support the recovery of the cultural and creative sectors. This consists of two interventions.

The first intervention (‘Supporting the recovery of cultural activities by encouraging innovation and the use of digital technology throughout the value chain’) aims to support cultural and creative operators to implement digital strategies and to increase their management capacities.

The second intervention (‘Promoting a green approach throughout the cultural and creative chain’) aims to encourage an environmentally sustainable approach throughout the chain, reducing the ecological footprint, promoting innovative and inclusive eco-design, including in the context of the circular economy, in order to steer the public towards more responsible environmental behaviour.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[18]](#footnote-19); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[19]](#footnote-20); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[20]](#footnote-21) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[21]](#footnote-22); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation may be selected.

**Investment 4.1: Digital Tourism Hub**

The aim of the measure is to create a Digital Tourism Hub, accessible through a dedicated web platform, enabling the entire tourism ecosystem in order to enhance, integrate and promote its own offer. The investment shall finance a new digital infrastructure, and support enterprises with data analytics tools provided by the National Observatory of Tourism.

Finally, the measure shall also envisage the creation of a competence center to support acceleration programs.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[22]](#footnote-23); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[23]](#footnote-24); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[24]](#footnote-25) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[25]](#footnote-26); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation can be selected.

**Reform 4.1: Regulation ordering of the professions of tourist guides**

The investment in the Digital Tourism Hub is complemented by a reform to streamline the touristic guides regulations. The measure provides, with due regard for local regulation, a professional organisation for tourist guides and their area of origin. The systematic and uniform application of the reform would make it possible to regulate the fundamental principles of the profession and to standardize the levels of service provision throughout the national territory, with a positive effect on the market. The reform shall include training and further training in order to best support the offer.

### **C.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Measure** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M1C3-1 | Investment 1.1 Digital Strategy and Platforms for Cultural Heritage | Target | Users trained through the cultural heritage e-learning platform | N/A | Number | 0 | 30 000 | Q4 | 2025 | The target users trained shall measure the effectiveness of the training offer to be delivered digitally for the lifelong learning program.  The type of interventions include:  production of training courses, implementation by frontal teaching and e-learning programs designed on the basis of a competence assessment of different target groups of learners (corresponding to three course levels: foundational skills, specialist skills, managerial skills).  The recipients of this measure are: employees of the ministry, employees of cultural institutes of local authorities, freelance cultural operators. |
| M1C3-2 | Investment - 1.1 Digital Strategy and Platforms for Cultural Heritage | Target | Digital resources produced and published in the Digital Library | N/A | Number | 0 | 65 000 000 | Q4 | 2025 | The target digital resources shall measure the increase in the amount of digitized cultural goods, whose digital reproductions may be used online through digital technologies.  The kind of digital resources to be completed includes: digitisation of books and manuscripts, documents and photographs, artworks and historical and archaeological artefacts, monuments and archaeological sites, audio-video materials, including normalization of previous digitisations and metadata  Recipients: museums, archives, libraries and cultural institutes |
| M1C3-3 | Investment - 1.2 Removal of physical and cognitive barriers in museums, libraries and archives to enable wider access to and participation in culture | Target | Interventions for the improvement of physical and cognitive accessibility in places of culture | N/A | Number | 0 | 617 | Q2 | 2026 | 352 museums, monuments/, archaeological areas and parks, 129 archives, 46 libraries and 90 non-state cultural sites.  The interventions concern physical interventions to remove architectural barriers and the installation of technological tools to allow use for subjects with reduced sensory abilities (tactile, sound, olfactory experiences)  37% of the interventions shall be done in Southern regions |
| M1C3-4 | Investment - 1.3 Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums | Target | Interventions on State museums and cultural sites, theatrical halls and cinemas concluded (first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 80 | Q3 | 2023 | The indicator refers to the number of interventions concluded as proved by the certification of regular execution of the works.  The type of interventions to be completed include:  - technical and economic-financial planning, energy audits, initial environmental analyses, environmental impact assessment, reliefs and assessments aimed at identifying critical issues, identification of the consequent interventions for the improvement of energy performance;  - interventions on the building envelope;  - interventions of replacement/acquisition of equipment, tools, systems, devices, digital application software, as well as accessory instrumentation for their operation, the acquisition of patents, licenses and know-how;  - installation of intelligent systems for remote control, regulation, management, monitoring and optimisation of energy consumption (smart buildings) and polluting emissions also through the use of technological mixes. |
| M1C3-5 | Investment – 1.3 Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums | Target | Interventions on State museums and cultural sites, theatrical halls and cinemas are concluded (second batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 420 | Q4 | 2025 | The indicator refers to 55 interventions on State museums and cultural sites, 230 theatrical halls and 135 cinemas concluded with the certification of regular execution of the works.  The type of interventions to be completed include:  - technical and economic-financial planning, energy audits, initial environmental analyses, environmental impact assessment, reliefs and assessments aimed at identifying critical issues, identification of the consequent interventions for the improvement of energy performance;  - interventions on the building envelope;  - interventions of replacement/acquisition of equipment, tools, systems, devices, digital application software, as well as accessory instrumentation for their operation, the acquisition of patents, licenses and know-how;  - installation of intelligent systems for remote control, regulation, management, monitoring and optimisation of energy consumption (smart buildings) and polluting emissions also through the use of technological mixes. |
| M1C3-6 | Reform – 3.1 Minimum Environmental Criteria for Cultural events | Milestone | Entry into force a decree defining social and environmental criteria in public procurement tenders concerning cultural events publicly financed | Provision in the decree mentioning the entry into force of decree for the adoption of minimum environmental criteria for cultural events | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Criteria shall be adopted for the following aspects: reduction in the use of paper and prints, use of eco-friendly materials, stage set-up made with recycled and reused materials and sustainable furnishings, low environmental impact gadgets, selection of the location based on the protection of biodiversity, low environmental impact catering services, transport to reach the event and transport of materials, energy consumption for the organization of the event.  Social criteria promoting accessibility and inclusion shall include : the promotion of accessibility for persons with disabilities; the promotion of opportunities for youth employment, for the long-term unemployed, for people belonging to disadvantaged groups (such as migrant workers and ethnic minorities) and for people with disabilities ; to ensure equal access to procurement for businesses whose owners or employees belong to ethnic or minority groups, such as cooperatives, social enterprises and non-profit organizations; the promotion of “decent work” understood as the right to productive and freely chosen work, to fundamental principles and rights at work, to decent wages, social protection and social dialogue.  The reform shall cover cultural events such as exhibitions, festivals and performing arts events. |
| M1C3-7 | Investment – 3.3 Capacity building for culture operators to manage the digital and green transition. | Milestone | Award of all public contracts with the implementing organisation/beneficiaries for all interventions to manage the digital and green transition of cultural operators | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the organisations and networks that shall be in charge of the realization of the capacity building activities | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The selected implementing bodies shall be specialized organizations or networks that possess skills and experience both in the field of training and in the field of cultural production, environment, cultural management and training.  Notification of the award of all public contracts for projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall be in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation |
| M1C3-8 | Investment – 4.1 Digital Tourism Hub | Milestone | Award of the contracts for the development of the Digital Tourism Portal | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the development of the Digital Tourism Portal | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts for the development of the Digital Tourism Portal.  The Digital Tourism Portal shall upgrade the current Italia.it portal through the implementation of a cloud and open architecture, greatly favouring interconnection with the ecosystem. The upgraded portal shall include: the creation of a new front-end interface and navigation tree; the review of the layout, structure and functionalities of the sections, pages and articles; the introduction of maps; multilingual management (at the time of the switch, the portal will be presented in Italian and English). The integration of the other, currently supported, languages is expected in the months that immediately follow the commissioning.  Award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-9 | Investment 4.1 Digital Tourism Hub | Target | Involvement of touristic operators in the Digital Tourism Hub | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 000 | Q2 | 2024 | The number of tourism operators involved (such as Hotel, tour operator, and firms as defined by ATECO codes 55.00.00; 56.00.00; 79.00.00 and other structures belonging to the sector) corresponds to 4% of the estimated 500 000 Italian operators (upskilling, training activities, communication, data analysis, solutions to support innovation).  Al least 37% of the involved touristic operators shall be located in the South. |
| M1C3-10 | Reform 4.1 Regulation ordering of the professions of tourist guides. | Milestone | Definition of a national standard for tourist guides | The definition of the minimum national standard shall not imply the creation of a new regulated profession | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | The definition of the minimum national standard shall not imply the creation of a new regulated profession.  The reform shall also provide for training and professional updating in order to better support the offer. The reform shall qualify as a method for the acquisition of a unique professional qualification adopted with uniform standards at national level through a National Law and subsequent implementing Ministerial Decrees of Understanding State Regions. |
| M1C3-11 | Investment 1.3 – Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources:  to improve energy efficiency in places of culture | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the Ministry of Culture (MIC) decree for the allocation of resources to improve energy efficiency in places of culture | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Places of culture refers to cinemas, theatres and museums.  (Inv. 1.3) For museums and places of culture to improve energy efficiency, the intervention is implemented through a recognition of the project proposals at State cultural sites Ministry of Culture (MiC) in the Objective 1 case. Otherwise, the identification of non-state institutions, in Objective 2 and 3 cases, shall be carried out through calls for tenders  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall be in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation |

### **C3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 2.1: Attractiveness of Small Historic Towns**

This investment is integrated in the “Piano Nazionale Borghi”, a programme to support the economic/social development of disadvantaged areas based on the cultural regeneration of small towns and the revitalisation of tourism. The actions are structured around integrated cultural locally-based projects.

The measures shall focus on: i) restoring historical heritage, upgrading open public spaces (e.g. removing architectural barriers, improving urban furniture), creating small cultural services, including for tourism purposes; ii) creating and promoting new routes (e.g. thematic routes, historical routes) and guided tours shall be encouraged; iii) the introduction of financial support for cultural, creative, touristic, commercial, agri-food and artisanal activities, aimed at revitalising local economies by enhancing local products, knowledge and techniques.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[26]](#footnote-27); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[27]](#footnote-28); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[28]](#footnote-29) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[29]](#footnote-30); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation shall be selected.

**Investment 2.2: Protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape**

This investment shall stimulate a systematic process of upgrading historic rural buildings (private or third sector entities) and landscape protection.

Many rural buildings and agricultural structures have undergone a progressive process of abandonment, degradation and alterations which have undermined their distinctive characteristics and their relationship with their surroundings. By restoring the rural building stock, the measure shall improve the quality of the countryside’s landscape by returning to the community an underused building stock which is not accessible to the public.

**Investment 2.3: Programs to enhance the identity of places: parks and historic gardens**

This investment aims at countering urban decline and restoring shared identities of places, creating new opportunities to revive local economies and mitigate the impact of the crisis and to enhance skills for the management and maintenance of historic parks and gardens.

The investment envisages a refurbishment of historic parks and gardens and puts in place extensive knowledge and rehabilitation of Italian historic parks and gardens with a view to their proper maintenance, management and public use. Resources shall be allocated for the regeneration of these sites and the training of local staff who may treat/preserve them over time.

Beyond the cultural and historical value, gardens and historic parks contribute to enhancing environmental values and play an important role in preserving conservation, oxygen generation, reduction of environmental pollution and noise, and microclimate regulation.

**Investment 2.4: Seismic safety of places of worship, restoration of FEC heritage and shelters for art works (Recovery Art)**

An anti-seismic preventive action plan shall be put in place in order to significantly reduce the risk on worship places and thus avoiding the potential restoration cost after disasters, as well as the permanent loss of many assets. The action plan has three lines of actions: the protection of places of worship against seismic risks; the restoration of the heritage of the Fund for places of worship (FEC)and the construction of warehouses as shelter for art works in case of catastrophic events.

The investment also envisages the creation of the National Functional Centre for the Protection of Cultural Assets from Human and Natural Risks (CEFURISC), allowing for a more synergistic use of existing technologies and environmental systems for monitoring, surveillance and management of cultural sites.

**Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises**

The measure aims at supporting firms operating in the tourism sector. It includes a tax credit for works aimed at improving accommodation facilities, a guarantee fund to facilitate access to credit for firms in the sector (through a dedicated section of the SMEs Guarantee Fund), the activation of the EIB Thematic Fund for Tourism to support innovative investment in the sector, an equity fund (National Tourism Fund) for the redevelopment of properties with high tourist potential. An additional financial instrument (FRI - Fondo Rotativo), shall complement the abovementioned measures to support firms operating in the tourism sector. The above interventions shall be conducted according to investment policies in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, including in relation to the application of the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, as further specified in the Technical guidance on the application of ‘do no significant harm’ under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation (2021/C58/01).

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the legal agreement and the subsequent investment policy of the financial instruments shall

1. require the application of the Commission’s technical guidance on sustainability proofing for the InvestEU Fund; and
2. exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[30]](#footnote-31); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[31]](#footnote-32); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[32]](#footnote-33) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[33]](#footnote-34); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment; and
3. require the verification of legal compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation of the projects by the entrusted entity or financial intermediary for all transactions, including those exempted from sustainability proofing.

**Investment 3.2: Development of the film industry (Cinecittà project)**

The objective of the investment is to enhance the competitiveness of the Italian film and audiovisual sector. The project aims to mitigate the social and economic impact of the crisis with the objective of enhancing economic growth, employment and competitiveness, including through action on training, with three lines of action.

* Line A: Construction of new studios and recovery of existing ones and annexes, including high-tech solutions.
* Line B: Innovative investment to enhance the production and training activities of Experimental Centre for Cinematography, including new tools for audiovisual production, internationalization, cultural and educational exchanges; developing infrastructure (virtual production live set) for professional and educational use through e-learning, digitization and modernization of the building and plant stock, in particular with a view to fostering the technological and environmental transformation; preservation and digitization of audiovisual heritage
* Line C: Strengthening professional skills and competences in the audiovisual sector, in 3 professional macro-areas: business/managerial; creative/artistic; technical workers.

**Investment 4.3: Caput Mundi Next Generation EU for touristic great events.**

The project shall increase the number of accessible tourist sites, create valid and qualified tourist and cultural alternatives with respect to the crowded central areas, as well as increase the use of digital technologies, enhance green areas and the sustainability of tourism. The investment envisages six lines of interventions:

1. “Roman Cultural Heritage for EU-Next Generation”, covering the regeneration and restoration of cultural and urban heritage and complexes of high historical-architectural value of the city of Rome;
2. “Jubilee paths” (from pagan to Christian Rome), targeted to the enhancement, safety, anti-seismic consolidation, restoration of places and buildings of historical interest and archaeological pathways;
3. #LaCittàCondivisa, covering the redevelopment of sites in peripheral areas;
4. #Mitingodiverde, covering interventions on parks, historical gardens, villas and fountains;
5. #Roma 4.0, covering the digitalization of cultural services and the development of apps for tourists;
6. #Amanotesa, aimed at increasing the supply of cultural offer to peripheries for social integration.

### **C.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M1C3-12 | Investment 2.1 – Attractiveness of small historic town | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources to municipalities for the attractiveness of Small Historic Towns | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources to municipalities for the attractiveness of Small Historic Towns | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministry of Culture decree shall allocate resources to municipalities for the attractiveness of Small Historic Towns.  The municipalities involved to enhance the attractiveness of small historic town refer to the 250 municipalities/villages that have transmitted to the Ministry of Culture the intervention programs  The criteria for the selection of the 250 villages (Inv. 2.1) shall be shared by MiC, Regions, ANCI and Internal Areas which; preliminarily they shall identify the territorial areas eligible for (Inv2.1) due to the complementarities between the various programs. Following, the selection of the villages shall be made on the basis of a) territorial, economic and social criteria (statistical indicators) b) the capacity of the project to impact on tourist attractiveness and to increase cultural participation. The statistical indicators taken into consideration are: demographic size (municipalities with pop. < 5 000 inhab.) and trend; tourist flows, museum visitors; the consistency of the tourist offer (hotels and other hotels, B&Bs, rooms and rental accommodation .); the demographic trend of the municipality; the degree of cultural participation of the population; the consistency of cultural, creative and tourism enterprises (profit and non-profit) and related employees.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall include the following:  a) Eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  b) Commitment that the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 25% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  c) Commitment to report on the implementation of the measure halfway through the life of the scheme and the end of the scheme. |
| M1C3-13 | Investment 2.2 – Protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources:  for the protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the Ministry of Culture (MIC) decree for the allocation of resources  for the protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministry of Culture decree shall allocate the resources  for the protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape.  For the protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape (Inv 2.2) the selection of the assets to be recovered shall privilege the investment’s ability to generate effects on the conservation objectives of landscape values. Priority shall be given:  - to assets located in territorial areas of high landscape value (assets located in areas of landscape interest or of notable public interest (art.142-139 of DLgs 42/2004), to the landscapes subject to UNESCO recognition, FAO GIAHS;  - to assets already available for public use or that the owner agrees to be accessible including within local and integrated circuits and networks;  - to “area projects”, presented by aggregated subjects, able to ensure more effectively the achievement of landscape redevelopment objectives;  - projects located in areas that enhance the integrations and synergies with other candidates for the PNRR and other plans / projects of a territorial nature supported by the programming national (Ministry of Culture).  For the purposes of defining the types of rural architecture subject to the intervention, the Decree of the MiBAC 6 October 2005 (in implementation of the Law of 24 December 2003, n.378 –protection and enhancement of rural architecture), may be of reference. Preliminarily, the criteria may concern: the state of conservation of the assets, the levels of use, the role that these assets play in territorial and urban contexts.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall be in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-14 | Investment 2.3 – Programmes to enhance the identity of places, parks and historic gardens | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources: for projects to enhance the identity of places, parks and historic gardens | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources for projects to enhance the identity of places, parks and historic gardens | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministry of Culture decree shall assign the resources to the responsible administrations for projects to enhance the identity of places, parks and historic gardens.  The historic parks and gardens (Inv. 2.3) subject to intervention are exclusively protected cultural assets, for which artistic or historical interest has been declared. They may belong to both state Ministry of Culture (MiC) and non-state assets. The selection shall be made on the basis of criteria that shall be defined by a technical-scientific coordination group, composed by representatives of MiC, University, ANCI, sectorial Associations.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall be in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-15 | Investment 2.4 – Seismic safety of place of places of worship, restoration of FEC heritage and shelters for art works | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources:  for seismic safety in place of worship and FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage restoration | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources  for seismic safety in place of worship and FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage restoration | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministry of Culture decree shall determine the implementing entity and the eligibility and financing of buildings undergoing interventions  and typology.  (Inv 2.4) The seismic prevention and safety measures of places of worship concern the areas affected by several earthquakes which hit Regions of Italy from 2009 onwards (Abruzzo, Lazio, Marche and Umbria).  The interventions of the FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) are selected on the basis of the state of conservation of the assets of the FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall be in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-16 | Investment – 2.1 Attractiveness of Small Historic Towns | Target | Interventions concluded for the enhancement of cultural or tourist sites | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 300 | Q2 | 2025 | The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the support of at least 1 800 SMEs for projects in the Small Historic Towns.  The target shall measure the number of interventions concluded for the enhancement of cultural and tourist sites, demonstrated by individual certificates of regular execution (restoration and redevelopment of cultural heritage, buildings intended for cultural and tourist services, small tourist infrastructures). This shall include:  -Adaptive reuse and functional, structural and plant engineering redevelopment of buildings and public spaces for cultural services (such as museums and libraries), improving energy efficiency, the use of alternative and renewable energy, and the removal of barriers that limit access to persons with disabilities.  -Conservation and valorisation off cultural heritage ( such as archaeological, historic-artistic, architectural, demo-etno-anthropological);  -creation of knowledge and information platforms and integrated information systems, );  -creation of cultural and artistic activities, the creation and promotion of cultural and thematic itineraries, historical itineraries, cycle and / or pedestrian routes for the connection and use of places of tourist-cultural interest (such as museums, monuments, Unesco sites, libraries, archaeological areas and other cultural, religious and artistic attractions);  - Support to the cultural, tourist, commercial, agri-food and craft enterprises.  37% of the interventions shall be carried out in less developed regions. |
| M1C3-17 | Investment – 2.2 Protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape | Target | Interventions for protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape concluded | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 000 | Q4 | 2025 | The target detects the total number of assets subject to completed interventions (as proved by the certificate of regular execution of the works).  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the start of 900 additional works on protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape protection (as proved by the certificate of start of works).  Type of interventions to be completed include:  1. Conservative rehabilitation and functional recovery of agricultural settlements, artefacts and historic rural buildings, agricultural crops of historical interest and typical elements of architecture and rural landscape. Among the techniques for restoration and structural adjustment eco-compatible solutions and the use of alternative energy sources shall be privileged.  2. Completion of the census of the rural built heritage and implementation of national and regional information tools |
| M1C3-18 | Investment 2.3 Programs to enhance the identity of places: parks and historic gardens | Target | Number of parks and historic gardens requalified | N/A | Number | 0 | 40 | Q4 | 2025 | The indicator shall refer to the number of historical parks and gardens requalified (as proved by the certificate of regular execution of the works).  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the completion of training activities to at least 1 260 operators.  Type of interventions to be completed for a satisfactory fulfilment of the requalification of parks and historic gardens include:   * maintenance/restoration/management of the evolution of the vegetation component; * restoration of the present architectural and monumental components (such as small buildings, fountains and furnishings); * analysis and optimization of the current methods of use of spaces in order to allow an optimal use, * respecting the most fragile or most valuable areas; * interventions to ensure accessibility for people with reduced functionality, * securing of fenced areas, entrance gates, video surveillance systems; * realization of information tools (such as posters and guides) to promote knowledge and conscious use by citizens; * valorisation actions to promote cultural, educational and recreational use. |
| M1C3-19 | Investment - 2.4 Seismic safety of places of worship, restoration of FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage and shelters for art works (Recovery Art) | Target | Interventions for seismic safety in places of worship, restoration of FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage and shelters of art work completed | N/A | Number | 0 | 300 | Q4 | 2025 | The target shall measure the number of interventions for the anti-seismic safety of places of worship, restoration of FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto), shelter for art works in case of disasters completed (as proved by the certificate for the regular execution of works).  Interventions shall include:  i) preventive anti-seismic interventions of architectural assets to restore existing damage and to secure the cultural heritage;  ii) the Recovery Art. Conservation project shall create temporary and protected deposits for the conservation of movable assets in the event of a disaster. |
| M1C3-20 | Investment - 3.2 Development of the film industry (Cinecittà project) | Milestone | Signature of the contracts between the implementing entity Cinecittà SPA and the companies in relation to the construction of nine studios | Signature of the contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Signature of the contracts between the implementing body, Cinecittà SPA and the companies in relation to the construction of nine studios.    This intervention includes the construction of new studios, recovery of existing studios, investments in new digital technologies, systems and services aimed at strengthening the Cinecittà film studios managed by Cinecittà SPA.  The contract between the implementing entity Cinecittà SPA and the companies shall contain selection/eligibility criteria for compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported assets/activities and/or companies.  Commitment/target to invest 20% in assets/activities and/or companies compliant with the selection criteria for digital tagging and 70% with selection criteria for climate tracking. |
| M1C3-21 | Investment - 3.2 Development of the film industry (Cinecittà project) | Target | Number of studios whose works for requalification, modernisation, construction are completed | N/A | Number | 0 | 9 | Q2 | 2026 | The interventions concern the  -construction of five new studios and  - the renovation of four existing studios.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target shall also depend on the completion of the interventions indicated in lines B and C in the description of the measure |
| M1C3-22 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprise | Milestone | Investment policy for the:  the European Investment Bank Thematic Fund; | Adoption of the investment policy | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The investment policy shall define as a minimum: the nature, scope and the operations supported, the targeted beneficiaries, the eligibility criteria of financial beneficiaries and their selection through an open call ; and provisions to re-invest potential reflows for the same policy objectives.  The investment policy shall envisage that 50% of the fund is dedicated to energy efficiency measures  The investment policy shall include selection criteria to ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported transactions under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-23 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Investment policy for the National Tourism Fund, | Adoption of the investment policy | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The fund is dedicated to the purchase, restructuring and requalification of Italian real estate properties to support tourism development in the areas most affected by the crisis or marginal areas (coastal areas, minor islands, ultra-peripheral regions and rural and mountain areas).  The investment policy shall include selection criteria to ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported transactions under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-24 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Investment policy for the: SME Guarantee Fund, | Adoption of the investment policy | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The investment policy shall envisage that 50% of the fund is dedicated to energy efficiency measures  The investment policy shall include selection criteria to ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported transactions under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-25 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Investment policy for the Fondo Rotativo | Adoption of the investment policy | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The investment policy shall envisage that 50% of the fund is dedicated to energy efficiency measures  The investment policy shall include selection criteria to ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported transactions under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-26 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Entry into force of the implementing decree for the Tax credit for the redevelopment of accommodation facilities. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the budgetary law enabling the tax credits and provision in the related implementing acts indicating their entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The reference legislation for the granting of the tax credit is Law No. 83 of May 31, 2014 introduced the recognition of a tax credit for interventions of redevelopment of tourist accommodations.  Selection/eligibility criteria for compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported assets/activities and beneficiaries, requiring at least the use of an exclusion list and compliance with relevant EU and national environmental acquis of the supported assets/activities and beneficiaries, and ensuring compliance. |
| M1C3-27 | Investment- 4.3 Caput Mundi-Next Generation EU for touristic great events | Target | Number of  cultural and touristic sites whose requalification reached, on average, 50% of Stato Avanzamento Lavori (SAL)(first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 100 | Q4 | 2024 | The investment shall include interventions covering:   1. the regeneration and restoration of cultural and urban heritage and complexes of high historical-architectural value of the city of Rome for the investment line “Roman Cultural Heritage for EU-Next Generation”; 2. the enhancement, safety, anti-seismic consolidation, restoration of places and buildings of historical interest and archaeological pathways for the investment line “Jubilee paths”; 3. the redevelopment of sites in peripheral areas for the investment line “#LaCittàCondivisa”; 4. interventions on parks, historical gardens, villas and fountains for investment line #Mitingodiverde; 5. the digitalization of cultural services and the development of apps for tourists or investment line #Roma 4.0; 6. Interventions to increasing the supply of cultural offer to peripheries for social integration for investment line #Amanotesa. |
| M1C3-28 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of tourism enterprises supported by the tax credit for infrastructures and/or services; | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 500 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 3 500 tourism enterprises supported by the tax credit for infrastructures and/or services;  The support provided by the tax credit shall increase the quality of tourist hospitality through:   * investing for environmental sustainability (renewable sources less energy-intensive) * redeveloping and raising quality standards of Italian accommodation facilities |
| M1C3-29 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of tourism projects to be supported through the European Investment Bank Thematic Funds | N/A | Number | 0 | 170 | Q2 | 2026 | Support to at least 170 tourism projects;  The support provided through the European Investment Bank Thematic Funds shall be aimed at   * supporting innovative investments for the digital transition * increasing the offer of services to tourism * encouraging the processes of aggregation of companies |
| M1C3-30 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism  enterprises | Target | European Investment Bank Thematic Funds:  Disbursement to the Fund of total of EUR 350 000 000 | N/A | Number | 0 | 350 000 000 | Q4 | 2022 | The disbursement shall be in line with the investment policy defined in the Milestone. |
| M1C3-31 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | National Tourism Fund:  Disbursement to the Fund of total of EUR 150 000 000 for equity support | N/A | Number | 0 | 150 000 000 | Q4 | 2022 | The disbursement shall be in line with the investment policy defined in the Milestone. |
| M1C3-32 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of tourism enterprises to be supported through the SME’s Guarantee Fund | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q4 | 2025 | A least 1 000 tourism enterprises supported by SME’s Guarantee Fund. |
| M1C3-33 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of enterprises to be supported through the Fondo Rotative(first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 300 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 300 enterprises supported by Fondo Rotativo;  The interventions financed through the Fondo Rotativo shall include:   * energy requalification interventions * interventions on the building envelope and renovation, according to art. 3, paragraph 1, lett. b) of DPR 380/2001 (single text of legislative and regulatory provisions on building) * interventions for the elimination of architectural barriers. * interventions of full or partial replacement of air conditioning systems. * purchase of furniture and furnishing components intended exclusively for the accommodation structures covered by this decree * interventions for the adoption of anti-seismic measures * renovation of furnishing components. * realization of thermal pools and acquisition of equipment and apparatus necessary for the conduct of spa activities, and to fairs for the renewal of the exhibition structures. |
| M1C3-34 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of real estate properties redeveloped for tourism by the National Tourism Fund |  | Number | 0 | 12 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 12 real estate properties redeveloped for tourism by the National tourism fund which could reach 17 real estate properties considering the leverage effect.  The support from National Tourism Fund shall be aimed at:   * Investing for product, process and management innovation to boost the digital transformation of the supply of tourism services, * Investing ensure the quality of standards of tourist hospitality * promoting aggregations and the development of business networks. |
| M1C3-35 | – Investment - 4.3 Caput Mundi-Next Generation EU for touristic great events | Milestone | Signing of each Agreement for six Projects between a Ministry of Tourism and beneficiaries/implementing bodies | Publication of the programme Agreement between the Ministry of Tourism, the Municipality of Rome Capital and the other actors involved | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The agreements shall be signed for the 6 projects:  1) Roman Cultural Heritage for EU-Next Generation; 2) From Pagan Rome to Christian Rome - Jubilee paths; 3) #Lacittàcondivisa; 4) #Mitingodiverde; 5) Roma 4.0; 6) #Amanotesa  The list of beneficiaries/implementing bodies shall include: Rome Capital City; Archaeological Superintendence for Cultural, Environmental and Landscape Heritage of Rome (MIC); Archaeological Park of the Colosseum; Archaeological Park of the Appia Antica; Diocese of Rome; Ministry of Tourism; Region Lazio.  Before the call for tenders the criteria for the selection and the award and the projects specificities shall be defined with the related resources.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, shall be in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M1C3-36 | –Investment - 4.3 Caput Mundi-Next Generation EU for touristic great events | Target | Number of cultural and touristic sites whose requalification is concluded | N/A | Number | 0 | 200 | Q2 | 2026 | The investment shall include interventions covering:   * the regeneration and restoration of cultural and urban heritage and complexes of high historical-architectural value of the city of Rome for the investment line “Roman Cultural Heritage for EU-Next Generation”; * the enhancement, safety, anti-seismic consolidation, restoration of places and buildings of historical interest and archaeological pathways for the investment line “Jubilee paths”; * the redevelopment of sites in peripheral areas for the investment line “#LaCittàCondivisa”; * interventions on parks, historical gardens, villas and fountains for investment line #Mitingodiverde; * the digitalization of cultural services and the development of apps for tourists or investment line #Roma 4.0; * interventions to increasing the supply of cultural offer to peripheries for social integration for investment line #Amanotesa.   The investment shall include requalification actions taking place in at least 5 archaeological/cultural sites for the investment line “Roman Cultural Heritage for EU-Next Generation,” at least 125 archaeological/cultural sites for "Jubilee paths”; at least 50 archaeological/cultural sites for #Lacittàcondivisa; at least 15 archaeological/cultural sites for #Mitingodiverde, at least 5 archaeological/cultural sites for Roma 4.0  The satisfactory achievement of the target shall also depend on the completion of all the projects of investment line “#Amanotesa” and on the availability to the public of the app “CaputMundi - Roma4U” |

## D. MISSION 2 COMPONENT 1: Circular economy, agri-food and green transition

This component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan covers investments and reforms in waste management, circular economy, support for agri-food value chains and green transition. These reforms and investments are complemented by reforms to increase competition in waste management and local public services in the “business environment” reform component and improve water consumption for agriculture. This component responds to the country-specific recommendations to focus investment in the green transition, including in the circular economy.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the country- specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] waste and water management” (CSR 3, 2020) and to “focus investment-related economic policy on […], and the quality of infrastructure, considering also regional disparities” (country- specific recommendation 3, 2019).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### **D.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

Circular Economy

**Reform 1.1 – National Strategy for Circular Economy**

This reform consists in the adoption of a broad National Strategy for the Circular Economy covering a new digital waste traceability system, tax incentives to support recycling activities and the use of secondary raw materials, a revision of environmental taxation, the right to reuse and repair, the reform of the EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) and Consortia system, support for existing regulatory tools (such as End of Waste legislation and Minimum Environmental Criteria under Green public procurement) and support to industrial symbiosis project. The reform of the EPR and Consortia system shall also address the need for a more efficient use of the environmental contribution to assure the application of transparent and non-discriminatory criteria. A specific supervisory body with the aim of monitoring the functioning and the effectiveness of the Consortia systems, under the presidency of Ministry of Ecological Transition (MITE) shall be created. The measure shall address all the Consortia (not only CONAI packaging system).

**Reform 1.3 – Technical support for local authorities**

This reform consists in technical support to local authorities by the government for the implementation of environmental EU and national regulation, the development of plans and projects regarding waste management and on tendering procedures. The support on tendering procedures shall ensure that concessions in waste management are granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory way increasing competitive processes to achieve better standards for public services. This reform supports therefore the implementation of the waste management reforms proposed in the business environment reform component. Technical support shall also cover green public procurement.

**Investment 2.1 – Logistics plan for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors**

This measure consists in the granting of support to tangible and intangible investments (such as storage facilities for agricultural raw materials, transformation and conservation of raw materials, digitalization of logistics and infrastructural interventions on food markets), investments in food transport and logistics to reduce the environmental and economic costs and innovation of production processes, precision farming and traceability (such as blockchain). The selection criteria shall be coherent with the needs assessment developed under the Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan by the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies. The measure aims to encourage the reduction of emissions in the transportation and logistics phases in the agri-food sector, by means of electric vehicles and transport systems and boosting the digitalization of the sector and the utilisation of renewable energy.

**Investment 2.2 – Agri-solar Park**

This measure consists in the granting of support to investments on productive structures of the agricultural, livestock and agro-industrial sector, to remove and dispose of the existing roof and construction of a new insulated roof, to create automated ventilation and/or cooling systems and to install solar panels, intelligent management of flows and accumulators.

**Investment 2.3 – Innovation and mechanization in the agricultural and food sectors**

This measure consists in the granting of support to investments in tangible and intangible assets aimed at:

* agricultural innovation and mechanization, notably off-road machinery;
* innovation in the processes of transformation, storage and packaging of extra virgin olive oil.

Off-road machinery shall be zero-emission or run solely on bio-methane compliant with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive). Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use.

**Investment 3.3 - Culture and awareness on environmental topics and challenges**

This investment consists in the design and production of digital content to raise awareness of environmental and climate challenges. The digital content shall consist in podcasts, school-video lessons, videos and articles. An online, subscription-free platform shall be created with the objective to become the most comprehensive “repository” of educational and recreational materials on environment-related topics. The production of digital content is expected to involve key influencers. Examples of topics covered through different channels may be: the rules of transition, energy mix and renewables role, climate change, the sustainability of the atmosphere and global temperatures, the hidden role of oceans, water reserves, individual and organizational ecological footprint, circular economy and new agriculture.

### **D.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C1-1 | Reform 1.1 - National Strategy for Circular Economy | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministerial Decree for the adoption of the National Strategy for Circular Economy | Provision in the Ministerial Decree indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministerial Decree for the adoption of the National Strategy for Circular Economy, shall contain at least the following measures:   * a new digital waste traceability system that shall support on one hand the development of secondary market for raw materials (by giving a clear framework of the supply of secondary raw materials) on the other hand the control authorities in preventing and tackling illegal management of waste. * tax incentives to support the recycling activities and the use of secondary raw materials; * a revision of  environmental taxation system on waste in order to make recycling more convenient than landfilling and incineration across the national territory; * right to reuse and repair; * reform of the EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) and Consortia system in order to support the achievement of EU targets through the creation of a specific supervisory body, under the presidency of MITE, with the aim of monitoring the functioning and the effectiveness of the Consortia systems; * support to the existing regulatory tools: End of Waste legislation (national and regional), Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) under Green Public Procurement. The development/update of EOW and CAM shall address specifically construction, textile, plastics, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) * support to industrial symbiosis project through regulatory and financial instruments.) |
| M2C1-2 | Reform 1.3 - Technical support for Local Authorities | Milestone | Approval of agreement for the development of the Building capacity action plan to support local public authorities | Publication of the approved agreement on the website of the Ministry | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The agreement for the development of the Building capacity action plan to support local public authorities in implementing inside the tender procedures the Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) set by Law (Legislative Decree n. 50/2016 on public tender) under the Green Public Procurement (GPP) and starting of the Support Action shall be approved.  Technical support to Local Authorities (Regions, Provinces, and Municipalities) shall be assured by the Government (Ministry for the Ecological Transition, Ministry for the Economic Development and other relevant) through the in house companies. The technical support shall cover the following:   * technical assistance for the implementation of environmental EU and national regulation; * support for the development of plans and projects regarding waste management; * support for tender procedures, also in order to ensure that concessions in waste management are granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory way increasing competitive processes to achieve better standards for public services.   The Ministry for the Ecological Transition shall develop a specific building capacity action plan in order to support local public authorities and professional public buyers in applying to tender procedures the Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) set by Law (Legislative Decree n. 50/2016 on public tender) under the Green Public Procurement (GPP). |
| M2C1-3 | Investment 2.1: Logistics plan for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Milestone | Publication of final ranking under the Logistic incentive scheme | Publication on website of the Ministry or any other support channel | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The Decree of approval shall define the final ranking.  The logistic incentive scheme shall include the following:  a)  Eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  b) Commitment that the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 32% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  c) Commitment that the digital contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VII of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 27% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  d) Commitment to report on the implementation of the measure halfway through the life of the scheme and the end of the scheme. |
| M2C1-4 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 30 | Q4 | 2022 | Identification of beneficiary projects whose total value amount at least 30% of the total financial resources assigned to the investment. The investment shall be implemented through two different procedures that already exist and shall be refinanced. These procedures provide for the disbursement of loans to companies that meet the requirements and submit the application. |
| M2C1-5 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment | N/A | Percentage | 19 | 32 | Q4 | 2023 | The beneficiary projects whose total value amount at least 32% of the total financial resources assigned to the investment shall be identified. The award procedure provides for the disbursement of grants or other incentives to companies that meet the requirements and submit the application. |
| M2C1-6 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment | N/A | Percentage | 32 | 63.5 | Q2 | 2024 | Identification of beneficiary projects whose total value amount at least 63.5% of the total financial resources assigned to the investment. The award procedure shall provide for the disbursement of grants or other incentives to companies that meet the requirements and submit the application |
| M2C1-6bis | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment | N/A | Percentage | 63.5 | 100 | Q4 | 2024 | Identification of beneficiary projects whose total value amount at least 100% of the additional financial resources assigned to the investment. The award procedure provides for the disbursement of grants or other incentives to companies that meet the requirements and submit the application |
| M2C1-7 | Investment 2.3: Innovation and mechanization in the agricultural and food sectors | Target | Publication of final rankings with identification of the final recipients. | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 000 | Q4 | 2024 | Identification of at least 10 000 final recipients for investment in innovation in the circular economy and bio-economy.  The investments shall regard at least one of the following:  - Replacement of more  polluting off-road vehicles  - Introduction of precision Farming and machinery for agriculture 4.0  - Replacement of more obsolete facilities for olive mills  In order to comply with Do-No-  Significant-Harm principle, off-road vehicles shall be zero-emission or run solely on biomethane, which shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive).  Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001.  The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use. |
| M2C1-8 | Investment 2.3: Innovation and mechanization in the agricultural and food sectors | Target | Support to investment in innovation in the circular economy and bio-economy | N/A | Number | 10 000 | 15 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 15 000 final recipients have received support for paid investment in innovation in the circular economy and bioeconomy following the completion of projects.  The supported investments are:  - Replacement of more polluting off-road vehicles  - Introduction of precision farming  - Replacement of more obsolete facilities for olive mills  In order to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle, off-road vehicles shall be zero-emission or run solely on biomethane, which shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive)  Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use. |
| M2C1-9 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Agri-voltaic power generation | N/A | kW | 0 | 1 383 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 383 000 kW solar power generation capacity installed |
| M2C1-10 | Investment 2.1: Logistics plan for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Target | Interventions to improve logistics for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | N/A | Number | 0 | 48 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 48 interventions to improve logistics for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors. |
| M2C1-11 | Investment 3.3: Culture and awareness on environmental topics and challenges | Milestone | Launch of web platform and contracts with authors | Notification of signature of contract with content producers | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Public launch of the web platform and final agreements signature with "content producers". The projects aim at the development of at least 180 podcasts, school-specific video lessons and video contents produced and available on the web platform on the environmental transition. |
| M2C1-12 | Investment 3.3: Culture and awareness on environmental topics and challenges | Target | Audio-visual material on environmental transition | N/A | Number | 0 | 180 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 180 podcasts, school-specific video lessons and video contents produced and live on the web platform |

### **D.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Reform 1.2 – National Programme for Waste Management**

This reform consists in the adoption of a broad National Programme for Waste Management aiming the highest levels of preparation for reuse, recycling and recovery of waste, adapting the network of installations necessary for integrated waste management, minimizing final disposal as the ultimate and residual option, establishing monitoring systems, preventing the opening of new infringement procedures against Italy, tackling low collection of waste, discouraging landfilling and ensuring complementarity with regional waste programmes, enabling the achievement of European and national waste legislation objectives and tackling illegal waste dumping and open-air burning.

**Investment 1.1 –Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants**

This investment consists in improving and mechanising of the separated waste collection network of municipalities, building new treatment/recycling plants for organic waste, multi-material, glass and paper packaging and innovative treatment/recycling plants addressing personal adsorbent disposal (PAD), wastewater sludge, leather waste and textile waste.

**Investment 1.2 – Circular economy: “flagship” projects**

This investment consists in supporting the improvement of separate collection network, including through digitalization of the processes and/or logistics, and treatment/recycle plants for the following sectors:

* Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), including wind turbine blades and photovoltaic panels;
* Paper/paperboard industry;
* Plastic waste recycling (mechanical, chemical recycling, “Plastic Hubs”) including Marine Plastic Litter (MPL). In this area industrial symbiosis projects shall be encouraged in the form of “circular districts” in order to assure a complete reuse of plastic recycling by-products and produce high added value goods;
* Textile (“Textile Hubs”).

Furthermore a Global Monitoring System to face illegal dumping shall be developed using satellites, drones ad artificial intelligence (AI) technologies (for a further description of the overall intervention see *Investment 1.1-Implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system* in Mission 2 Component 4). The Global Monitoring System, together with proposed measures on waste traceability shall support local control authorities and forces of order in preventing, controlling and tackling illegal dumping and organized crime activities in waste management.

**Investment 3.1 - Green islands**

This investment consists in financing and implementing projects in energy (such as renewables, grid and energy efficiency), water (such as desalination), transport (such as cycling paths, zero-emission buses and boats) and waste (such as separation of waste) in the 19 non-interconnected Small Islands. Biomethane shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive). Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use. In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[34]](#footnote-35); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[35]](#footnote-36); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[36]](#footnote-37) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[37]](#footnote-38); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation shall be selected.

**Investment 3.2 - Green communities**

This investment consists in the support of rural and mountain territories, which intend to exploit in a balanced way their main resources (so-called “green communities”) through investments notably in following fields:

* the integrated and certified management of the agro-forestry heritage ("also through the exchange of credits deriving from the capture of carbon dioxide, the management of biodiversity and the certification of the wood supply chain");
* the integrated and certified management of water resources;
* the production of energy from local renewable sources, such as micro hydroelectric plants, biomass, biogas, wind, cogeneration and biomethane;
* the development of sustainable tourism ("capable of enhancing local products");
* the construction and sustainable management of the building stock and infrastructure of a modern mountain;
* energy efficiency and intelligent integration of plants and networks;
* the sustainable development of production activities (zero waste production);
* the integration of mobility services;
* the development of a sustainable farm model ("which is also energy independent through the production and use of energy from renewable sources in the electrical, thermal and transport sectors").
* In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[38]](#footnote-39); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[39]](#footnote-40); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[40]](#footnote-41) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[41]](#footnote-42); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation shall be selected.

**Investment 3.4 – Fondo Rotativo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors**

This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, the Fondo Rotativo Contratti di Filiera (FCF), in order to incentivise private investment and improve access to finance in Italy’s the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors. The Facility shall operate by providing grants and subsidised loans directly through ISMEA (Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare). The amount of the Facility shall be EUR 2 billion, including the fees to be paid to ISMEA.

The Facility shall be managed by ISMEA as the implementing partner. The Fund shall include the following product lines:

* Support enterprises, groups of enterprises or agricultural producer associations as well as research and knowledge-dissemination organisations, in the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors by improving production processes by including a mix of activities amongst the following:
  + Improve the environmental sustainability of production processes with investments in tangible and intangible assets to substantially increase the efficiency in energy, water and resources consumption of the targeted production processes;
  + Investments in knowledge, training, research and innovation, technology transfer and development projects, which may also support the reorganisation of relations between the various actors in the supply chain, to enhance the sustainability of production processes;
  + Investments in the digitalisation of enterprises, including e-commerce and emerging technologies;
  + Installation of photovoltaic and solar panels

The objective of the measure is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, food waste and the use of pesticides and antimicrobials, improving energy efficiency and increasing the production and use of renewable energy.

In order to implement the investment into the Facility, the Ministry and ISMEA shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: The final investment decision of the Fund shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy, which shall include:
   1. The description of the financial product(s) and eligible final beneficiaries.
   2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable.
   3. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the investment policy shall exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[42]](#footnote-43), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[43]](#footnote-44), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[44]](#footnote-45) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[45]](#footnote-46).
   4. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Fund shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
3. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility.
4. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
   1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
   2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
   3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
   4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of ISMEA. These audits shall verify i) that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests; ii) compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate and digital target requirements in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation and with Annex VII to the RRF Regulation; and iii) that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Fund have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement and Funding Agreements are being respected.
5. Requirements for climate investments carried out by the implementing partner: at least EUR 924 000 000.00 of the RRF investment into the Fund shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation[[46]](#footnote-47).

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by transferring the total amount of resources to ISMEA for the Fund by 31 August 2026.

### **D.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C1-13 | Reform 1.2 - National Program for Waste Management | Milestone | Entry into force the Ministerial Decree for the National Program for Waste Management | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministerial Decree for the National Program for Waste Management shall include at least the following objectives:  to achieve the highest levels of preparing for reuse, recycling and recovery of waste, achieving at least the objectives set out in art. 181 of Legislative Decree 152/06 and also taking into account the extended producer responsibility schemes;   1. to adapt the network of installations necessary for integrated waste management - with a view to developing the circular economy - ensuring the necessary capacities to achieve the objectives set out in point a) and, consequently, minimizing final disposal as the ultimate and residual option, in accordance with the proximity principle and taking into account the prevention objectives defined in the context of the national waste prevention planning provided by art. 180 of Legislative Decree 152/06; 2. to establish an adequate monitoring of the implementation of the Program to allow the constant verification of compliance with its objectives and the eventual necessity to adopt corrective tools for the achievement of the planned actions; 3. to prevent the opening of new infringement procedures against the Republic of Italy for failure to implement European regulations on waste cycle planning; 4. to tackle low collection of waste and to discourage landfilling (see also National Strategy on Circular Economy); 5. the regional waste management plant shall be complementary to the national programme for waste management; 6. to bridge the waste management gaps and regional divide, regarding installations capacity and quality standards existing between the different regions and areas of the national territory, with the objective to recover delays; 7. to achieve the current and new objectives provided for by European and national legislation; 8. to tackle illegal waste dumping and open-air burning (e.g. in Terra dei Fuochi area) through measures, included the introduction of a new Waste traceability system, supported Global Monitoring System to face illegal dumping shall be developed using satellites, drones ad artificial intelligence (AI) technologies |
| M2C1-14 | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants;  Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministerial Decree. | Adoption of the Ministerial Decree for the approval of the selection criteria of the projects proposed by Municipalities. | Publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2021 | The Ministerial Decree of approval of criteria for the selection of projects proposed by Municipalities shall enter into force.  The Ministerial Decree shall lay down that the projects are selected among the following criteria:   * Coherence with EU and national legislation and European Action Plan on Circular Economy, * Expected improvement of recycle objectives * Consistency with regional and national planning instruments, * Contribution to solving EU infringements, synergies with other sectorial planning (e.g. PNIEC) and/or other components of the plan, innovative technologies basing on full-scale experiences, * Technical quality of the proposal. * Consistency and complementarity with cohesion policy programmes and similar projects funded through other EU and national instruments   The interventions shall not include investments in landfills, disposal facilities, Mechanical Biological Treatment /Mechanical Treatment plants or incinerators, in compliance with the DNSH principle. |
| M2C1-15 | Reform 1.2  National Program for Waste Management; | Target | Reduction of irregular landfills (T1) | N/A | Number | 33 | 11 | Q2 | 2024 | Reduction of irregular landfills included in the infringement procedure NIF 2003/2077 from 33 to 11 (i.e. of at least 66%).  By 31 December 2023, at least 27 (out of 33) cancellation requests shall be sent to the European Commission. The request for exclusion shall include a complete analysis of the contamination (soil and water), a clear explanation of the contamination remediation and guarantees that any risk of future contamination is excluded.  By 30 June 2024, at least 29 (out of 33) cancellation requests shall be sent to the European Commission. The request for exclusion shall include a complete analysis of the contamination (soil and water), a clear explanation of the contamination remediation and guarantees that any risk of future contamination is excluded. |
| M2C1-15bis | Reform 1.2  National Program for Waste Management: | Target | Reduction of irregular landfills (T2) | N/A | Number | 34 | 14 | Q4 | 2023 | Reduction of irregular landfills included in the infringement procedure 2011/2215 from 34 to 14 (i.e. of at least 60%). |
| M2C1-15ter | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Reduction of regional differences in separate collection | N/A | Percentage points | 22.8 | 20 | Q4 | 2023 | The difference between the national average and the worst performing region in separate collection rates is reduced to 20 percentage points. |
| M2C1-15 quater | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Milestone | Entry into force of Bio-waste separate collection obligation | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The bio-waste separate collection obligation is operational by 31 December 2023, in accordance with EU Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-16 | Reform 1.2  National Program for Waste Management | Target | Irregular landfills | N/A | Number | 11 | 0 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduction of irregular landfills included in the infringement procedure 2003/2077 from 11 to 0 (i.e. at least 100%) |
| M2C1-16bis | Reform 1.2  National Program for Waste Management | Target | Irregular landfills | N/A | Number | 14 | 9 | Q4 | 2024 | Reduction of irregular landfills included in the infringement procedure 2011/2215 from 14 to 9 (i.e. at least 75%) |
| M2C1-16ter | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Regional differences in separate collection rates | N/A | Percentage points | 27,6 | 20 | Q4 | 2024 | Reduction by 20 percentage points of the variation between the average three best-performing regions and the three worst-performing regions in separate collection rates. |
| M2C1-17 | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of municipal waste in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 55 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of municipal waste shall reach at least 55% (as defined in Article 11(2) (C) of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste as amended by Directive 2018/851). |
| M2C1- 17bis | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of packaging waste in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 65 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of packaging waste by weight shall reach at least 65% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852)). |
| M2C1-17ter | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of wood packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 25 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of wood packaging by weight shall reach at least 25% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852))25% |
| M2C1-17quater | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of ferrous metal packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 70 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of ferrous metal packaging by weight shall reach at least 70% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852)). |
| M2C1-17 quinquies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of aluminium-packaging the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 50 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of aluminium packaging by weight shall reach at least 50% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852)). |
| M2C1-17 sexies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of glass packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 70 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of glass packaging by weight shall reach at least 70% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852)). |
| M2C1-17 septies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of paper and cardboard in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 75 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of paper and cardboard by weight shall reach at least 75% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852)). |
| M2C1-17 octies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of plastic packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan | N/A | Recycling rate | N/A | 50 | Q4 | 2025 | The recycling rate of plastic packaging by weight shall reach at least 50% (as defined in Article 6 (1) (g) I-VI of Directive 94/62/EC on packaging waste (as amended by Directive 2018/852)). |
| M2C1-17 nonies | Reform 1.1  National Program for Circular Economy;  Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Milestone | Entry into force of separate collection for hazardous waste fractions produced by households and textiles | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | Entry into force of separate collection for hazardous waste fractions produced by households and textiles in accordance with the Circular Economy Action Plan. |
| M2C1-18 | Investment 3.1: Green islands | Milestone | Entry into force of the Directorial decree | Provision in the Decree indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2022 | The Directorial decree shall approve the ranking of projects relating to the results of the public notice. The selection procedure shall include the following:  a) Eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  b) Commitment that the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 37% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  c) Commitment to report on the implementation of the measure halfway through the life of the scheme and the end of the scheme.  The possible areas of interventions are:   * the integrated and certified management of the agro-forestry heritage ("also through the exchange of credits deriving from the capture of carbon dioxide, the management of biodiversity and the certification of the wood supply chain"); * the integrated and certified management of water resources; * the production of energy from local renewable sources, such as micro hydroelectric plants, biomass, biogas, wind, cogeneration and bio-methane; * the development of sustainable tourism ("capable of enhancing local products"); * the construction and sustainable management of the building stock and infrastructure of a modern mountain; * energy efficiency and intelligent integration of plants and networks; * the sustainable development of production activities (zero waste production); * the integration of mobility services; * - the development of a sustainable farm model ("which is also energy independent through the production and use of energy from renewable sources in the electrical, thermal and transport sectors").   The bio-methane shall comply with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission savings criteria set out in Articles 29-31 and the rules on food and feed based biofuels set out in Article 26 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII), and related implementing and delegated acts in order to allow the measure to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle and with the relevant requirements of footnote 8 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 |
| M2C1-19 | Investment 3.1: Green islands | Target | Implementation of integrated projects in small islands | N/A | Number of small islands | 0 | 19 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 19 small islands implementing completed integrated projects involving at least three different types of intervention.  Overall, the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 37% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  The eligible interventions for funding are:   * energy efficiency interventions; * development and/or upgrading of collective mobility services and infrastructures; buses and boats powered by electricity; shelters for public transport services; car sharing, bike sharing, scooter sharing; * construction and/or adaptation of cycle routes, construction of sheltering areas; * efficient separate collection with strengthening of collection systems; * construction/modernisation of ecological islands with associated re-use centre; * desalination systems; * renewable energies plants for the electricity, including photovoltaic, wind offshore and marine renewable energy such as wave or tidal power; * energy efficiency measures aimed at reducing electricity demand; * interventions on the electricity grid and related infrastructures: storage devices, integration of the electricity system with the island's water system, smart grids, innovative energy management and monitoring systems. |
| M2C1-20 | Investment 3.2: Green Communities | Milestone | Award of (all) public contracts for the selection of Green Communities | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts for the selection of Green Communities | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2022 | Notification of the awarding procedure for the grants, which should include eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M2C1-21 | Investment 3.2: Green Communities | Target | Implementation of the interventions presented in the plans by the Green Communities | N/A | Percentage of interventions presented by the Green Communities | 0 | 90 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of the implementation of at least 90% the interventions envisaged in the plans presented by the Green Communities (as defined by art.72 of Law 221/2015) |
| M2C1-22 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Milestone | Implementing Agreement | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement. |
| M2C1-23 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 50 | Q2 | 2025 | Ismea shall have entered into legal financing agreements with final beneficiaries for an amount necessary to use at least 50% of the RRF investment into the Fund (taking into account management fees). ISMEA shall produce a report detailing the percentage of this financing that contributes to climate objectives using the methodology in Annex VI. |
| M2C1-24 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries | N/A | Percentage | 50 | 100 | Q2 | 2026 | Ismea shall have entered into legal financing agreements with final beneficiaries for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment into the Fund (taking into account management fees). |
| M2C1-25 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Milestone | Ministry has transferred the overall amount of resources | Certificate of transfer | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Italy shall transfer EUR 1 960 000 000.00 to ISMEA for the Facility. |

## E. MISSION 2 COMPONENT 2: Energy transition and sustainable mobility

This component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan covers investments and reforms in energy transition. It includes reforms to facilitate the permitting of projects of renewable energy sources. The component contains investments in renewables supply chain, hydrogen power, bio-methane facilities and smart grids. These reforms and investments are complemented by reforms to increase competition in the electricity market in the “business environment” reform component.

This component also covers investments and reforms in sustainable mobility. It includes reforms to facilitate the permitting of projects of sustainable mobility. The component contains investments to build cycling paths and metro/tram/bus rapid transit infrastructures and to procure zero-emission buses, rolling stock, firefighting and airport vehicles. These reforms and investments are complemented by reforms to remove regulated prices for electric charging and increase competition in charging point concessions, regional railways and local public transport in the “business environment” reform component.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the country- specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] clean and efficient production and use of energy […] sustainable public transport” (CSR 3, 2020) and to “focus investment-related economic policy on […], and the quality of infrastructure, considering also regional disparities” (country- specific recommendation 3, 2019).

The component supports the guidelines issued to Italy on the implementation of its National Energy and Climate Plan (SWD(2020) 911 final), that were inviting Italy to promoting, revamping and repowering existing renewable installations, in particular existing wind power plants and to explore innovative offshore energy across the Mediterranean.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### **E.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Reform 1 - Simplification of authorization procedures for renewable onshore and offshore plants and new legal framework to sustain the production from renewable sources and time and eligibility extension of the current support schemes**

This reform consists in:

* The entry into force of a regulatory framework for installations of renewable energy sources and the repowering and revamping of existing plants;
* The entry into force of a regulatory framework defining criteria for the identification of the areas suitable and not suitable for the installation of renewable energy plants with a total power greater than 50 GW in accordance with the Italian National Energy-Climate Plan and with the objectives of the Green Deal; the regulatory framework is agreed between Regions and the other State Administrations concerned
* Completing the Renewable Energy Sources support mechanism also for additional non-mature technologies or technologies with high operating costs and extending the auction run period for the so called RES1 mechanism (also to reflect the slowdown caused by the period of health emergency), while maintaining the principles of competitive access;
* The entry into force of provisions promote investment in storage systems in the decree transposing Directive (EU) 2019/944 on common rules for the internal market in electricity.

**Reform 2- New legislation to promote renewable gas production and consumption**

This reform consists in reinforcing support for clean bio-methane by adopting legislation to increase the scope of bio-methane projects eligible for support and extend the period of time for the availability of grants. The biomethane shall comply with criteria set out in Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII) in order to allow the measure to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle and with the relevant requirements of footnote 8 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241.

**Reform 3 - Administrative simplification and reduction of regulatory barriers to hydrogen deployment**

This reform consists in the entry into force of a legislative framework to promote hydrogen as a renewable source of energy. This legislative framework shall contain:

* Technical safety regulations on production, transport, (technical and regulatory criteria for the introduction of hydrogen into the natural gas network), storage and use of hydrogen;
* A fast-track authorization procedure with a one stop shop procedure to obtain the authorisation to build and operate a small scale hydrogen production plant (for electrolyser facilities of less than 1-5 MW; the storage threshold shall be defined in the aforementioned technical safety regulations of hydrogen).
* Regulation of the participation of hydrogen production plants in network services. The Energy Regulator (ARERA) shall be tasked to issue a specific regulatory measure upon consultation of the stakeholders.
* A system of guarantees of origin for renewable hydrogen in order to give price signals to consumers.
* Procedures and/or criteria to define the selected refuelling areas along the motorways for the optimisation of the location of the refuelling stations to create H2 corridors for trucks, starting from the Northern Italian Regions as far as the Po Valley and logistic hubs and the main highways along the peninsula.
* The coordination of the 10-year Development plan of the national Transmission System Operator (TSO) with the plans of other European TSOs aimed at the development of common standards for hydrogen transport by means of existing gas pipelines or dedicated pipelines.

**Reform 4 - Measures to promote hydrogen competitiveness**

This reform consists in adopting tax measures to incentivise the production and/or utilisation of hydrogen, in line with EU rules about taxation, and transposing RED II Directive. This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity.

**Reform 5 - Smarter procedures for project evaluation in the local public transport systems sector with fixed installations and in the rapid mass transport sector**

This reform consists in adopting a legislation assigning clearly responsibilities in the approval of local public transport projects and a simplification of the payment procedure.

**Investment 4.1 - Investment in soft mobility (National Plan of Cycle Path)**

This investment consists in building at least 565 km of cycling lanes in metropolitan areas and at least 746 km of tourist cycle paths. The metropolitan cycle paths shall be developed in at least 40 metropolitan areas or cities hosting universities[[47]](#footnote-48). Cycle paths shall facilitate first-mile and last-mile commuting – connecting locations in metropolitan areas or cities hosting universities to nearby intermodal nodes (such as metro stations or railway stations) , or universities to nearby intermodal nodes (such as metro stations or railway stations). The eligible tourist cycle paths are defined in Law no. 208 of 28 December 2015.

**Investment 4.3 – Installation of charging infrastructures**

This investment consists in supporting the development of:

* 7 500 fast public charging infrastructure points on freeways;
* 13 755 fast public charging infrastructure points on urban centers;
* 100 experimental charging stations connected to storage.

This investment is complemented by reforms on electric charging prices and concessions listed in the business environment reform component.

### **E.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C2-6 | Reform 1 Simplification of authorization procedures for renewable onshore and offshore plants and new legal framework to sustain the production from renewable sources and time and eligibility extension of the current support schemes | Milestone | Entry into force of a legal framework for the simplification of the authorisation procedures for building-up structures for onshore and off-shore renewable energies | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2024 | The legal framework shall include the following objectives:   * creation of a simplified and accessible regulatory framework for renewable energy source installations and the repowering and revamping of existing plants, in continuity with the provisions of the Simplifications Decree; * the enactment of a discipline, shared with the Regions and the other State Administrations concerned, aimed at defining criteria for the identification of the areas suitable and not suitable for the installation of renewable energy plants with a total power at least equal to that identified by the PNIEC, for the achievement of the objectives of development of renewable sources; * the completion of the RES support mechanism also for additional non-mature or with high operating cost technologies and the extension of the auction run period for the so called RES1 mechanism; * a reform to promote investment in storage systems, which is reflected in the legislative decree transposing Directive (EU) 2019/944 on common rules for the internal market in electricity. |
| M2C2-7 | Reform 2 New legislation to promote renewable gas production and consumption | Milestone | Entry into force of a Legislative Decree to promote the use of renewable gas for the use of biomethane in the transport, industrial and residential sectors and an Implementing Decree setting out the conditions and criteria in relation to its use and the new incentive system. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The legislative decree shall include, in particular:  1-legislative amendment for a simplified authorization process and modification of the current grants mechanism in order (i) to widen the eligibility perimeter and (ii) to extend the grants availability period and (iii) foresee the feed in tariff mechanism and the Guarantee of Origin for renewable gas  2-The transposition of the REDII directive by legislative decree  3-The general coordination would be accomplished by Ministero della Transizione Ecologica (MiTE), with the support of the other Administrations with advisory functions: Ministry of Agriculture (MIPAAF), Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF) and Gestore Servizi Energetici. |
| M2C2-8 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Milestone | Award of (all) public contracts for to increase the network capacity | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts for | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts to increase the network capacity for the distribution of renewable energy and for the electrification of energy consumption |
| M2C2-12 | Investment 2.2 Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid | Milestone | Award of the projects to increase the resilience of the electricity system network | Notification of the award of the projects | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Award of the projects to increase the resilience of at least 4 000 km in the electricity system network so as to reduce the frequency and duration of energy cuts arising from extreme weather conditions. |
| M2C2-14 | Investment 3.3 Hydrogen testing for road transport | Milestone | Award of (all) public contracts for the development of re-charging stations based on hydrogen | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts for the development of at least 40 re-charging stations based on hydrogen | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Notification of the award of (all) public contracts for the development of at least 40 re-charging stations based on hydrogen in line with Directive 2014/94/EU on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure. |
| M2C2-16 | Investment 3.4 Hydrogen testing for railway mobility | Milestone | Allocation of resources for hydrogen testing for railway mobility | Notification of the allocation of resources | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Allocation of resources according to the procedures and criteria established to build ten refuelling stations for railway based on hydrogen along six railway lines. |
| M2C2-18 | Investment 3.5 Hydrogen Research and Development | Milestone | Award of all public R&D contracts to research projects on hydrogen | Notification of the award of the contracts on hydrogen research and development | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Notification of the award of R&D contracts, which shall aim to improve knowledge of the implementation of the hydrogen vector in the production, storage and distribution phases. The contracts shall develop at least four dimensions of research:  a) Green and Clean Hydrogen production  b) Innovative technologies for hydrogen storage, transport and transformation into derivates and e-fuels  c) Fuel Cells for stationary and mobility application  d) Integrated smart management systems to increase the resilience and reliability of intelligent hydrogen-based infrastructures  This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity, or hydrogen activities that comply with the life-cycle GHG emissions savings requirement of 73.4% for hydrogen resulting in life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 3tCO2e/tH2 and 70% for hydrogen-based synthetic fuels relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO2e/MJ in analogy to the approach set out in Article 25(2) of and Annex V to Directive (EU) 2018/2001. |
| M2C2-20 | Reform 3 Administrative simplification and reduction of regulatory barriers to hydrogen deployment | Milestone | Entry into force of the necessary legislative actions | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | The necessary legislative actions shall set out (i) security provisions in relation to the production, transport and storage of hydrogen, (ii) simplify procedures for the build-up of small structures for the production of green hydrogen and (iii) measures in relation to the conditions to build re-charging stations based on hydrogen.  This measure shall only support hydrogen activities that comply with life cycle GHG emissions savings requirement of 73.4 % for hydrogen resulting in 3 tCO2eq/tH2. |
| M2C2-21 | Reform 4 Measures to promote hydrogen competitiveness | Milestone | Entry into force of fiscal incentives | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law | N.A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The law shall set out fiscal incentives to support the production of green hydrogen and to favour the consumption of green hydrogen by the transport sector  This measure shall only support hydrogen activities that comply with life cycle GHG emissions savings requirement of 73.4 % for hydrogen resulting in 3 tCO2eq/tH2. |
| M2C2-22 | Investment 4.1 Investment in soft mobility (National Plan of Cycle Path) | Target: | Cycling lanes T1 | N/A | Km | 0 | 200 | Q4 | 2023 | Completion of at least 200 km of cycling lanes in metropolitan areas, as defined in the description of the measure or cities hosting universities. |
| M2C2-23 | Investment 4.1 Investment in soft mobility (National Plan of Cycle Path) | Target | Cycling lanes T2 | N/A | Km | 200 | 1 311 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of at least 365 km of cycling lanes in metropolitan areas (as defined in the description of the measure) or cities hosting universities and at least 746 km of tourist cycle paths, as defined in Law n. 208 of 28 December 2015. |
| M2C2-27 | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the installation of charging infrastructures M1 | Notification of the award of all the public contracts for the installation of charging infrastructures | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Notification of the award of all public contracts to build at least 4 700 re-charging stations in urban areas (all municipalities).  The project may also include pilot re-charging stations aimed at storing energy. |
| M2C2-28 | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the installation of charging infrastructures M2 | Notification of the award of all the public contracts for the installation of charging infrastructures | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Award of the contracts to build 7 500 fast public charging infrastructure points along freeway and at least 9 055 in urban areas (all municipalities).  The project may also include pilot re-charging stations aimed at storing energy |
| M2C2-29 | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations along freeways | N/A | Number | 0 | 2 500 | Q4 | 2025 | Entry in operation of at least 2 500 fast public charging infrastructure points for electric vehicles along freeways of at least 175 kW. |
| M2C2-29bis | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations in urban areas | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 700 | Q4 | 2025 | Entry in operation of at least 4 700 fast public charging infrastructure points for electric vehicles of at least 90kW in urban areas (all municipalities).  The project may also include pilot re-charging stations aimed at storing energy. |
| M2C2-30 | Investment 4.3: Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations along freeways |  | Number | 2 500 | 7 500 | Q4 | 2025 | Entry in operation of at least 7 500 fast public charging infrastructure points for electric vehicles along freeways of at least 175kW.  The project may also include pilot re-charging stations aimed at storing energy |
| M2C2-30bis | Investment 4.3: Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations in urban areas |  | Number | 4 700 | 13 755 | Q4 | 2025 | Entry in operation of at least 13 755 fast public charging infrastructure points for electric vehicles in urban areas of at least 90kW.  The project may also include pilot re-charging stations aimed at storing energy. |
| M2C2-30ter | Investment 4.3: Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations |  | Number | 0 | 100 | Q4 | 2025 | Entry into operation of at least 100 experimental charging stations connected to storage |
| M2C2-33 | Investment 4.4.2: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the strengthening of regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Notification of the award of all the contracts for the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the acquisition of zero emission trains[[48]](#footnote-49). |
| M2C2-37 | Reform 5: Smarter procedures for project evaluation in the local public transport systems sector with fixed installations and in the rapid mass transport sector | Milestone | Entry into force of a Decree Law | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Decree law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The Decree Law shall simplify the evaluation criteria for projects in relation to local public transport and accelerate the design and authorisation process |
| M2C2-38 | Investment 5.1: Renewables and batteries | Milestone | Entry into force of a Ministerial Decree | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Ministerial Decree | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministerial Decree shall identify the amount of available resources, the access requirements of the beneficiaries, the eligibility conditions for programs and projects, the eligible expenses and the form and intensity of aid for the development of high-efficiency PV panels and for the development of batteries. |
| M2C2-41 | Investment 5.3: Electric buses | Milestone | Entry into force of a Ministerial Decree which identifies the amount of available resources for reaching the purpose of intervention (busses supply chain) | Provision in the Ministerial Decree indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The Ministerial Decree shall identify the amount of available resources to implement of approximately 45 industrial transformation projects through “Development contracts |
| M2C2-42 | Investment 5.4: Support to start-ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition | Milestone | Signature of the financial Agreement | Notification of the signature of the financial Agreement | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The Financial Agreement shall set out the indirect investment into finance VC fund managers with investment and enterprises/start up in line with green transition objectives, to expand the capital available to researchers and start-ups, to strengthen the action of active VC funds, to develop new and innovative ventures in partnership with corporates.  The financial agreement shall include:   * an investment policy, * eligibility criteria,   compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) of supported transactions under this measure through the use of sustainability proofing, an exclusion list, and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |

### **E.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 1.1 - Development of agri-voltaic systems**

This investment consists in grants and loans supporting investments for the construction of agri-voltaic systems and the installation of measuring instruments to monitor the underlying agricultural activity to assess the microclimate, water saving, recovery of soil fertility, resilience to climate change and agricultural productivity for the different types of crops.

**Investment 1.2 - Promotion of RES for energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers**

This investment consists in support the installation of 1 730 MW of new power generation capacity for collective self-consumption configurations and renewable energy communities, in particular in Municipalities with populations below 5 000 inhabitants. The support is based on grants for the construction of renewable energy sources and production plants, coupled to energy storage systems.

**Investment 1.4 - Development of bio-methane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy**

This investment consists in:

* Support for the construction of new plants for the production of bio-methane
* Reconverting and improving the efficiency of existing agricultural biogas plants (including Organic Fraction of Urban Solid Waste – OFUSW) towards the production of biomethane for transport, industry and heating. The biomethane shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive) in order to allow the measure to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle and with the relevant requirements of footnote 8 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241
* Replacing obsolete and low-efficiency mechanical vehicles with vehicles that run solely with biomethane compliant with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive). Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use
* Diffusing ecological practices in the biogas production phase (sites of minimal soil processing, innovative low-emissivity systems for the distribution of digestate).

**Investment 2.1 - Strengthening smart grids**

This investment consists in the transformation of the distribution networks and their management, with interventions on both the electricity grid and its software components, to enable new energy scenarios where consumers and prosumers can also play a role.

**Investment 2.2 - Interventions to increase the resilience of the power grid**

This investment consists in interventions to improve the resilience of the electricity grid to extreme weather events (wind/falling trees, ice, heat waves, flood and hydrogeological risk), particularly on the distribution grid, and to reduce the probability of prolonged interruptions of electricity supplies and the negative social and economic consequences on the affected areas.

**Investment 3.1 - Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys)**

This investment consists in supporting the local production and use of green Hydrogen in industry, SME’s, and local transport, thus creating new Hydrogen Valleys, mainly located in the South of Italy, with local production from renewable energy sources and local use. The project has the objective of a re-use of abandoned industrial areas to testing units for hydrogen production from local RES plants located in the same industrial space and facilities or in neighbouring areas. This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity.

**Investment 3.2 - Hydrogen Use in hard-to-abate industry**

This investment consists in supporting R&D&I on industrial processes to develop initiatives to use hydrogen in industrial sectors that use methane as an energy source for thermal energy (cement, paper mills, ceramic, glass industries, etc.). The fossil fuel sector such as oil refineries shall not be eligible. This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ principle under the Recovery and Resilience Facility as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria in upcoming calls shall exclude activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks. Where the activity achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower, but still lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.

**Investment 3.3 - Hydrogen testing for road transport**

This investment consists in creating at least 40 hydrogen-based refuelling stations located at motorway service areas, logistic warehouses and ports in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2014/94 on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure.

**Investment 3.4 - Hydrogen testing for railway mobility**

This investment consists in building at least ten refuelling stations for railway based on hydrogen along at least six railway lines. The hydrogen train refuelling stations shall be realised preferably near local renewable hydrogen production sites and/or motorway hydrogen refuelling stations.

**Investment 3.5 - Hydrogen Research and Development**

This investment consists in supporting hydrogen R&D activities in:

* Green and Clean Hydrogen production
* Innovative technologies for hydrogen storage, transport and transformation into derivates and e-fuels
* Fuel Cells for stationary and mobility application
* Integrated smart management systems to increase the resilience and reliability of intelligent hydrogen-based infrastructures

This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity, or hydrogen activities that comply with the life-cycle GHG emissions savings requirement of 73.4% for hydrogen resulting in life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 3tCO2e/tH2 and 70% for hydrogen-based synthetic fuels relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO2e/MJ in analogy to the approach set out in Article 25(2) of and Annex V to Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

**Investment 4.2 - Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems**

The objective of the measure is to increase rapid mass transport system ridership, favouring a modal shift from car transport to public transport.

This investment consists in:

* The construction of new lines and extension of existing lines of rapid mass transport systems for at least 231 km. The list of projects shall include at least 96 km of metro lanes or tramway, and at least 135 km of trolleybus, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) or cableway.
* The upgrade of the infrastructure of rapid mass transport systems, which may include their digitalisation. These interventions include the upgrade of metro stations and of metro track infrastructure, signalling systems for railway or tramway, public transit depots.
* The purchase of zero-emission rolling stock for rapid mass transport systems.
* Interventions included in this measure shall be at least 28 and shall target the metropolitan areas[[49]](#footnote-50) of at least Bari, Bergamo, Bologna, Catania, Firenze, Genova, Milano, Napoli, Padova, Perugia, Rimini, Roma and Taranto.

The infrastructure eligible for both construction and upgrade (namely metro lanes, tramway lines, trolleybus lanes, Bus Rapid Transit or cableway) shall enable the operation of zero-emission rolling stock. The investment shall not involve the construction or upgrade of roads beyond the scope of the intervention, unless these are integral parts of the infrastructure enabling the operation of zero-emission rolling stock.

**Investment 4.4.1 - Strengthening of the regional public transport zero- emission bus fleet**

This investment consists in the procurement of at least 3 000 zero-emission low-floor buses and at least 1 000 charging stations for zero-and low-emission low-floor buses. Buses shall be equipped with digital features. Eligible buses are low-floor (that is, they belong to the M2 and M3 category of vehicles according to UNECE standards) and are either electric or hydrogen fuel cell.

**Investment 4.4.2 – Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service**

This investment consists of the procurement and entry into service of at least 66 zero emission passengers’ trains[[50]](#footnote-51) (whereby a train is composed by at least one locomotive and includes passengers’ carriages) and additional 100 carriages for universal service. Overall, the investment shall provide at least a total of 523 units, out of which at least 66 shall be locomotives.

**Investment 4.4.3 – Renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command**

This investment consists in the procurement of 200 airport vehicles and 3 600 fire-fighting vehicles of the National Fire Brigade and the realisation of 875 charging points installed at fire stations and at least 3 000 mobile electric charging points. 3 500 vehicles shall be zero-emission, while the rest shall run either solely on bio-methane or on biofuel in compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission savings criteria set out in Articles 29-31 and the rules on food and feed based biofuels set out in Article 26 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII), and related implementing and delegated acts. The operators shall purchase guarantee of origin certificate commensurate to the expected fuel use. Vehicles running on biofuel shall be type-approved for B100.

**Investment 5.1 – Development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in renewables and batteries**

This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, the “Renewables and batteries facility”, in order to incentivize private investments and improve access in finance to support the development of a value chain in renewables and batteries. The Facility shall operate by providing non-repayable grants, subsidised loans, and interest subsidies directly to the private sector. On the basis of the RRF investment, the Facility aims at initially providing at least EUR 1 400 000 000 of financing.

The Facility shall be managed by Invitalia S.p.A. as the implementing partner. The Facility shall include the following product lines:

* The first one focuses on the manufacturing of photovoltaic or wind technologies and shall increase the manufacturing production capacity of photovoltaic or wind technologies by at least 2.4 GW/year.
* The second one focuses on the manufacturing of batteries and shall increase the manufacturing production capacity of batteries by at least 13 GW/year

In order to implement the investment into the Facility, Italy and Invitalia shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: The final investment decision of the Facility shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy, which shall include:
   * + - 1. The description of the financial products and eligible final beneficiaries.
         2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable.
         3. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the investment policy shall exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[51]](#footnote-52), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[52]](#footnote-53), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[53]](#footnote-54) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[54]](#footnote-55).
         4. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
3. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility.
4. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
   * + - 1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
         2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
         3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
         4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of the Invitalia SPA. These audits shall verify:

that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests;

compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate target requirements;

that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement are being respected.

1. Requirements for climate investments carried out by the implementing partner: at least EUR 1 000 000 000 of the RRF investment into the Facility shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation[[55]](#footnote-56).

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

**Investment 5.2 - Development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in hydrogen**

This investment consists in supporting projects for the development of a value chain in hydrogen in Italy that is fit also to participate in potential Important Projects of Common European Interest in Hydrogen.

**Investment 5.3 – Development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in electric buses**

This investment consists in supporting about 45 projects that can promote the digital and green transformation of bus industry to product electric and connected buses. This investment is also expected to support investments on the renewal of the electric bus fleet (without covering hybrid buses).

**Investment 5.4 – Support to start-ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition**

This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, the Green Transition Fund, in order to incentivize private investments, improve access to finance in Italy for start-ups involved in the green transition and develop the venture capital market in this sector. The Facility shall operate by providing equity or quasi equity support, directly or indirectly. In particular, in case of direct investments, the GTF shall operate by providing equity or quasi equity (like as convertible notes) support to start-ups; in case of indirect investments, the SGR shall operate by financing third party funds (–AIF – Alternative Investment Fund) which shall operate by providing equity or quasi equity, debt or quasi-debt instruments. The GTF shall invest in the following areas of intervention: renewables, circular economy, mobility, energy efficiency, waste management and energy storage.

On the basis of the RRF investment, the Facility aims at initially providing at least EUR 250 000 000 of financing.

The Facility shall be managed by CDP Venture Capital SGR as the implementing partner. GTF shall have a duration of 15 years, in order to match the duration of the invested third-party funds and shall invest in the following product lines:

* Equity or quasi equity support to green start-ups (direct manner);
* Equity, quasi equity support to venture capital equity/debt funds (indirect manner);
* Support in the form of equity or quasi equity financing to incubation/acceleration programs.

MIMIT and the SGR shall amend the current Implementing Agreement (“*Accordo Finanziario*”) and the GTF Rules, in order to include the following provisions:

Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: the final investment decision of the Facility shall be taken by a board of directors or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government[[56]](#footnote-57).

1. Key requirements of the associated investment policy,which shall include:
   1. The description of the financial products and eligible final beneficiaries.
   2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable**.**

The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, in the case of general support to start ups, the investment policy shall exclude companies with a substantial focus[[57]](#footnote-58) in the following sectors: (i) fossil fuel-based energy production and related activities[[58]](#footnote-59); (ii) energy-intensive and/or high CO2-emitting industries[[59]](#footnote-60); (iii) production, rental, or sale of polluting vehicles[[60]](#footnote-61); (iv) waste collection, waste treatment and disposal[[61]](#footnote-62), (v) processing of nuclear fuel, production of nuclear energy. Furthermore, the investment policy shall require compliancewith the relevant EU and national environmental legislation of the final beneficiaries of the Facility.

* 1. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.

1. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility.
2. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
   1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
   2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
   3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
   4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of the SGR. These audits shall verify i) that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests; ii) the compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules; and iii) that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement and Funding Agreements are being respected.
3. **Requirements for selecting venture capital equity/debt** **funds**: The Green Transition Fund shall select financial intermediaries in an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory manner, in line with the current practice – among other – by publishing all requirements and application forms on both the SGR and MIMIT websites. Controls for the absence of conflict of interests on financial intermediaries shall take place and be conducted *ex-ante* for all financial actors involved. The absence of conflict of interest always refers to the “final beneficiary” of the Facility.
4. **Requirement to sign Funding Agreements**: The GTF shall sign Funding Agreements with the financial intermediaries in line with key requirements that shall include all the requirements under which the GTF operates, including:
5. The obligation of the financial intermediary to take its decisions in compliance *mutatis mutandis* with the decision making and investment policy requirements specified above, including related to respect of the DNSH principle.
6. The description of the monitoring and audit and control framework that the financial intermediary shall put in place, which *mutatis mutandis* shall be subject to all the monitoring, audit and control requirements specified above.

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

### **E.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| S**equential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**  **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C2-3 | Investment 1.4 Development of biomethane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy | Target | Replacement of agricultural tractors | N/A | Number | 0 | 300 | Q2 | 2026 | Replacement of at least 300 agricultural tractors fleet, by mechanical tractors powered solely by biomethane and also equipped with precision farming tools.  Biomethane shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive) in order to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle. Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use. |
| M2C2-4 | Investment 1.4 Development of biomethane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy | Target | Additional biomethane production capacity | N/A | 1 000 000 000 | 0 | 0.6 | Q2 | 2025 | Develop the production capacity of biomethane from the conversion of the existing plants (including Organic Fraction of Urban Solid Waste – OFUSW) and from new plants to at least 0.6 billion m3.  The biomethane shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive) in order to allow the measure to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle and with the relevant requirements of footnote 8 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241.  Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. |
| M2C2-5 | Investment 1.4 Development of biomethane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy | Target | Additional biomethane production capacity | N/A | 1 000 000 000 | 0.6 | 2.3 | Q2 | 2026 | Develop the production capacity of biomethane from the conversion of the existing plants (including Organic Fraction of Urban Solid Waste – OFUSW) and from new plants to at least 2.3 billion m3 at the end of June 2026.  Biomethane shall comply with the criteria set out in Directive 2018/2001 (RED II Directive) in order to allow the measure to comply with Do-No-Significant-Harm principle and with the relevant requirements of footnote 8 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241.  Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. |
| M2C2-9 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids- Increase network capacity for the distribution of renewable energies | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q4 | 2024 | Increase the network capacity for the distribution of renewable energies by at least 1 000 MW |
| M2C2-10 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids- Increase network capacity for the distribution of renewable energies | N/A | Number | 1 000 | 4 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Increase the network capacity for the distribution of renewable energies by at least 4 000 MW |
| M2C2-11 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids- electrification of energy consumption | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 500 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Electrification of energy consumption reaching at least 1 500 000 inhabitants |
| M2C2-13 | Investment 2.2 Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid | Target | Increase the resilience of the electricity system network | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Increase the resilience of at least 4 000 km in the electricity system network so as to reduce the frequency and duration of energy cuts arising from extreme weather conditions. |
| M2C2-15 | Investment 3.3 Hydrogen testing for road transport | Target | Development of re-charging stations based on hydrogen | N/A | Number | 0 | 40 | Q2 | 2026 | Develop at least 40 re-charging stations based on hydrogen for light and heavy vehicles in line with the Directive 2014/94/EU |
| M2C2-17 | Investment 3.4 Hydrogen testing for railway mobility | Target | Number of hydrogen refuelling stations | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | Build ten refuelling stations for railway based on hydrogen along six railway lines, which shall be defined by public procedures established by the Ministry of Sustainable Mobility (MIMS) and the Ministry of Ecological Transition (MITE). |
| M2C2-19 | Investment 3.5 Hydrogen Research and Development | Target | Number of projects for research and development on hydrogen | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 10 R&D projects carried out (one for each R&D dimension hereunder) and provided with a test certificate or publication  Four lines of R&D activities shall be developed, with reference to:  a) Green and Clean Hydrogen production  b) Innovative technologies for hydrogen storage, transport and transformation into derivates and e-fuels  c) Fuel Cells for stationary and mobility application  d) Integrated smart management systems to increase the resilience and reliability of intelligent hydrogen-based infrastructures  This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity, or hydrogen activities that comply with the life-cycle GHG emissions savings requirement of 73.4% for hydrogen resulting in life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 3tCO2e/tH2 and 70% for hydrogen-based synthetic fuels relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO2e/MJ in analogy to the approach set out in Article 25(2) of and Annex V to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 |
| M2C2-24 | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the build-up of infrastructure for rapid mass transport systems | Notification of the award of all public contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the build-up of infrastructure projects as defined in the description of the measure. |
| M2C2-25 | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the purchase of zero-emission rolling stock and interventions for the upgrade of the infrastructure of rapid mass transport systems | Notification of the award of all public contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the purchase of at least 85 units of rolling stock and at least 5 interventions for the upgrade of the infrastructure of rapid mass transport systems, as defined in the measure description. |
| M2C2-25bis | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Target | At least 5 interventions for the upgrade of the infrastructure of rapid mass transport systems |  | Number | 0 | 5 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of at least 5 interventions for the upgrade of the infrastructure (as defined in the measure description) of rapid mass transport systems.  Upon completion of works, the infrastructure targeted shall be operational or accessible (depending on the type of infrastructure). |
| M2C2-25ter | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Target | Purchase of a least 85 units of rolling stock for mass rapid transport |  | Number | 0 | 85 | Q2 | 2026 | Purchase of a least 85 units of zero-emission rolling stock for mass rapid transport in metropolitan areas, as defined in the description of the measure. |
| M2C2-26 | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Target | Number of km of public transport infrastructure | N/A | km | 0 | 231 | Q2 | 2026 | Build at least 231 km of public transport infrastructure in functional urban areas, as defined in the description of the measure. |
| M2C2-31 | Investment 4.4.3: Renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | Notification of the award of all the contracts for the renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | N/A | N/A | N.A | Q2 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the acquisition of national fire brigade vehicles. |
| M2C2-32 | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses | Notification of the award of all the contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Notification of the award of public contracts for the acquisition of at least 3 000 zero-emission low-floor buses. |
| M2C2-34 | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses | Target | Number of zero-emission low-floor buses purchased T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 800 | Q4 | 2024 | Purchase of at least 800 zero-emission low-floor buses procured under M2C2-32 for the strengthening of the respective fleet. |
| M2C2-34 Bis | Investment 4.4.2: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Target | Number of Zero Emission trains T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 25 | Q4 | 2024 | Acquisition of the EC declaration of verification of conformity pursuant to art. 15 of Legislative Decree n. 57/2019 (i.e. Dichiarazione di verifica di conformità CE di cui all’art 15 del D.Lgs 57/2019) for at least 25 Zero Emission trains for the strengthening of the respective fleet. |
| M2C2-35 | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses | Target | Number of zero- emission low-floor buses entered into force T2 | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into service of at least 3 000 zero-emission low-floor buses procured under M2C2-32 for the strengthening of the respective fleet. |
| M2C2-35 ter | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleetwith zero-emission low-floor buses | Target | Number of charging stations for zero-and low emissions low-floor buses |  | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into operation of at least 1 000 charging stations for zero- or low-emission low-floor buses. |
| M2C2-35 bis | Investment 4.4.2: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Target | Number of Zero Emission Trains and Number of Carriages for the Universal Service | N/A | Number | 25 | 66 | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into service and acquisition of the EC declaration of verification of conformity pursuant to art. 15 of Legislative Decree n. 57/2019 (i.e. Dichiarazione di verifica di conformità CE di cui all’art 15 del D.Lgs 57/2019) of at least 53 zero-emission trains for the regional railways fleet, at least 13 bimodal trains and 100 carriages for the universal service.  With regards to the universal service/intercity, the rolling stock purchased with the RRF resources shall be owned by the State. Hence, upon the expiration of the incumbent providers’ service contract, this rolling stock shall be made available to the new awarded entity of the service contract in full compliance with Regulation (EU) 1370/2007. |
| M2C2-36 | Investment 4.4.3: Renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | Target | Number of clean vehicles for the renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 800 | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into service of at least 3 800 clean vehicles for the renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command.  3 500 vehicles can benefit from 100% ecological labelling as they shall be 100% electric and the charging points shall be powered by photovoltaic panels. The 300 heavy vehicles, 200 for airports and 100 for urban rescue, shall only run either solely on biomethane or on biofuel and comply with the criteria set out in 2018/2001 Directive on Renewables (RED II Directive). Biofuel and biomethane gas and biofuel producers shall have to provide certificates (Proof of Sustainability) issued by independent evaluators, as provided for in Directive 2018/2001. The operator shall purchase guarantee of origin certificates commensurate to the expected fuel use. Vehicles running on biofuel shall be type-approved for B100. |
| M2C2-38bis | Investment 5.1: Renewables and batteries | Milestone | Implementing agreement | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement. |
| M2C2-39 | Investment 5.1.: Renewables and batteries | Milestone | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has completed the transfer of funds to Invitalia S.p.A | Certificate of transfer |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Italy shall transfer EUR 1 000 000 000 to Invitalia S.p.A. for the Facility. |
| M2C2-40 | Investment 5.1: Renewables and batteries | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries corresponding to energy production capacity of photovoltaic or wind technologies, and batteries |  | Percentage (%) | 0 | 100% | Q4 | 2025 | Invitalia S.p.A. shall have entered into legal financing agreements with final beneficiaries for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment into the facility (taking into account management fees). |
| M2C2-42 BIS | Investment 5.4 – Support to start ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition. | Milestone | The Ministry has completed the transfer of funds to CDP Venture Capital SGR | Certificate of transfer | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Italy shall transfer EUR 250 000 000 to CDP Venture Capital SGR for the Facility.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target shall also require an amendment of the implementing agreement between Italy and CDP Venture Capital SGR and of the Facility bylaws, in line with the conditions set out in the Council Implementing Decision. |
| M2C2-43 | Investment 5.4 – Support to start ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition. | Target | Legal agreements signed with venture capital funds and start ups |  | EUR | 0 | 100% | Q2 | 2026 | Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Venture Capital shall have entered into legal financing agreements with start-ups, incubation/acceleration programs or venture capital funds for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment (EUR 250 mln) into the Facility (including the average maximum cap of 13% of management fees and costs of GTF over the lifecycle of the fund and also including ex ante conditionalities for subsequent investment rounds, with the exception of carried interested, performance fees and all cost and management fees related to third party funds).  The investment shall be split in the following two line of interventions:  - Direct investment.  - Indirect investment.  For indirect investment into venture capital funds, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Venture Capital shall have entered into legal financing agreements with venture capital funds for an amount necessary to indicatively use around 60% of the RRF investment into the Facility (excluding management fees and costs of GTF over the lifecycle of the fund).  For indirect investment in start-ups, the legal financing agreements with venture capital funds shall include a binding commitment to achieve a cumulative leverage effect of the deployed capital both at the level of the funds as well as at the level of the start-ups of at least 1x1 for the entire life of the fund.  For direct investment, CDP Venture Capital shall have entered into legal financing agreements with start-ups/ incubation/acceleration programs for an amount necessary to indicatively use around 40% of the RRF investment (EUR 250mln) into the Facility (including management fees and costs of GTF over the lifecycle of the fund).  Also, for direct investments, the legal financing agreement with start-ups can include ex ante conditionalities for subsequent investment rounds (i.e. the conditions to unlock Serie B or Serie C funding).  Commitments under this measure concluded before the entry into force of the amendments to the implementing agreement investment policy and in compliance with the agreement under milestone M2C2-42 previous investment policy shall also be counted towards the achievement of the target.  From the date of entry into force of the Council Implementing Decision, new commitments should start to follow the new investment policy according to the new Council Implementing Decision. |
| M2C2-44 | Investment 1.1 Development of agri-voltaic systems | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the installation of photovoltaic solar panels in agri-voltaic systems | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the installation of photovoltaic solar panels in agri-voltaic systems | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the installation of photovoltaic solar panels and measuring instruments in agri-voltaic systems.  Installed power of agrovoltaic systems of an experimental nature, is expected to encourage the development of innovative solutions for ground installations in which multiple land uses can coexist, generating competing benefits. The entry into operation of the plants is recorded in the national Gaudì system (production plant registry), which provides conclusive evidence of the achievement of the objectives. |
| M2C2-45 | Investment 1.1 Development of agri-voltaic systems | Target | Installation of photovoltaic solar panels in agri-voltaic systems | N/A | MW | 0 | 900 | Q2 | 2026 | Install photovoltaic solar panels in agri-voltaic systems with a capacity of at least 900 MW. |
| M2C2-46 | Investment 1.2 Promotion of renewable energy sources for energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the award of the grants for the implementation of the interventions for energy communities | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the implementation of the interventions for energy communities | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | Signature of the contracts for the award of the grants for the implementation of the interventions for energy communities. |
| M2C2-47 | Investment 1.2 Promotion of RES for energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers | Target | Renewable energy production of energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 730 | Q2 | 2026 | Support energy communities in municipalities of less than 5 000 inhabitants to provide the installation at least 1 730 MW from renewable sources. This measure shall not support hydrogen activities that result in GHG emissions above 3tCO2eq/tH2. |
| M2C2-48 | Investment 3.1 Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys) | Milestone | Award of all public contract for the projects the production of hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas centres | Notification of the award of all the public contracts for the production of hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas centres | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Award of the projects for the production of hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas centres. Funding shall be given to the production of green hydrogen with less than 3 tCO2eq/tH2 to get the best result in terms of decarbonisation This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity |
| M2C2-49 | Investment 3.1 Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys) | Target | Project completion on hydrogen production in industrial areas | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | Complete at least 10 projects for the production of hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas of an average capacity of at least 1-5 MW each.  This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity |
| M2C2-50 | Investment 3.2 Hydrogen Use in hard-to-abate industry | Milestone | Agreement to promote the transition from methane to green hydrogen | Signature of the agreement | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Signature of the agreement with the selected project owners to promote the transition from methane to green hydrogen. The projects shall be in part dedicated to the R&D&I process to develop and in part shall be dedicated to the realisation and testing of an industrial prototype, using hydrogen. This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity |
| M2C2-51 | Investment 3.2 Hydrogen Use in hard-to-abate industry | Target | Introduction of hydrogen in industrial process | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 | Q2 | 2026 | Introduce hydrogen in at least 1 industrial plant to decarbonise hard to abate sectors. This measure shall support hydrogen production based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity.  At least EUR 400 000 000 shall support industrial developments that replace 90% of the use of methane and fossil fuels in an industrial process with hydrogen based on electrolysis using renewable energy sources as defined in the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (renewable Directive) or grid electricity |
| M2C2-52 | Investment 5.2 Hydrogen | Milestone | Production of electrolysers | Notification of the publication of all public contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Award of the contract to build an industrial plant for the production of electrolysers. |
| M2C2-53 | Investment 5.2 Hydrogen | Target | Award of all public contracts for the completion of industrial plant for the production of electrolysers | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 | Q2 | 2026 | Build of at least one industrial plant for the production of electrolysers with a total capacity for the whole investment of at least 1 GW/year. |

## F. MISSION 2 COMPONENT 3- Energy efficiency and requalification of buildings

Energy efficiency is the cornerstone of this component, which is organised across three main pillars.

* The first pillar is the introduction of a temporary incentive for energy and anti-seismic renovation of private real estate, through a tax deduction of the costs incurred for the interventions. The eligible interventions are those which increase the energy performance of the dwelling by at least by two categories of the Energy Certificate, achieving on average an improvement in energy consumption above 30%.
* The second pillar of this component is the improvement of the efficiency and safety of public schools and judicial citadels.
* The third pillar is aimed at stimulating construction and expansion of efficient district heating networks in urban areas.

In addition, there are a number of reforms to simplify and accelerate the implementation of projects aimed at improving the energy efficiency of buildings.

This component is expected to strongly contribute to the achievement of Italy’s climate and energy targets for 2030 as the civil sector is responsible for almost a half of total energy consumption in Italy. Most buildings were built before the adoption of the criteria for energy saving and the entry into force of the corresponding legislation, and so the needs in terms in terms of energy efficiency and adaptation to seismic risks are significant.

This component addresses part of the 2020 country-specific recommendation 3 by which the Council recommended Italy to take action to ‘Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] water management as well as reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services’. It also addresses parts the 2019 country-specific recommendations 3 (‘Focus investment-related economic policy on the quality of infrastructure, taking into account regional disparities. […] and improve the effectiveness of public administration […] by accelerating digitalisation, and by increasing the efficiency and quality of local public services’).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### **F.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Investment 2.1: Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency**

The Superbonus measure finances the energy renovation of residential buildings, including social housing as specified in Article 119 of the so-called ‘Decreto Rilancio’ adopted to address the adverse economic and social effects of the pandemic. The goal is twofold: 1) to make a significant contribution to the achievement of the energy saving and emission reduction targets set by the Integrated National Plan for Energy and Climate of Italy (PNIEC) for 2030, and 2) to provide counter-cyclical support to the construction sector and to private demand to offset the effects of economic downturn.

The support is provided in the form of a tax deduction over five years. Until 16 February 2023, it is provided that the recipients, as an alternative to the instrument of tax deduction, may, instead of the direct use of the deduction, choose to use financial instruments (so-called "credit transfer" and "invoice discount"), to address the problem of the high initial investment costs. These alternative instruments provide that the tax deduction accrued by the beneficiary is made for an equal amount in:

1. a contribution in the form of a discount on the prepayment price from the supplier (i.e. construction companies, designers, or more generally the general contractor) who discounts it directly on the invoice and recovered in the form of a tax credit reducing the cost of the initial investment;

2. a tax credit to be ceded to a financial institution, which shall pay upfront the necessary capital. This mechanism offsets the possible disincentive to making the renovation because of the high initial investment costs. The choice of the general contractor or the financial institution shall be left to the beneficiary.

Condominiums, single-family buildings, undivided housing cooperatives, non-profit organizations and voluntary associations, amateur sports associations and clubs and social housing may benefit from this tax incentive. To be eligible, the renovation must be classified as "deep renovation" (that is, a medium renovation according to Commission Recommendation (EU) 2019/786), thus entailing an improvement of at least two energy classes (corresponding on average to primary energy saving of 40%). The scope of eligible interventions covered by this measure is wide, including for instance driving interventions, towed interventions, thermal insulation of opaque surfaces, and interventions on air conditioning systems (condensing boilers; heat pumps; connection to efficient district heating networks under specific conditions; solar thermal; biomass boilers under specific conditions), PV systems with related storage systems or infrastructure for charging electric vehicles. Two ministerial decrees of 6 August 2020 have already defined the technical requirements of the interventions and the procedures to certify compliance with the specific maximum requirements and costs.

The Superbonus has already been active since 1 July 2020 and shall remain in force until 30 June 2022 (for social housing until 31 December 2022). Access to the benefit may be required for a further period of six months, in the case of works on condominiums or social housing, when at least 60% of the works has been carried out before the dates indicated above. To give more time to more complex interventions it is planned to extend the application of the measure for condominiums until December 31, 2022 and for social housing until June 30, 2023, regardless of the completion of at least 60% of the works.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the cost of installing gas-condensing boilers shall represent at most 20% of the overall renovation programme cost. In those cases where gas-condensing boilers are installed as the chosen replacement of existing inefficient gas, coal and oil-based boilers, they shall have an A performance. Additionally, the installation of natural-gas boilers shall be compliant with the conditions set up in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

**Reform 1.1- Simplification and acceleration of procedures for energy efficiency interventions**

This reform aims to simplify and accelerate the procedures for the implementation of interventions related to energy efficiency. It consists of four major actions:

* **Launching of the national portal for the energy efficiency of buildings:** The Portal shall support citizens and operators in managing energy efficiency projects and shall be an easy source for accessing information for decision-makers. It shall contain information on the energy performance of the national building stock, which is expected to help firms and citizens in their decisions of improving the energy performance of their property. A one-stop shop shall be set-up to provide assistance and all useful information to citizens and businesses relating to energy mapping of buildings, compliance with sector regulations, evaluation of the potential for efficiency and selection of priorities for action, including redevelopment plans in stages, the selection of the most appropriate promotional tools for the purpose, and the training of professional skills.
* **Strengthening of the activities of the information and training plan aimed at the civil sector -** The Information and Training Plan shall take into account the need to develop both specific initiatives aimed at filling the information gap of end users in the residential sector, and appropriate training activities on incentives and on the most effective interventions for companies that offer energy services, that carry out interventions and for condominium administrators. The Plan shall be developed taking into account the needs resulting from the Superbonus measure, in order to maximize its effectiveness and lay the foundations for a lasting culture of efficiency in construction.
* **Updating and strengthening of the National Fund for energy efficiency:** With the revision of the regulations for the establishment and management of the National Energy Efficiency Fund (Article 15 of Legislative Decree 102/2014, and Interministerial Decree of December 22, 2017) amendments shall enter into force to foster the enhancement and greater use of available resources.
* **Accelerating the implementation phase of projects financed by the Central Public Redevelopment Programme EPAC program:** A regulatory review shall be carried out aimed at promoting a more efficient management of resources specifically allocated to the Building Requalification Programme of the Central Public Administration (PREPAC).

### **F.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C3-1 | Investment 2.1- Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency | Milestone | Entry into force of the extension of the Superbonus | Provision in the legal act(s) indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The legal act(s) shall  extend the Ecobonus and Sismabonus benefits until 31 December 2022  for condominiums and 30 June 2023 for social  housing (IACP). |
| M2C3-2 | Investment 2.1- Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency | Target | Building renovation Superbonus T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 17 000 000 | Q2 | 2023 | Complete building renovation for, (at least 17 000 000 square meters which result in primary energy savings of at least 40% and increasing at least two categories in the energy efficiency certificate. |
| M2C3-3 | Investment 2.1- Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency | Target | Building renovation Superbonus T2 | N/A | Number | 17 000 000 | 35 800 000 | Q4 | 2025 | Complete building renovation for at least 35 800 000 square meters which result in primary energy savings of at least 40% increasing at least two categories in the energy efficiency certificate. |
| M2C3-4 | Reform 1.1: Simplification and acceleration of procedures for energy efficiency interventions | Milestone | Simplification and acceleration of procedures for energy efficiency interventions | Provision in the legal act(s) indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The legal act(s) shall simplify and accelerate procedures for energy efficiency interventions by,   * Launching a national portal for the energy efficiency of buildings * Strengthening the activities of the information and training plan aimed at the civil sector * Updating and strengthening the National Fund for energy efficiency * Accelerating the implementation phase of projects financed by the PREPAC program |

### **F.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 1.1: Construction of new schools through building replacement**

This measure shall focus on the progressive replacement of part of the building stock of public schools with the aim of creating modern and sustainable structures.

The objectives of the interventions are the reduction of energy consumption, an increased seismic safety of buildings, and the development of green areas.

The plan is expected to target 166 school buildings, with a total of 400 thousand m².

**Investment 1.2- Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice**

This measure aims at the renovation and requalification of inadequate structures of the administration of justice.

The intervention focuses on the maintenance of existing assets, enabling protection, valorisation and restoration of the historical heritage that often characterises the administration’s offices the Italian justice system. In addition to energy efficiency, the programme also aims to ensuring the economic, environmental and social sustainability of interventions through the use of sustainable materials and the use of self-generated electricity from renewable sources. The interventions may also adapt the structures to reduce the seismic vulnerability of buildings.

The indicative list of municipalities where the interventions shall take place is the following: Bari, Bergamo, Bologna, Cagliari, Florence, Genoa, Latina, Messina, Milan, Monza, Naples, Palermo, Perugia, Reggio Calabria, Rome, Rome, Trani, Turin, Velletri and Venice.

The intervention shall not include natural gas boilers.

**Investment 3.1: Promotion of efficient district heating**

District heating plays an important role in the achievement of the environmental objectives of the heating and cooling sector, particularly in large urban areas where the problem is even more acute.

The measure shall develop efficient district heating, based on the distribution of heat generated from renewable sources, from waste heat or cogenerated in high-performance plants. The measure shall finance projects to be selected through a tender to be launched in 2022, relating to the construction of new networks or the extension of existing district heating networks. A subsequent tender may be launched in 2023. Priority shall be given to projects that guarantee the greatest savings in non-renewable primary energy.

Energy-environmental benefits equal to 20 ktoe of primary fossil energy per year and 40 kton CO2 of greenhouse gas emissions avoided in the non-ETS sectors each year are expected to be reached.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the building of an efficient district heating system shall not use fossil fuels as a heat source but rely solely on heat generated from renewable sources, from waste heat or cogenerated in high-performance plants. The associated infrastructure for district heating shall follow the Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1) and is expected to guarantee a reduction of 0.04 MtCO2/year.

### **F.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C3-5 | Investment 1.1: Construction of new schools through building replacement | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the construction of new schools through building replacement to upgrade energy in school buildings, following a public tendering procedure | Notification of the award of all public contracts following a public tendering procedure | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2023 | Notification of the award of all public contracts on new schools building replacement eligible for funding formalised by local authorities equivalent to a total surface of at least 400 000 square meters |
| M2C3-6 | Investment 1.1: Construction of new schools through building replacement | Target | At least 400 000 sqmt of new schools are built through building replacement. | N/A | Number | 0 | 400 000 | Q1 | 2026 | Completion of the construction of at least 400 000 square meters of new schools through building replacement resulting in primary energy consumption being at least 20% lower than the Nearly Zero Energy Buildings requirement |
| M2C3-7 | Investment 1.2- Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice | Milestone | Award of all public contracts to construct new buildings, requalify and strengthen real estate assets of the administration of justice are signed by the contracting authority following a public tendering procedure | Notification of the award of all public contracts following a public tendering procedure | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Notification of the award of all public contracts on the construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice. |
| M2C3-8 | Investment 1.2- Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice | Target | Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice | N/A | Number | 0 | 289 000 | Q1 | 2026 | Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice of at least 289 000 square meters |
| M2C3-9 | Investment 3.1: Promotion of efficient district heating | Milestone | Contracts to improve the heating networks are awarded by the Ministry of Ecological Transition following a public tendering procedure | Notification of award of all public contracts following a public tendering procedure | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Award of all public contracts for the construction of new district heating networks or the extension of existing district heating networks, which should include the requirement of reducing energy consumption.  Award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M2C3-10 | Investment 3.1: Promotion of efficient district heating | Target | Build or extension of networks for district heating | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 | Q1 | 2026 | Completion of the construction of new networks for district heating, or of the extension of existing ones, to reduce the energy consumption by at least 20 KTOE per year.  The investment shall comply with the conditions set out in footnote (9) of the Annex VI of Regulation 241/2021/EU on the Recovery and Resilience Facility. |

## G. MISSION 2 COMPONENT 4- Territorial planning and water resources

The aim of this component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan is to address a number of long-lasting weaknesses related to the management of water resources and hydrogeological risks in Italy and to adopt a number of measures aimed at preserving biodiversity. This is to be achieved through a significant and balanced combination of reforms and investments in those various dimensions.

On the reforms side, the component proposes a set of measures aimed principally at improving the efficiency in the management of water resources by reducing the fragmentation of the sector, by establishing an adequate pricing policy and by setting a number of incentives to tackle the existing problems related to wastewater management. Reforms in this component also include a set of measures to simplify the design and implementation of projects related to water infrastructure and to the management and reduction of hydrological risks.

The investments associated to this component shall contribute to mitigate and better manage the hydrogeological risk in Italy, both from a prevention and adaptation perspective and shall aim to make the infrastructure related to water more resilient. In addition, they aim to significantly improve the management of water resources through better wastewater management and a significant reduction of water leakages, including in the agricultural sector. The investments shall strengthen the digitalisation of those sectors and shall make them more energy efficient and better adapted to climate change. This component also incorporates a set of measures aimed at preserving biodiversity and green areas in line with the EU 2030 “Biodiversity Strategy”.

This component addresses part of the 2020 country-specific recommendation 3 by which the Council of the European Union recommended Italy to take action to ‘Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] water management as well as reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services’. It also addresses parts the 2019 country-specific recommendation 3 (‘Focus investment-related economic policy on the quality of infrastructure, taking into account regional disparities. […] and improve the effectiveness of public administration […] by accelerating digitalisation, and by increasing the efficiency and quality of local public services’).

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### **G.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Reform 2.1- Simplification and acceleration of the procedures for implementing interventions against hydrogeological instability**

The aim of this reform is to overcome the existing weaknesses in the governance of hydrogeological risks highlighted by the Italian Court of Auditors. It shall consist of simplifying and accelerating procedures for the implementation of projects in this area, including establishing maximum deadlines for each phase; prioritising interventions in line with the National Risk Assessment and with Article 6 of the Decision 1313/2013 EU and Risk Management Capability Assessment and the Do No Significant Harm principle; setting a plan to increase the administrative capacity of the entities responsible for the implementation of these projects and reinforcing the coordination between the various levels of government involved, including by streamlining the information flows.

**Reform 2- Reform of the legal framework for a better management and a sustainable use of water**

This reform shall aim to address the long-lasting problems of the water sector in Italy, reflected in many ongoing infringement procedures for non-compliance with the Council Directive 91/271/EEC, in an excessive fragmentation of the sector and in the absence of adequate incentives and pricing policies. The measures envisaged are expected to significantly reduce the fragmentation of the sector by reducing the number of operators and encouraging economies of scale, setting incentives to reduce water leakages and the excessive consumption of water by the agricultural sector and establishing adequate pricing policies for a more sustainable consumption of water.

A set of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) shall be signed with the regions Campania, Calabria, Molise and Sicilia to reduce fragmentation in the number of operators providing water services. The MoU shall set objectives in terms of setting Local Government Bodies, reducing the number of operators and achieving economies of scale with a view to setting single operators for at least each 40 000 inhabitants within the two years following the signature of those MoU.

**Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services”**

This reform aims to address major problems in the management of water resources and make the system more efficient.

The system is expected to reduce the existing fragmentation in the number of operators, which currently hinders an efficient use of water resources in some parts of the country. The reform is also expected to set the right incentives for a better use of water resources in the agricultural sector, to introduce a system of penalties for the illegal extraction of water and to introduce a system of prices which reflects better and is more in line with the polluter-pays principle while avoiding the expansion of existing irrigation systems. The measures shall be adopted in cooperation with the regions where the management of water resources is more problematic at present.

**Investment 3.2- Digitization of national parks and marine protected areas**

This measure shall set standardised and digitised procedures for the modernisation, efficiency and effective functioning of protected areas in its various dimensions such as nature conservation, administrative simplification of procedures and services to visitors of national parks and marine protected areas. After the intervention the monitoring of natural resources is expected to have improved so as to take the necessary preventive and corrective measures when necessary for the protection of biodiversity. It is also expected to lead to better services and awareness about biodiversity to visitors of national parks and marine protected areas for a more sustainable tourism and responsible consumption of natural resources.

### **G.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C4-1 | Reform 2.1. Simplification and acceleration of the procedures for implementing interventions against hydrogeological instability | Milestone | Entry into force of the simplification of the legal framework for a better management of hydrological risks | Provision in the relevant legal act(s) indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The new legal framework shall (as a minimum):   * Prioritise prevention interventions in line with the National Risk Assessment and with Article 6 of the Decision 1313/2013 EU and Risk Management Capability Assessment and the Do No Significant Harm principle; * Accelerate the procedures for project design and set general principles to simplify project implementation and financing procedures and hydrological risk projects; * Harmonise and streamline the information flows to reduce redundancy in reporting between the various information systems of the State and develop a system of indicators for a better identification of hydrological risks, in line with the recommendations of the Italian Court of Auditors. * Reinforce the coordination of interventions among different government levels in line with the recommendations of the Italian Court of Auditors; * Create joint databases on incidents (‘dissesto’), in line with the recommendations of the Italian Court of Auditors; * Establish maximum timelines for each phase. * Set a plan to strengthen the capacity of the relevant entities. |
| M2C4-2 | Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services” | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services | Provision in the relevant legal act(s) indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2022 | The general Law / Regulations on water services for their sustainable use and incentivise investment in water infrastructure, which at least shall:   * Reduce fragmentation of entities through rules and aggregation mechanisms to incentivise currently autonomous managing operators to be integrated into the unique operator for the entire Ambito Territoriale Ottimale; * Provide for incentives for a sustainable use of water in agriculture. notably to support the use of the common monitoring system for water uses (SIGRIAN) for collective and self-supply irrigation uses; * Set a system of regulated prices that takes adequately into account environmental resource use and pollution in accordance with the polluter-pays principle |
| M2C4-3 | Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services” | Milestone | Reform of the legal framework for a better management and a sustainable use of water | Entry into force of the Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Signature of Memoranda of Understading (MoU) by the Ministry of Ecological Transition with the regions Campania, Calabria, Molise and Sicilia to reduce fragmentation in the number of operators providing water services. The MoU should set objectives in terms of setting Local Government Bodies, reducing the number of operators and achieving economies of scale with a view to establish single operators for at least each 40 000 inhabitants |
| M2C4-4 | Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services | Milestone | Entry into force of the new legal framework of irrigation purposes | Provision in the relevant piece of legislation indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The revised legal framework shall as a minimum,  -Establish a system of penalties for the illegal extraction of water  Require an impact assessment as in Article 4 (7) of the Water Framework Directive to assess the (possibly cumulative) impact on all potentially affected water bodies.  -Ensure that that expansion of existing irrigation system (including through increased use of water, i.e. not only physical expansion), even via more efficient methods, is avoided where the concerned water bodies (surface or ground waters) are, or projected (in the context of intensifying climate change) to be in less than good status or potentially good status. |
| M2C4-5 | Investment 3.2: Digitization of national parks | Milestone | Entry into force of the administrative simplification and development of digital services to visitors to national parks and marine protected areas | Provision in the Ministerial Decree on the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | The Ministerial Decree shall mandate the development of digital services for visitors to national parks and marine protected areas |

### **G.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Reform 3.1 Adoption of national programs on air pollution control**

The reform aims to align national and regional legislation, and to introduce related measures for the reduction of emissions of air pollutants (in accordance with targets set by Directive 2016/2284 on national emission ceilings and altering climate gases).

**Investment 1.1: Implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecast system**

The investment shall develop a monitoring system to identify and predict risks as a result of climate change and inadequate spatial planning through the use of advanced technologies. These technologies shall allow remote control of large territorial bands setting the basis for the development of risk prevention plans, including the reinforcement of existing infrastructure, and the identification of illegal disposal of waste. The main instruments that shall be developed to achieve those objectives shall be the collection of spatial data using satellite observation systems, drones, remote sensors and integration of information systems; telecommunications networks with the most advanced security requirements; the set-up of central and regional control rooms, to have access to the information collected on the ground; and cyber security systems and services for protection against cyber-attacks. The interventions shall principally take place in the eight regions of the South.

**Investment 2.1: Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction**

The Italian territory is characterised by a significant degree of hydrogeological instability, which has been exacerbated by the effects of climate change. This risk has a detrimental impact not only in the quality of life but also in the economic activity of the areas most exposed to this risk.

This measure is divided into two lines of action, with *Protezione Civile* and“Commissioner of Emergency for the reconstruction in the territories of Emilia Romagna, Tuscany, and Marche” affected by the May 2023 floods *(Commissario per la ricostruzione nel territorio della regione Emilia Romagna, Toscana e Marche)*, as responsible Administration, respectively.

Regarding the first line of action, a broad and comprehensive set of interventions shall be undertaken to restore damaged public structures and infrastructures (type E interventions) and reduce residual risk strictly connected to the event and aimed primarily at protecting public and private safety (type D interventions).

The second line of action shall include interventions identified by the Commissioner of Emergency in particular the provinces of Ascoli Piceno, Bologna, Ferrara, Fermo, Firenze, Forli-Cesena, Modena, Pesaro-Urbino, Ravenna, Reggio-Emilia, Rimini.

The interventions shall concern:

* Interventions to restore waterways and increase protection against floods and landslides. The interventions shall include as far as possible nature-based solutions and may envisage the reuse of materials transported by flooding. The interventions should also promote, to the extent possible, the adoption of sustainable soil and land management practices for supporting long term-resilience of soils, for stopping soil degradation and for mitigating the impacts of climate change;
* Rehabilitation interventions of the transport network. The interventions may include complementary infrastructures (including bridges) that have suffered damage and need to be repaired;
* Interventions to restore public buildings, including public houses and health centres.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). The investment shall not foresee the installation or replacement of gas boilers, or the purchase of vehicles.

**Investment 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests**

This measure aims to protect green areas and increase their number with the objective of both preserving and enhancing biodiversity and increasing the quality of life of the inhabitants of those areas. The actions shall concentrate on the 14 metropolitan cities of Italy, which are the most exposed to environmental problems like air pollution, loss of biodiversity or to the effects of climate change. Forest reproductive material (seeds or plants) shall be planted for those areas for at least 4 500 000 trees and shrubs (in 4 500 hectares) and at least 3.5 million trees shall be transplanted in their final destination.

The interventions shall follow the adoption of an urban forestation plan with the objectives of preserving and enhancing biodiversity in line with the European Biodiversity Strategy, reducing air pollution in metropolitan areas, bringing the number air quality infringement procedures down.

**Investment 3.3- Re-naturification of the Po area**

The Po Area is characterised by an excessive pollution of water, consumption of soil and excavations in the bed of river since 1970. All those problems have negatively affected some of its natural habitats and have increased hydrogeological risk.

This measure aims to reactivate natural processes and encourage the recovery of biodiversity. This would ensure the restoration of the river and a more efficient sustainable and efficient use of water resources.

**Investment 3.4: Remediation of orphan sites**

Industrial pollution has created many so-called ‘orphan sites’, which pose a risk significant for health, with severe implications for the quality of life of the populations concerned.

The aim of this intervention is to restore these lands reducing the environmental impact and promoting the circular economy. The project shall use the best available innovative investigation technologies to identify the real needs for remediation and enable the development of those areas, including for housing.

This measure shall first consist of the adoption of an Action Plan for the revitalisation of orphan sites to reduce land take and enhance urban regeneration. The Plan shall identify the orphan sites in all 21 regions and autonomous provinces and shall identify the specific interventions to be undertaken.

**Investment 3.5: Restoration and protection of seabed and marine habitats**

This measure includes large-scale actions for the restoration and protection of the seabed and the marine habitats, aimed at reversing the ongoing degradation of these ecosystems.

The specific actions to be implemented shall include the development of an adequate mapping of seafloor habitats and environmental monitoring. In order to ensure the adequate planning and implementation of large-scale restoration and protection measures, the national research and observation system for marine and coastal ecosystems shall be strengthened. In addition, marine observation platforms shall be enhanced to increase the technical-scientific capacity to monitor the marine environment, and in particular to assess the effectiveness of protection and management measures under the climate change scenario. Such investments shall then enable a systematic and comprehensive mapping of sensitive habitats in Italian marine waters, to implement environmental restoration and the designation of protected areas, in line with the 2013 EU Biodiversity Strategy and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). By conducting research activities on marine ecosystems, the measure may involve the purchase of scientific equipment and/or ships. In particular, the newly constructed vessels will use the most advanced technologies available, ensuring to the maximum extent possible, pollution prevention and control.

**Reform 4.1 Simplification of legislation and strengthening of governance for the implementation of investments in the water supply infrastructures**

The current regulatory framework and the existing fragmentation in the management has a negative impact on the capacity for planning and implementing investments in water supply infrastructures.

The objective of this reform is to simplify and make more effective the legal framework and provide assistance when necessary to the implementing bodies with insufficient capacity to undertake and complete those investments within the timelines set originally.

The main measures planned to achieve those objectives are mainly through (i) the establishment of a central public financing instrument for investments in the water sector which unifies resources which are rather scattered at present; (ii) simplifying the procedures for reporting and monitoring of the investments financed, (iii) further involving of the Regulator in the planning of the investments to be undertaken and in possible revisions to the plan.

The Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport shall present the reform proposal relating to the water supply sector.

**Investment 4.1 Primary water infrastructure for the security of water supply**

The aim of this measure is to ensure the security of water supply for important urban areas and large irrigated areas, to increase safety and resilience of the network, and to improve the transport capacity of water. The measures shall cover the entire national territory, with a particular focus on larger installations in the South of the country.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, for each sub-investment, full compliance with the requirements of EU law, including the Water Framework Directive, shall be ensured before, during and after the commencement of the construction works. Further, sub-measures are, where applicable, subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) pursuant to Directive 2011/92/EU, as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures. The measure shall not include the construction of new dams, but only the improvement of existing dams; the impacts of the planned interventions on existing works take into account the scenarios where the concerned river remains in its natural state as modified at the time of the construction of the work. All planned sub-interventions, including those relating to existing dams, must comply with the environmental authorization process required by national and Union law.

**Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks**

The fragmented and inefficient management of water resources has led to significant leakages of water, with average losses above 40% and over 50% in the South of the country. The objective of this project is to significantly reduce losses in drinking water by upgrading and modernising water distribution networks through advanced control systems that allow monitoring the main nodes and the most sensitive points of the network.

**Investment 4.3. Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources**

The aim of this measure is to increase efficiency of irrigation systems through the development of innovative and digitalised infrastructure for a more sustainable agricultural sector as well as better adapted to climate change. The investment shall mostly consist of the conversion of irrigation systems towards higher efficiency systems; the adaptation of distribution networks in order to reduce losses; the installation of technologies for an efficient use of water resources, such as meters and remote control. Water metering enabling measurement of water shall be put in place as part of the supported investment.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, for each sub-investment, full compliance with the requirements of EU law, including the Water Framework Directive, shall be ensured before, during and after the commencement of the construction works. Further, projects, when applicable according to national law, are subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) pursuant to Directive 2011/92/EU, as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures.

**Investment 4.4. Sewerage and purification**

The water systems present major weaknesses as regards sewerage and purification systems, which is reflected in a high number of infringement procedures for non-compliance with Union law of many agglomerations in the country.

The objective of this measure is to undertake investments which make the purification of wastewater discharged into marine and inland waters more effective and, where possible, transform purification plants into “green factories” for the reuse of purified wastewater for irrigation and industrial purposes. These investments are expected contribute to reducing the number of agglomerations with weak sewerage and purification systems.

### **G.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M2C4-6 | Investment 3.2: Digitization of national parks | Target | Administrative simplification and development of digital services to visitors to national parks and marine protected areas | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 70 | Q2 | 2024 | At least 70% of national parks and marine protected areas have developed digital services for visitors to national parks and marine protected areas (at least two among: the connection to the Naturitalia.IT portal; an application for administrative procedures or a sustainable mobility app). |
| M2C4-7 | Reform 3.1: Adoption of national programs on air pollution control | Milestone | Entry into force of a national air pollution control programme | Provision in the DPCM indicating the entry into force | N/A | N.A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The Decree of the President of the Council of Minister (DPCM) shall set out a national air pollution control programme which introduces appropriate measures for the reduction of air pollution in line with the EU Directive 2016/2284 and the legislative decree 30 May 2018, n. 81, transposing that Directive. |
| M2C4-8 | Investment 1.1. Implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system | Milestone | Operational Plan for an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecast system to identify hydrological risks | Provision in the Ministerial Decree indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2021 | The Ministerial Decree shall approve an operational plan for the implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system to identify hydrological risks. It shall as a minimum:   * Envisage remote sensing applications and data field sensors; * Develop a communication system which allows coordinator and interoperability between the various operators in the Control Rooms * Set up Central and Regional Control Rooms * Develop Cyber-security systems and services |
| M2C4-9 | Investment 1.1. Implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system | Target | Deployment of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecast system to identify hydrological risks | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 90 | Q2 | 2025 | 90% of the surface of Southern regions shall be covered by the advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system to identify hydrological risks. |
| M2C4-11 | Investment 2.1.a. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction – Interventions in Emilia Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Milestone | Identification of the interventions by ordinance(s) of the Commissioner of Emergency | Ordinance(s) of the Commissioner of Emergency |  |  |  | Q3 | 2024 | One or more ordinances by the Commissioner of Emergency shall identify the exact list of interventions to restore waterways and increase protection from floods and landslides, the interventions to restore public buildings, including public houses and health centres, and the total number of km of the transport network to be rehabilitated. The value of the total number of interventions shall amount to at least EUR 1.2 billion. |
| M2C4-11bis | Investment 2.1.a. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction – Interventions in Emilia Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for interventions in Emilia-Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Notification of the award of all public contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the interventions on risk management and reduction of hydrogeological risks. The total value of the calls that these awards stem from shall amount to at least EUR 1.2 billion. |
| M2C4-11ter | Investment 2.1.a. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction – Interventions in Emilia Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Milestone | Completion of projects | Certification of completion of projects |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of:   * at least 90% of interventions to restore waterways and increase protection against floods and landslides, as identified by the Ordinances of the Commissioner of Emergency, * Rehabilitation interventions of the transport network, for a number of km as identified by the Ordinances of the Commissioner of Emergency, * At least 90% of interventions to restore public buildings, including public houses and health centres, as identified by the Ordinances of the Commissioner of Emergency. |
| M2C4-12 | Investment 2.1.b. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction | Milestone | Entry into force of the revised legal framework for interventions against flood and hydrogeological risks | Provisions in the Ordinances indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The decrees approving the first intervention and investment plan in the respective area (Commissioner delegate / Region / Autonomous Province) for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction shall aim to restore the starting of the original conditions and ensure the resilience of the territories to natural disasters |
| M2C4-13 | Investment 2.1b- Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction | Target | Completion of type D and type E interventions | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 90 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of 90% of type E and type D interventions aimed at restoring damaged public structures as identified by approval acts of the National Civil Protection Service. |
| M2C4-18 | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Milestone | Entry into force of the revised legal changes for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas | Provision in the relevant pieces of legislation indicating the adoption of the urban forestation plan | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The urban forestation plan shall be in line with the objectives of the law of 12 December 2019, 141 (‘climate law’) and following a planning phase to be carried out by the metropolitan cities. The plan should set as a minimum the following objectives,   * Preserve and enhance diffuse biodiversity in line with the European Biodiversity Strategy, * Contribute to the reduction of air pollution in metropolitan areas, * Reduce air quality infringement procedures; * Recover man-made landscapes and improve protected areas present in the immediate vicinity of metropolitan areas;   Curb soil consumption and restore useful soils. |
| M2C4-19 | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Target | Plant trees for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 650 000 | Q4 | 2022 | Plant at least 1 650 000 trees for reforestation of urban and peri-urban areas pursuant to article 4 of the law of 12 December 2019, 141 (so-called climate law). |
| M2C4-20 | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Target | Plant trees for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas T2 | N/A | Number | 1 650 000 | 4 500 000 | Q4 | 2024 | Planting of forest reproductive material (seeds or plants) for at least 4 500 000 trees and shrubs for reforestation of urban and peri-urban areas pursuant to article 4 of the law of 12 December 2019, 141 (so-called climate law). |
| M2C4-20bis | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Target | Plant trees for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas T3 | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 500 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Transplanting of forest reproductive material (seeds or plants) for at least 3 500 000 trees and shrubs for reforestation of urban and peri-urban areas pursuant to article 4 of the law of 12 December 2019, 141 (so-called climate law). |
| M2C4-21 | Investment 3.3 Re-naturification of Po area | Milestone | Revision of the legal framework for interventions for the re-naturification of the Po area | Provision in the relevant piece of legislation indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Entry into force of relevant legislation with the objective of recovering the ecological corridor represented by the riverbed, including natural reforestation and interventions for the restoration and reactivation of lateral branches and oxbows. |
| M2C4-22 | Investment 3.3 Re-naturification of Po area | Target | Reduction of riverbed artificiality for the re-naturification of the Po area T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 13 | Q4 | 2024 | Reduce riverbed artificiality by at least 13 km, brought back to the axis of the Po. |
| M2C4-23 | Investment 3.3 Re-naturification of Po area | Target | Reduction of riverbed artificiality for the re-naturification of the Po area T2 | N/A | Number | 13 | 37 | Q1 | 2026 | Reduce riverbed artificiality by at least 37 km, brought back to the axis of the Po. |
| M2C4-24 | Investment 3.4. Remediation of “orphan-sites soil” | Milestone | Legal framework for the remediation of orphan sites | Provision in the relevant piece of legislation indicating the adoption of the Action Plan | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The Action Plan for the revitalisation of orphan sites shall reduce land take and enhance urban regeneration. It shall include as a minimum:   * The identification of orphan sites in all 21 Regions and/or Autonomous Provinces * The specific interventions to be made in every orphan site to reduce land take and enhance urban regeneration |
| M2C4-25 | Investment 3.4. Remediation of “orphan-sites soil” | Target | Revitalisation of orphan sites | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 70 | Q1 | 2026 | Revitalise at least 70% of the surface of ‘orphan sites soil’ to reduce land take and enhance urban regeneration. |
| M2C4-26 | Investment 3.5. Restoration and protection of the seabed and marine habitats | Target | Restoration and protection of seabed and marine habitats | N/A | Number | 0 | 22 | Q2 | 2025 | Complete at least 22 large-scale interventions for the restoration and protection of seabed and marine habitats and coastal observation systems. |
| M2C4-27 | Reform 4.1. Simplification of legislation and strengthening of governance for the implementation of investments in the water supply infrastructures | Milestone | Entry into force of the simplification of legislation for interventions in primary water infrastructure for the security of water supply | Provision(s) in the relevant piece(s) of legislation indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | The revised legislation shall strengthen the governance and simplify the implementation of investments in water supply infrastructure. The new legal framework should as a minimum,  - Make the National Plan for interventions in the water sector the central financing instrument for investments in the water sector.  - Seek the opinion and actively involve the Regulator (‘Autorità di Regolazione per Energia Reti e Ambiente’) in any change or update to the Plan.  - Provide support and accompanying measures for implementing bodies not able to carry out investments relating to primary procurement within the foreseen time frame.  - Simplify procedures for reporting and monitoring the investments financed in the water sector. |
| M2C4-28 | Investment 4.1. Investments in primary water infrastructures for the security of water supply | Milestone | Award of funding to all projects for investments in primary water infrastructure and for the security of water supply | Publication of decree(s) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2023 | Publication of the admission decree(s) with the awarding (assignment) of funding to projects for investments in primary water infrastructure and on the security of water supply.  The scope of the contracts shall be the following,   * Water supply security of important urban areas; * Structural works to increase safety and resilience of the network, including adaptation to climate change (excluding dams); * Increase of the transport capacity of water.   Selection criteria shall ensure that the investment shall fully contribute to the climate change objectives with a 40 % climate coefficient, in accordance with Annex VI to the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation (EU) 2021/241. |
| M2C4-29 | Investment 4.1. Investments in primary water infrastructures for the security of water supply | Target | Investments in primary water infrastructure for the security of water supply | N/A | Number | 0 | 50 | Q1 | 2026 | Increase security of water supply and resilience of the water infrastructure in at least 50 water systems (both complex and elementary) of which at least 35 complex water systems |
| M2C4-30 | Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Milestone | Award of funding to all projects for interventions in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Publication of decree(s) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2023 | Publication of the admission decree(s) with the awarding (assignment) of funding to projects for interventions for the modernization and efficiency of the water distribution networks.  The scope of the contracts shall be the following:   * Interventions to reduce losses in networks for drinking water; * Increase the resilience of water systems to climate change; * Strengthen the digitization of networks, for an optimal management of water resources, reduce waste and limit inefficiencies |
| M2C4-31 | Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Target | Interventions in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 14 000 | Q4 | 2024 | Districting at least 14 000 kilometres of water network |
| M2C4-32 | Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Target | Interventions in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks T2 | N/A | Number | 14 000 | 45 000 | Q1 | 2026 | Districting at least 45 000 kilometres of water network |
| M2C4-33 | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Milestone | Award of funding to all projects for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources | Publication of decree(s). | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Publication of the admission decree(s) with the awarding (assignment) of funding to projects for the interventions on the networks and irrigation systems and on the related digitalisation and monitoring system.  The scope of the contracts shall be the following:   * Encourage the measurement and monitoring of uses on collective networks (through the installation of meters and remote-control systems), including the transition from self-supply to collective uses as a prerequisite for completing the introduction of water pricing policy based on the water volumes for an efficient use of water resources in agriculture and as a consequence stimulating the reduction of illegal water withdrawals in rural areas.      * Irrigation investment should aim at making existing irrigation more efficient, even if the concerned water body is in good status.   It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm Technical Guidance  (2021/C58/01). In particular, for each subinvestment, full compliance with the requirements of EU law, including the Water Framework Directive, shall be ensured before, during and after the commencement of the construction works.    Further, interventions, when applicable according to national law, shall be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) pursuant to Directive 2011/92/EU, as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures. |
| M2C4-34 | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T1 | N/A | Percentage | 24 | 26 | Q4 | 2024 | Increase to at least 26% the percentage of withdrawal sources equipped with meters.  The overall network efficiency interventions shall also include the installation of:   * 150 third level meters; * 7 500 fourth level meters; * Digitalisation and network improvements. |
| M2C4-34bis | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T1 | N/A | Percentage | 26 | 29 | Q2 | 2026 | Increase to at least 29% the percentage of withdrawal sources equipped with meters.  The overall network efficiency interventions shall also include the installation of:   * 500 third level meters; * 20 000 fourth level meters; * Digitalisation and network improvements. |
| M2C4-35 | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T1 | N/A | Percentage | 8 | 12 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 12% the percentage of irrigated area shall benefit from an efficient use of irrigation resources |
| M2C4-35bis | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T2 | N/A | Percentage | 12 | 24 | Q1 | 2026 | At least 24% the percentage of irrigated area benefitting from an efficient use of irrigation resources |
| M2C4-36 | Investment 4.4 Investments in sewerage and purification | Milestone | Award of funding to projects for sewerage and purification | Publication of a decree | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Publication of the admission decree with the awarding (assignment) of funding to the project proposals.  The interventions shall,   * Make the purification of wastewater discharged into marine and inland waters more effective, also by means of technological innovation; * Transform where possible some purification plants into “green factories”, which reuse purified wastewater for irrigation and industrial purposes.   This measure shall not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the incineration of sludge shall not be eligible. |
| M2C4-37 | Investment 4.4 Investments in sewerage and purification | Target | Interventions for sewerage and purification T1 | N/A | Number | 0 | 500 000 | Q2 | 2025 | Reduce the number of equivalent inhabitants residing in agglomerations non-compliant with the Council Directive 91/271/EEC for not adequate collecting and treating the urban waste water by at least 500 000 |
| M2C4-38 | Investment 4.4 Investments in sewerage and purification | Target | Interventions for sewerage and purification T2 | N/A | Number | 500 000 | 2 250 000 | Q1 | 2026 | Reduce the number of equivalent inhabitants residing in agglomerations non-compliant with the Council Directive 91/271/EEC for not adequate collecting and treating the urban waste water by at least 2 250 000 |

## H. MISSION 3 COMPONENT 1: Sustainable transport infrastructure

### **H.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

*N/A*

### **H.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

*N/A*

### **H.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

The investments in this component support the deployment of railway infrastructure (high-speed, freight, regional railways, European Railways Traffic Management System). They are accompanied by reforms to accelerate railway infrastructure investments and to improve the quality of road infrastructure. The business environment reform component contains a measure creating additional incentives for Regions to tender out their regional railway public service contracts. This component contains measures to develop the use of hydrogen in railways.

This component support addressing the 2019 country-specific recommendation 3 urging Italy to ‘Focus investment-related economic policy on […] the quality of infrastructure taking into account regional disparities’ and the 2020 country-specific recommendation 3 on ‘Front-load mature public investment projects’ and to ‘Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, research and innovation, sustainable public transport, waste and water management as well as reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services’.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

**Reform 1.1 - Acceleration of the approval process of the Contract between the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT) and the railway infrastructure manager *Rete Ferroviaria Italiana***

This reform consists in removing the requirement that Parliamentary Commissions express an opinion on the list of investments of the *Contratti di Programma (CdP)* of the railway infrastructure manager *Rete Ferroviaria Italiana*. The Parliamentary Commissions shall express an opinion on the strategic programme of investments.

**Reform 1.2 - Acceleration of the authorization process of projects**

This reform consists in adopting legislation allowing to anticipate the indication of the place of works at the time of the “Economic Technical Feasibility Project” (PFTE), instead of waiting for the definitive project design phase. Additional authorizations, which cannot be acquired on the PFTE, would be obtained in subsequent project design phases, without convening the “Conferenza dei Servizi”, as an exception to Law no. 241/1990. These changes shall reduce the authorisation time of projects from 11 to 6 months.

**Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight**

This investment consists in the construction of 119 km of high-speed railway infrastructure for passengers and freight in the lines Napoli-Bari, Salerno-Reggio Calabria and Palermo-Catania.

The assessment and authorisation of each relevant project or/ investment shall respect all the rules and procedures set in Articles 6.3 and 6.4 of the EU Directive 92/43/CEE and follow the national guidelines for Impact Assessment published in the Official Gazzette of the Italian Republic N°303 of 28 December 2019.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

**Investment 1.2 - High-speed lines in the North connecting to rest of Europe**

This investment consists in the construction of 165 km of high-speed railway infrastructure passengers and freight in the lines Brescia-Verona-Vicenza-Padova, Liguria-Alpi. The assessment and authorisation of each relevant project/investment shall respect all the rules and procedures set in Articles 6.3 and 6.4 of the EU Directive 92/43/EEC and follow the national guidelines for Impact Assessment published in the Official Gazzette of the Italian Republic N°303 of 28 December 2019.

It is expected that this measure does not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and the milestones and targets to be fulfilled by Italy.

For the segment Rho-Parabiago will be conditional on a positive Environmental Impact Assessment that has fully and substantively complied with the legal criteria, fully incorporating any result and condition from the Environmental Impact Assessment, if required to achieve compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). The EIA is published and completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU, as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC, and Directive 92/43/EEC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures. Any measures identified in the framework of the EIA as necessary to ensure compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) shall be integrated into the project and complied with at the stages of construction, operation and decommissioning of the infrastructure.

**Investment 1.3 - Diagonal connections**

This investment consists in the construction of 27 km of high-speed railways for both passengers and freight in the lines Orte-Falconara e Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia. The assessment and authorisation of each relevant project/investment shall respect all the rules and procedures set in Articles 6.3 and 6.4 of the EU Directive 92/43/EEC and follow the national guidelines for Impact Assessment published in the Official Gazzette of the Italian Republic N°303 of 28 December 2019.

**Investment 1.4 - European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS)**

This investment consists in equipping 2 785 km of rail lines with the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) in line with the ERTMS European Deployment Plan.

**Investment 1.5 - Strengthening metropolitan nodes and key national links**

This investment consists in upgrading at least 1,280 km of railway line sections built on 12 metropolitan cities nodes and the key national links (Liguria-Alps, Bologna-Venice-Trieste/Udine, Bologna-Milano, Bologna-Verona-Brennero, Central and North Tyrrhenian link, Adriatic-Ionian link, Urban nodes and regional lines; Freight Terminals). The assessment and authorisation of each relevant project or investment shall respect all the rules and procedures set in Articles 6.3 and 6.4 of the EU Directive 92/43/CEE and follow the national guidelines for Impact Assessment published in the Official Gazzette of the Italian Republic N°303 of 28 December 2019.

**Investment 1.6 - Strengthening regional lines - Upgrading of regional railways (management RFI)**

This investment consists in upgrading of 646 km of regional lines whose ownership has been transferred to *Rete Ferroviaria Italiana (RFI)* or shall be gradually transferred to the latter. The assessment and authorisation of each relevant project or investment shall respect all the rules and procedures set in Articles 6.3 and 6.4 of the EU Directive 92/43/CEE and follow the national guidelines for Impact Assessment published in the Official Gazzette of the Italian Republic N°303 of 28 December 2019.

Interventions are planned in the following lines:

* Piedmont: upgrading and modernisation of the Torino Cerese-Canavesana: improving the regularity of traffic flows;
* Friuli Venezia Giulia: FUC railway: infrastructural and technological works on the Udine-Cividale line: improvement of the regularity of traffic flows;
* Umbria: Umbrian Central Railway (FCU): infrastructural and technological interventions;
* Campania (EAV): Strengthening and modernisation of the Cancello-Benevento line: improvement of safety standards for railway operations;
* Puglia: Bari-Bitritto line: infrastructural upgrading: compliance with technical/regulatory standards of the National Railway Infrastructure; Ferrovie del Sud Est (FSE): infrastructural upgrading of the Bari-Taranto line: the intervention shall allow the adaptation to the performance standards of RFI and to the technical specifications of interoperability; FSE: Completion of SCMT/ERTMS equipment on the network: improvement of traffic performance, optimisation of capacity, improvement of safety standards; FSE: Realisation of intermodal Hubs and upgrading of 20 stations: the intervention aims at improving the accessibility of the stations and creating areas for exchanges rail-bus, rail-private car and rail-bike;
* Calabria: Rosarno-S. Ferdinando line: upgrading of the equipment of the Rosarno and San Ferdinando lines for connection to Gioia Tauro.

**Investment 1.7 - Upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways South**

This investment consists in upgrading, electrification and resilience of 1162 km of railways in the South. Projects belonging to this measure may receive support from other European programmes. Such support shall not be taken into account for the achievement of this investment. In addition, projects belonging to this measure may receive support from National funds.

**Investment 1.8 - Upgrading railway stations (*Rete Ferroviaria Italiana (RFI)* management; in South)**

This investment consists in upgrading 38 railway stations and making them accessible in line with Commission Regulation 1300/2014 and EU railway safety regulations. The assessment and authorisation of each relevant project or investment shall respect all the rules and procedures set in Articles 6.3 and 6.4 of the EU Directive 92/43/CEE and follow the national guidelines for Impact Assessment published in the Official Gazzette of the Italian Republic N°303 of 28 December 2019.

**Investment 1.9 – Inter-regional connections**

This investment consists in speeding up interventions of 221km of the following lines:

* Milano – Genova
* Palermo – Catania (linea storica)
* Battipaglia-Potenza
* Orte – Falconara.

The investment aims at increasing the performance of the current infrastructures via interventions that could include:

* modifications to the stations’ footprint plans (PRG – Piano Regolatore Generale);
* ERTMS;
* configuration and/or modification of traffic control system such as ACC (Apparato Centrale Computerizzato) and ACCM (Apparato Centrale a Calcolatore Multistazione)
* other improvements of physical infrastructures that might include railway bed, equipment and other interventions related to infrastructures.

**Reform 2.1 - Adoption of “Guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges”**

This reform consists in adopting guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges. The adoption of "Guidelines", which shall allow the application of common standards and methodologies on the entire national road network.

**Reform 2.2 - Transfer the property of the bridges and viaducts from the lower level ranking roads to the higher ranking ones**

This reform consists in the transfer of the ownership of the bridges, viaducts and overpasses from the lower type roads to the higher type roads (motorways and main suburban roads) allowing an increase in the overall safety of the road network, as the bridges, viaducts and overpasses shall be maintained by ANAS and/or the motorway concessionaires, who have better planning and maintenance capacities than the individual municipalities or provinces.

### **H.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M3C1-1 | Reform 1.1 - Acceleration of the approval process of the Contract between the MIT and RFI | Milestone | Entry into force of a legislative amendment on the approval process of the Contratti di Programma (CdP) | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the legislative amendment on the approval process of Contratti di Programma | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The legislative amendment shall reduce the time for the approval process of the Contratti di Programma (CdP) of the railway infrastructure manager *Rete Ferroviaria Italiana* |
| M3C1-2 | Reform 1.2 - Acceleration of the authorization process of projects | Milestone | Entry into force of a regulatory change that reduces the authorisation time of projects from 11 to six months | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the regulatory change that reduces the authorisation time from 11 to six months. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The regulatory change shall reduce the authorisation time of projects from 11 to six months |
| M3C1-3 | Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight | Milestone | Award of the contract (s) to build high-speed railway in the lines Napoli-Bari, and Palermo-Catania | Notification of the award of all public contracts to build high-speed railway in the lines Napoli-Bari and Palermo-Catania | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Notification of the award of all public contracts to build high-speed railway in the lines Napoli-Bari, and Palermo-Catania in full compliance with the public procurement rules  The contract (s) shall refer to the following parts of those lines:  Napoli-Bari line: Orsara- Bovino  Palermo-Catania line: Catenanuova - Dittaino and Dittaino – Enna |
| M3C1-4 | Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight | Milestone | Award of the contract to build high-speed railway in the lines Salerno Reggio Calabria | Notification of the award of the multidisciplinary contract to build high-speed railway in the line Salerno-Reggio Calabria | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | Notification of the award of the multidisciplinary contract to build high-speed railway in the line Salerno Reggio Calabria.  The contract shall refer to the following parts of this line: Battipaglia - Romagnano |
| M3C1-6 | Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight | Target | High-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Napoli-Bari, Salerno-Reggio Calabria, Palermo-Catania | N/A | Km | 0 | 119 | Q2 | 2026 | 119 km of high-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Napoli-Bari, Salerno-Reggio Calabria, Palermo-Catania built, ready for authorisation and operational phases.  The indicative breakdown is the following:  Napoli-Bari line 49 km;  of which:  Frasso - Telese 11  Telese - Vitulano 19 km  Apice - Hirpinia 19 km  Salerno – Reggio Calabria 33km  of which Battipaglia-Romagnano 33 kmPalermo – Catania line, 37 km of which:  Catenanuova – Dittaino 22 km  Dittanio – Enna 15km |
| M3C1-23 | Investment 1.9  Inter-regional connections | Target | Investment 1.9  Inter-regional connections | N/A | Number | 0 | 70 | Q4 | 2025 | 70 km of inter-regional connections sped up  The lines to be upgraded are among the following:  Milano Genova  Palermo Catania (linea storica)  Battipaglia Potenza  Orte Falconara |
| M3C1-24 | Investment 1.9  Inter-regional connections | Target | Investment 1.9  Inter-regional connections | N/A | Number | 70 | 221 | Q2 | 2026 | 221 km of inter-regional connections sped up in total.  The lines to be upgraded are:  Milano Genova (70 km)  Palermo Catania (linea storica) (84 km)  Battipaglia Potenza (60 km)  Orte Falconara (7 km) |
| M3C1-9 | Investment 1.2 - High-speed lines in the North connecting to the rest of Europe | Target | High-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Brescia-Verona-Vicenza-Padova; Liguria-Alpi. | N/A | Number | 0 | 165 | Q2 | 2026 | 165 km of high-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Brescia-Verona-Vicenza-Padova; Liguria-Alpi built, ready for authorisation and operational phases.  The 165 km shall be built in the following segments:  Brescia-Verona, 48 km  Verona-Bivio Vicenza, 44 km  Genoa Node and Third Giovi Crossing 53 km  Rho-Parabiago 9 km  Pavia-Milano-Rogoredo 11 km |
| M3C1-10 | Investment 1.3 - Diagonal connections | Milestone | Award of the contract (s) to build the connections in the lines Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia | Notification of the award of the multidisciplinary contract to build high-speed railway in the lines Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2024 | Notification of the award of the multidisciplinary contract to build the connections in the lines Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia.  The contract (s) shall refer to the following lines:  Orte-Falconara  Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia |
| M3C1-11 | Investment 1.3 - Diagonal connections | Target | High-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the line Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia | N/A | Number | 0 | 27 | Q2 | 2026 | 27 km of high-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia built, ready for authorisation and operational phases.  The breakdown of the 27 km shall be the following:  Orte-Falconara, 13 km  Taranto – Metaponto – Potenza – Battipaglia, 14 km |
| M3C1-12 | Investment 1.4 - Introducing the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) | Milestone | Award of the contracts for the European Rail Transport Management System | Notification of the award of all public contracts to introduce the European Rail Transport Management System | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Notification of the award of all public contracts to introduce the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) |
| M3C1-13 | Investment 1.4 - Introducing the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) | Target | 1400 km of rail lines equipped with the European Rail Transport Management System | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 400 | Q2 | 2025 | 1 400 km of railways equipped with the European Rail Transport Management System in line with the European Deployment Plan, ready for authorisation and operational phases. |
| M3C1-14 | Investment 1.4 - Introducing the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) | Target | 2785km of rail lines equipped with the European Rail Transport Management System | N/A | Number | 1 400 | 2 785 | Q2 | 2026 | 2 785 km of railways equipped with the European Rail Transport Management System in line with the European Deployment Plan, ready for authorisation and operational phases. |
| M3C1-15 | Investment 1.5-Strengthening metropolitan nodes and key national links | Target | 700 km of upgraded line sections built on metropolitan nodes and key national links | N/A | Number | 0 | 700 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 700 km of upgraded line sections built on metropolitan nodes and key national links, ready for authorisation and operational phases. |
| M3C1-16 | Investment 1.5-Strengthening metropolitan nodes and key national links | Target | 1280 km of upgraded line sections built on metropolitan nodes and key national links | N/A | Number | 700 | 1 280 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 280 km of sections of improved/upgraded lines built on metropolitan nodes and key national links, ready for authorisation and operational phases |
| M3C1-17 | Investment 1.7 - Upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South | Target | 172 km of works completed related to the resilience of railways in the South, ready for the authorisation and operational phases. | N/A | Number | 0 | 172 | Q4 | 2023 | Completion of works for at least 172 km, related to the resilience of southern railways, ready for the authorisation and operational phases.  The 172 km refer the following lines:  • Paola- Reggio Calabria;  • Lentini Diramazione-Gela;  • Messina – Catania – Siracusa;  • Caserta – Battipaglia;  • Roma – Napoli; and  • Bari – Brindisi.  The target shall be achieved through CLPs (i.e. “Codice Locale Progetto”) that are not supported by EU funds other than the RRF. |
| M3C1-17bis | Investment 1.7 - Upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South | Target | 1162 km of works completed related to the upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South, ready for the authorization and operational phases. | N/A | Number | 172 | 1162 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of works for at least 1162 km, related to upgrading, electrification and resilience of southern railways, ready for the authorization and operational phases.  The works are allocated as follows:  - At least 462 km of interventions related to upgrading and electrification shall refer to the following lines:  Region Molise   * Venafro-Campobasso-Termoli;   Region Puglia   * Pescara-Foggia * Potenza-Foggia * Links Brindisi (inclusive of Intermodal Hub); * Links Taranto; * Taranto-Brindisi   Region Calabria  Ionian line Sibari-Melito Porto Salvo; Catanzaro Lido - Lamezia Terme link Region Basilicata   * Ferrandina-Matera   Region Campania   * Salerno Arechi – Aeroporto Pontecagnano   Region Sicilia   * Agrigento - Porto Empedocle * Link to the Port of Augusta * Link to Airport Trapani Birgi   Region Sardegna   * Rail connection with Olbia airport * Track-doubling Decimomannu-Villamassargia   At least 528 km of resilience interventions shall refer to the following lines:  Region Campania, Basilicata and Calabria:  • Roma - Napoli ( AV,via Cassino, via Formia);  • Aversa – Caserta  • Villa Literno -Napoli Gianturco;  • Napoli - Salerno LMV Napoli - Salerno Storica;  • Nocera Inferiore – Salerno;  • Battipaglia – Paola;  • Battipaglia – Potenza;  • Caserta – Battipaglia; Caserta – Foggia; Catanzaro - Reggio Calabria;  • Paola - Reggio Calabria; and  • Paola - Cosenza - Sibari;  Region Molise:  • Termoli – Campobasso.  Region Puglia:  • Bari-Taranto;  • Taranto – Brindisi; and  • Barletta-Spinazzola.  Region Sicilia:  • Fiumetorto – Agrigento;  • Lercara dir. – Bicocca;  • Messina - Catania – Siracusa;  • Palermo – Messina; and  • Caltanissetta Xirbi - Canicattì – Aragona; Canicattì – Siracusa.  The target shall be achieved through CLPs (i.e. “Codice Locale Progetto”) that are not supported by EU funds other than the RRF. |
| M3C1-18 | Investment 1.6 - Strengthening regional lines - Upgrading of regional railways (management RFI) | Target | Upgraded regional lines, ready for authorisation and operational phases | N/A | Number | 0 | 646 | Q2 | 2026 | 646 km of upgraded regional lines, ready for authorisation and operational phases. |
| M3C1-19 | Investment 1.8 - Upgrading railway stations (RFI management; in South) | Target | Upgraded and accessible railway stations | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 | Q4 | 2024 | Ten railway stations are upgraded and accessible in line with Commission Regulation 1300/2014 and EU railway safety regulations |
| M3C1-20 | Investment 1.8 - Upgrading railway stations (RFI management; in South) | Target | Upgraded and accessible railway stations | N/A | Number | 10 | 38 | Q2 | 2026 | 38 railway stations are upgraded and accessible in line with Commission Regulation 1300/2014 and EU railway safety regulations |
| M3C1-21 | Reform 2.1 - Implementation of the recent “Decree Simplification” (converted into Law n.120 dated 11 September 2020) by issuing a decree concerning the adoption of “Guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges” | Milestone | Entry into force of “Guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges” | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the decree adopting the “Guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges” | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The “Guidelines” shall set common standards and methodologies on the entire national road network for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges. |
| M3C1-22 | Reform 2.2 - Transfer the property of the bridges and viaducts from the lower level ranking roads to the higher ranking ones | Milestone | Transfer the ownership of the bridges, viaducts and overpasses from the lower level ranking roads to the higher ranking ones (highways and main national roads) | Provision in the relevant legal act referring to the entry into force of the transfer of ownership of the bridges, viaducts and overpasses from the lower level ranking roads to the higher ranking ones (highways and main national roads) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The transfer of ownership of the works of art shall have to take place within six months of the entry into force of Law 120/20. It is expected to be completed according to the rules of the Codice della Strada (Legislative Decree 285/1992) and its Regulations (Presidential Decree 495/92), which dictate provisions on the transfer of ownership between road-owning entities. |

## I. MISSION 3 COMPONENT 2- Intermodality and integrated logistics

The objective of this component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan is to make Italian ports more efficient and competitive, more energy efficient and better integrated to the logistic chain. It also aims to digitalise the air traffic management system.

For that purpose, it includes on one hand important reforms to simplify processes, to update the port planning and to make concessions in Italian ports more competitive. On the other some investments designed to ensure intermodality with the broad lines of European communication developing links with ocean and inter-Mediterranean trafficking, increasing dynamism and the competitiveness of the Italian port system, also with a view to reducing greenhouse emissions. The investments linked to this component are expected to substantially increase passenger and freight volumes in Italian ports with a positive effect on the stimulating economic activities in the respective areas and on the national economy as a whole.

On the other hand, this component relates to the digitalisation of logistics systems, including airport systems. It is expected to make these sectors more competitive by using innovative technological solutions to make the system more efficient and also to reduce their environmental impact.

This component addresses the 2019 country-specific recommendation 3 urging Italy to ‘Focus investment-related economic policy on the quality of infrastructure’ and the 2020 country-specific recommendation 3 recommending to ‘Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, research and innovation, sustainable public transport, waste and water management as well as reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services’.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### **I.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Reform 1.1- Simplification of procedures for the strategic planning process**

This measure envisages the update of port planning to ensure a strategic vision of the Italian ports system. The reform shall regulate as a minimum the (i) the development objectives of the port system authorities; (ii) the areas identified and outlined intended for strictly port and rear-port functions, (iii) the last-mile infrastructural connections of road and rail with ports, (iv) the criteria followed in identifying the contents of the planning and (v) it shall make an unambiguous identification of the guidelines, the rules and the procedures for the preparation of the port regulatory plans.

**Reform 1.2- Competitive award of concessions in Italian ports**

The aim of this measure is to define conditions relating to the duration of the concession, the supervisory and control powers of the granting authorities, the renewal procedures, the transfer of the facilities to the new concessionaire at the end of the concession and the identification of the minimum limits of the fees charged to the concessionaires.

**Reform 1.3- Simplification of authorisations for procedures of authorisation of cold ironing in Italian ports**

This measure is expected to simplify and reduce the authorization procedure concerning construction of the National Electricity Transmission Network plants to power the distribution systems for the supply of electricity to ships (*cold ironing*).

The Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport shall make a proposal to streamline the authorization process. In particular, it shall be proposed to have the cold ironing projects evaluated by the territorial offices that report to the Ministry of Economic Development, which could, in a shorter time, study the projects and consequently authorize them. Moreover, in terms a regulatory intervention shall be envisaged to identify a single authorization process for projects involving a voltage higher than 132 kV and the rest, in order to exploit the process synergies.

**Reform 2.1: Implementation of a Single Customs Window (“Sportello Unico Doganale”)**

The objective is to create a dedicated portal for the Single Control Desk, which shall enable interoperability with national databases and coordination of control activities by customs.

**Investment 2.1: Digitalisation of the logistic chain**

This investment is expected to increase the competitiveness of the national logistics through the creation of an interoperable digital system between public and private actors for freight and logistics, which shall simplify procedures, processes and controls by focusing on the de-materialisation of documents and the exchange of data and information.

**Investment 2.2: Digitalization of air traffic management**

This investment aims at the digital upgrade of the sector that shall cover both the development of new tools for the digitisation of aeronautical information and the implementation of unmanned aircraft platforms and services.

The projects shall cover the development and connectivity of the Unmanned Traffic Management System (UTMS), the digitalisation of aeronautical information and the definition of a new maintenance model.

**Investment 2.3: Cold ironing**

This investment consists in the realization of a network for the supply of electricity in the port area (docks) and the related connection infrastructure to the national transmission grid. In line with the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation, the on-shore power supply shall allow recharging of electric vessels as well.

### **I.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M3C2-1 | Reform 1.1- Simplification of procedures for the strategic planning process | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative modifications related to the simplification of the procedures for the strategic planning process | Provision in the legal act(s) indicating the entry into force of the legislative modifications related to the simplification of the procedures for the strategic planning process | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The revised legislative framework shall set out that,  - All port authorities shall adopt their System Strategic Planning Documents (DPSS) and their Port Regulatory Plans (PRP) fully taking into account the reform of Italian ports systems of 2016 as approved by the Legislative Decree N° 169 of 4 August 2016.  The DPSS shall as a minimum regulate the following elements:  -The development of the objectives of the port system authorities;  -The areas identified and outlined intended for strictly port and rear-port functions,  -The last-mile infrastructural connections of road and rail with ports,  -The criteria followed in identifying the contents of the planning,  -Make an unambiguous identification of the guidelines, the rules and the procedures for the preparation of the port regulatory plans. |
| M3C2-2 | Reform 1.2- Competitive award of concessions in Italian ports | Milestone | Entry into force of the Regulation on port concessions | Provision in the Regulation indicating the entry into force of the Regulation on port concessions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The new Regulation shall define the framework conditions for the award of the concessions in ports. The Regulation shall set out as a minimum:  -The conditions relating to the duration of the concession;  -The supervisory and control powers of the granting authorities;  -The methods of renewal;  -The transfer of the plants to the new concession holder at the end of the concession;  -The limits minimum fees to be paid by licensees. |
| M3C2-3 | Reform 2.1- Implementation of a Single Customs Window (“Sportello Unico Doganale”) | Milestone | Entry into force of the Decree on the Single Customs  Desk (Sportello Unico Doganale) | Provision in the Decree indicating the entry into force of the Decree on the Single Customs Desk (Sportello Unico Doganale) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The Decree shall define the methods and specifications of the Single Customs Desk in compliance with Regulation (EU) 1239/2019 on the implementation of the European Maritime Single Window and with the Regulation (EU) 2020/1056 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2020 on electronic freight transport information (eFTI). |
| M3C2-4 | Reform 1.3- Simplification of authorisation procedures for cold ironing plants | Milestone | Entry into force of the simplification of authorisation procedures for cold ironing plants | Legal provision indicating the entry into force of the simplification of authorisation procedures for cold ironing plants | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Streamline the authorisation process to reduce the authorisation time to a maximum of 12 months for the construction of energy transport infrastructures aimed at supplying electricity from land to ships during the mooring phase (in case of interventions not subjected to environmental assessment) |
| M3C2-5 | Investment 2.1- Digitalisation of the logistic chain | Target | Digitalisation of the logistic chain | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 70 | Q2 | 2024 | At least 70% of the Port System Authorities shall be equipped with PCS standard services (port community system) interoperable with public administrations involved and compatible with the EU Regulation 1056/2020 and with the new PLN (national digital logistics platform). |
| M3C2-6 | Investment 2.2: Digitalization of air traffic management | Milestone | Digitalisation of air traffic management: entry into operation of new tools | Certifications of the TOC, the Digitalised Aeronautical Information and the UTMS | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2026 | Entry into operation of the following 3 projects:  a) Technical Operations Center (TOC) and at least two Air Traffic Management systems  b) Digitalised Aeronautical Information  c) Unmanned Traffic Management System and connectivity (UTMS). |
| M3C2-7 | Investment 2.3: Cold ironing | Milestone | Award of all public contracts | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the construction of at least 15 cold ironing plants | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2024 | Publication of the call for tender and award of all contracts for the construction of at least 15 cold ironing plants providing electrical power in at least 10 ports. |
| M3C2-12 | Investment 2.3: Cold ironing | Target | Entry into operation of cold ironing infrastructures. |  | Number | 0 | 15 | Q1 | 2026 | Entry into operation of at least 15 cold ironing infrastructures providing electrical power in at least 10 ports. |

### **I.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 1.1: Green ports: renewable energy and energy efficiency interventions at ports**

The main objective of this measure is to achieve is CO2 emissions reduction and an improvement of air quality in port cities through interventions aimed at energy efficiency and promoting the use of renewable energy in ports. The goal is to contribute to the reduction of CO2 total annual emissions in the involved port area . The projects are to be selected from those that the individual Port System Authorities have indicated in their Port Systems Environmental Energy Planning Documents (DEASP). The "Green Ports" program is also expected to achieve a significant reduction of other combustion pollutants, which are the main cause of deterioration in air quality in port cities. This investment includes the purchase of zero-emission vehicles and service boats or the transformation of fossil fuel vehicles and service boats into zero-emission ones.

**Reform 2.2: Establishment of a National Digital Logistics Platform in order to introduce the digitalization of freight and/or passenger services**

The aim of the reform is to make the Port Community Systems of individual Port System Authorities interoperable with the National Digital Logistics Platform.

### **I.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M3C2-8 | Investment 1.1: Green ports: renewable energy and energy efficiency interventions at ports | Target | Green ports: assignment of works | N/A | Number | 0 | 7 | Q4 | 2022 | Assignment of the works to at least seven Port System Authorities. The selection procedure for the assignment of works shall include the following:  a) Eligibility criteria that ensure that the works comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  b) Commitment that the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 79% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  c) Commitment to report on the implementation of the measure halfway through the life of the scheme and the end of the scheme. |
| M3C2-9 | Investment 1.1: Green ports: renewable energy and energy efficiency interventions at ports | Target | Green ports: completion of works | N/A | Number | 0 | 75 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of at least 75 projects for the Port Authorities. At least 79% of the total investment cost incurred by the RRF shall go to activities supporting climate objective as per the Methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 |
| M3C2-10 | Reform 2.2: Establishment of a National Digital Logistics Platform, in order to introduce the digitalization of freight and/or passenger services | Milestone | National Digital Logistics Platform | Provision in the legal act indicating the entry into force of the legal act | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | Entry into force of legal act that shall ensure the interoperability of the Port Community Systems with the National Digital Logistics Platform.  In addition, the legal act shall provide that Port System Authorities are equipped with PCS standard services (port community system) interoperable with public administrations involved and compatible with the EU Regulation 1056/2020 and with the National Digital Logistics Platform. |

## MISSION 4 COMPONENT 1: Strengthening the provision of education services: from nurseries to universities

This component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan includes four intervention areas: i) Quality improvement and quantitative expansion of education and training services – from kindergartens to university; ii) Reform of the teaching profession, particularly concerning recruitment and training processes, with the scope of increasing teaching staff’s skills and addressing territorial mismatching; iii) Upskilling and upgrading of infrastructure to enhance digital, science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and multilingualism teaching while improving school buildings’ security and energy efficiency; iv) Reform of degree groups, enabling degrees and Ph.D programmes with the aim to boost applied research and extending the number of Ph.D scholarships.

Measures under this component aim at addressing the weaknesses of the Italian education, training and research system with the goal of improving educational outcome and employability of Italian students.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the country specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “support women’s participation in the labour market through a comprehensive strategy, including through access to quality childcare” (country specific recommendation 2, 2019), to “improve educational outcomes, also through adequate and targeted investment, and foster upskilling, including by strengthening digital skills” (country specific recommendation 2, 2019), to “foster research and innovation” (country specific recommendation 3, 2019), to “strengthen distance learning and skills, including digital ones” (country specific recommendation 2, 2020) and to “focus investment on research and innovation” (country specific recommendation 3, 2020).

### **J.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Investment 1.1: Plan for nurseries and preschools and early childhood education and care services**

The investment plan for the 0-6 age group is aimed at increasing the supply of childcare facilities by building, renovating and ensuring the safety of nurseries and preschools, to ensure an increase in the educational offer and the available slots for the 0-6 age group, and thus improve teaching quality. The measure is expected to encourage women’s participation in the labour market and support caregivers in reconciling family and professional life.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[62]](#footnote-63); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[63]](#footnote-64); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[64]](#footnote-65) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[65]](#footnote-66); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation shall be selected.

**Investment 1.2: Plan for the extension of full-time**

The purpose of the measure is to finance the extension of school time in order to increase the educational offer of schools and make them open to the territory beyond school hours. The measure envisages the construction or renovation of canteen spaces for at least 1 000 structures to allow for the extension of school time. Extended schooling hours are expected to have a positive impact on the fight against early school leaving.

**Investment 1.3: School Sports Infrastructure Enhancement Plan**

The measure aims at strengthening sport infrastructure and encouraging sport activities. Reinforcing sporting activity is expected to combat early school leaving, enhance social inclusion and reinforce personal aptitudes.

The investment shall upgrade sports facilities and gyms attached to schools to ensure an increase in the educational offer and promote an increase in school time. In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[66]](#footnote-67); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[67]](#footnote-68); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[68]](#footnote-69) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[69]](#footnote-70); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation shall be selected.

**Investment 1.4: Extraordinary intervention aimed at the reduction of territorial gaps in I and II cycles of secondary school and at tackling school drop-out**

The measure aims at guaranteeing adequate basic skills to students, also through the development of a single national portal for online training. Particular attention shall be paid to schools that have experienced greater difficulties in terms of performance by customizing interventions on students’ needs – where there shall be a support intervention by the school manager with external tutors as well as, in the most critical cases, the availability of at least one additional staff unit per subject (Italian, Mathematics and English) and for a minimum of two years. The investment shall promote the implementation of mentoring activities for at least 820 000 young people at risk of early school leaving and young people who have already dropped out. It envisages the use of an online platform for mentoring and training activities.

The intervention is expected to promote gender equality and to contribute overcoming inequalities, including territorial gaps, in access to education.

**Reform 1.1: Reform of Technical and Professional Institutes**

The reform aims to align the curricula of technical and professional institutes with competences needed by the Italian production system, including at local level. In particular, the reform shall make technical and vocational education consistent with Industry 4.0 and embracing digital innovation.

**Reform 1.2: Reform of the tertiary vocational training (ITS)**

The reform aims at strengthening the tertiary vocational training system by simplifying ITS governance in order to increase the number of institutes and enrolments with a view to the local territory.

The reform is expected to bridge the mismatch between labour supply and demand.

**Investment 1.5: Development of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS)**

The measure complements the Reform 1.2 – Reform of the tertiary vocational training – to strengthen the education offer of Vocational Training Institutes (ITS). It contributes to increasing the educational offer of the vocational training institutes and to increase the participation of enterprises in the educational processes for a better connection with the entrepreneurs' network. The measure is also expected to reduce youth unemployment by addressing skill mismatches between labour demand and supply.

The investment shall increase the number of students enrolled in ITS courses and strengthen laboratory structures (introducing innovative technologies 4.0) while investing on the skills of teachers. The activation of a national digital platform that allows students to know the job offers for those who obtain a professional qualification is envisaged.

**Reform 1.3: Reorganisation of the school system**

The objective of the reform is twofold:

1. Adjustment of the number of pupils per class.

The number of teaching staff shall be set at the same level as in the 2020/2021 school year, in view of the population decline and in order to reduce the number of pupils per class and gradually improve the ratio between the number of pupils and the number of teachers on common positions. The implementation of the intervention shall not increment the number of buildings available. The initiative shall give personalised attention to individual pupils, particularly to the most vulnerable and certainly pupils with disabilities. The improvement of the pupil/teacher ratio is expected to benefit teaching quality and the availability of resources for school buildings.

1. Reviewing the rules on the size of school buildings.

The regional school population shall be adopted as the "effective parameter" for identifying the educational institutions with a headmaster and a headmistress, rather than the population of the individual school, as provided for by current legislation.

**Reform 1.4: Reform of the “Orientation" system**

The reform aims at introducing orientation modules (at least 30 hours per year) for the fourth and fifth classes of upper secondary school. The main objective is to support students in taking an informed choice between continuing their studies or further vocational training (ITS), prior to their integration into the labour market. The reform also envisages the creation of a digital orientation platform, related to the tertiary educational offer of Universities and Vocational Training Institutes (ITS).

**Investment 1.6: Active orientation in school-university transition**

The measure aims to facilitate and encourage the transition from upper secondary school to university and to reduce the number of university dropouts, thus helping to increase the number of graduates. The investment is expected to raise success indicators (school attendance, improving learning levels, number of students admitted to the next academic year, etc.) and to reduce gender gaps, both in terms of employment and participation in higher education in all fields.

This initiative envisages the provision of courses to all students in upper secondary school to support them in the choice of tertiary education, facilitating a better fit between preparation and vocational track, and helping students getting oriented in the school-university transition. Lectures shall be delivered by higher education professors and delivered to students in upper secondary school. Sustainability shall be achieved by extending training to high-school professors such that, following this three-year program, orientation shall be available with the internal staff of high schools.

**Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access**

The objective of the measure is to ensure equal access to education, by easing access to tertiary education for students in socio-economic difficulties and with a relatively high opportunity cost of advanced studies against an early transition on the labour market. In particular, this shall be achieved through an increase in the number of scholarships provided to university students under the RRF support.

This measure is complemented by React-EU which is expected to fund 13 000 scholarships for university access for the year 2023 in Southern Regions.

**Reform 1.5: University Degree groups reforms**

The reform envisages the update of university curricula, reducing the existing rigid boundaries which severely limit the possibility of creating cross-disciplinary paths. The reform is also expected to expand the possibility to implement vocational training programs by introducing innovative job-oriented degree classes.

**Reform 1.6: Enabling University Degree Reform**

The reform envisages the simplification of the procedure for accessing professions which require the enrolment on professional orders through a dedicated professional exam. The measure shall contribute to harmonize each degree’s final national examination with the corresponding professional order exam, thereby providing general and clear rules and substitution.

**Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment**

The reform aims to establish a new model for recruiting teachers, linked to a rethink of their initial training and throughout their careers. This measure has the strategic objective of bringing about a significant improvement in the quality of the Italian education system. In particular, the reform shall simplify the current public competition procedures. The measures shall introduce higher requirements for access the teaching professions, a more effective mobility framework for teachers, limiting excessive mobility, and a clear link between career progression and performance evaluation and continuous professional development.

**Reform 2.2: Tertiary advanced school and compulsory training for school managers, teachers, administrative and technical staff**

The reform aims at building a quality training system for school staff for the continuous professional and career development. It envisages the establishment of a qualified body in charge of releasing guidelines in line with European standards and of the selection and coordination of training initiatives, possibly linking them to career progressions, as provided for in the recruitment reform – the Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment, included in the plan.

**Investment 2.1: Integrated digital teaching and training on the digital transformation for school staff**

The measure aims at the creation of a permanent system for the development of digital didactics as well as digital and teaching skills of the school staff. The intervention envisages:

* the creation of a system for the continuous training of teachers and school staff for the digital transition;
* The adoption of a national reference framework for integrated digital teaching, in order to promote the adoption of digital competence curricula in all schools.

The line of action envisages the training of approximately 650 000 teachers and school staff, the creation of approximately 20 000 training courses over the five-year and the establishment of local training centres. All of the more than 8 000 educational institutions in Italy shall be involved in the training projects.

**Investment 3.1: New skills and new languages**

The intervention aims at integrating into all levels schools curricula activities, methodologies and contents designed to strengthen STEM, digital and innovation skills. The measure focuses on female students and envisages a full interdisciplinary approach. The intervention aims at guaranteeing equal opportunities and gender equality in terms of methodological approach and STEM orientation activities.

The measure is expected to strengthen multilanguage skills in students and teachers through the widening of consulting and information programs on Erasmus+ with the support of the Erasmus+ National Institute for Documentation, Innovation and Educational Research (INDIRE) and its ambassadors’ network.

A digital system shall also be developed to monitor language skills at the national level with the support of respective certifier entities.

**Investment 3.2: School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and workshops**

The measure aims at updating school facilities into adaptable, flexible and digital learning environments, with technologically advanced workshops and a work-based learning process. This measure shall accelerate the digital transition of the Italian school system with four initiatives:

* Transformation of around 100 000 traditional classes into connected learning environments, with the introduction of related educational devices
* Creation of workshops for digital professions in the second cycle
* Digitalization of school administrations
* Interior wiring cabling of approximately 40 000 school buildings and related devices

**Investment 3.3: School building security and structural rehabilitation plan**

The main objective of the measure is to contribute to climate recovery by enhancing school buildings’ safety and energy consumption. In particular, the measure shall contribute to the improvement of energy classes and leading to lower consumption and CO2 emissions as well as to increase structural safety of buildings. Particular attention shall be paid to the most disadvantaged areas with the aim of tackling and eliminating economic and social imbalances. The investment shall not include the procurement of natural gas boilers.

**Investment 3.4: Teaching and advanced university skills**

The measure aims to qualify and innovate university programs (including Ph.D programs), through three strategic objectives: digitization; “culture of innovation”; internationalization.

In details, the following sub-measures shall be implemented:

* Up to 500 PhD students shall be enrolled in 3 years (100+200+200) in programmes devoted to digital and environmental transitions
* Establishment of three Digital Education Hubs (DEH) to improve the capacity of the higher education system to offer digital education to students and university workers;
* Strengthening higher education schools
* Implementation of ten transnational educational initiatives — TNE — in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
* Internationalisation activities of artistic and musical higher education institutions (AFAM) by supporting 15 internationalisation projects of AFAM institutions to promote their role abroad in the preservation and promotion of Italian culture

**Reform 4.1: Ph.D. Programmes Reform**

The reform aims at updating the regulation on Ph.D. programmes, simplifying the procedures for the involvement of companies, research centres, in Ph.D. programmes, and strengthening applied research. The proposed reform has integrations with all the investments related to Ph.D. programmes in the target domain “Education and research”.

**Investment 4.1: Extension in number and career opportunities of PhDs (Research-oriented, Public Administration and Cultural Heritage)**

The measure aims at increasing the stock of human capital dedicated to research-oriented activities, to public administration and cultural heritage. The investment envisages the creation of 1 200 additional general PhD fellowships programmes granted per year (over three years), 1 000 additional PhD fellowships programmes on public administration are granted per year (over three years), and at least 200 new PhD fellowships programmes on cultural heritage are granted per year (over three years).

### **J.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M4C1-1 | Reform 1.5: University degree groups reform; Reform 1.6: Enabling university degrees reform; Reform 4.1: Ph.D. Programmes Reform | Milestone | Entry into force of the reforms of the tertiary education system to improve educational outcomes (primary legislation) on: a) enabling university degrees; b) university degree groups; c) reform of PhD programs | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the reforms | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The reforms shall include at least the following key elements:  i) Initiatives to reform the university degree groups introducing a higher degree of flexibility to meet the evolving skills demand of the labour market;  ii) Initiatives to reform the enabling university degrees, to simplify and speed up the access to professions;  iii) Initiatives to reform the PHD programmes to better involve firms and boost applied research;  Measures to reform the tertiary vocational training system, including strengthening links and possible transitions with professional degrees (lauree professionalizzanti), to meet the labour market demand for technical competences |
| M4C1-2 | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Milestone | Entry into force of ministerial decrees for reform on scholarships to enhance access to tertiary education | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the reform | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The ministerial decrees adopted by the Ministry of University and Research on the reform on scholarships shall enhance access to tertiary education for talented students in socio-economic difficulties, Increase the amount of the scholarships and the number of beneficiaries until 31 December 2024. These student are identified based on the ISEE – Indicatore della Situazione Economica Equivalente. |
| M4C1-3 | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform on teaching profession. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the reform | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The revised legal framework shall attract, recruit and motivate quality teachers, in particular through:  i) improving the recruitment system  ii) introducing higher qualification in teaching to access the profession in secondary school ;  iii) limiting excessive teacher mobility (in the interest of teaching continuity);  iv) setting a career progression clearly linked to the performance evaluation and continuous professional development. |
| M4C1-4 | Investment 3.2: School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and workshops | Milestone | School 4.0 Plan to foster the digital transition of the Italian school system is adopted | Ministry of Education - Decree adopting the School 4.0 plan | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The "School 4.0" plan adopted by the Ministry of Education to foster the digital transition of the Italian school system shall include:  a) transformation of 100 000 classrooms into innovative learning environments  b) creation of laboratories for the new digital professions in all high schools.  Action a) shall transform school spaces intended for traditional classrooms into innovative, adaptive and flexible learning environments, connected, integrated with digital, physical and virtual technologies together. The investment in school facilities shall bring the most innovative teaching technologies (coding and robotics devices, virtual reality devices, advanced digital devices for inclusive education, etc. to at least 100 000 classrooms of primary and secondary schools used for lessons).  Action b) shall establish at least one laboratory for digital professions in every high school, a laboratory strictly interconnected with companies and innovative start-ups for the creation of new jobs in the sector of new digital professions (such as artificial intelligence, robotics, big data, and cybersecurity, blue and green economy).  At least 40% of the beneficiary schools shall be located in the South of Italy. |
| M4C1-5 | Reform 1.3: Reorganisation of the school system; Reform 1.2: Reform of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS); Reform 1.1: Reform of Technical and Professional Institutes; Reform 1.4: Reform of the “Orientation” system | Milestones | Entry into force of the reforms of the primary and secondary education system to improve educational outcomes | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the reforms | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The primary legislation reforms of the primary and secondary education system to improve educational outcomes (by mean of primary legislation) shall include at least the following key elements:  i) Initiatives to reform the organisation of the education system to adapt to demographic developments (such as number of schools and pupils/teachers ratio)  ii) Initiatives to reform the orientation system to minimise the drop-out rate in tertiary education;  iii) Initiatives to strengthen secondary vocational education (Istituti tecnico-professionali) including adoption of the new curriculum and their orientation towards the innovation output of the National Industry 4.0 Plan (Ministero dello Sviluppo economico, Decreto 26 Maggio 2020);  iv) Initiatives for the training of school managers, teachers and administrative/technical staff and the creation of the Tertiary Advanced School for training to improve teaching quality;  v) Initiatives for the for the integration of activities, methodologies and contents aimed at developing and strengthening Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) curricula, digital and innovation skills, in all cycles of education, from kindergarten to upper secondary school, with the aim to boost enrolment in tertiary STEM curricula, particularly for women.  In order to satisfactory fulfil the milestone, the legislation shall include mandatory deadlines for the issuance of the secondary legislation, guidelines and all necessary regulatory provisions (monitoring by the Ministry of Education Database) to ensure a smooth implementation. |
| M4C1-6 | Reform 2.2: Tertiary advanced school and continuous training for school managers, teachers, administrative and technical staff | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation aimed at building a quality training system for school. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the legislation. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The legislation shall include provisions aimed at building a quality training system for school staff in line with continuous professional and career development, the establishment of a qualified body in charge of school staff training guidelines, the selection and coordination of training initiatives, and shall link them to career progressions, as provided for in the recruitment reform. The implementation of a system of initial and continuous training should make it possible to overcome the current fragmentation of training paths, which currently lack a unified national strategy. |
| M4C1-7 | Investment 1.4: Extraordinary intervention aimed at the reduction of territorial gaps in I and II cycles of secondary school and at tackling school drop-out | Target | Students or young people who have participated in mentoring activities or training courses | Mentoring activities are provided | Number | 0 | 820 000 | Q3 | 2025 | Implementation of mentoring activities for at least 820 000 young people at risk of early school leaving and young people who have already dropped out. |
| M4C1-8 | Investment 1.3: School Sports Infrastructure Enhancement Plan | Milestone | Award of contracts for interventions to build and renovate sports facilities and gyms envisaged in the decree of the Ministry of Education | Notification by the local authorities beneficiaries of the financing of the award of all public contracts for the eligible interventions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2024 | Award of contracts for the interventions to build and renovate sports facilities and gyms within the terms defined by the decree from the Ministry of Education and following a public tendering procedure. The award shall be in compliance with the “Do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  The investment plan shall build and renovate sports facilities and gyms attached to schools, in order to ensure an increase in the educational offer and a strengthening of school facilities, which shall promote an increase in school time. The initiative is expected to favour the integration of the school with the surrounding areas and enhance the practice of sports and motor activities. |
| M4C1-9 | Investment 1.1: Plan for nurseries and preschools and early childhood education and care services | Milestone | Award of contracts for building, renovating and ensuring the safety of nurseries, preschools and early childhood education and care services | Notification by the local authorities beneficiaries of the financing of the award of public contracts for the first set of eligible interventions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Award of contracts and territorial distribution, for the nursery, preschool, early childhood education and care services. The award shall be done in compliance with the “Do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M4C1-10 | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment; Reform 1.3: Reorganisation of the school system; Reform 1.2: Reform of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS); Reform 1.4: Reform of the “Orientation” system; Reform 1.5: University degree groups reform; Reform 1.6: Enabling university degrees reform | Milestone | Entry into force of regulations for the effective implementation and application of all the measures concerning the reforms of primary, secondary and tertiary education, where needed | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the regulations. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2023 | The secondary legislation shall include all necessary regulations for the effective implementation and application of all the measures concerning the reforms of primary, secondary and tertiary education:  - The reforms of the tertiary education system to improve educational outcomes (primary legislation) on: a) enabling university degrees; b) university degree groups; c) reform of PhD programs;  - The ministerial decrees for reform on scholarships to enhance access to tertiary education;  - The reform on teaching profession;  - The reforms of the primary and secondary education system to improve educational outcomes;  - The legislation aimed at building a quality training system for school. |
| M4C1-10 bis | Reform 1.1: Reform of technical and professional Institutes | Milestone | Entry into force of the secondary legislation. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the secondary legislation. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | The secondary legislation on the reform of technical and professional Institutes entered into force. |
| M4C1-11 | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Target | University scholarship awarded | N/A | Number | 0 | 55 000 | Q4 | 2023 | At least 55 000 students are awarded with scholarships financed exclusively by RRF funds |
| M4C1-12 | Investment 4.1: Extension in number and career opportunities of PhDs (Research-oriented, Public Administration and Cultural Heritage) | Target | PhD fellowships programmes granted per year (over three years) | N/A | Number | 9 000 | 16 200 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 1 200 additional PhD fellowships programmes granted per year over three years); at least 1 000 additional PhD fellowships programmes on public administration are granted per year (over three years); at least 200 new PhD fellowships programmes on cultural heritage are granted per year (over three years).  The baseline was identified as the current (rounded) number of PhD students starting their programme each year in Italy:  a) PhD shall be designed to better involve firms and boost applied research;  b) PhD for the Public Administration shall adhere to the regulatory framework to be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Administration. PhD in Public Administration may be offered in different classes of PhDs identified by the CUN, Consiglio Universitario Nazionale (such as. Law, Economics and Statistics, Political and Social Sciences), as far as aimed at further qualify the candidate to contribute to the development of enhanced government systems.  c) PhDs for Cultural Heritage shall adhere to a framework to be defined under close cooperation with the Culture Ministry, (such as Antiquities, Philology, Literary Studies, Art History, and History, Philosophy, Pedagogy and Psychology, as identified by the CUN, Consiglio Universitario Nazionale). |
| M4C1-13 | Investment 2.1: Integrated digital teaching and training on the digital transformation for school staff; | Target | Training of school managers, teachers and administrative staff | N/A | Number | 0 | 650 000 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 650 000 school managers, teachers and administrative staff are trained  Integrated digital education and training of school staff in the digital transition (650 000 teachers, managers and administrative staff, overall trained). |
| M4C1-14 | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Target | Teachers recruited with the reformed recruitment system | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 000 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 20 000 teachers recruited with the reformed recruitment system |
| M4C1-14 bis | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Target | Teachers recruited with the reformed recruitment system | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 000 | Q3 | 2025 | At least 20 000 teachers recruited with the reformed recruitment system |
| M4C1-14ter | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Target | Candidates having successfully passed the public competition to become teachers following the reformed recruitment system. | N/A | Number | 0 | 30 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 30 000 candidates have successfully passed the public competition to become teachers following the reformed recruitment system.  All the successful candidates shall have completed the 60 ECTS of the initial qualification process before participating in the public competition |
| M4C1-15 | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Target | Scholarships for university access awarded | N/A | Number | 0 | 55 000 | Q4 | 2024 | At least 55 000 students are awarded with scholarships financed exclusively by RRF funds |
| M4C1-15 bis | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Target | Scholarships for university access awarded | N/A | Number | 0 | 55 000 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 55 000 students are awarded with scholarships financed exclusively by RRF funds |
| M4C1-16 | Investment 3.1: New skills and new languages | Target | Schools that have activated STEM guidance projects in 2024/25 | N/A | Number | 0 | 8 000 | Q2 | 2025 | At least 8 000 schools that have activated STEM guidance projects.  The projects shall aim at the development and digitization of the national digital platform STEM aimed at the full implementation of the program, monitoring and spreading information and data (disaggregated by gender), starting from preschool and primary schools, up to the first and second secondary school, to Technical and Professional Institutes and Universities. |
| M4C1-17 | Investment 3.1: New skills and new languages | Target | Annual language and methodological courses that are provided to teachers | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q2 | 2025 | At least 1 000 annual language and methodological courses provided to all teachers |
| M4C1-18 | Investment 1.1: Plan for nurseries and preschools and early childhood education and care services | Target | New places activated for educational and early childhood care services (from zero to six years old) | N/A | Number | 0 | 150 480 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 150 480 new places created for educational and early childhood care services (from zero to six years old).  With the plan for the construction and redevelopment of kindergartens, the goal is to increase the available places, enhancing the zero to six years old educational service. |
| M4C1-19 | Investment 3.2: School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and workshops | Target | Classes are transformed in innovative learning environments thanks to School 4.0 | N/A | Number | 0 | 100 000 | Q4 | 2025 | Number of class rooms transformed in innovative learning environments to the “School 4.0” Plan.  The action shall transform school spaces used for traditional classrooms into innovative, adaptive and flexible learning environments, connected, and integrated with digital technologies, physical and virtual together. The investment shall bring all the most innovative teaching technologies (such as coding and robotics devices, virtual reality devices and advanced digital devices for inclusive teaching) into at least 100 000 classrooms in primary and secondary schools used for teaching. |
| M4C1-20 | Investment 1.5: Development of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS) | Target | Number of students enrolled in vocational training system (ITS) | N/A | Number | 11 000 | 22 000 | Q4 | 2025 | Increase in the number of students enrolled in the vocational training system yearly (100%). |
| M4C1-20 bis | Investment 1.5: Development of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS) | Milestone | Implementation of the new national monitoring system | Launch of the new ITS monitoring system | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | The new national system to monitor the results achieved by the ITS courses fully implemented and operational. |
| M4C1-21 | Investment 1.2: Plan for the extension of full-time | Target | Structures to host students beyond school time | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 000 structures are built or upgraded to facilitate the extension of school time and the opening of schools to the territory beyond school hours. |
| M4C1-22 | Investment 1.3: School Sports Infrastructure Enhancement Plan | Target | Sqm built or renovated be used as gyms or sports facilities | N/A | Number | 0 | 230 400 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 230 400 Sqm built or renovated to be used as gyms or sports facilities attached to school.  National register of school buildings and data deriving from the GPU monitoring of , valid on the national three-year program |
| M4C1-23 | Investment 3.4: Teaching and advanced university skills | Target | New PhDs awarded in three years in programmes devoted to digital and environmental transitions | N/A | Number | 0 | 500 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 500 new PhDs awarded in three years in programmes devoted to digital and environmental transitions  The project aims to qualify and innovate university (and PhDs) paths, through the levers of: a) digitization; b) "culture of innovation"; c) internationalization. |
| M4C1-23 bis | Investment 3.4: Teaching and advanced university skills | Milestone | Completion of the implementation of submeasures on Teaching and advanced university skills | The submeasures concerning Teaching and advanced university skills are implemented. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | The sub-measures concerning Teaching and advanced university skills are implemented.  The submeasures shall include:   1. Establishment of three Digital Education Hubs (DEH); 2. Activation of three networksof Superior University Schools; 3. Realization of ten transnational education initiatives -TNE; 4. Realization of 15 projects of internationalisation activities of artistic and musical higher education institutions (AFAM). |
| M4C1-24 | Investment 1.6: Active orientation in school-university transition. | Target | Students that have attended school-university transition courses | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 000 000 students in upper secondary school attended one school-university transition course. |
| M4C1-25 | Investment 1.4: Extraordinary intervention aimed at the reduction of territorial gaps in I and II cycles of secondary school and at tackling school drop-out | Target | The gap in drop-out rate in secondary education | N/A | Percentage | 13,5 | 10,2 | Q2 | 2026 | Reduce the gap in drop-out rate in secondary education to reach the EU average 2019 (10,2%). |
| M4C1-26 | Investment 3.3: School building security and structural rehabilitation plan | Target | Sqm of school buildings renovated | N/A | Number | 0 | 2 600 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 2 600 000 Sqm of school buildings are renovated or reconstructed. With the plan for structural and energy redevelopment for school buildings, it is expected to redevelop a total surface of 2 600 000 Sqm. |

### **J.3. Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing**

The reform has the objective of encouraging private and public entities to set up student accommodation facilities, with the Ministry of University and Research contributing for a portion of the renting revenues for the first three years of operation of the structures. The aim is to increase available places for out-of-school students by 2026.

The envisaged investment aims to add 60 000 sleeping accommodations, thus significantly reducing Italy’s gap with the EU average regarding the share of students provided with housing facilities. It aims at ensuring widespread access to housing facilities so that a reasonable number of students can afford advanced education in their preferred field and location regardless of their socio-economic background. For this purpose, 30% of the new places shall be reserved to students in socio-economic difficulties as defined by the so-called organizations for “Diritto allo Studio” (right to study organizations).

The rental fee for university students shall be set, at least, at a 15% lower rate than local market prices.

The investment shall not include the procurement of natural gas boilers.

Accommodations already used for student housing purposes before the launch of the relative call for projects cannot be accounted for the targets. To reach the final target of beds created, calls for projects shall be launched between 2021 and 2025.

### **J.4. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M4C1-27 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation to amend the current rules for student housing. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the legislation. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The revised legislation shall:  Amend the current rules for student housing (law 338/2000 and the Legislative Decree 68/2012) in order to:  (1). Fostering the restructuring and renovation of structures instead of new green-field buildings (with a greater percentage of cofounding, currently at 50%), with the highest environmental standard to be ensured by the presented projects;  (2). Simplify, also thanks to the digitalization, the presentation and selection of projects and, therefore, the implementation timing;  (3)Provide by law for a derogation from the criteria set out in Law no. 338/2000 with regard to the percentage of co-financing that can be Granted.  A reform will be implemented, by introducing in the Italian regulatory framework for student housing financing the following major changes:  1. Opening up the participation to the funding also to private investors (according to the scheme described in the implementation), also allowing public-private partnerships where the university will make use of the available funding to support the financial equilibrium in real-estate investments for student housing;  2. Ensuring the long-term sustainability of the private investments by guaranteeing a change in the taxation scheme from the one applied for hotel services to the one applied for social housing, by constraining the use of the new accommodations for student housing purposes during the Academic Year, but allowing the use of the structures when they are not needed for student hospitality. This will, in turn, help the supply of a new range of accommodation at affordable rents;  3. Conditioning the funding as well as additional tax allowances (e.g. the equal treatment with the social housing) on the use of the new accommodations for student housing during the overall investment horizon and the compliance with the agreed upper bound in the rents charged to students even beyond the expiration of special funding schemes that my contribute to trigger the investment by the private operators;  4. Redefining the standards for student accommodations, by redetermining the law requirements regarding the common space per student available in the buildings in exchange for better equipped (single) rooms. |
| M4C1-28 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Milestone | Awards of initial contracts for the creation of additional sleeping accommodation units (beds) | Publication of the awards in the Ministry’s website | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | Awards of initial contracts for the creation of additional sleeping accommodation units (beds)’; |
| M4C1-29 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform on student housing legislation. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the reform. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The reform shall include: (1) Opening up the participation to the funding also to private investors, also allowing public-private partnerships where the university will make use of the available funding to support the financial equilibrium in real-estate investments for student housing; (2). Ensuring the long-term sustainability of the private investments by guaranteeing a change in the taxation scheme from the one applied for hotel services to the one applied for social housing, by constraining the use of the new accommodations for student housing purposes during the Academic Year, but allowing the use of the structures when they are not needed for student hospitality ; (3). Conditioning the funding as well as additional tax allowances (such as the equal treatment with the social housing) on the use of the new accommodations for student housing during the overall investment horizon and the compliance with the agreed upper bound in the rents charged to students even beyond the expiration of special funding schemes that my contribute to trigger the investment by the private operators; (4). Redefining the standards for student accommodations, by redetermining the law requirements regarding the common space per student available in the buildings in exchange for better equipped (single) rooms. |
| M4C1-30 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Target | Student sleeping accommodation units created, following the relevant legislation | N/A | Number | 0 | 60 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 60 000 additional sleeping accommodation units (beds) created following the relevant legislation, including Law no. 338/2000 as revised in August 2022 and the new legislative scheme adopted under milestone M4C1-29, Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing |

## K. MISSION 4 COMPONENT 2: From research to business

This component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan aims to support investment in research and innovation, to promote innovation and technology diffusion, to strengthen skills, and supporting the transition to a knowledge-based economy. It provides support to the public research system, researcher’s skills and mobility as well as public-private cooperation at national and EU level. It is built on three main pillars: (i) Improved science base; (ii) Strong business-science links (knowledge and technology transfers; (iii) Support for business innovation (notably SMEs, start-ups).

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the country- specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, and the quality of infrastructure” (country- specific recommendation 3, 2019), to “promote private investment to foster the economic recovery” (country- specific recommendation 3, 2020), to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, particularly on research and innovation” (country- specific recommendation 3, 2020).

### **K.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Investment 1.2: Funding projects presented by young researchers**

The aim of the investment is to provide new opportunities for young researchers in order to retain them in Italy. The measure shall support research activities of at least 850 young researchers, along the lines of programmes such as the European Research Council (ERC) and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (MSCA-IF), Seal of Excellence and Post Doctoral International Researchers, in order to enable them to gain an initial experience of research responsibility. Part of the contribution assigned to the ERC researchers shall be earmarked to the recruitment of at least one non-tenure-track researcher.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[70]](#footnote-71); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[71]](#footnote-72); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[72]](#footnote-73) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[73]](#footnote-74); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 2.2bis: Innovation Agreements**

The investment aims at financing research, development and innovation projects (so-called ‘’Innovation Agreements’’) to support the creation of new products, processes or services, or the improvement of existing ones, through the development of Key Enabling Technologies (KETs), in areas coherent with the II pillar of Horizon Europe programme, as per Regulation (EU) 2021/695.

The project beneficiaries are companies, association of companies, or research organisations that carry out an innovation agreement in one of the following intervention areas:

* manufacturing technologies;
* key digital technologies, including quantum technologies;
* emerging enabling technologies;
* advanced materials;
* artificial intelligence and robotics;
* circular industries;
* low carbon and clean industries;
* non-communicable and rare diseases;
* infectious diseases, including poverty-related and neglected diseases;
* tools, technologies and digital solutions for health and care, including personalised medicine;
* industrial facilities in energy transition;
* industrial competitiveness in transport;
* clean, safe and accessible transport and mobility;
* smart mobility;
* energy storage;
* food systems;
* bio-based innovation systems in the Union's bioeconomy;
* circular systems.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the selected projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[74]](#footnote-75); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[75]](#footnote-76); (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[76]](#footnote-77) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[77]](#footnote-78). The selected projects shall comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation.

**Investment 3.3: Introduction of innovative doctorates that respond to the needs of innovation by enterprises and promote the hiring of researchers by companies**

The objective of the measure is to enhance high-profile skills, particularly in Key Enabling Technologies areas, through:

* The establishment of dedicated doctoral programmes, with input and involvement of businesses;
* Incentives for firms to recruit researchers.

Specifically, the measure, implemented by the MUR – Ministry of University and Research, provides for the award of a total of 6 000 doctoral grants in 3 years, with private co-financing and incentives for companies for the recruitment of researchers.

**Reform 1.1: Implementation of R & I support measures to promote simplification and mobility**

The reform shall be implemented by the Ministry of University and Research (MUR) and the Ministry of Economic Development (MiSE) through the creation of an inter-ministerial steering board and the issuing of two ministerial decrees: i) to increase and support mobility (through incentives) of high-profile individuals ( such as: researchers and managers) between universities, research infrastructures and companies, and ii) to simplify the management of research funds, iii) reform career path of researchers to increase their focus on research activities. The reform shall move to a more systemic approach to R&D activities, going beyond the current logic of reallocating resources by favouring a sharing approach and shall focus on simplifying red tape in the management of funds dedicated to public-private research activities, generating a significant impact through avoiding dispersion and fragmentation of priorities, also supported by the first component of the Mission. Public research bodies (EPR) shall play a key role both as possible project leaders for Partnerships, National Campaigns and Territorial Ecosystems, and as potential participants in calls for proposals on the PNR Fund and the Infrastructure Fund.

### **K.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M4C2-1 | Investment 1.2: Funding projects presented by young researchers | Target | Number of students awarded of a research grant | N/A | Number | 50 | 300 | Q4 | 2022 | Award of at least 300 research grants to students. The selection procedure for the awarding shall include eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target will also take into consideration that at least 300 of young researchers are contracted. |
| M4C2-1 bis | Investment 1.2: Funding projects presented by young researchers | Target | Number of students awarded of a research grant | N/A | Number | 300 | 850 | Q2 | 2025 | Award of at least 850 research grants to students. The selection procedure for the awarding of the research grants shall include eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target shall also take into consideration that at least 850 young researchers are contracted. |
| M4C2-2bis | Investment 2.2 bis: Innovation Agreements | Target | Innovation Agreements completed | N/A | Number | 0 | 32 | Q4 | 2025 | Completion of at least 32 Innovation Agreements. |
| M4C2-3 | Investment 3.3: Introduction of innovative doctorates that respond to the needs of innovation by enterprises and promote the hiring of researchers by companies | Target | Number of innovative PhDs scholarships are awarded | N/A | Number | 0 | 6 000 | Q4 | 2024 | Award of at least 6 000 Ph.D scholarships.  Critical requirements for the identification of innovative PhDs include:  a) cover disciplinary and thematic areas consistent with the needs, in terms of highly qualified figures, of the labour market of the Regions involved in the program;  b) have a total duration of 3 years;  c) provide for the implementation of the entire doctoral, training, research and evaluation course, at the administrative and operational headquarters of the beneficiary University, located in the target Regions of the program, without prejudice to the periods of study and research at the company and abroad, planned consistently with the training and research activities envisaged at the offices of the proposing subject;  d) provide for periods of study and research in the company from a minimum of six (6) months to a maximum of eighteen (18) months;  e) provide for periods of study and research abroad from a minimum of six (6) months to a maximum of eighteen (18) months;  f) ensure that the doctoral student can make use of qualified and specific operational and scientific structures, in accordance with the law, for study and research activities, including (if relevant to the type of course) scientific laboratories, libraries, databases, etc. ;  g) provide for the implementation of didactic activities for linguistic and IT improvement, for research management and knowledge of European and international research systems, for the enhancement of research results and intellectual property;  h) provide for the involvement of companies in defining the training course also in the context of wider collaborations with the University;  i) ensure compliance with horizontal principles (environmental sustainability; sustainable development; equal opportunities and non-discrimination; accessibility for disabled people).  The selection procedure shall include eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M4C2-4 | Reform 1.1: Implementation of R&D support measures to foster simplification and mobility | Milestone | Entry into force of Ministerial Decrees on R&D simplification and mobility linked to the ordinary financing fund. | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force of the law | N/A | N/A |  | Q2 | 2022 | The Ministerial Decrees shall include the following key elements:  i) move to more systemic approach to R&D activities through a new simplified model aimed at generating a significant impact through avoiding dispersion and fragmentation of priorities; ii) reform legislation to increase mobility of high-profile figures (such as researchers and managers) among Universities, Research infrastructures and companies; iii) simplification of funds management; iv) reform career path of researchers to increase their focus on research activities. |

### **K.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN)**

The measure shall consist of financing research projects of major national interest (PRIN). The projects shall have a duration of at least two years, and require the collaboration of research units belonging to universities and research bodies. Funded projects shall be selected by the Ministry of University and Research on the basis of the quality of the scientific profile of those responsible, as well as the originality, methodological appropriateness, impact and feasibility of the research project. This type of activity shall stimulate the development of research-led initiatives towards frontier research and a stronger interaction between universities and research institutions.

The investment is expected to finance, until 2026, 5 350 projects.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[78]](#footnote-79); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[79]](#footnote-80); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[80]](#footnote-81) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[81]](#footnote-82); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 1.3: Partnerships extended to universities, research centres, companies and funding of basic research projects**

When compared to other European peer countries, the low patents and spin-offs production of Italian research and university system appear particularly critical[[82]](#footnote-83). This is due to some structural challenges, such as the dominant role of small and medium-sized enterprises in the national economy, the large regional disparities in terms of income and productivity and the low ability of universities to connect with firms.

The investment aims at financing at least 14 major basic research programmes carried out by widespread networks of public and private subjects. The investment is aligned with one of the PNR objectives of promoting positive changes by leveraging fundamental research. Dedicated stakeholder engagement processes shall be conducted for each programme to engage citizens as well as facilitating technology and knowledge transfer to territories, companies and public administrations.

The investment is expected to strengthen national technology chains and promote their participation in strategic European and global value chains. Possible examples are the following: sustainable mobility (sustainable batteries, materials, logistics, etc.), alternative energies, superconductors, climate change monitoring and prevention, circular economy in the fashion industry, industrial symbiosis, eco-design and design for sustainability, waste management, recycling and upcycling, biodiversity, green production processes, self-driving vehicles, vaccines, bioreactors, new raw materials, water management and water resource conservation cultural heritage.  Each programme is expected to promote aggregation of small and medium-sized enterprises around large private players and public research centres, and to encourage collaborative and complementary research activities. R&D projects shall include investments both in human capital and basic research development for universities, research centres and enterprises.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for programmes shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[83]](#footnote-84); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[84]](#footnote-85); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[85]](#footnote-86) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[86]](#footnote-87); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 1.4: Strengthening research structures and supporting the creation of “national R&D leaders” on some Key Enabling Technologies**

This measure aims at funding the creation of at least five national research centres, selected through competitive procedures, able to achieve a critical threshold of research and innovation capacity through collaboration of universities, research centres and enterprises. The selection shall be made on the basis of competitive calls, in which national consortia led by a coordinating leader may participate, also taking into account the previous mapping exercise.

Key elements of each National Centre shall be a) the creation and renewal of relevant research facilities b) the involvement of private actors in the implementation and implementation of research projects c) support to start-ups and spin off generation. The selection should be carried out by means of dedicated calls, the first of which shall be launched by the beginning of 2022. The choice between the proposals to participate in the calls shall be made in a manner similar to that adopted by the European Innovation Council.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[87]](#footnote-88); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[88]](#footnote-89); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[89]](#footnote-90) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[90]](#footnote-91); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 1.5: Establishing and strengthening of "innovation ecosystems for sustainability", building "territorial leaders of R&D".**

The measure, implemented by the MUR, shall finance by 2026 at least 10 ‘territorial samples of R & I’ (existing or new), which shall be selected on the basis of specific competitive procedures, with a focus on the capacity to promote social sustainability projects. Each project must have the following elements:(a) innovative training activities carried out in synergy by universities and businesses and aimed at reducing the mismatch between skills required by businesses and skills provided by universities, as well as industrial doctorates;(b) research activities and/or research infrastructures carried out jointly by universities and enterprises, in particular SMEs, operating on the territory;(c) support for start-ups;(d) involvement of local communities on innovation and sustainability issues.

The projects to be financed shall be selected on the basis of the following criteria: i) scientific and technical quality and its consistency with territorial orientation; ii) the effective ability to stimulate the innovative capacities of enterprises, in particular SMEs; iii) the ability to generate national and international relations with major research institutions and leading companies; (iv) effective capacity to involve local communities.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[91]](#footnote-92); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[92]](#footnote-93); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[93]](#footnote-94) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[94]](#footnote-95); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 2.1: Important Project of Common European Interest (IPCEI)**

The objective of the measure is to supplement the current IPCEI fund, referred to in Article 1 (232) of the 2020 Budget Law, with additional resources.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[95]](#footnote-96); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[96]](#footnote-97); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[97]](#footnote-98) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[98]](#footnote-99); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments**

The objective of the measure, implemented by the MiMIT- Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy, is to support, including through a process of reorganisation and rationalisation, a network of fifty centres (Competence Centres, European Digital Innovation Hub, Seal of Excellence, Testing and Experimentation Facility, National Digital Innovation Centres) responsible for project development, the provision of advanced technological services to companies and innovative and qualifying technology transfer services. The aim of the process of simplifying and rationalising the centres sought by the measure is to increase advanced technological services for companies by focusing on cutting-edge manufacturing technologies and specialisations.

The services provided by the centres shall include: i) digital assessment, ii) test-before-invest, iii) training; iv) access to finance; v) financial and operating support to the development of innovation projects (Technology Readiness Level (TRL) more than 5); vi) technological brokerage; and vii) awareness raising at local level.

The EDIH and TEF may receive funding from other EU funds, including the Digital Europe programme, for carrying out their activities.

The investment consists of two lines of interventions:

Under the first line, the RRF finances 35 centres exclusively, without any support from other EU sources.

Under the second line, the RRF finances a part of 13 European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIH) and two Testing and Experimentation Facilities (TEF), with the other share of the cost coming from the Digital Europe Programme. In particular, the operation of 13 EDIH and two TEF financed by RRF and the Digital Europe Programme shall be structured into work packages[[99]](#footnote-100). The RRF support shall not concern work packages for which EDIH and TEF receive support under the Digital Europe Programme.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[100]](#footnote-101); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[101]](#footnote-102); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[102]](#footnote-103) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[103]](#footnote-104); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation can be selected.

**Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures**

The fund aims to facilitate osmosis between scientific knowledge generated in high-quality research infrastructures and the economic sector, fostering innovation. To this end, the measure, implemented by the MUR - Ministry of University and Research, supports the creation of research and innovation infrastructures linking industry and academia. The Construction and Research Infrastructure Fund shall support the creation or strengthening, on a competitive basis, of research infrastructures of European relevance and dedicated innovation infrastructures, promoting the combination of public and private investments.

In particular, the measure shall finance at least 30 infrastructure projects (existing or newly financed) with a research manager for each infrastructure.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[104]](#footnote-105); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[105]](#footnote-106); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[106]](#footnote-107) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[107]](#footnote-108); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation are eligible to be selected.

**Investment 3.2: Financing start-ups, Digital Transition Fund**

This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, the Digital Transition Fund, in order to incentivize private investments, improve access to finance in Italy’s digital start-ups ecosystem and to develop the venture capital market in this sector. The Facility shall operate by providing equity or quasi equity support, directly or indirectly. In particular, in case of direct investments, the DTF shall operate by providing equity or quasi equity (like as convertible notes) support to start-ups; in case of indirect investments, the SGR shall operate by financing third party funds (AIF – Alternative Investment Fund) which shall operate by providing equity or quasi equity, debt or quasi-debt instruments. On the basis of the RRF investment, the Facility aims at initially providing at least EUR 400 000 000 of financing.

The Facility shall be managed by CDP Venture Capital SGR as the implementing partner. DTF shall have a duration of 15 years, in order to match the duration of the third-party funds, and shall invest in the following product lines:

* Equity or quasi equity support to digital start-ups (direct manner);
* Equity or quasi equity support to venture capital/ private equity funds (indirect manner);
* Support in the form of equity, quasi equity financing to incubation/acceleration programs.

MIMIT and the SGR shall amend the actual Implementing Agreement (“*Accordo Finanziario*”) and the DTF Rules, in order to include the following provisions:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: The final investment decision of the Facility shall be taken by a board of directors or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government[[108]](#footnote-109).
2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy,which shall include:
   1. The description of the financial products and eligible final beneficiaries.
   2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable**.**

The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, in the case of general support to start ups, the investment policy shall exclude companies with a substantial focus[[109]](#footnote-110) in the following sectors: (i) fossil fuel-based energy production and related activities[[110]](#footnote-111); (ii) energy-intensive and/or high CO2-emitting industries[[111]](#footnote-112); (iii) production, rental, or sale of polluting vehicles[[112]](#footnote-113); (iv) waste collection, waste treatment and disposal[[113]](#footnote-114), (v) processing of nuclear fuel, production of nuclear energy. Furthermore, the investment policy shall require compliancewith the relevant EU and national environmental legislation of the final beneficiaries of the Facility.

* 1. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.

1. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility.
2. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
3. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
4. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
5. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
6. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of the SGR. These audits shall verify i) that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests; ii) the compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, and iii) that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement and Funding Agreements are being respected.
7. **Requirements for selecting venture capital equity/debt** **funds:** The Digital Transition Fund shall select financial intermediaries in an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory manner, in line with the current practice – among other - by publishing all requirements and application forms on both the SGR and MIMIT websites. Controls for the absence of conflict of interests on financial intermediaries shall take place and be conducted *ex-ante* for all financial actors involved. The absence of conflict of interest always refers to the “final beneficiary” of the Facility.
8. **Requirement to sign Funding Agreements**: The Digital Transition Fund shall sign Funding Agreements with the financial intermediaries in line with key requirements that shall include all the requirements under which the DTF operates, including:
9. The obligation of the financial intermediary to take its decisions in compliance *mutatis mutandis* with the decision making and investment policy requirements specified above, including related to respect of the DNSH principle.
10. The description of the monitoring and audit and control framework that the financial intermediary shall put in place, which *mutatis mutandis* shall be subject to all the monitoring, audit and control requirements specified above.

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

### **K.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M4C2-5 | Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN) | Target | Number of research projects awarded | N/A | Number | 0 | 3 150 | Q4 | 2023 | Award of at least 3 150 *Progetti di Ricerca di Interesse Nazionale* research projects.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals shall be made in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M4C2-6 | Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN) | Target | Number of research projects awarded | N/A | Number | 3 150 | 5 350 | Q2 | 2025 | Award of at least 5 350 Progetti di Ricerca di Interesse Nazionale research projects.  The award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals shall be made in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M4C2-7 | Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN) | Target | Number of fixed-term researchers hired | N/A | Number | 0 | 900 | Q2 | 2025 | A least 900 new fixed-term researchers shall be hired.  The hired researchers shall focus on the priorities coherent with the six clusters of the European Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2021-2027: i) health; ii) humanistic culture, creativity, social transformations, a society of inclusion; iii) security for social systems; iv) digital, industry, aerospace; v) climate, energy, sustainable mobility; vi) food products, bioeconomics, biodiversity, agriculture, environment. |
| M4C2-8 | Investment 1.3: Partnerships extended to universities, research centers, companies and funding of basic research projects | Target | Number of fixed term researchers hired for the envisaged basic research partnerships signed between research institutes and private firms | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 400 | Q2 | 2025 | At least 100 new fixed-term researchers shall be hired for each one of the envisaged basic research partnerships signed between research institutes and private firms (1.3).  At least 14 basic research partnerships shall be signed between research institutes and private firms.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target depends on the share of fixed-term contracts awarded to female researchers: at least 40%.  The projects shall be selected based on competitive criteria including i) adherence to the PNR - (Piano Nazionale di Ricerca) objectives and priorities; ii) involvement of stakeholders to combine the Technology Readiness Level -TRL with the Societal Readiness Level -SRL;  Moreover, specific selection criteria shall be defined to ensure i) balance of territories involved (by promoting the involvement of actors from different regions and different zones of the country, including the South and the Islands), ii) the involvement of both large and small-medium enterprises (SME) with particular attention to the younger (less than five years from their establishment) and innovative ones.  The call for programmes, as well as the selection procedure shall include the following:  a)  Eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  b) Commitment that the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 42% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  c) Commitment to report on the implementation of the measure halfway through the life of the scheme and the end of the scheme. |
| M4C2-9 | Investment 1.4: Strengthening research structures and supporting the creation of “national R&D leaders” on some Key Enabling Technologies | Target | National Centres are operational and activities implemented by the National Centres in key enabling technologies | N/A | Number | 0 | 5 | Q2 | 2026 | The National Centres that were awarded contracts and were assessed with milestone M4C2-19 are operational and have completed their activities as defined by the relevant call for project. |
| M4C2-10 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Milestone | Launch of the call for expression of interest for the identification of the national projects, including projects on IPCEI microelectronic | The call for expression of interest is published | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2021 | The IPCEI projects that shall be supported are expected to be updated depending on the actual progress stage of the national IPCEI procedures currently on going and the progress stage of the state aid notification procedure.  The chosen IPCEI shall regard specific industrial innovative sectors in line with the European value chains already identified.  This intervention includes both already approved IPCEIs and future ones, such as cloud, health, row materials, and cybersecurity.  The terms of the call shall include the following:  a) Eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  b) Commitment that the climate contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 40% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  c) Commitment that the digital contribution of the investment as per the methodology in Annex VII of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 shall account for at least 60% of the total cost of the investment supported by the RRF.  d) Commitment to report on the implementation of the measure halfway through the life of the scheme and at the end of the scheme. |
| M4C2-11 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Milestone | Entry into force of national legal act allocating the necessary funding to provide support to project participants. | Provision in the National Legal Act indicating the entry into force of the act | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The National Legal Act shall indicate the procedures and deadlines for submitting projects, as well as the access requirements of potential beneficiaries. |
| M4C2-12 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Milestone | The list of participants to IPCEI projects is finalised by 30/06/2023 | Publication of the list of participants | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2023 | The list shall include the admitted subjects participating in the IPCEI projects, following the verifications and evaluations on the projects presented that shall be made in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental. |
| M4C2-13 | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Target | Number of new hubs to be created | N/A | Number | 8 | 35 | Q4 | 2025 | Entry into operation of 27  new hubs under the first line of intervention of the measure.  The focus of the target shall concern three types of Hubs:   * Competence Centres * Seal of excellence * Network of on-the-ground innovation hubs. |
| M4C2-14 | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Target | Disbursement of financial value of EUR 307 000 000 | N/A | EUR | 0 | 307 000 000 | Q2 | 2026 | EUR 307 000 000 shall be disbursed under the first line of intervention of the measure to technology transfer centres to strengthen the national network and to provide services to firms.  The services to be provided shall include:   * i) Digital assessment,ii) test-before invest, iii) training; * iv) access to finance; * v) financial and operating support to the development of innovation projects (TRL more than 5); * vi) technological brokerage * vii) awareness raising at local level. |
| M4C2-15 | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Target | Number of SME supported | N/A | Number | 0 | 5 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 5 000 SMEs supported by national financed centres (Competence centres; Seal of excellences; Nation Digital innovation hubs) under the first line of intervention of the measure through the delivery of services that shall include:   1. Digital assessment 2. Test-before invest, 3. training; 4. access to finance; 5. financial and operating support to the development of innovation projects (TRL more than 5); 6. technological brokerage 7. awareness raising at local level. |
| M4C2-15 bis | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Milestone | Completion of EDIH and TEF work packages | Work packages of the European Digital Innovation Hub (EDIH) and Testing and Experimentation Facilities (TEF) completed | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | The completion of all work packages of the 13 European Digital Innovation Hubs and two Testing and Experimentation Facilities, under the second line of intervention of the measure, excluding those work packages that are funded by the Digital Europe Programme. |
| M4C2-16 | Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures | Target | Number of infrastructures funded | N/A | Number | 0 | 30 | Q2 | 2023 | At least 30 infrastructures funded for the integrated system of research and innovation infrastructure.  The innovation infrastructure shall include multi-purposes infrastructures able to cover at least three topic fields as: (i) quantum, (ii) advanced materials, (iii) photonics, (iv) life-sciences, (v) artificial intelligences, (vi) energy transition.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the hiring of at least 30 research managers for the integrated system of research and innovation infrastructure. |
| M4C2-16 bis | Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures | Target | Number of research and innovation infrastructures that were created or that completed their activities | N.A. | Number | 0 | 30 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 30 research and innovation infrastructures created or that completed their activities as per the relevant call for projects. |
| M4C2-17 | Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures; Investment | Milestone | Award of contracts for the projects concerning: a) integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures | Notification of the award of contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Notification of the award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  Proposals shall be selected based on the following criteria:  scientific/technological/innovation leadership, their innovation potential (both in terms of open innovation/open data and for proprietary developments), their compliance with the thematic areas or for novel disruptive developments, their translational and innovation plans, the support from industry as a partner for open-innovation and/or as users, the strength of the business development activities, IP generation, clear rules for distinguishing open and protected output and licensing plans, their ability to develop and host industrial doctorates, links with the venture or other types of funds to facilitate the development of new start-ups.  The selection procedure shall require a DNSH evaluation, and, where applicable a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in case the project shall be expected to produce a consistent impact on the territory. |
| M4C2-18 | Invesment1.5: Establishing and strengthening of “innovation ecosystems for sustainability", building “territorial leaders of R&D” | Milestone | Award of contracts for projects concerning innovation ecosystems; | Notification of the award of contracts | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Notification of the award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  The selection procedure shall require a DNSH evaluation, and, where applicable, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in case the project shall be expected to produce a consistent impact on the territory.  The National Centres (NCs) shall be created following a competitive call by merging existing world-leading laboratories already present in Universities, and public and private research centres, as well as by setting up new bespoke infrastructure. |
| M4C2-18 Bis | Invesment1.5: Establishing and strengthening of “innovation ecosystems for sustainability", building “territorial leaders of R&D” | Target | Activities implemented by the innovation ecosystems | N.A. | Number | 0 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 10 innovation ecosystems have completed their activities as defined in the relevant call for projects. |
| M4C2-19 | Investment 1.4: Strengthening research structures and supporting the creation of “national R&D leaders” on some Key Enabling Technologies | Milestone | Award of contracts for projects concerning national R&D leaders on key enabling technologies | Notification of the award of contracts | N/A | N/A | N | Q2 | 2022 | Notification of the award of the contracts to the projects selected under the competitive calls for proposals, in compliance with the ’Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  The projects shall be selected for 30% of the resources as interventions “Research and innovation processes, technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises focusing on the low carbon economy, resilience and adaptation to climate change” (IF022), and for 15% of the resources as interventions “Research and innovation processes, technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises focusing on circular economy” (IF023).  Projects shall be assessed taking into account their feasibility, sustainability, cofounding from other sources (such as. regional funds), involvement of the productive sector, quality of the partners, and impact on social and environmental sustainability. The call for projects to be financed as innovation ecosystems. The selection procedure shall require a DNSH evaluation, and, where applicable, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in case the project is expected to produce a consistent impact on the territory. |
| M4C2-20 | Investment 3.2: Financing start-ups | Milestone | The agreement between IT government and the implementing partner Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) establishing the financial instrument signed | The agreement is signed by Italian Government and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The elements that shall be included in Financial Instrument’s investment policy/strategy are:  - Investment targets (fund size, number of operations, amounts to be supported over time differentiated by beneficiary such as SMEs and mid-caps/large companies)  - Scope and eligible beneficiaries  - Eligible financial intermediaries and selection process  - Type of support provided (such as guarantees, loans, equity and quasi-equity)  - Targeted risk/returns for each type of investor  - Risk policy and AML policy  - Governance (partners, fund managers, Board, Investment Committee, role and responsibilities)  - Diversification and concentration limits  - Equity policy including exit strategy for equity investments  - DNSH and sustainability proofing policy and exclusion list  - Lending policy for debt investment, including required guarantees and collateral  - Timeline for fund raising and for implementation |
| M4C2-21bis | Investment 3.2 – Financing start-ups | Milestone | The Ministry has completed the transfer of funds to CDP Venture Capital SGR | Certificate of transfer |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Italy shall transfer EUR 400 000 000 to CDP Venture Capital for the Facility.    The satisfactory fulfilment of the target shall also require an amendment of the implementing agreement between Italy and CDP Venture Capital SGR and the Facility bylaws, in line with the conditions set out in the Council Implementing Decision. |
| M4C2-21 | Investment 3.2 – Financing start-ups. | Target | Legal agreements signed with start-ups or venture capital funds | Entry into force of legal financing agreements | EUR | 0 | 100% | Q2 | 2026 | Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Venture Capital shall have entered into legal financing agreements with start-ups, incubation/acceleration programs or venture capital funds for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment (EUR 400 mln) into the Facility (including the average maximum cap of 13% of management fees and costs of DTF over the lifecycle of the fund and also including ex ante conditionalities for subsequent investment rounds, with the exception of carried interested, performance fees and all cost and management fees related to third party funds.)  The investment shall be split in the following two line of interventions:  - Direct investment.  - Indirect investment.  For indirect investment into venture capital funds, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Venture Capital shall have entered into legal financing agreements with venture capital funds for an amount necessary to indicatively use around 60% of the RRF investment into the Facility (excluding management fees and costs of DTF over the lifecycle of the fund).  For indirect investment in start-ups, the legal financing agreements with venture capital funds shall include a binding commitment to achieve a cumulative leverage effect of the deployed capital both at the level of the funds as well as at the level of the start-ups of at least 1x1 for the entire life of the fund.  For direct investment, CDP Venture Capital shall have entered into legal financing agreements with start-ups/ incubation/acceleration programs for an amount necessary to indicatively use around 40% of the RRF investment (EUR 400 mln) into the Facility (including management fees and costs of DTF over the lifecycle of the fund).  Also, for direct investments, the legal financing agreement with start-ups can include ex ante conditionalities for subsequent investment rounds. (i.e. the conditions to unlock Serie B or Serie C funding).  Commitments under this measure concluded before the entry into force of the amendments to the implementing agreement investment policy and in compliance with the agreement under milestone M4C2-20 previous investment policy shall also be counted towards the achievement of the target.  From the date of entry into force of the Council Implementing Decision, new commitments shall start to follow the new investment policy according to the new Council Implementing Decision. |
| M4C2-22 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Target | Number of projects which received support | N/A | Number | 1 | 20 | Q2 | 2025 | At least 20 projects receiving support through the IPCEI model;  Estimation of the target values is based on the operating methods of IPCEI projects activated in Italy (Microelectronics 1, Batteries 1, Batteries 2). |

## L. MISSION 5 COMPONENT 1: Employment policy

The measures under this component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan introduce a comprehensive and integrated reform of active labour market policies (ALMPs) and vocational training. Strengthening ALMPs and improving the capacity building of public employment services (PES), including their integration with education and training providers and private operators, are expected to increase services’ efficacy. In addition, the measures of this component aim at reducing social vulnerabilities to shocks, in particular by tackling undeclared work in all its forms and sectors by setting more effective sanctions along with stronger incentives to work legally. Furthermore, this component promotes gender equality (equal pay) through the gender equality certification system. It also invests in young people by increasing the quantity and quality of training programmes, for instance, through the participation to the Universal Civil Service programme.

The implementation of these measures is expected to contribute addressing the challenges covered by the 2020 country-specific recommendation 2 on labour market urging Italy to “Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis, including through […] active support to employment”, the 2020 country-specific recommendation 2 to “support skills (…) including digital ones”, the 2019 country-specific recommendation 2 to “step up efforts to tackle undeclared work, ensure that active labour market and social policies (…) reach out notably to young people and vulnerable groups. Support women’s participation to the labour market”, and the 2019 country-specific recommendation 2 to “foster up-skilling, including by strengthening digital skills”.

### **L.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Reform 1 - The Active Labour Market Policies (ALMPs) and Vocational Training**

The objective of this reform is to promote a more efficient active labour market system by providing specific employment services and personalised labour market activation plans. The creation of a **National Programme for the Guaranteed Employability of Workers** (GOL) shall enable the provision of tailored made services to the unemployed, thus strengthening their activation paths. The GOL programme shall be accompanied by the **National Plan for New Skills** and the definition of **national essential levels of vocational training measures.** The VET system in Italy shall be enhanced by promoting a territorial network of education, training and employment services, as well as by developing an inclusive lifelong learning system and innovative upskilling and reskilling pathways.

**Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES)**

The objective of this investment is to allow an effective delivery of employment and training services. This measure includes infrastructural investments, the development of regional labour market Observatories, the development of interoperability between regional and national information systems, the design and implementation of training interventions to update the skills of job counsellors. The measure also envisaged the design and implementation of contents and communication channels of the services offered.

**Reform 2 - National Plan tackling undeclared work**

The objective of this measure is to improve the quality of work and workers’ conditions. This measure includes actions aimed at **preventing and tackling undeclared work**, labour exploitation (Caporalato), and other forms of irregular work. The Reform includes: (I) introducing direct and indirect measures to transform undeclared into declared work by ensuring that benefits of operating in the declared economy outweigh the costs of working in the undeclared economy; (II) strengthening the inspection capacity of the National Labour Inspectorate; (III) improving the production, collection and timely distribution of granular data on undeclared work; (IV) supporting the process of transformation of undeclared work into regular work, supporting the adoption of deterrence measures and incentives for regular work; (V) carrying out communication campaigns, information and awareness-raising activities; (V) strengthening the governance system to fight undeclared work at national and local level.

**Investment 2 - Gender Equality Certification System**

The objective of this measure is to ensure greater participation of women in the labour market and reducing the gender pay gap. This investment includes the implementation and enforcement of the **national gender equality certification system** to promote transparency in the labour market as well as in business processes and, in the medium to long term, contributing to improving women's working conditions in terms of quality, remuneration and empowerment.

**Investment 3 - Strengthening the dual System**

The objective of this measure is to support young people and adults without secondary education accessing employment opportunities by increasing the number of people participating in formal education and vocational education and training through the dual system, including apprenticeship. This investment shall contribute to make the education and training systems more synergic with the labour market, as well as boosting the employability of young people through the acquisition of new competences, in line with the digital and green transition, with on-the-job learning. It shall contribute to: (I) modernise the education and training system by favouring the creation of on-the-job learning and strengthening the dialogue with enterprises; (II) strengthen financial allocation to offer training in marginalised areas; (III) create a robust and inclusive governance that shall include economic and social partners.

**Investment 4 - Strengthening of the Universal Civil Service**

The objective of this measure is to strengthen the universal civil service, increase the number of young people involved in non-formal learning and improve their knowledge and skills. This investment includes measures to raise awareness on the importance of active citizenship, promote youth employability and social cohesion with particular attention to the green and digital transition.

### **L.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M5C1-1 | Reform 1- ALMPs and Vocational Training | Milestone | Entry into force of the Inter-Ministerial Decree establishing a National programme for the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) and an Inter-Ministerial Decree establishing a National Plan for New Skills | Provision in the Inter-Ministerial Decrees indicating the entry into force of the two inter-ministerial decrees, following agreements at the State-Regions Conference on the Programme GOL and National Plan for New Skills | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The acts for GOL shall as a minimum: (i) define the essential elements and their standards of Public Employment Services (PES), including skills forecasting, personalised training plans, guidance and job coaching, to ensure the effective provision of personalised employment services according to common and uniform standards throughout the national territory, (ii) ensure that upskilling and reskilling training activities provided by Public Employment Services (PES) are fully in line with the National Plan for New Skills, including digital skills, (iii) ensure that Public Employment Services (PES) are targeted to the needs of recipients, (iv) ensure that Public Employment Services (PES) target as priority the most vulnerable; (v) set up a target of a minimum of 25% of beneficiaries of the Guaranteed Employability of Workers programmes as recipients of relevant training, with a particular focus on digital skills and with a priority for the most vulnerable; (vi) set new mechanisms which strengthen and make structural the cooperation between public and private systems, including in relation to the identification of the relevant skill needs and the provision of job offers. The Decree establishes that recipients of social safety nets shall access the services provided under the National Programme Guaranteed Employability of Workers within 4 months from the moment in which they mature the right to social safety nets. The acts for the National Plan for New Skills shall as a minimum: (i) defines common standards and essential levels of vocational training throughout the national territory, (ii) targets both employed and unemployed and persons with the goal to enhance their digital skills and encourage lifelong learning. (iii) Identify skills and relevant standards based on a cooperation between the public and private systems, (iv) take into account the different needs of the target groups considered which, as a minimum, shall include the most vulnerable, (v) encompass all relevant sectoral strategies as to have a comprehensive approach, including the national strategic plan for adult competencies.(vi) incorporate the provision for the development a forecasting system for new competencies needed in the short-medium term within the labour market. |
| M5C1-2 | Reform 1 - ALMPs and Vocational Training | Milestone | Entry into force at the Regional level of all plans for the Public Employment Services (PES) | Provision indicating the entry into force of the plans adopted by the Regions and activities executed | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The national regulation of the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) Programme shall envisage the definition at regional level of the necessary operational activities to implement the Programme. In order to ensure coherence between the national regulation and the regional implementation, regional Plans for the Public Employment Services (PES) shall be adopted.  In addition to adopting the Plans, Regions execute the activities based on the Plans, reaching at least 10% of the envisaged beneficiaries of the Programme (final target 3 000 000 people).  The entry into force of the Plans for the Public Employment Services (PES) shall allow to fully implement the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) Programme. |
| M5C1-3 | Reform 1 - ALMPs and Vocational Training | Target | People covered by the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) Programme | N/A | Number | 300 000 | 3 000 000 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 3 000 000 people benefit from the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) programme. The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: at least 75% of beneficiaries shall be women, long-term unemployed, people with disabilities or people under 30 or over 55. |
| M5C1-4 | Reform 1 - ALMPs and Vocational Training | Target | Guaranteed Employability of Workers’ beneficiaries have participated in vocational training | N/A | Number | 0 | 800 000 | Q4 | 2025 | Vocational training shall be part of the programme for 800 000 of the ALMPs beneficiaries in five years. Therefore, at least 800 000 of the 3 000 000 Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) beneficiaries have participated in vocational training. The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: at least 300 000 of these beneficiaries have participated in trainings on digital skills. |
| M5C1-5 | Reform 1- ALMPs and Vocational Training | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) in each region have met the criteria of the essential level of PES services as defined in Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) programme | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 80 | Q4 | 2025 | A fundamental component of the Programme GOL is defining a number of essential level of services to be delivered to beneficiaries of ALMPSs, starting from those most vulnerable. By the end of year 2025, at least 80% of Public Employment Services (PES) in each region have met the criteria of the essential level of PES services as defined in Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) programme. |
| M5C1-6 | Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES) | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) are implementing the activities envisaged in the Strengthening Plan over the three years period 2021-2023 | N/A | Number | 0 | 250 | Q4 | 2022 | At least 250 Public Employment Services (PES) have completed at least 50% of the activities envisaged in the ‘Strengthening Plan’ over the three years period 2021-2023.  These activities are in line with the central Strengthening Plan and further defined at regional level, on the basis of a need analysis and allocated resources.  These activities include: (I) renovation and refurbishment of current locations of Public Employment Services (PES) and purchase of new ones; (II) further implementation of the IT system, in the perspective of a national interoperability; (III) professional training of staff; (IV) institution of regional observatories of local labour markets; (V) institutional communication and outreach.  Infrastructural activities are not included in this target.  Equal balance is ensured on the achievement of the target in terms of territorial distribution (North, Centre, and South). |
| M5C1-7 | Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES) | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) have completed the activities envisaged in the Strengthening Plan | N/A | Number | 250 | 500 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 500 Public Employment Services (PES) have completed 100% of the activities envisaged in the regional plans for the development of public employment centres (*Piani regionali di potenziamento dei centri per l’impiego*).  These activities are in line with the central Strengthening Plan and further defined at regional level, on the basis of a need analysis and allocated resources.  These activities include: (I) further implementation of the IT system, in view of national interoperability; (II) professional training of staff;  (III) establishment of regional observatories of local labour markets; (IV) institutional communication and outreach.  Infrastructural activities are not included in this target.  In achieving the target, balance in terms of territorial distribution (North, Center and South) is guaranteed, also through subsidiarity interventions. |
| M5C1-7bis | Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES) | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) have completed the activities envisaged in the Strengthening Plan | N/A | Number | 0 | 500 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 500 Public Employment Services (PES) have completed 100% of the activities envisaged in the regional plans for the development of public employment centres *(Piani regionali di potenziamento dei centri per l’impiego)* concerning the renovation and refurbishment of current buildings of Public Employment Services (PES) and regional agencies, and purchase of new ones, as described in the decree of the Secretary General of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies DSG n. 123/2020. |
| M5C1-8 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Milestone | Entry into force of a National Plan and implementation Road Map to fight undeclared work across all economic sectors. | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the National Plan and establishment of the inter-institutional working group that will be responsible for the creation of the National Plan and Implementation Road Map | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Adoption of a National Plan and time-bound (one year) Implementation Road Map to fight undeclared work across all economic sectors. The National Plan shall build upon the general strategy to combat undeclared work and on the multi-agency approach used to adopt the National Plan against Labour Exploitation in the agriculture sector - “Piano triennale di contrasto allo sfruttamento lavorativo in agricoltura e al caporalato (2020-2022)”. The National Plan and the Road Map for Implementation shall include at least the following:  (I) measures to improve the production, collection and timely distribution of granular data on undeclared work;  (II) introducing direct and indirect measures to transform undeclared into declared work by ensuring that benefits of operating in the declared economy outweigh the costs of working in the undeclared economy. For instance, (a) deterrent measures, such as strengthening inspection and sanctions, and preventive measures to promote declared work, such as targeted financial incentives, also through a review and rationalising of existing ones; (b) strengthening the link with employment and social policy;  (III) a national information campaign on the “disvalue” of undeclared work, addressed to employers and workers, with the active involvement of social partners;  (IV) a governance structure to ensure effective implementation of actions;  (V) measures to overcome illegal settlements to fight labour exploitation in agriculture. |
| M5C1-9 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Milestone | Full implementation of the measures included in the National Plan in line with the Roadmap | National Plan measures implemented | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2024 | Full implementation of all the measures included in the National Plan in line with the Roadmap. |
| M5C1-10 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Target | Increased number of labour inspections | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 20 | Q2 | 2025 | Increase of at least +20% in the number of inspections with respect to the 2019-2021 period. In the two years period 2019-20, labour inspections were around 85 000 on average. |
| M5C1-11 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Target | Reduced incidence of undeclared work | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 2 | Q1 | 2026 | Reduce the incidence of undeclared work by at least 2 percentage points depending on the targeted sectors.  The main aim of the target is setting the level of ambition of the National Plan to be adopted by 2022. In this context analytical specifications shall be provided and the relevant and feasible indicators identified. |
| M5C1-12 | Investment 2 - Gender equality certification system | Milestone | Entry into force of gender equality certification system and accompanying incentive mechanisms for companies | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the Legislative acts and implementing measures governing the definition of the certification system | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The gender equality certification system and accompanying incentive mechanisms for companies shall cover at least the following dimensions: growth opportunities for women, equal pay for equal work, management policies for gender diversity, maternity protection.  Definition of the incentive mechanisms for organisations that undertake the certification process and of the technical guidance. Including: (I) elaboration of the technical standards of the Gender Certification System for companies; (II) identification of the incentive mechanism; (III) the measure shall be accompanied by the set-up of an IT system. |
| M5C1-13 | Investment 2 - Gender equality certification system | Target | Companies have obtained the gender equality certification | N/A | Number | 0 | 800 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 800 companies (out of which 450 SMEs) have obtained the gender equality certification.  The companies shall bear the costs of the certification process themselves. |
| M5C1-14 | Investment 2 - Gender equality certification system | Target | Companies supported through the technical assistance have obtained the gender equality certification | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 000 companies supported through the technical assistance have obtained the gender equality certification.  For the provision of accompanying measures in the form of mentoring, technical-managerial support, measures for work-life balance, entrepreneurial education a voucher scheme shall be used. |
| M5C1-15 | Investment 3 - Strengthening the dual system | Target | People that have participated in the dual system and obtained the relevant certification in the five-year period 2021-2025 | N/A | Number | 39 000 | 129 000 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 90 000 additional enrolments to the dual system have taken place and the relevant certifications proving course completion have been obtained in the five-year period 2021-2025, as compared to the baseline.  The distribution of resources to the Regions for the strengthening of the dual system shall take place on the basis of the number of students enrolled in VET courses. |
| M5C1-15bis | Investment 4 - Universal Civil Service | Milestone | Normative revision of current “Disposizioni concernenti la disciplina dei rapporti tra enti e operatori volontari del servizio civile universale” adopted as dpcm (decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei ministri) on 14th January 2019, with the aim of strengthening the Universal Civil Service | Adoption of the relevant act | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of the revised act concerning the relations between entities and volunteer operators (VOs), taking into account the results of the TSI project (20IT06 – “Supporting design and implementation of the Universal Civil Service (UCS) RRP Project, to unlock youth employment opportunities”).  The revised act shall:  - increase the participation of young people;  - simplify procedures; and  - improve the quality of UCS projects. |
| M5C1-16 | Investment 4 - Universal Civil Service | Target | People have participated in the universal civil service program and obtained the relevant certification in the four-year period 2021-2024 | N/A | Number | 0 | 166 670 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 166 670 people have participated in the Universal Civil Service program in the four-year period 2021-2024.  The main objective is to strengthen the Universal Civil Service, increasing the number of volunteers and raising the quality of the programmes and projects in which young people are involved. |

### **L.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 5 - Creation of women’s enterprises**

The objective of this measure is to contribute to increasing the level of participation of women into the labour market and, in particular, to support women’s participation in business activities. The investment shall support the creation **of women’s enterprises**. The main objectives of the measure are: (I) systematising and redesigning current supporting measures to support female entrepreneurship to increase their effectiveness; (II) supporting the implementation of innovative business projects already established and operating; (III) supporting the start-up of women's entrepreneurial activities through mentoring, technical-managerial support, measures for work-life balance, etc; (IV) creating - through targeted communication actions - a favourable cultural climate for women's entrepreneurship.

### **L.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M5C1-17 | Investment 5 - Creation of women's enterprises | Milestone | The Fund to support women’s entrepreneurship is adopted | Ministerial Decree for the establishment of the "Fondo Impresa Donna" is approved | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2021 | The Fund to support women’s entrepreneurship is adopted by mean of Ministerial Decree, which shall establish a set of eligibility criteria in line with the RRF objectives, including the DNSH principle and signature of the funding agreement and operational agreements with the financial intermediary(ies).  These funds shall constitute the "Fondo Impresa Donna", which shall implement the specific measure designed to support female entrepreneurship. Implementing measures shall be pre-agreed upon by the Ministry of Economic Development and the PCM-Department for Equal Opportunities, aiming at:  - strengthening the existing measures already managed by in-house bodies of Ministry of Economic Development (such as NITO-ON, Smart & Start) through a capital injection which shall be reserved only to women’s businesses;  - providing for a top-up of the Female Entrepreneurship Fund established by 2021 Budget Law (from Q3 2022 on);  - designing accompanying measures, monitoring and communication campaigns. The PCM-Department for Equal Opportunities shall implement a multi-year information campaign to promote female entrepreneurship, for vocational guidance activities for women of every age and female students in universities towards subjects and professions in which women are underrepresented and the creation of a communication platform. |
| M5C1-18 | Investment 5 - Creation of women's enterprises | Target | Financial support to enterprises has been committed | N/A | Number | 0 | 700 | Q2 | 2023 | Financial support has been committed to at least 700 additional enterprises compared to the baseline.  The implementation of support to female entrepreneurship is undertaken through instruments already active (NITO-ON, Smart & Start) and the new fund established by the Budget Law for 2021 (women’s enterprises supported until November 2020 by existing financial instruments as the baseline). |
| M5C1-19 | Investment 5 - Creation of women's enterprises | Target | Enterprises as defined in the relevant investment policy have received financial support | N/A | Number | 0 | 2 400 | Q2 | 2026 | Financial support has been disbursed to at least 2 400 enterprises as defined in the relevant investment policy.  The implementation of the support to female entrepreneurship is undertaken through instruments already active (NITO-ON, Smart & Start) and the new fund established by the Budget Law for 2021. |

## M. MISSION 5 COMPONENT 2: Social infrastructures, families, communities and third sector

The planned reforms and investments included in this component aim at strengthening resilience by supporting the integration and inclusion of the most vulnerable, along individual, family and social dimensions. This component provides a national strategy for the active inclusion of vulnerable population groups. The objectives of this component are: (I) strengthening the role for integrated social services to support families, minors and adolescents, to support parenting skills and protect vulnerable families as well as persons with disabilities, including through the enhancement of social infrastructures involving the third sector; (II) improving the autonomy of people with disabilities, by providing community and home-based social and health services and removing barriers to accessing housing and job opportunities; (III) improving the inclusion of people in extreme marginalization and housing deprivation (e.g. homeless people) through a wider offer of temporary accommodation assistance facilities and services, personalized paths towards autonomy and personal resilience; (IV) strengthening the availability of more affordable public and private housing and urban and territorial regeneration; (V) developing the resilience capacity of the most vulnerable through the dissemination of the culture of sport and the setup of sports infrastructures through the creation of urban parks where sports activities may be combined with entertainment activities for the benefit of the communities.

The implementation of these measures is expected to contribute addressing the challenges covered by the 2019 country-specific recommendations 2 on social policy urging Italy to “ensure that […] social policies are effectively integrated and reach out notably to young people and vulnerable groups” and by the 2020 country-specific recommendations 2 to “provide adequate (…) access to social protection”.

### **M.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Reform 1 - Framework Law for Disability**

The main objective of the reform is to modify the legislation on disabilities and promote the de-institutionalization (i.e., transfer from public or private institutions to their families or into community-based homes) and autonomy of people with disabilities. This shall entail (I) strengthening the offer of social services, (II) simplifying access to social and health services, (III) reforms of disability assessments, (IV) promoting independent living projects, (V) promoting the work of teams of experts that may support people with disabilities with multidimensional needs.

**Reform 2 – Reform for non-self-sufficient elderly persons**

The objective of this measure is to reform social services and improving the living conditions of non-self-sufficient elderly people. This reform shall include: (I) simplifying older people’s access to services through the creation of single points of social and health access, (II) identifying ways of recognizing non-self-sufficiency based on the need for assistance, (III) providing a multidimensional assessment, (IV) defining individualized projects that promote de-institutionalization. This reform is anticipated by specific interventions envisaged by the Plan, included both in the health mission (M6), with reference to projects that strengthen local health services and home care, and in this component, with specific reference to the investment 1, intervention II aimed at the de-institutionalisation.

**Investment 1 - Supporting vulnerable people and preventing institutionalization**

The objective of this measure is to support vulnerable people and preventing institutionalisation. This investment shall include the following interventions: (I) supporting parenting skills and preventing vulnerability of families and children; (II) supporting an autonomous life and de-institutionalisation for elderly people; (II) reinforcing home social services to guarantee early supported discharge and prevent hospitalization; (III) strengthening social services and preventing burnout among social workers.

**Investment 2 - Autonomy patterns for people with disabilities**

The objective of this measure is to increase the autonomy of people with disabilities. The scope of the investment is to accelerate the process of de-institutionalization by providing community and home-based social and health services in order to improve the autonomy of people with disabilities. The measure shall promote access to housing and job opportunities, including new possibilities offered by information technology.

**Investment 3 - Housing First and Post Stations**

The objective of this measure is to protect and support the inclusion of marginalised people through housing first and post stations. The introduction of the ‘housing first’ approach means that municipalities shall make flats available for single individuals, small groups or families up to 24 months. In addition to this, customised projects shall be activated for each single person/family in order to implement personal growth development programmes and to help them achieve a higher degree of autonomy, also by providing them with training and with other services aimed at improving their employability level. On the other hand, the implementation of ‘post stations’ means the creation of service and inclusion centre for homeless people. Such centres shall offer, besides a limited night reception, important amenities such as health services, catering, post distribution, cultural mediation, counselling, job orientation, legal consulting, and goods distribution among others.

### **M.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

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| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M5C2-1 | Reform 1- Framework law for disability | Milestone | Entry into force of the Framework Law to strengthen the autonomy of people with disabilities. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Framework Law | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The Framework Law, which consists of a delegation law, shall strengthen the autonomy of people with disabilities, according to the principles of UNCRPD and European Strategy 2021-2030 for the rights of persons with disabilities, which shall as a minimum include: (i) the comprehensive definition and enhancement of the offer of social services for disabled people together with the promotion of de-institutionalisation and independent living, (ii) the simplification of procedures for access to health and social services, and (iii) the review of procedures for assessing the condition of disability, towards a multidimensional evaluation of the condition of every person.  People with disabilities are those defined according to the principles of the UN CRPD, by the Law n. 104/1992. In Italy the assessment process is under competence of the Regions and the person is evaluated by the Local Health Services or by the National Institute of Social Welfare.  The law shall be proposed by the Minister for the Disabilities for the approval by the Council of Ministers, according to the set road map.  The adoption of the Framework Law shall be followed up by the reorganization of local social services, the definition of quality standards and by providing ICT platform to enhance and make more efficient the services. |
| M5C2-2 | Reform 1- Framework law for disability | Milestone | Entry into force of the Framework Law and governmental adoption of the legislative decrees developing the provisions set out by the Framework Law to strengthen the autonomy of people with disabilities | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the legislative Decrees | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2024 | The legislative decrees shall develop the provisions set out by the Framework Law to strengthen the autonomy of people with disabilities. The Law shall as a minimum set out provisions to (I) strengthening the offer of social services, (II) simplifying access to social and health services, (III) reforms of disability assessments, (IV) promoting independent living projects, (V) promoting the work of teams of experts that may support people with disabilities with multidimensional needs. |
| M5C2-3 | Reform 2 - Reform for non-self-sufficient elderly persons | Milestone | Entry into force of a Framework Law which strengthens the actions in favour of non self-sufficiency elderly people | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the Framework Law which strengthens the actions in favour of non self-sufficiency elderly people | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | The Framework Law proposed by the Government shall strengthen the actions in favour of non self-sufficient elderly people. The law shall simplify and provide Points of Single Contact for social and health services, review the procedures for assessing the condition of non self-sufficient elderly person, and increase the set of social and health care services that may be provided at home. The law shall also identify the necessary financial resources. |
| M5C2-4 | Reform 2- Reform for non-self-sufficient elderly persons | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative decrees that develop the provisions set out by the Framework Law to strengthen the actions in favour of non self-sufficiency elderly people | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the legislative Decrees | N/A | N/A | N/ A | Q1 | 2024 | The legislative decrees shall concretize the provisions set out by the Framework Law to strengthen the actions in favour of non self-sufficient elderly people, implementing the different measures. |
| M5C2-5 | Investment 1 - Supporting vulnerable people and preventing institutionalization | Milestone | Entry into force of the operational Plan | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the Operational plan of interventions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The operational plan shall define the requirements of projects that may be presented by local entities, which relate to four dimensions: (i) support to parents of children aged 0 to 17 years, (ii) support to elderly autonomy, (iii) home services to elderly, and (iv) support to social workers.  The action ‘Support to parents’ shall consist, as a minimum, of providing support to recipient families for at least 18 months with (i) a pre-assessment of the family environment and children situation, (ii) an assessment of the situation made a multidisciplinary team of qualified professionals and (iii) provide at least one of the following services: home services, participation to support groups for parents and children; cooperation among schools, families and social services and/or shared family care services.  The action ‘elderly autonomy’ shall consist, as a minimum, of reconverting retirement homes for elderly people in groups of autonomous apartments, equipped with all necessary facilities and services, including home automation, telemedicine and remote monitoring.  The action ‘home services to elderly’ is aimed at providing specific training to professionals for home services to elderly people.  The action ‘support to social workers’ shall consist of supporting social operators and reinforcing their professionalism and sharing competences, mainly by introducing instruments for sharing competences and provide supervision services to operators to support the work of operators. |
| M5C2-6 | Investment 1 - Supporting vulnerable people and preventing institutionalization | Target | Social districts achieve at least one of the following results: (i) support to parents, (ii) elderly autonomy, (iii) home services to elderly or (iv) favour social workers to prevent burnout | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 85 | Q1 | 2026 | At least 85% of the social districts achieve at least one of the following results: (i) support to parents of children aged 0 to 17 years, (ii) elderly autonomy, (iii) home services to elderly or (iv) favour social workers to prevent burnout.  85% of the Italian social districts shall be involved in the project.  The actions envisaged under the four dimensions and the relevant requirements are those defined in the operational Plan, for the active inclusion of vulnerable population groups, whose situation worsened as a result of the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency.  The action shall cover the entire national territory. All social districts are expected to participate, the strategy being that such projects open the path to stabilize services through formal recognition of an essential level of social assistance to be granted on the entire territory. |
| M5C2-7 | Investment 2 - Autonomy patterns for people with disabilities | Target | Social districts have delivered at least one project in relation to the renovation of home spaces and/or provision of ICT devices to disabled people, accompanied by training on digital skills | N/A | Number | 0 | 500 | Q4 | 2022 | At least 500 projects in relation to the renovation of home spaces and/or provision of ICT devices to disabled people, accompanied by training on digital skills is delivered by social districts.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: at least 500 social districts have delivered at least one project in relation to the renovation of home spaces and/or provision of ICT devices to disabled people, accompanied by training on digital skills.  Delivery of at least one project from at least 500 social districts, which have participated in the non-competitive procedure. |
| M5C2-8 | Investment 2 - Autonomy patterns for people with disabilities | Target | Disabled people have received renovation of home space and/or provision of ICT devices. The services shall be accompanied by training on digital skills | N/A | Number | 1 000 | 5 000 | Q1 | 2026 | At least 5 000 disabled people have received renovation of home space and/or provision of ICT devices. The services shall be accompanied by training on digital skills.  Coverage of at least 5 000 people (1 000 existing plus 4 000 new) with disabilities as recipients of the interventions carried out by the TA.  The definition of disabled people (based on ICF) is set out in the 2019 national plan for non-self-sufficient people. Guidelines for the project of autonomy for disabled people are already developed as a result of previous projects. The approval of a specific law n. 112/2016 and the establishing of a specific national fund on the action shall cover the entire national territory. All social districts shall be solicited to participate, the strategy being that such projects open the path to stabilize services through formal recognition of an essential level of social assistance to be granted on the entire territory. |
| M5C2-9 | Investment 3 - Housing First and Post Stations | Milestone | Entry into force of the operational Plan regarding projects on Housing First and Post Stations, defining the requirements of projects that can be presented by local entities, and launch of call for proposal | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the Operational plan of interventions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | The operational Plan regarding projects on Housing First and Post Stations, shall define the requirements of projects that may be presented by local entities, and launch of call for proposal.  Projects on Housing First envisage that local entities make flats available for single individuals, small groups or families up to 24 months, preferably through buildings’ refurbishment and renovation of State property. This shall be complemented by development and autonomy programmes.  Projects on Post Stations envisage the development of service and inclusion centres for homeless people. This shall be complemented by job placement programmes, in collaboration with employment centres. |
| M5C2-10 | Investment 3 - Housing First and Post Stations | Target | People living in severely material deprivation taken in charge by projects on Housing First for at least six months and Post stations | N/A | Number | 0 | 25 000 | Q1 | 2026 | Taking charge of at least 25 000 people living in severely material deprivation as recipients of Housing First and Post stations interventions.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: at least 3 000 people shall be provided temporary accommodation for at least 6 months under the Housing First projects and at least 22 000 people shall benefit from the services offered under the Post Stations projects carried out by the social district.  People in conditions of severe deprivation are defined as follows: see Linee di indirizzo per il contrasto alla grave emarginazione in Italia, approved by the Conferenza Unificata il 11.05.2015 and art. 5 of the Annual Decree on the Poverty Fund 2018 where (art. 5) for this aim they are identified as a) living in the street or in precarious shelter; b) using public dormitory; c) are hosted in hostels for the deprived; d) are exiting from structures (including jail) and do not have a place to live in.  The action shall cover the entire national territory, however areas where problems of homelessness and severe poverty are more urgent (metropolitan areas but also some rural areas with large numbers of seasonal workers - many of which foreigners) shall be privileged. |

### **M.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 4 - Investments in projects of urban regeneration, aimed at reducing situations of marginalization and social degradation**

The objective of this measure is to provide municipalities with grants for investments in urban regeneration, to reduce marginalization and social degradation as well as to improve the social and environmental context of urban centres, in full respect of the Do–no-significant Harm principle. The measure aims at supporting the reuse and re-functionalization of public areas and existing public building structures for purposes of public interest, and at improving the urban landscape through renovation of public buildings, with particular attention to the development of social, cultural, educational and didactic services, including sporting activities.

The measure shall not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). It includes gas-condensing boilers, which shall not be eligible for the interventions under this measure.

**Investment 5 – Urban Integration Plans (general projects and Overcoming illegal settlements to fight labour exploitation in agriculture)**

The objective of this measure is to regenerate, revitalize and enhance large degraded urban areas, with particular attention to the creation of new services for the person and the requalification of accessibility and inter-modal infrastructures, allowing the transformation of vulnerable territories into smart and sustainable cities. This investment includes two interventions: (I) support to general projects to deliver and implement urban integrated plans, such as maintenance and reuse of public areas and buildings, regeneration and valorisation of under-used or unused urban areas, etc. (II) specific projects to overcome illegal settlements in agriculture. Local administrations shall be supported in the creation of action plans to overcome illegal settlements and provide decent housing solutions for workers in the agricultural sector. Furthermore, under this investment a thematic Fund (Fund of Funds) shall be created, in collaboration with the EIB, targeting the support of private intervention in urban regeneration initiatives. This fund shall be used to support the climate and digital transition of urban areas.

The measure shall not do significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measure and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). It includes gas-condensing boilers, which shall not be eligible for the interventions under this measure.

**Investment 6 - Innovative Plan for Housing Quality**

The objective of this measure is to build new public housing accommodations and redevelop degraded areas, mainly focusing on green innovation and sustainability. The investment shall provide support to: (I) redevelop, reorganize and increase the offer for public housing; (II) regenerate areas, spaces and public and private properties; (III) improve the accessibility and safety of urban areas and the provision of services; (IV) develop participatory and innovative management models to support social and urban welfare.

**Investment 7 – Sport and Social Inclusion**

The objective of this measure is to regenerate urban areas focusing on sport facilities, in order to promote social inclusion and integration, especially in the most deprived areas of Italy. The funded projects shall support: (I) construction and regeneration of sports facilities, located in disadvantaged areas of the country including metropolitan suburbs; (II) the distribution of sports equipment for the disadvantaged areas; (III ) the completion and adaptation of existing sports facilities such as:(for examples: functional recovery, restructuring, extraordinary maintenance, removal of architectural barriers, and energy efficiency).

### **M.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**  **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**  **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M5C2-11 | Investment 4 - Investments in projects of urban regeneration, aimed at reducing situations of marginalization and social degradation | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for investments in urban regeneration to reduce situations of marginalisation and social degradation, with projects in line with the RRF objectives including the DNSH principle | Notification of all public contracts for investments in urban regeneration to reduce situations of marginalisation and social degradation, with projects in line with the RRF objectives including the DNSH principle | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | Notification of all public contracts awarded to at least 300 municipalities of more than 15 000 inhabitants for investments in urban regeneration to reduce situations of marginalisation and social degradation, with projects in line with the RRF objectives including the DNSH principle.  The grants are awarded to municipalities of more than 15 000 inhabitants which are not the provincial capitals, the provincial capital municipalities or the metropolitan city headquarters.  Projects of urban generation shall consist of at least one of the following interventions:  Reuse and re-functionalization of public areas and existing public building structures for purposes of public interest, including the demolition of abusive works carried out by private individuals in the absence or total discrepancy from the building permit and the arrangement of the relevant areas;  Improvement of the quality of the urban landscape and of the social and environmental fabric, including through building renovation of public buildings, with particular reference to the development of social and cultural, educational and didactic services;  Green, sustainable and smart transport projects.  The maximum amounts per municipality are the following:  EUR 5 000 000 for municipalities with populations ranging from 15 000 to 49 999 inhabitants;  EUR 10 000 000 for municipalities with a population of between 50 000 and 100 000 inhabitants;  EUR 20 000 000 for municipalities with a population greater than 100 000 inhabitants and for municipalities that are provincial capitals or metropolitan cities. |
| M5C2-12 | Investment 4 - Investments in projects of urban regeneration, aimed at reducing situations of marginalization and social degradation | Target | Projects for urban regeneration interventions covering municipalities | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 080 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 080 completed projects, sent by municipalities of more than 15 000 inhabitants, covering at least 1 000 000 squared meters.  The interventions are those defined in the relevant Milestone for Urban Regeneration interventions. |
| M5C2-13 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - general projects | Milestone | Entry into force of the investment Plan for urban regeneration projects in metropolitan areas | Provision of the law indicating the entry into force of the Plan for urban regeneration projects in metropolitan areas | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The investment Plan shall establish set of criteria in line with the RRF objectives, including the DNSH principle. The projects shall refer to the following type of interventions:  a) Maintenance for the reuse and re-operation of public areas.  b) Improvement of the quality of urban décor and the social and environmental fabric.  c) Improvement of the environmental quality and digital profile of the urban areas. |
| M5C2-14 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - general projects | Target | Completing integrated planning projects in metropolitan cities | N/A | Number | 0 | 300 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 300 integrated planning projects have been completed in all 14 metropolitan cities in at least one of the three following dimensions:    - Maintenance for the reuse and re-operation of public areas and existing public building structures;    - Improvement of the quality of urban décor and the social and environmental fabric, including through refurbishment of public buildings;    - Improvement of the environmental quality and digital profile of the urban areas thorough the support to digital technologies and to technologies with lower CO2 emissions.    The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: completing integrated planning actions over an area of at least 3 000 000 squared meters by all 14 metropolitan cities. |
| M5C2-15 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - Overcoming illegal settlements to fight labour exploitation in agriculture | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministerial Decree setting out the mapping of illegal settlements is adopted by the “Tavolo di contrasto allo sfruttamento lavorativo in agricoltura” and the ministerial decree to allocate resources is adopted | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the Ministerial Decree | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | The Ministerial Decree shall allocate resources on the basis of the mapping of illegal settlements realised by the “Tavolo di contrasto allo sfruttamento lavorativo in agricoltura”. Standard of temporary and long-term housing solutions shall be defined. |
| M5C2-16 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - Overcoming illegal settlements to fight labour exploitation in agriculture | Target | Project activities are completed in the areas identified as illegal settlements in the local Plans | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 90 | Q1 | 2025 | Project activities completed on at least 90% of the areas identified as illegal settlements in the local Plans.  Following the allocation of resources, a “local action Plan” shall be provided by the relevant administration for each illegal settlement identified. |
| M5C2-17 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - EIB Fund-Of-Fund | Milestone | The Fund’s investment strategy is approved by the Ministry of Finance (MEF) | Fund’s Investment Strategy is approved by the Ministry of Finance (MEF) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q3 | 2022 | The Fund’s investment strategy shall define as a minimum: (i) the nature and scope of the investments supported, which shall promote sustainable urban regeneration and development projects and be in line with the RRF objectives, including in relation to compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle, as further specified in the Commission guidance note of 12 February 2021, (ii) the operations supported, (iii) the targeted beneficiaries, which shall be private promoters of financially self-sustainable projects for which public support is justified by a market failure or the risk profile, and their eligibility criteria, (iv) the eligibility criteria of financial beneficiaries and their selection through an open call; (v) the inclusion of a specific line for decent housing solutions for the workers in the agriculture and industrial sector, and (vi) provisions to re-invest potential reflows for the same policy objectives, also beyond 2026.  The contractual agreement with entrusted entity requiring shall require the use of the DNSH guidance. |
| M5C2-18 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - EIB Fund-Of-Fund | Target | Monetary value of the contribution to the Thematic Fund and support of urban projects | N/A | EUR | 0 | 545 000 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least EUR 545 000 000 contributed to the Thematic Fund.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: support to at least 10 urban projects.  Approval by the Fund's Investment Board (of which the Ministry of Finance is part) of projects for an amount of at least EUR 545 000 000 and approval by the Fund's Investment Board (of which the Ministry of Finance is part) of at least 10 projects. |
| M5C2-19 | Investment 6 - Innovation Programme for Housing Quality | Milestone | Regions and Autonomous Provinces (including municipalities and/or metropolitan cities located in those territories) signed the agreements to redevelop and increase social housing | Agreements with local authorities are signed | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2022 | At least 15 Regions and Autonomous Provinces (including municipalities and/or metropolitan cities located in those territories) signed the agreements to redevelop and increase social housing.    Agreements signed with at least 15 Regions and Autonomous Provinces involved in projects.  Building: new public housing accommodations to:  - redevelop, reorganize and increase the assets intended for public housing;  - re-functionalize areas, spaces and public and private properties also through the regeneration of the urban and socio-economic fabric;  - improve the accessibility and safety of urban areas and the provision of services and urban-local infrastructures;  - regenerate areas and spaces already built, increasing environmental quality and improving climate resilience to climate change also by means of operations with impacts on urban densification;  - identify and use innovative management and inclusion models and tools, social and urban welfare, as well as participatory processes.  Housing units and public spaces supported shall be intended as benefitting from the activities described in the related milestone. |
| M5C2-20 | Investment 6 - Innovation Programme for Housing Quality | Target | Number of housing units supported (in terms of both construction and rehabilitation) and squared meters of public spaces supported | N/A | Number | 0 | 10 000 | Q1 | 2026 | Support to at least 10 000 housing units supported (in terms of both construction and rehabilitation). The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target that is covering at least 800 000 squared meters of public spaces. |
| M5C2-21 | Investment 7 - The Sport and Social Inclusion project | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for projects on sport and social inclusion following a public call for proposal | Notification of the award of all public contracts for projects on sport and social inclusion | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q1 | 2023 | Notification of the award of public contracts, which shall consist of at least one of the following elements:  1. construction of new sport facilities, located in the disadvantaged areas of the country;  2. provision of sports equipment, including the application of technology to sport);  3. requalification and adaptation of existing sports facilities (for example: removal of architectural barriers, energy efficiency, etc).  The project aims to ensure the regeneration of urban areas through a focus on sport facilities, in order to promote social inclusion and integration, especially in the most deprived areas of Italy.  Selection criteria shall guarantee that at least 50% of the investment shall be allocated to new constructions, compliant with the relevant requirements of footnote 5 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241. |
| M5C2-22 | Investment 7 - The Sport and Social Inclusion project | Target | Interventions related to the contracts concerning sport facilities | N/A | Number | 0 | 100 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 100 interventions related to the contracts concerning sport facilities.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the satisfactory fulfilment of a secondary target: the interventions completed shall cover an area of at least 200 000 squared meters.  The project shall address the issues of urban regeneration according to principles of sustainability and resilience, focusing on sport facilities, in order to promote social inclusion and integration, especially in the most deprived areas of Italy.  At least 50% of the investment shall be devoted to new constructions compliant with the relevant requirements of footnote 5 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241. |

## N. MISSION 5 COMPONENT 3: Special interventions for territorial cohesion

This component of the recovery and resilience plan includes two intervention areas: i) Plan for the resilience of internal, peripheral and mountain areas; ii) Projects for the development of the South, including investments to tackle educational poverty, to consolidate rural pharmacies as local health services, the enhancement of assets confiscated from organised crime and infrastructural investment in Special Economic Zones. These measures aim at tackling the territorial divide in three domains: demographics and services; skill development; investment.

The investments and the reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the country specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2019 and 2020 on the need to “Focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, and the quality of infrastructure, taking into account regional disparities” (country specific recommendation 2019.3); “improve educational outcomes” (country specific recommendation 2019.2); “Strengthen the resilience and capacity of the health system […]” (country specific recommendation 2020.1); “ensure adequate […] and access to social protection” (country specific recommendation 2020.2).

### **N.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Investment 1.1. Inner Areas – 1: Enhancement of community social services and infrastructures**

The intervention aims at tackling the issues of social exclusion and marginalisation, by intensifying the provision of services through the increase of funds for public services delivered by the local authorities (the delivery mechanism consists in providing grants to the municipalities). Financed projects may concern: home care services for the elderly; community nurses and midwives; strengthening of small hospitals (those without first aid) or some basic services (i.e. radiology, cardiology, gynaecology) and outpatient centres; infrastructures for helicopter rescue; strengthening centres for the disabled; counselling centres, cultural services, sports services and migrant reception. The intervention shall envisage either the creation of new services and infrastructures or the improvement of existing ones through an increase in the number of recipients or in the quality of supply.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[114]](#footnote-115); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[115]](#footnote-116); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[116]](#footnote-117) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[117]](#footnote-118); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation may be selected.

**Investment 1.1.2: Territorial Proximity health facilities**

The intervention aims at consolidating rural pharmacies as local health services (Rural pharmacies are defined on the basis of L. 27 March 1968, n. 221. This measure, shall give immediate support to rural pharmacies that during the Covid-19 emergency, have been a fundamental point of reference for the local population. By consolidating their role in providing health facilities, pharmacies can keep being a central element of community life, bringing healthcare as close as possible to citizens. In detail, these pharmacies are expected to strengthen their role by: (i) taking part in the integrated home assistance service; (ii) providing second-level services, in accordance with diagnostic-therapeutic paths envisaged for specific pathologies; (iii) dispensing drugs that the patient is now forced to collect in the hospital; (iv) monitoring the patient with the Electronic Health Record and the Pharmaceutical Dossier.

**Investment 1.3: Structured socio-educational interventions to combat educational poverty in the South supporting the Third Sector**

The measure aims at fostering the third sector in Southern regions (Abruzzo, Basilicata, Campania, Calabria, Molise, Puglia, Sardinia and Sicily) and at supplying socio-educational services to minors in connection with the provisions of the Partnership Agreement for the 2021-2027 programming period of European cohesion policies.

The socio-educational interventions to combat educational poverty and support the Third sector is expected to take place in one of the following areas:

* Interventions for children aged zero to six aimed at strengthening the conditions of access to nursery and kindergarten services and at supporting parenthood;
* Interventions for children aged five to ten aimed at guaranteeing effective educational opportunities and early prevention of school dropout, bullying and other phenomena of distress;
* Interventions for children aged 11-17, which aim at improving education supply and preventing the phenomenon of early school leaving.

The interventions shall ensure the following key elements of the tender:

* Public notices shall account at least for EUR 50 000 000 each
* The third sector entities projects shall last at least one year and up to two years.

### **N.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M5C3-1 | Investment 1.1.1: Inner Areas-Enhancement of community social services and infrastructures | Milestone | Award of the tender for the interventions to improve social services and infrastructures in Inner Areas and for the support to pharmacies in municipalities of less than 3 000 inhabitants | Notification of the award of all public contracts for the interventions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The intervention shall create new services and infrastructures or shall improve the existing ones through an increase in the number of recipients or in the quality of supply.  The launch of all competitive calls shall be done with terms of reference including eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation.  Inner Areas are those identified in the Strategia Nazionale Aree Interne; Rural Pharmacies are defined on the basis of Law. 27 March 1968, n.221. |
| M5C3-3 | Investment 1.1.2: Territorial proximity health facilities | Target | Support to rural pharmacies in municipalities, hamlets or settlements of less than 5 000 inhabitants (first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 500 | Q4 | 2023 | At least 500 rural pharmacies in municipalities, hamelets or settlements of less than 5 000 inhabitants shall benefit from the intervention. |
| M5C3-4 | Investment 1.1.2: Territorial proximity health facilities | Target | Support to rural pharmacies in municipalities, hamlets or settlements of less than 5 000 inhabitants (second batch) | N/A | Number | 500 | 2 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 2 000 rural pharmacies in municipalities hamelets or settlements of less than 5 000 inhabitants shall benefit from the intervention. |
| M5C3-8 | Investment 1.3: Structured socio-educational interventions to combat educational poverty in the South supporting the Third Sector | Target | Educational support to minors (first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 000 | Q2 | 2023 | At least 20 000 minors aged up to 17 years shall receive educational support. The projects of educational support shall focus on one of the following areas:  • Interventions for children aged zero to six aimed at strengthening the conditions of access to nursery and kindergarten services and at supporting parenthood;  • Interventions for children aged five to ten aimed at guaranteeing effective educational opportunities and early prevention of school dropout, bullying and other phenomena of distress;  • Interventions for children aged 11-17, which aim at improving education supply and preventing the phenomenon of early school leaving.  Key elements of the tender:  - Public notices shall account for at least EUR 50 000 000 each  - The third sector entities projects shall last at least one year and up to two years.  The actions shall take place in the regions of Abruzzo, Basilicata, Campania, Calabria, Molise, Puglia, Sardegna and Sicilia. |
| M5C3-9 | Investment1.3: Structured socio-educational interventions to combat educational poverty in the South supporting the Third Sector | Target | Educational support to minors (second batch) | N/A | Number | 20 000 | 44 000 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 44 000 minors aged from zero to 17 years are provided with educational support. |

### **N.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Reform 1: Simplification of the procedures and strengthening of the Commissioner in the Special Economic Zones**

The reform shall contribute to the simplification of the governance system and streamline the implementation time of interventions in the Special Economic Zones. The reform shall establish the Digital One Stop Shop for the Special Economic Zones and strengthening of the Commissarial Role.

**Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zones (SEZ)**

The scope of these investments is to ensure the effectiveness of the reform introducing SEZs, by avoiding further economic development delay in Southern areas with already a productive base.

The projects included under the measure shall foster competitiveness and economic development in the SEZs through primary urbanization works – as defined by the Italian legislation and the connection of these areas to the road and railway networks. The interventions have the objective of incentivizing companies and firms to locate their productive activities to SEZs areas. The infrastructural investments are expected to be related to last-mile connections with ports or industrial areas; digital logistics, urbanizations or energy efficiency works; strengthening the resilience of ports.

In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall exclude the following list of activities: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[118]](#footnote-119); (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[119]](#footnote-120); (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[[120]](#footnote-121) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[121]](#footnote-122); and (iv) activities where the long-term disposal of waste may cause harm to the environment. The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation may be selected.

### **N.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M5C3-10 | Reform1: Simplification of the procedures and strengthening of the Commissioner in the Special Economic Zones | Milestone | Entry into force of the regulation to simply the procedures and strengthen the role of the Commissioner in the Special Economic Zones | Provision in the regulation for the entry into force of the regulation to simply the procedures and strengthen the role of the Commissioner in the Special Economic Zones | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The regulation shall include: the  establishment of the Digital One Stop Shop for the Special Economic Zones for the simplification of procedures; provisions to strengthen the role of the Commissioner in ZES.    Special Economic Zones are specific areas defined by the Law Decree 91/2017 (publication in the Official Journal 141/2017) converted into law by the L. 123/2017 (published in the official Journal Mezzogiorno 188/2017). |
| M5C3-11 | Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zone | Milestone | Entry into force of Ministry Decrees approving operational plans for all eight Special Economic Zones | Provision in the law of indicating the entry into force the Ministry decrees. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | The decree shall allocate resources to the subjects responsible for implementation and define specific conditions to avoid any environmental impact of interventions.  The launch of all competitive calls shall be done with terms of reference including eligibility criteria that ensure that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. |
| M5C3-12 | Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zone | Target | Start of infrastructural interventions in the Special Economic Zones | N/A | Number | 0 | 41 | Q2 | 2024 | The planned interventions are:  - "Last mile" link: to establish effective connections between industrial areas and the TEN-T railway network;  - Digital logistics and energy and environmental efficiency works;  - Strengthening resilience and security of the infrastructure in relation to an access to ports.  Interventions shall have started (as proved by the certificate for the start of works) for at least 22 last-mile connections with ports or industrial areas of the ZES; at least 15 interventions for digital logistics, urbanizations or energy efficiency works in the same areas; four interventions strengthening ports’ resilience. |
| M5C3-13 | Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zone | Target | Completion of infrastructural interventions in the Special Economic Zones. | N/A | Number | 0 | 41 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of at least 22 last-mile connection with ports or industrial areas of the ZES; at least 15 interventions for digital logistics, or urbanization, or energy efficiency works in the same areas; and at least 4 interventions strengthening ports’ resilience have been completed.  The e list of interventions shall include for instance the following measures or equivalent ones:  • Completion of the TEN-T comprehensive network infrastructure in the harbours of Vasto and Ortona and the industrial areas of Saletti and Manoppello (Abruzzo)  •Infrastructure in the port of Salerno and the industrial areas of Ufita, Marcianise, Battipaglia and Nola (Campania)  •Interconnections between the port of Manfredonia and the urban areas of Termoli, Brindisi and Lecce (Puglia and Molise).  • Interconnections between the port of Taranto and the urban areas of Taranto, Potenza and Matera (Puglia and Basilicata).  • Infrastructural interventions for accessibility to the port of Gioia Tauro (Calabria).  •Infrastructure accessibility to the port of Cagliari (Sardegna)  •Infrastructural interventions for accessibility to the ports of Augusta, Riporto, Sant’Agata di Militello and Gela (Sicilia). |

## MISSION 6 COMPONENT 1: Proximity networks, facilities and telemedicine for territorial healthcare assistance

The objective of this component is to strengthen the Italian National Health Service (NHS) by inter alia enhancing the protection against environmental and climate-change related health risks and better responding to the communities’ needs regarding local care and assistance. Local healthcare assistance is fragmented and subject to regional disparities that result in different levels of healthcare provisions and health outcomes across regions. The provision of integrated home care services is considered to be low, and the different healthcare and social service providers are considered to be only weakly integrated. Moreover, the capacity of the Italian National Health Service (NHS) to address health risks related to environmental exposure and climate change has been tested by several environmental crisis and emergencies that highlighted the challenges due to a lack of sufficient prevention actions. The objective of this component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan is to strengthen the Italian National Health Service (NHS) by inter alia enhancing the protection against environmental and climate-change related health risks and better responding to the communities’ needs regarding local care and assistance.

The investments and reforms of this component shall contribute addressing the country-specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2019 and 2020 on the need to “focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, and the quality of infrastructure, taking into account regional disparities (country-specific recommendation 3, 2019), “strengthen the resilience and capacity of the health system, in the areas of health workers, critical medical products and infrastructure” (country-specific recommendation 1, 2020) and to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services” (country-specific recommendation 3, 2020).

### **O.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

*N/A*

### **O.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

*N/A*

### **O.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Reform 1: Definition of a new organisational model for Territorial healthcare assistance network.**

The reform constitutes a preparatory element for the investments of the component. It shall establish a new model of territorial healthcare assistance and create a new institutional structure of Health-Environment-Climate prevention. This shall be achieved through:

1. Establishment of a new organisational model for the territorial healthcare assistance network through the definition of a regulatory framework which identifies structural, technological and organisational standards.
2. Definition of a new institutional structure of Health-Environment-Climate prevention, following an integrated approach (“One Health”) and a holistic vision (“Planetary Health”).

**Investment 1.1: Community Health Houses to improve territorial health assistance.**

The investment project consists in the establishment and operationalisation of at least 1 038 Community Health Houses, through the activation, development and aggregation of primary care services and implementing (energy efficient) assistance delivery centres for an integrated response to care needs.

**Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine**

The investment consists in the large-scale adoption of telemedicine solutions and supporting healthcare innovation, through the following measures:

1. Home care as first point of assistance (Investment 1.2.1) - The goal is to increase the number of people treated in home care to 10% of the population over 65 through investment in hardware and increased service provision.
2. Territorial Coordination Centres (Investment 1.2.2) - The planned investment concerns the establishment of at least 480 Territorial Coordination Centres (“Centrali Operative Territoriali”) that are intended to link and coordinate various territorial, social-health and hospital services, as well as the emergency-urgency network. The Territorial Coordination Centres are expected to ensure the remote control of the devices provided to patients, support the exchange of information between health professionals, and constitute a reference point for caregivers and patient needs.
3. Telemedicine to better support patients with chronic diseases (Investment 1.2.3) - The investment aims to (1) finance projects that enable remote doctor-patient interactions, in particular diagnostics and monitoring, (2) create a national platform for screening telemedicine projects (linked to Mission 6 Component 2 Investment 1.3) and (3) finance ad hoc research initiatives on digital health and care technologies.

Additional interventions with a link to home care are listed under Mission 5, Component 2, in particular reforms 1 and 2 and investments 1 and 2

**Investment 1.3: Strengthening Intermediate Healthcare and its facilities (Community Hospitals)**

The investment shall create at least 307 community hospitals, i.e., healthcare facilities for patients who, following an episode of minor acuity or the relapse of chronic pathologies, require low-intensity and short-term clinical interventions.

### **O.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M6C1-1 | Reform 1: Definition of a new organisational model for Territorial healthcare assistance network | Milestone | Entry into force of the secondary legislation (Ministerial Decree) envisaging the reform of the organisation of healthcare. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the legislation l | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Entry into force of the secondary legislation (Ministerial Decree) providing for:  - Definition of a new organizational model of the territorial healthcare assistance network, through the definition of a regulatory framework which identifies structural, technological and organizational standards across regions; definition of a new institutional structure of Health-Environment-Climate prevention, according to the "One-Health" approach. |
| M6C1-2 | Investment 1.1: Community Health Houses to improve territorial health assistance | Milestone | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract | Notification of the approval by Ministry of Health and regions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract (Contratto Istituzionale di Sviluppo), with the Italian Ministry of Health as the responsible and implementing Authority and the participation of regional Administrations together with the other entities concerned for Community health houses:  The Institutional Development Contract is a governance tool that shall list all the suitable parties identified for the implementation of the Community Health House to Improve territorial health assistance. The contract shall also identify obligations that each Italian region will assume to guarantee the achievement of the expected results concerning Community Health House.  The contract aimed at supporting territorial cohesion, development and economic growth, and at accelerating the implementation of complex interventions. The Institutional Development Contract is particularly useful for major projects or investments articulated in individual interventions functionally connected to each other, which require an integrated approach and the use of European investment structural funds and national funds also included in plans and operational programmes funded from national and European resources. |
| M6C1-3 | Investment 1.1: Community Health Houses to improve territorial health assistance | Target | Community Health Houses made available and technologically equipped (first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 038 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 1 038 Community Health Houses shall be made available and technologically equipped - in order to ensure equity of access, territorial proximity and quality of care to people regardless of age and their clinical picture (chronically ill patients, non-self-sufficient people needing long-term care, people with disability, mental distress, poverty), through the activation, development and aggregation of primary care services, and implementing assistance delivery centres (energy efficient) for a multi-professional response.  At least 50% of the RRF support to the investment cost shall be dedicated to the construction of new buildings (Intervention field 025 ter) compliant with the requirements of footnote 5 of Annex VI of the Regulation (EU) 2021/241 or to the renovation of buildings (Intervention field 026) |
| M6C1-4 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Milestone | Approval of the Guidelines containing the digital model for the implementation of Home Care | Guidelines approved by Ministry of Health | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | The guidelines shall streamline the processes necessary to enhance home care through the development of remote monitoring techniques and home automation. |
| M6C1-5 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Milestone | Institutional Development Contract approved by Ministry of Health and regions | Notification of the approved contract | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract (Contratto Istituzionale di Sviluppo), with the Italian Ministry of Health as the responsible and implementing Authority and the participation of regional Administrations together with the other entities concerned for Home Care.  The Institutional Development Contract shall establish for each intervention or category of interventions, the time schedule, the responsibilities of the contractors, the evaluation and monitoring criteria and the sanctions for any non-compliance. It also defines the conditions of potential partial defunding of interventions or the allocation of the relevant resources to another level of government, in compliance with the principle of subsidiarity. |
| M6C1-6 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | Additional people treated in home care (first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 842 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Increase the number of people treated in home care to reach 10% of the population over 65 (an estimated 1,5 million people in 2026). In order to reach that objective, it shall be necessary to increase the number of people over 65 treated in home care by at least 842 000 within 2026. Integrated home care is a service for people of all ages with one or more chronic diseases or a terminal clinical condition requiring continuous and highly specialised professional health and social care. |
| M6C1-7 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | Coordination Centres fully operational (second batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 480 | Q4 | 2024 | The crucial point of this intervention is the entry in operation of at least 480 Territorial Coordination Centres (“Centrali Operative Territoriali”) with the function of coordinating and linking the various territorial, social-health and hospital health services, as well as the emergency-urgency network, in order to ensure continuity, accessibility and integration of care. |
| M6C1-8 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | At least one telemedicine project assigned to each region (considering both projects that will be implemented in the individual region and those that may be developed as part of consortia among regions) | N/A | Number | 0 | 20 | Q4 | 2023 | The national telemedicine strategy shall promote and finance the development and scale-up of new telemedicine projects and solutions within regional healthcare systems, and as such it represents a key (technological) enabler for the implementation of the enhanced remote care approach to health, with a particular focus on chronic patients. |
| M6C1-9 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | Number of people assisted by telemedicine tools (third batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 300 000 | Q4 | 2025 | At least 300 000 people assisted by telemedicine tools.  The intervention entails the financing of ad hoc research initiatives on digital health and care technologies. |
| M6C1-10 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening Intermediate Healthcare and its facilities (Community Hospitals) | Milestone | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract (Contratto Istituzionale di Sviluppo) | Notification of the approval of the Institutional Development Contract | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract (Contratto Istituzionale di Sviluppo), with the Italian Ministry of Health as the responsible and implementing Authority and the participation of regional Administrations together with the other entities concerned for Community hospitals.  The Institutional Development Contract shall list all suitable sites identified for the investments, as well as the obligations that each region shall assume to guarantee the achievement of the envisaged result. In case of breach by any region the Ministry of Health shall proceed to the commissioner “ad acta”. With regards to the technology park of the facilities, i.e. all the tools, licences and interconnections, preference shall be given to aggregate procurement methods |
| M6C1-11 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening Intermediate Healthcare and its facilities (Community Hospitals) | Target | Community Hospitals renovated, interconnected and technologically equipped (first batch) | N/A | Number | 0 | 307 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 307 Community Hospitals renovated, interconnected and technologically equipped  Community Hospitals are healthcare facilities for patients who, following an episode of minor acuity or the relapse of chronic pathologies, require low-intensity and short-term clinical interventions that can potentially be provided at home, but who are admitted to these facilities due to the lack of suitability of the home itself (structural and/or family). |

## P. MISSION 6 COMPONENT 2: Innovation, research and digitalisation of national healthcare service

This component of the Italian recovery and resilience plan aims at ensuring the necessary enabling conditions for greater resilience of the national healthcare service through: (i) replacement of obsolete healthcare technologies in hospitals; (ii) the development of a significant structural improvement in the safety of hospital buildings; (iii) the improvement of the health information systems and digital tools; (iv) the promotion and strengthening of the scientific research sector; (v) the enhancement of human resources.

The investments and reforms under this component shall contribute addressing the country-specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2020 and 2019 on the need to “strengthen the resilience and capacity of the health system in the areas of health workers, critical medical products and infrastructure” (country-specific recommendation 1, 2020), to “focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on […] reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services” (country-specific recommendation 3, 2020), and to “focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, and the quality of infrastructure, considering also regional disparities” (country-specific recommendation 3, 2019).

### **P.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

**Reform 1: Revise and update the current legal framework of the Scientific Institutes for Hospitalisation and Care (IRCCS)**

The reform aims to reorganize the network of Scientific Institutes for Hospitalisation and Care (IRCCS) to (i) improve the quality of the national health system (NHS), (ii) improving the relationship between Health and Research and (iii) revisiting the legal regime of the IRCCS and the research policies within the competence of the Italian Ministry of Health.

The reform shall improve the governance of the public IRCCSs by (i) enhancing the strategic management, (ii) better defining the powers and areas of competence and (iii) comprehensively define the rules on the status of the Scientific Director of the public IRCCSs and of research staff.

Lastly, a specific sub-measure differentiating IRCCSs on the basis of their activity (single-specialist or generalist), creating an integrated network of IRCCSs and facilitating the exchange of expertise between the IRCCSs themselves and the other structures of the Italian NHS.

**Investment 2.1: Strengthening and enhancement of the NHS biomedical research**

This investment consists in strengthening the biomedical research system through two lines of intervention: (a) financing of Proof of Concept (PoC) projects supporting the development of technologies with a low degree of technological maturity, as well as fostering the transfer of technology towards the industry (b) funding of research programs / projects in the field of rare diseases and rare cancers and other diseases with a high impact on health.

**P.2.**  **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M6C2-1 | Reform 1: Revise and update the current legal framework of the Scientific Institutes for Hospitalisation and Care (IRCCS) and research policies of the Ministry of Health to strengthen the link between research, innovation and healthcare | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative decree envisaging the reorganisation of the regulations governing the Scientific institutes for hospitalisation and care (IRCSS) | Provision in the decree indicating the entry into force | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | The reform shall reorganize the network of IRCCS to improve NHS quality and excellence, improving the relationship between Health and Research, revisiting the legal regime of the IRCCS and the research policies within the competence of the Italian Ministry of Health  The reform includes measures to: i) strengthen the link between research, innovation and healthcare; ii) improve the governance of the public IRCCSs by enhancing the strategic management and better defining the powers and areas of competence. |
| M6C2-2 | Investment 2.1: Strengthening and enhancement of the NHS biomedical research | Target | Research projects funded on rare cancers and diseases | N/A | Number | 0 | 100 | Q4 | 2025 | Award of funding to research programmes / projects in the field of rare diseases and rare cancers. These pathologies, of high biomedical complexity and often multi-organ expression, require a mix of high clinical competence and advanced diagnostic and research activities and require technologies of excellence and the coordination of collaborative networks at national and European level.  Granting of funding for research projects on rare diseases and rare cancers shall be undertaken through a public tender procedure.  At least 100 research projects shall have received a first tranche of financing. |
| M6C2-3 | Investment 2.1: Strengthening and enhancement of the NHS biomedical research | Target | Research projects funded on diseases with a high impact on health | N/A | Number | 0 | 324 | Q4 | 2025 | Award of funding to research programmes / projects in diseases with a high impact on health.  Granting of funding for research projects on diseases with a high impact on health shall be undertaken through a public tender procedure.  At least 324 research projects shall have received a first tranche of financing. |

### **P.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

**Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment**

This investment consists in the improvement of the digitalization of healthcare in order to enhance staff productivity, improve the quality of processes, ensuring patient safety and high-quality service delivery. The investment has three lines of intervention:

1. Modernisation of large healthcare equipment by substituting obsolete models with technological advanced ones. Substituted equipment may be disposed of or reallocated to other National Health Service sites.
2. Informatization of the processes of hospitals with a first and second level Emergency Department (“Dipartimenti Emergenza e Accettazione”, DEA).
3. Increase in the number of beds in intensive and semi-intensive care units in National Health Service hospitals.

**Investment 1.2: Toward a safe and sustainable hospital**

This investment consists in aligning hospitals to the anti-seismic regulations. To this end two different lines of investment are foreseen:

1. Seismic upgrading and improvement interventions of hospital facilities identified from the survey of the needs expressed by the regions.
2. Multi-year intervention aimed at renovating and modernising the physical and technological framework of the public health real estate.

**Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation**

This investment consists in significantly improving the technological infrastructure that underpins care delivery, healthcare analytics and predictive capacity of the Italian NHS. The investment is composed of two different projects:

1. Empower the infrastructure and usage of the existing Electronic Health Records (EHR). This shall be achieved by making it a fully digital-native data environment, thus homogeneous, consistent, and portable across the national territory. The EHR shall perform three core functions: first it shall empower healthcare professionals by allowing them to count on the same source of clinical information detailing the entire medical history of a patient; second, it shall become the access point of citizens and patients to the fundamental services provided by the National and Regional healthcare systems; third, healthcare administrations shall be empowered to use the clinical data to perform health analytics and improve healthcare delivery.
2. Strengthen the infrastructure and the technological and analytics instruments of the Ministry of Health to monitor the Essential Levels of Assistance (LEA, i.e. the services guaranteed by the NHS nationwide) and plan healthcare assistance and services in line with population needs and evolution on demographic, innovation and epidemiology trends. This key and primary objective of the Italian Ministry of Health is accomplished through the achievement of the following and integrating 4 sub-objectives: (i) strengthening of the infrastructure of the Italian Ministry of Health, integrating EHR clinical data with New Health Information System (NSIS) clinical, administrative and costs data and with the other information and data related to health in One-Health approach to monitor the ”LEA” and ensure health surveillance and vigilance activities; (ii) enhancement of the collection, processing and generation of NSIS data by local level, reengineering and standardizing the data generation regional and local process, in order to improve the NSIS tool for the measurement of quality, efficiency and appropriateness of the NHS; (iii) development of advanced analysis tools to assess complex phenomena and scenario prediction to improve the central capacity to plan healthcare service and detect emerging diseases; (iv) creation of a national platform where supply and demand of telemedicine services from the accredited providers may meet.

**Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system**

This investment consists in increasing scholarships for the specific course in general medicine; launching a training plan on safety in terms of hospital infections for all NHS staff; activating a training path for personnel with top roles within NHS bodies in managerial and digital skills and financing specialized medical training contracts.

### **P.4.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M6C2-4 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Milestone | Reorganization plan approved by Ministry of Health/Italian Regions | Notification of the approval | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2021 | Approval of the reorganization plan to strengthen the capacity of the NHS hospitals to adequately address pandemic emergencies by increasing the number of beds in intensive and sub-intensive care units.  The hospital reorganization plan shall increase the number of beds available in the intensive and semi-intensive care units in NHS hospitals. |
| M6C2-5 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Milestone | Approval of the Institutional Development Contract | Notification of the signature of the Institutional Development Contract by Ministry of Health and Italian Regions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2022 | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract (Contratto Istituzionale di Sviluppo), with the Italian Ministry of Health as the responsible and implementing Authority and the participation of regional Administrations and other key stakeholders.  The Institutional Development Contract is the tool identified by current national legislation (combined provisions of art. 1 and art. 6 of Legislative Decree no. 88 of May 31, 2011, and art. 7 of Legislative Decree no. 91 of June 20, 2017, by Law no. 123 of August 3, 2017) to accelerate the implementation of strategic projects, functionally connected to each other. The Institutional Development Contract shall list all the suitable sites identified for the iinvestments, as well as the obligations that each region shall assume to guarantee the achievement of the expected result. In case of breach by any region the Ministry of Health shall proceed to the commissioner “ad acta”. |
| M6C2-6 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Target | Large sanitary equipment operational | N/A | Number | 0 | 3100 | Q2 | 2026 | The number and typologies of equipment that shall be substituted are: 333 CT (computer tomography) with 128 slices or more, 178 NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) at 1.5 T or more, 78 Linear Accelerators, 932 Fixed X-ray Systems, 193 Angiography, 78 Gamma cameras, 51 Gamma cameras / CT (computer tomography) scans, 34 PET (positron emission tomography) CT (computer tomography), 295 Mammography, 928 Ultrasound).  Substituted equipment may be disposed of or reused in other sites of NHS. |
| M6C2-7 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Milestone | Award of all public contracts | Notification of all awarded public contracts. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2022 | Publication of tendering procedures (Consip framework agreement) and conclusion of contracts with service providers and digitisation of hospitals classed as DEA I and II level)  Contracts shall include the purchase of: a) Data Processing Centre (DPC), including ICT and any ancillary works, necessary to achieve the computerization of the entire hospital structure b) acquisition of hardware and / or software information technology, electromedical technologies, as well as additional technologies and any ancillary works, necessary to achieve computerization of hospital departments. The assessment of the current digitizing level, preliminary to the implementation of the intervention, shall allow to fine-tune this evaluation, according to the real needs of each region/hospital. |
| M6C2-8 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Target | Hospitals are digitized (DEA - Emergency and Admission Departments - Level I and Level II) | N/A | Number | 0 | 280 | Q4 | 2025 | Each digitised hospital shall have a Data Processing Centre (DPC) necessary to achieve the computerization of the entire hospital structure and sufficient hardware and / or software information technology, electromedical technologies, as well as additional technologies necessary to achieve computerization of each hospital department.  Procurement instruments made available by Consip (“Concessionaria Servizi Informativi Pubblici“)– additional to those closed by 31/12/2022 – are allowed, as well as Electronic Market of Public Administration (Mepa) or Public Administration Dynamic Acquisition System (SDAPA) for ancillary purchases. |
| M6C2-9 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Target | Additional beds provided in ICUs and sub-intensive care | N/A | Number | 0 | 5 922 | Q2 | 2026 | The provision of at least 2 692 intensive care beds and 3230 beds in the semi-intensive area with related ventilation equipment shall be made structural (corresponding to an increase of about 60% in the number of beds pre-existing the pandemic). |
| M6C2-10 | Investment 1.2: Toward a safe and sustainable hospital | Target | Anti-seismic interventions in hospitals facilities are completed | N/A | Number | 0 | 84 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 84 anti-seismic interventions in hospitals facilities are completed to align them to the anti-seismic regulations. |
| M6C2-10 bis | Investment 1.2: Toward a safe and sustainable hospital | Target | Disbursement of RRF resources for projects under Art. 20 Financial Law 67/88 Healthcare Building | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 90 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 90% of EUR 250 000 000 are disbursed for projects to restructure and modernize hospitals related to Program Agreements under Article 20 L. 67/88, and conducted by the Ministry of Health with the respective Region or Autonomous Province.I |
| M6C2-11 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation | Target | General practitioners feeding the Electronic Health Record. | N/A | Percentage | 0 | 85 | Q4 | 2025 | This target shall be achieved through the increase of the number of types of digital documents digitized in the EHR and through specialist support and training to enforce the digital upskilling of general practitioners across the country. |
| M6C2-12 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation | Milestone | The Health Insurance card system and the infrastructure for the interoperability of the Electronic Health Record are fully operational. | Entry into service of the Health Insurance card system  and of the infrastructure for the interoperability of the EHR. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into service of the Health Insurance card system and of the infrastructure for the interoperability of the electronic health record: Implementation of a central repository, interoperability, and services platform, according to the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources standard, leveraging the already existing experiences in this area, ensuring storage, safety and interoperability standards. |
| M6C2-13 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation | Target | All the Regions have adopted and are using the EHR | N/A | Number | 0 | 21 | Q2 | 2026 | All regions shall create, use and upload digitally native documents on the EHR. In particular, the target encompasses:  - The Digitally native documents shall be uploaded on the EHR as referred to the decree of 18 May 2022 and subsequent decrees concerning the contents of the EHR.  - Financial support for healthcare providers to update their equipment and ensure healthcare data, metadata and documentation shall be generated as digitally native.  - Financial support for healthcare providers willing to adopt the national platform, interoperability and UI/UX standards.  - Competence support (human capital) for healthcare providers and Regional Health Authorities to implement infrastructural and data changes in order to adopt the national Electronic Health Record. |
| M6C2-14 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Scholarships for specific training in general medical practice are awarded. | N/A | Number | 0 | 1 800 | Q2 | 2023 | This investment shall increase scholarships for the specific course in general medicine, guaranteeing the completion of 3 three-year training cycles; |
| M6C2-15 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Additional scholarships for specific training in general medical practice are awarded. | N/A | Number | 1 800 | 2 700 | Q2 | 2024 | This investment shall increase scholarships for the specific course in general medicine, guaranteeing the completion of 3 three-year training cycles. |
| M6C2-16 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Training on managerial and digital skills provided to employees of the National Health Service | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 500 | Q2 | 2026 | Training on managerial and digital skills are provided to 4 500 employees of the National Health Service.  This investment shall activate a training path for personnel with top roles within NHS bodies in order to allow them to acquire the necessary managerial and digital skills and abilities to face current and future health challenges in an integrated, sustainable, innovative, flexible and result-oriented perspective. |
| M6C2-17 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Number of funded medical - specialist training contracts | N/A | Number | 0 | 4 200 | Q2 | 2026 | This investment provides the financing of specialized medical training contracts which will allow the financing of an additional 4 200 training contracts for a complete cycle of studies (5 years) |

## MISSION 7: REPowerEU

The REPowerEU chapter aims at strengthening distribution transmission and distribution networks, including those related to gas; accelerating renewable energy production, reducing energy demand, increasing energy efficiency and creating the skills in the public and private sectors for the green transition; promoting renewable energy and hydrogen value chains through measures facilitating access to credit and tax credits.

The component addresses the country-specific recommendations addressed to Italy in 2022 and 2023. Notably, it aims to accelerate the deployment of additional renewable energy capacity by investing in major electricity interconnections projects (namely, two interconnectors connecting Sardinia and Sicily to the mainland, and three interconnectors between Austria, Slovenia and Italy), upgrading the national transmission grid and streamlining permitting procedures. It contributes to increasing the capacity for internal gas transmission to overcome bottlenecks, diversify energy imports and strengthen the security of supply. It promotes sustainable mobility by reducing environmentally harmful subsidies and strengthening the railway fleet. It helps reducing the reliance on fossil fuels by electrifying the consumption of households and increasing the resilience of the network. It contributes to increasing energy efficiency in the residential and corporate sectors, including through targeted incentive schemes and financial instruments. Finally, it includes reforms and investments to improve the provision and acquisition of the skills needed for the green transition – both in the private and in the public sectors.

Nine projects have a cross-border dimension. Three of them have a direct cross-border impact: 1) an investment aimed at increasing existing electricity interconnections’ nominal capacity between Italy, Austria and Slovenia; 2) an investment contributing to the construction of an electric interconnection between Sardinia, Corsica and Tuscany; 3) an investment in a compressor station that shall increase gas export towards Central Europe. Other projects indirectly benefit cross-border Member states by addressing internal energy transmission and distribution bottlenecks and increasing the efficiency and resilience of the grid.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (C(2023) 6454 final), whereas the principle of “do no significant harm” does not apply to investment 13 - Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) and investment 14 - Cross-border gas export infrastructure, in accordance with Article 21c(6) pf Regulation (EU) 2021/241.

### **Q.1.** **Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support**

#### **Reform 1. Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy at central and local level**

The objective of this reform is to consolidate and streamline the existing legislation and provisions regulating the deployment of renewable energy sources.

The reform shall consist in the adoption and entry into force of a single primary legislative act (also known as *Testo Unico*) collecting, compiling and consolidating all norms regulating the deployment of renewables, and superseding all relevant past legislation. The legislative act shall also set out principles for streamlining and harmonising permitting procedures for renewable energy sources at the subnational level.

The *Testo Unico* shall have the following key priorities:

1. Identifying “renewables acceleration areas” in line with the revised Renewable Energy Directive. Such areas shall be identified also in coherence with maritime spatial plans to accelerate the deployment of offshore wind.
2. Setting out principles for streamlining and harmonizing subnational permitting procedures for renewable energy sources. In particular, the *Testo Unico* shall set out “ceiling rules” – that is, regions cannot implement stricter permitting rules than those set out in national legislation.
3. Ensuring the establishment and operationalisation of a single-entry digital platform for obtaining all authorizations at national and regional level needed to install and deploy renewable energy sources. In particular, the *Testo Unico* shall ensure that the platform is built around the “once-and-only” principle, according to which applicants shall be required to supply the same information or documents to public institutions only once.

#### **Reform 2. Reduction of Environmental Harmful Subsidies**

The objective of this reform is to lead to a reduction of the Environmentally Harmful Subsidies (EHS), based on the annual Catalogue of Environmentally Harmful Subsidies published by MASE.

#### **Reform 3. Reduction of the costs of connection to the gas network of biomethane**

The objective of the reform is to facilitate the inclusion of biomethane into the energy system and energy market and to create new sustainable biomethane production capacity in line with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (Renewable Directive) and its delegated acts. The goal is to favour the flexibility and efficiency of the natural gas network by facilitating a conversion to biomethane. Increase flexibility and efficiency is expected to contribute to the decarbonization of the energy system and to energy independence.

The implementation of the reform shall (1) reduce the connection costs of sustainable biomethane production plants, and (2) encourage investments targeting exclusively the uptake of sustainable biomethane in natural gas networks. The reform shall favour: i) greater integration between transmission and distribution networks; ii) the introduction of mechanisms for sharing the costs of investments in grid connection. These mechanisms shall shift costs from the producer of biomethane to the entire community benefiting from sustainable biomethane.

#### **Reform 4. Mitigation of financial risk associated with renewable PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements)**

The objective of the reform is to establish a system of guarantees mitigating the financial risk associated with renewable Power Purchase Agreements with a duration of at least three years.

The reform shall:

1. require for each operator to guarantee partial coverage of the countervalue of the Power Purchase Agreements by means of guarantee instruments provided on the electricity market;
2. introduce measures to mitigate the risk of default, including requirements and constraints on the bidder and regulatory sanctions in the event of the producer’s default;
3. identify an institutional entity to take on the role of seller/buyer of last resort, who would take over from the failing counterpart and ensure the fulfilment of the obligations assumed vis-à-vis the performing counterpart.

#### **Reform 5. Plan for new Skills – Transitions**

The objective of the reform is to update the regulatory framework of training and operationalise the tools to combat skills mismatch. The reform shall update the New Skills Plan adopted by Decree of 14 December 2021 and published in Gazzetta Ufficiale n.307 of 28 December 2021. The goal is to strengthen mechanisms linking the planning of training courses with the needs of the labour market, with the specific aim of better accompanying the green and digital transition, via the engagement of relevant actors in dedicated Pacts for Skills. The objective of the reform is to strengthen the role of the private sector in training and improve the recognition of skills, including the ones acquired on-the-job and via short training modules. The pilot projects under Investment 10 precede the reform and their outcomes shall be taken into account in the design and implementation of the reform.

The training supported by this reform shall not be related to: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[122]](#footnote-123), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[123]](#footnote-124), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[124]](#footnote-125) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[125]](#footnote-126). The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation may be selected.

#### **Investment 1. Scaled-up measure: Strengthening smart grids**

The objective of this investment is to scale up Investment 2.1 (Strengthening smart grids) in Mission 2 Component 2. The scale-up investment shall consist in interventions on medium and low voltage grid portions, thus electrifying the energy consumption of at least 230 000 more inhabitants than is already envisaged in the existing measure. The existing investment and the scaled-up part together shall electrify the consumption of at least 1 730 000 inhabitants.

#### **Investment 2. Scale-up measure: Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid**

This investment scales up Investment 2.2 in Mission 2 Component 2. The scaled-up investment shall consist in interventions to improve the resilience of at least 648 km of power grid more than what already envisaged by the existing measure. The same conditions already foreseen by the existing measure apply. The existing investment and the scale-up investment together shall improve the resilience of at least 4 648 km.

#### **Investment 3. Scale-up measure: Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys)**

This investment is a scale-up version of Investment 3.1 in Mission 2 Component 2 of the recovery and resilience plan of Italy. The scale-up investment consists in completing 2 more projects to produce hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas than what already envisaged by the existing measure. The existing investment and the scale-up investment together shall support the completion of at least 12 projects.

The measure shall only support renewable hydrogen production based on electrolysis in line with the Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (Renewable Directive) and its delegated acts. All other conditions already foreseen by the existing measure apply.

#### **Investment 4. Tyrrhenian link**

The objective of this investment is to extend the electricity transmission infrastructure to enable the collection of capacity from renewable energy sources in the South of Italy and its integration in the national transmission grid.

This investment supports the construction of the “Tyrrhenian link”, and in particular of the “East interconnection line” between Sicily and Campania. The investment finances the installation of 514 km of the point-to-point direct current (HVDC) submarine cables between Eboli and Caracoli. The investment shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

#### **Investment 5. SA.CO.I.3**

The objective of this investment is to modernise the electricity transmission infrastructure connecting Sardinia to the rest of Italy, via Corsica, to enable the collection of capacity from renewable energy sources in Sardinia, and its integration in the national transmission grid.

This objective of the investment is to support the construction of the “Sardinian-Corsica-Italy 3” interconnection project. It consists in completing the construction of the shells of the conversion stations in Codrongianos, Sardinia, and in Suvereto, Tuscany. “Shells” are the external infrastructure of the conversion stations and do not include machines or other equipment that shall be installed therein after the completion of this investment. The investment shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

#### **Investment 6. Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries**

The objective of this investment is to extend and modernise the electricity transmission infrastructure between Italy, Austria and Slovenia. In particular, the investment shall consist in completing the following cross-border interconnectors:

* “Somplago (Italy)-Würmlach (Austria), increasing existing interconnectors’ nominal capacity by 300 MW;
* "Zaule (Italy)-Dekani (Slovenia)"
* "Redipuglia (Italy) - Vrtojba (Slovenia)"

At completion of works for the Zaule-Dekani and Redipuglia-Vrtojba interconnectors, the cumulative nominal capacity of the interconnectors between Italy and Slovenia shall be increased by 250MW.

The investment shall cover only the completion of the part of the interconnector on the Italian side by 31 August 2026. At completion of works, the infrastructure shall be ready to enter in operation upon completion and operationalisation of the rest of the infrastructure on Austria’s and Slovenia’s side.

In order to avert the risk of overcompensation, by 31 August 2026 Italy shall provide the Commission with a report. The report shall demonstrate that exemptions from energy market rules granted to the three interconnectors are still justified. It shall moreover assess whether appropriate safeguards are put in place to ensure that the conditions of Article 63(1) of the Electricity Regulation (EU) 2019/943 are still met. The assessment shall consider the extent to which the relevant EU and public funds have an impact on the conditions relating to the riskiness of the projects.

#### **Investment 7. Smart National Transmission Grid**

The objective of the investment is to digitalise the National Transmission Grid (NTG) and improving the management and control system managed by the Transmission System Operator. The investment shall focus on both the transmission grid and its software components and shall facilitate the integration of consumers and prosumers in the energy market, accelerate the uptake of renewables and increase the resilience of the grid.

The investment shall include the following:

* installation of secure protocol 104 in at least 250 electric stations. Upon installation, and in synergy with the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) architecture, all data shall flow through the central management and control system.
* Installation of 5G equipment or ICT architecture in at least 40 electrical stations.
* Installation of industrial IoT monitoring system on at least 1 500 electricity pylons to collect data that can be processed in the management system.

The equipment installed through this investment shall, where needed, meet the energy related requirements set in accordance with Directive 2009/125/EC for servers and data storage, or computers and computer servers or electronic displays. The investment shall demonstrate best efforts to implement the relevant practices, such as IT equipment and services listed as "expected practices" in the most recent version of the European Code of Conduct on Data Centre Energy Efficiency, or in CEN-CENELEC document CLC TR50600-99-1 "Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management".

#### **Investment 8. Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials**

The objective of this investment is to support the recovery and recycling of critical raw materials, and thereby the value chains in critical raw materials and technologies linked to the green transition.

The investment has four main lines of actions:

1. Ecodesign: the goal of this line of intervention is to understand the Critical Raw Material (CRM) needs and the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand for critical raw materials, favouring a circular approach of industrial supply chains linked to the energy transition.

The expected output of this line of activity shall be a report analysing the future needs for critical raw materials. The report shall assess the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand for and favour the recyclability of critical raw materials.

1. R&D projects focusing on eco-design and the improvement of the collection, logistics and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment - including wind turbine blades and photovoltaic panels. The projects shall focus on the following 3 lines of research, development and innovation:
   1. New or enhanced technologies, information systems and business methods for the recovery, recycling and treatment of waste of critical and strategic Raw Materials;
   2. Integration of ecodesign in the manufacturing of complex products and systems and in the market and consumption processes;
   3. Optimization of the collection and sorting of urban waste and sorting to ensure a consistent and high-quality supply of CRMs for urban mining operations.
2. Urban Mining: the objective of this line of intervention is to estimate the potential of urban mining activities and of already existing waste from ceased mining activities.

The expected output for this line of activity shall be a public database (geographic information system) allowing for the geolocalisation and visualisation of distributions of recyclable resources or materials dispersed across urban environments (urban mines) as well as existing waste in abandoned mines.

1. The establishment or equipment of Technological hub for Urban Mining and Eco-design. The hub is a network of laboratories that shall favour interaction between private companies and research institutions to improve the recovery and recycling from supply chain of end-of-life complex products and raw materials with low End-of-Life Recycling Input Rate (Eol-RIR) linked to the green transition (including Lithium, Neodymium and Silicon metal).

The expected outcome for this line of activity shall be the equipment of these laboratories.

#### **Investment 9. Scale-up measure: provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan**

This investment scales up Investment 1.9 in Mission 1 Component 1 of the recovery and resilience plan of Italy.

This measure scales up the existing investment by complementing the existing training program provided on the learning platform [www.syllabus.gov.it](http://www.syllabus.gov.it) with training modules preparing local civil servants to the green transition.

The training modules shall address at least the following topics: authorization processes for plants from renewable sources; promotion of renewable energy communities; support and organization of energy savings of the public administration; green e-procurement in energy and products with a lower environmental impact; procurement for the energy efficiency of buildings; public administration leadership in energy efficiency and sustainable behaviour, on the energy front: best practices and dissemination of the culture of sustainability; models for the promotion of sustainable mobility for energy saving.

#### **Investment 10. Pilot projects on skills “Crescere Green”**

The objective of this investment is to develop green skills on a supra-regional scale, with the involvement of businesses and the private sector, and with a sectoral focus.

Short training interventions shall focus on the professional skills most required by the green transition in the labour market. The professions affected shall be identified through the Pacts for Skills under “Reform 5: Plan for new skills – Transitions”. The recipients shall be identified among the participants of the National Programme for the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) (under “Mission 5: Component 1 – Reform 1”) who, after an assessment process, shall follow a pathway with a dedicated training component. The investment also aims to increase the capacity of administrations, institutions and partners involved in the planning of training activities.

The training supported by this investment shall not be related to: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[126]](#footnote-127), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[127]](#footnote-128), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[128]](#footnote-129) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[129]](#footnote-130). The terms of reference shall additionally require that only activities that comply with relevant EU and national environmental legislation may be selected.

#### **Investment 11. Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service**

This investment consists of the procurement and entry into service of at least 69 zero emission passengers’ trains (whereby a train is composed by at least one locomotive and includes passengers’ carriages) and additional 30 carriages for universal service. Overall, the investment shall provide at least a total of 342 units, out of which at least 69 shall be locomotives. Only electric or hydrogen fuel cell shall be eligible. Bi-modal trains shall not be eligible.

#### **Investment 12: Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses**

This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Grant Scheme “Development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses” in order to incentivise private investment and improve access to finance in Italy to support investments in the supply chain of the manufacturing of zero-emission (battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell, or hydrogen internal combustion) bus fleets. The Scheme shall operate by providing grants directly to the private sector. On the basis of the RRF investment, the Scheme aims at initially providing at least EUR 100 000 000 of grants.

The Scheme shall be managed by Invitalia S.p.A. as the implementing partner. The Scheme shall include the following product line:

* Grants to companies in the zero-emission bus manufacturing supply chain. Hybrid buses shall not be eligible for support.

In order to implement the investment into the Scheme, Italy and Invitalia S.p.A. shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Scheme: The final award decision of the Scheme shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
2. Key requirements of the associated grant policy, which shall include:
   1. The description of the grants provided and eligible final beneficiaries.
   2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable.
   3. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the grant policy shall exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[130]](#footnote-131), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[131]](#footnote-132), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[132]](#footnote-133) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[133]](#footnote-134).
   4. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Scheme shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
3. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to use any unused proceeds of the scheme, including beyond 2026, for the same policy purposes.
4. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
   1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the grants mobilized.
   2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
   3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before awarding a grant to an operation.
   4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of Invitalia S.p.A. These audits shall verify i) that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests; ii) compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate target requirements; and iii) that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Scheme have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement and Grant Agreement are being respected.
5. Requirements for climate investments carried out by the implementing partner: at least EUR 100 000 000 of the RRF investment into the Scheme shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation.[[134]](#footnote-135)

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

### **Q.2.** **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone**  **/ Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M7-1 | Reform 1: Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy | Milestone | Identification of “renewables acceleration areas” | Provision in the legislative act indicating the entry into force of the primary legislation for the identification of renewables acceleration areas |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of primary legislation that identifies “renewable acceleration areas” in subnational administrative units. |
| M7-2 | Reform 1: Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation (Testo Unico) | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the primary legislation |  |  |  | Q2 | 2025 | Entry into force of the Testo Unico (primary legislation) collecting, compiling and consolidating all norms regulating the deployment of renewables, and superseding all relevant past legislation. |
| M7-3 | Reform 1: Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy | Milestone | Establishment and operationalisation of the single-entry digital platform for authorizations related to renewables | Establishment and operationalisation of the single-entry digital platform for authorization related to renewables |  |  |  | Q4 | 2025 | The single-entry digital platform for obtaining all authorizations related to the installation and deployment of renewable energy sources at national and regional level is established and operationalised. The principle “once-and-only” is into effect. |
| M7-4 | Reform 2: Reduction of Environmental Harmful Subsidies | Milestone | Adoption of a government report, building on the outcome of government consultation with stakeholders to define the roadmap to reduce environmentally harmful subsidies by 2030. | Adoption of government report |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | The reform shall provide for the reduction of environmentally harmful subsidies set out in the “2022 Catalogue of Environmentally Harmful subsidies”. A report shall outline the actions taken to consult relevant stakeholders on the above reform of environmentally harmful subsidies, including the input received by stakeholders. Consulted stakeholders shall include relevant public bodies and private stakeholders. |
| M7-5 | Reform 2: Reduction of Environmental Harmful Subsidies | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the primary and secondary legislation. |  |  |  | Q4 | 2025 | The implementation of the reform of environmentally harmful subsidies shall start, with a reduction of environmentally harmful subsidies of at least EUR 2 billion in 2026.  In addition, the legislation shall define the timetable for a further reduction of environmentally harmful subsidies of at least EUR 3.5 billion by 2030. |
| M7-6 | Reform 3: Reduction of the costs of connection to the gas network of biomethane | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation to reduce the costs of connection to the gas network of biomethane production plants | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the primary and secondary legislation. |  |  |  | Q3 | 2025 | The legislation shall:   * + - * Reduce the costs of connection to the gas network of biomethane production plants for the producer.       * Provide regulatory incentives to invest in the gas network to develop renewable gases. |
| M7-7 | Reform 4: Mitigation of financial risk associated with renewable PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements) | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the law |  |  |  | Q3 | 2024 | Entry into force of primary legislation. The primary legislation shall:   1. require for each operator to guarantee partial coverage of the countervalue of the Power Purchase Agreements by means of guarantee instruments provided on the electricity market; 2. introduce measures to mitigate the risk of default, including requirements and constraints on the bidder and regulatory sanctions in the event of producer’s default 3. identify an institutional entity to take on the role of seller/buyer of last resort, who would take over from the failing counterpart and ensure the fulfilment of the obligations assumed vis-à-vis the performing counterpart. |
| M7-8 | Reform 4: Mitigation of financial risk associated with renewable PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements) | Milestone | Entry into force of secondary legislation | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the secondary legislation |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of all secondary legislation ensuring the implementation of the primary legislation. |
| M7-9 | Reform 5: Plan for new Skills - Transitions | Milestone | Adoption and publication of the New Skills Plan – Transitions and of the Road Map for implementation | Adoption of the plan and roadmap |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | The “Piano Nuove Competenze” adopted by Decree of 14 December 2021and published in Gazzetta ufficiale n.307 of 28 December 2021 is amended and the new Transitions skills plan enters into force. The plan includes the general principles to be further specified by regional laws, which shall include:   1. greater involvement of the private sector in training provision, 2. improved recognition of on-the-job training and micro-credentials, 3. greater ex-ante labour market analysis and monitoring of occupational effects of training.   An implementation roadmap is also adopted. |
| M7-10 | Reform 5: Plan for new Skills - Transitions | Milestone | Entry into force of regional laws | Provision in the laws indicating the entry into force of the regional laws |  |  |  | Q3 | 2025 | Entry into force of regional laws.  The laws shall concern all regions and autonomous provinces and shall introduce:   1. mechanisms to ensure that training activities are planned on the basis of the needs expressed by the labour market, giving priority to those where the greatest skills mismatch occurs, for instance via approved Pacts for skills; 2. the obligation to indicate estimated employment results in training notices and announcements; 3. the recognition of in-company training; 4. the recognition of acquired skills and short training courses (the so-called micro-credentials); 5. Mechanisms to encourage private co-financing. |
| M7-11 | Investment 1: Scale-up measure: Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids-electrification of energy consumption |  | Number | 1 500 000 | 1 730 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Electrification of energy consumption reaching at least 1 730 000 inhabitants. |
| M7-12 | Investment 2: Scale-up measure: Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid | Target | Increase the resilience of the electricity system network |  | Number | 4 000 | 4 648 | Q2 | 2026 | Increase the resilience of at least 4 648 km in the electricity system network. |
| M7-13 | Investment 3: Scale-up measure: Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys) | Target | Project completion on hydrogen production in industrial areas |  | Number | 10 | 12 | Q2 | 2026 | Complete at least 12 projects for the production of hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas of an average capacity of at least 1-5 MW each. |
| M7-14 | Investment 4: Tyrrhenian link | Milestone | Award of contracts | Notification of the award of contracts |  |  |  | Q3 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all the contracts for the works necessary for the laying of 514 km of cables connecting Caracoli to Eboli. |
| M7-15 | Investment 4: Tyrrhenian link | Target | 514 km of cable laid down |  | Km | 0 | 514 | Q2 | 2026 | 514 km of cable laid down, connecting Caracoli (Palermo) to Eboli (Salerno) and ensuring a capacity of 500 MW. |
| M7-16 | Investment 5: SA.CO.I.3 | Milestone | Award of contracts | Notification of the award of contracts |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all the contracts for the works necessary for the completion of shells of the conversion stations of Sardinia and Tuscany. |
| M7-17 | Investment 5: SA.CO.I.3 | Milestone | Completion of shells of conversion stations in Sardinia (Codrongianos) and Tuscany (Suvereto) | Notification of the completion of works |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | Notification of the completion of the shells of the conversion stations of Sardinia and Tuscany. |
| M7-18 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Milestone | Award of contracts for the construction of the interconnector Italy - Austria “Somplago – Würmlach” | Notification of the award of contracts |  |  |  | Q3 | 2025 | Notification of the award of all the contracts needed to begin the construction of the interconnector Italy-Austria “Somplago – Würmlach”. |
| M7-19 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Target | Increase in the interconnection nominal capacity between Italy and Austria as a result of the completion of the interconnector |  | MW | 0 | 300 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of interconnector Italy - Austria: "Somplago - Würmlach". Upon the completion of the works on the Italian side, the nominal capacity of the interconnection between Italy and Austria shall be increased by 300MW. |
| M7-20 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Milestone | Award of contracts for the construction of two interconnectors between Italy and Slovenia: “Zaule – Dekani” and “Redipuglia - Vrtojba" | Notification of the award of contracts |  |  |  | Q2 | 2025 | Notification of the award of all the contracts needed to begin the construction of two interconnectors between Italy and Slovenia: “Zaule-Dekani” and “Redipuglia-Vrtojba”. |
| M7-21 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Target | Increase of the interconnection nominal capacity between Italy and Slovenia upon completion of the works |  | MW | 0 | 250 | Q4 | 2025 | Completion of interconnectors Italy-Slovenia: “Zaule – Dekani” and "Redipuglia - Vrtojba". Upon the completion of the works on the Italian side, the cumulative nominal capacity of the two interconnectors between Italy and Slovenia shall be increased by 250MW. |
| M7-22 | Investment 7: Smart National Transmission Grid | Target | Installation of 5G equipment or ICT architecture in stations |  | Number of stations | 0 | 40 | Q2 | 2026 | The new 5G equipment or ICT architecture shall be installed and implemented in at least 40 stations. |
| M7-23 | Investment 7: Smart National Transmission Grid | Target | New network management and control system |  | Number | 0 | 250 | Q2 | 2026 | Installation of secure protocol 104 (IEC 62351 protocol) in at least 250 electric stations. |
| M7-24 | Investment 7: Smart National Transmission Grid | Target | Industrial IoT |  | Number | 0 | 1 500 | Q2 | 2026 | Industrial IoT monitoring systems installed in at least 1 500 electricity pylons to collect data that can be processed in the management system. |
| M7-25 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Milestone | Publication of the report on the future needs for CRM and the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand of critical raw materials | Publication of the report | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | The report shall analyse the future needs for CRM and the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand for critical raw materials. |
| M7-26 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Milestone | Geographical Information system (GIS) on extractive waste for the sustainable, circular and secure supply of critical raw materials | Publication of the database | N/A | N/A | N/A | Q4 | 2025 | Public database (geographic information system) allowing for the geolocalisation and visualisation of recyclable resources or materials across urban environments (urban mines) as well as existing waste in abandoned mines. |
| M7-27 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Target | Completion of R&D projects on Ecodesign and Urban Mining, for the sustainable, circular and secure supply of critical raw materials |  | Number | 0 | 10 | Q2 | 2026 | Completion of at least 10 R&D projects focusing on ecodesign and the improvement of the collection, logistics and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment - including wind turbine blades and photovoltaic panels. |
| M7-28 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Target | Equipment of laboratories belonging to the Technological hub for Urban Mining and Eco-design |  | Number | 0 | 6 | Q2 | 2026 | Equipment of at least 6 laboratories belonging to the Technological hub for Urban Mining and Eco-design.  The laboratories shall allow for collaboration between private companies and research institutions in searching for solutions aimed at increasing the recovery and recycle of critical raw materials linked to the green transition. |
| M7-29 | Investment 9: Scale-up measure: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training |  | Number | 280 000 | 281 750 | Q2 | 2026 | At least 281 750 public employees of other public administrations successfully completed training initiatives (formal certification or impact assessment).  At least 1 750 of these public employees shall be employed in local public administrations and shall have completed training initiatives about the green transition, as detailed in the measure description. |
| M7-30 | Investment 10: Pilot projects on skills “Crescere Green” | Target | Provision of training to 20 000 people |  | Number | 0 | 20 000 | Q2 | 2025 | The pilot project is organised across regions, with the involvement of businesses of the private sector.  The training providers shall be certified (*‘accreditati’*) nationwide, according to regional legislation. The training modules shall have a focus on sectoral skills for the green transition, consistently with the occupations identified in the Pacts for Skills, and shall be monitored at national level.  At least 20 000 beneficiaries among the beneficiaries of the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) programme have complete the training modules. The activities related to strengthening administrative capacity shall be completed.  Maximum 4% of resources shall be dedicated to strengthening administrative capacity of actors involved in the planning and the provision of training. |
| M7-31 | Investment 11: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Target | Number of Zero Emission Trains and Number of Carriages for the Universal Service | N/A | Number | 0 | 69 | Q2 | 2026 | Entry into service and acquisition of the EC declaration of verification of conformity pursuant to art. 15 of Legislative Decree n. 57/2019 (i.e. Dichiarazione di verifica di conformità CE di cui all’art 15 del D.Lgs 57/2019) of at least 69 zero-emission (electric or hydrogen fuel cell) trains and 30 carriages for the universal service on top of the rolling stock referred to under Investment 4.4.2 of Mission 2 Component 2  With regards to the universal service/intercity, the rolling stock purchased with the RRF resources shall be owned by the State. Hence, upon the expiration of the incumbent providers’ service contract, this rolling stock shall be made available to the new awarded entity of the service contract in full compliance with Regulation (EU) 1370/2007. |
| M7-32 | Investment 12 Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses | Milestone | Implementing Agreement | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement. |
| M7-33 | Investment 12 Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |  | Percentage (%) | 0% | 100% | Q1 | 2026 | Invitalia S.p.A. shall have entered into legal grant agreements with final beneficiaries for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment into the Scheme (taking into account management fees). Invitalia S.p.A. shall produce a report detailing the percentage of this financing that contributes to climate objectives using the methodology in Annex VI of the RRF Regulation. |
| M7-34 | Investment 12 Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses | Milestone | Ministry has completed the investment | Certificate of transfer |  |  |  | Q2 | 2025 | Italy shall transfer EUR 100 000 000 to Invitalia S.p.A. for the Scheme. |

### **Q.3.** **Description of the reforms and investments for the loan**

#### **Investment 13. Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline)**

The objective of this investment is to improve energy infrastructure and facilities to meet immediate security of supply needs for gas, including liquified natural gas, notably to enable diversification of supply in the interest of the Union as a whole.

The objective of the investment is to support the construction of a compressor station in Sulmona and a gas pipeline connecting the nodes of Sestino and Minerbio, as part of the Adriatic Line. The newly built infrastructure is expected to increase the capacity of transporting gas by 14 mcm/d.

Italy shall identify the Status of Site-Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) and, if necessary, revise accordingly the environmental impact assessments (Valutazione Incidenza Ambientale) by the start of the work in the concerned areas.

The Sulmona compressor station and the Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline shall be built by 31 August 2026.

#### **Investment 14. Cross-border gas export infrastructure**

The objective of this investment is to improve energy infrastructure and facilities to meet immediate security of supply needs for gas, including liquified natural gas, notably to enable diversification of supply in the interest of the Union as a whole.

This investment consists in upgrading the existing gas infrastructure allowing for the export of natural gas via the Tarvisio exit point. In particular, the investment consists in the construction of a new electric compression unit in the Poggio Renatico compressor station. The newly built infrastructure is expected to increase the capacity of exporting gas via the Tarvisio Exit Point by 8 bcm/y.

The compression unit in the Poggio Renatico compressor station shall be built by 31 August 2026.

#### **Investment 15. Transizione 5.0**

This measure supports the energy transition of production processes towards an energy efficient, sustainable and renewable-based model of production. As a result, the measure should lead to 0.4 Mtoe of energy savings in final energy consumption in the period 2024-2026.

Companies shall be granted with a tax credit commensurate with the expenses incurred between 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2025 if they invest in:

1. digital assets (4.0 tangible capital goods, 4.0 intangible capital goods[[135]](#footnote-136))
2. assets necessary for self-production and self-consumption from renewable sources (with the exclusion of biomass)
3. training staff in skills for the green transition.

The tax benefit shall be commensurate, according to at least three incremental thresholds, to the reduction in final energy consumption (of at least 3%) or to the achieved energy savings in the targeted processes (of at least 5% compared to the previous consumptions for such processes) linked to investments made in the assets referred to in point a)[[136]](#footnote-137).

Therefore, the intensity of the tax benefit shall increase in levels according to the certified energy efficiency improvements and achieved energy savings.

To be eligible, the project shall be certified by an independent evaluator certifying that, ex-ante, the innovation project respects the eligibility criteria related to the reduction of total energy consumption. In addition, an ex-post certification shall certify the actual realization of the investments in accordance with the provisions of the ex-ante certification.

At least EUR 4 032 000 000 of the investment shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation[[137]](#footnote-138).

The measure consists of a tax credit scheme and covers expenses to be claimed in the period between 1 January 2025 and 31 August 2026.

Up to 1% of the target shall be allocated to developing an IT platform and related activities to: i) manage the certifications presented by the beneficiaries; ii) facilitate the assessment, the exchange and the management of the data used for analysis; and iii) to the monitoring and control activities.

In addition, the measure shall expand the scope of the scientific committee established in milestone M1C2-1 (Transizione 4.0) in order to develop by 31 August 2026 a report assessing the effectiveness of the NRRP investments under the competence of the Ministry for Enterprises and Made in Italy (MIMIT) and the possible synergies with other EU funding sources in sectors strategic for the EU and national competitiveness and autonomy.

#### **Investment 16. Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources**

This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Grant Scheme the *“Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources”* in order to incentivise private investment and improve access to finance in Italy’s self-production of energy from renewable sources (RES).

The Scheme aims to support micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the implementation of investment programs aimed at the self-production of energy from renewable sources.

The scheme shall operate by providing grants directly to the private sector. On the basis of the RRF investment, the Scheme aims at initially providing at least EUR 320 000  000 of grants.

The Scheme shall be managed by Invitalia SpA as the implementing partner. The Scheme shall include the following product lines:

* non-repayable contributions - on average equal to around 50% of the total investment - for the purchase of systems and related digital technologies, which allow the direct production of energy from renewable sources for immediate self-consumption or through accumulation/storage systems.

In order to implement the investment into the Scheme, Italy and Invitalia SpA shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Scheme: The final investment decision of the Scheme shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy,which shall include:
   1. The description of the type of support provided and eligible final beneficiaries.
   2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable**.**
   3. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, in the case of general support to corporates, the investment policy shall exclude companies with a substantial focus[[138]](#footnote-139) in the following sectors: (i) fossil fuel-based energy production and related activities[[139]](#footnote-140); (ii) energy-intensive and/or high CO2-emitting industries[[140]](#footnote-141); (iii) production, rental, or sale of polluting vehicles[[141]](#footnote-142); (iv) waste collection, waste treatment and disposal[[142]](#footnote-143), (v) processing of nuclear fuel, production of nuclear energy. Furthermore, the investment policy shall require compliancewith the relevant EU and national environmental legislation of the final beneficiaries of the Scheme.
   4. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Scheme shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
3. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to invest any unused proceeds of the scheme, including beyond 2026, for the same policy purposes.
4. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
5. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
6. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
7. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
8. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of Invitalia SpA. These audits shall verify i) that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests; ii) compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate target requirements; and iii) that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Scheme have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement are being respected.
9. Requirements for climate investments carried out by the implementing partner: EUR 320 000 000 of the RRF investment into the Facility shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation[[143]](#footnote-144).

The implementation of the measure shall be completed by 31 August 2026.

#### **Investment 17. Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing, and low-income and vulnerable households**

The objective of the measure is to support renovation for low-income and vulnerable households and alleviate energy poverty. This measure shall consist of a public investment in a Facility, the “Financial instrument to alleviate energy poverty”, in order to incentivise private investment and improve access to finance energy renovations in social and public housing achieving a minimum 30% energy efficiency improvement.

The Facility shall be managed by the Implementing Partner. This may be Cassa Depositi e Prestiti or the European Investment Bank. Cassa Depositi e Prestiti and the European Investment Bank may also act together implementing partners. The implementing partner shall be clarified in the further specifications of the operational arrangements. The Facility shall operate by providing grants and/or subsidised loans to Energy Service Companies for the energy efficiency renovation of housing units.

On the basis of the RRF investment, the Facility aims at initially providing at least EUR 1 381 000 000 of financial support.

The Facility shall include the following product lines:

* Public housing:

This product line shall provide financial support in the form of grants, interest rate subsidies, subsidised loans, market loans to Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) for the energy renovation of public housing.

* Social Housing:

This product line shall provide financial support in the form grants, interest rate subsidies, subsidised loans, market loans to Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) for the energy renovation of social housing.

* Energy renovations in low-income households in multi-apartment buildings:

This product line shall provide financial support in the form grants, interest rate subsidies, subsidised loans, market loans to Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) for energy renovations in low-income and vulnerable households in multi-apartment buildings.

Two-third of the facility shall be dedicated to energy renovations of public housing and social housing; one-third shall be dedicated to energy renovations in low-income households in multi-apartment buildings

In order to implement the investment into the Facility, Italy and the Implementing Partner shall sign an Implementing Agreement that shall include the following content:

1. Description of the decision-making process of the Facility: The final investment decision of the Facility shall be taken by an investment committee or other relevant equivalent governing body and approved by a majority of votes from members who are independent from the government.
2. Key requirements of the associated investment policy,which shall include:
   1. The description of the financial product(s) and eligible final beneficiaries[[144]](#footnote-145).
   2. The requirement that all investments supported are economically viable**.**
   3. The requirement to comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle as set out in the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). In particular, the investment policy shall exclude the following list of activities and assets from eligibility: (i) activities and assets related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[[145]](#footnote-146), (ii) activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks[[146]](#footnote-147), (iii) activities and assets related to waste landfills, incinerators[[147]](#footnote-148) and mechanical biological treatment plants[[148]](#footnote-149).
   4. The requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility shall not receive support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost.
3. The amount covered by the Implementing Agreement, the fee structure for the Implementing Partner and the requirement to reinvest any reflows according to the investment policy of the Facility unless they are used to service loan repayments of the Recovery and Resilience Facility.
4. Monitoring, audit, and control requirements, including:
   1. The description of the implementing partner’s monitoring system to report on the investment mobilized.
   2. The description of the implementing partner’s procedures that shall ensure the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption, and conflicts of interests.
   3. The obligation to verify the eligibility of every operation in accordance with the requirements laid out in the Implementing Agreement before committing to finance an operation.
   4. The obligation of carrying out risk-based ex-post audits in accordance with an audit plan of the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti and/or the European Investment Bank. These audits shall verify i) that the control systems are effective, including the detection of fraud, corruption, and conflict of interests; ii) compliance with the DNSH principle, the State Aid rules, the climate target requirements; and iii) that the requirement that final beneficiaries of the Facility have not received support from other Union instruments to cover the same cost is respected. The audits shall also verify the legality of the transactions and that the conditions of the applicable Implementing Agreement are being respected.

Requirements for climate investments carried out by the implementing partner: EUR 1 381 000 000 of the RRF investment into the Facility shall contribute to the climate change objectives in accordance with Annex VI to the RRF Regulation[[149]](#footnote-150).

**Q.4.**  **Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for the loan**

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone**  **/ Target** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators**   **(for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators**   **(for targets)** | | | **Indicative timeline for completion** | | **Description of each milestone and target** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit of measure** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Quarter** | **Year** |
| M7-35 | Investment 13: Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) | Milestone | Adoption and update of relevant environmental impact assessments (VIncA) | SSCOs identified and VincA revised and adopted accordingly |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | The Italian authorities shall:   * Establish the site-specific conservation objectives (SSCOs) for the Natura 2000 sites affected by the project according to the methodology adopted by the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security in 2022 and 2023. * Verify the appropriate assessments already carried out under the Habitats Directive (VINCAs) in the light of the newly established SSCOs. * Update (if needed) of the appropriate assessments (VINCAs) already carried out under the Habitats Directive in line with the national guidelines of 28 December 2019 and ensure their integration into the overall environmental impact assessment procedure. |
| M7-36 | Investment 13: Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) | Milestone | Award of contracts | Notification of the award of contracts |  |  |  | Q2 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all contracts for the works necessary for the completion of the Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline. |
| M7-37 | Investment 13: Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) | Milestone | Completion of works | Notification of completion of works |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | The Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline shall be completed. |
| M7-38 | Investment 14: Cross-border gas export infrastructure | Milestone | Award of contracts | Notification of the award of contracts |  |  |  | Q2 | 2024 | Notification of the award of all the contracts for the works necessary for the completion of the Poggio Renatico compressor station |
| M7-39 | Investment 14: Cross-border gas export infrastructure | Milestone | Completion of works | Notification of completion of works |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | The compression unit in the Poggio Renatico compressor station shall be completed. |
| M7-40 | Investment 15: Transizione 5.0 Green | Milestone | Entry into force of the legal act establishing the criteria of eligible interventions | Provision in the  law indicating  the entry into  force of the law |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | The legal act shall make Transition 5.0 tax credits available to potential recipients, determining the eligibility criteria, also in terms of minimum energy savings, and the maximum expenditure cap for the measure. |
| M7-41 | Investment 15: Transizione 5.0 Green | Target | Granting of RRF resources |  | Amount of granted resources (EUR) | 0 | 6 300 000 000 | Q2 | 2026 | Notification of the granting of all RRF resources earmarked for this investment.  The satisfactory fulfilment of the target also depends on the publication of the report evaluating the RRF investments under responsibility of the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy. |
| M7-42 | Investment 15: Transizione 5.0 Green | Target | 0.4 Mtoe of energy savings in final energy consumptions in the period 2024-2026 |  | Mtoe | 0 | 0.4 | Q2 | 2026 | The investment shall generate 0.4 MTOE of energy savings in final energy consumptions in the period 2024-2026. |
| M7-43 | Investment 16: Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources | Milestone | Implementing Agreement | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement. |
| M7-44 | Investment 16: Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources | Milestone | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has completed the transfer of funds to Invitalia | Certificate of transfer |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Italy shall transfer EUR 320 000 000 to Invitalia for the Facility. |
| M7-45 | Investment 16: Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources | Target | Legal agreements with final beneficiaries | N/A | Percentage(%) | 0 | 100% | Q2 | 2026 | Invitalia S.p.A. shall have entered into legal agreements with final beneficiaries for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment into the Scheme (taking into account management fees).  Invitalia S.p.A. shall produce a report detailing the percentage of this financing that contributes to climate objectives using the methodology in Annex VI of the RRF Regulation. |
| M7-46 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Milestone | Definition of the target of the terms of reference | Entry into force of the act with the definition of the terms of reference of the financial instrument |  |  |  | Q3 | 2024 | Define the terms of reference of the financial instrument, which shall target public and social housing and energy renovations in low-income and vulnerable households in multi-apartment buildings. |
| M7-47 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Milestone | Implementing Agreement | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement |  |  |  | Q2 | 2025 | Entry into force of the Implementing Agreement in line with the requirements specified in the description of the measure.  In particular the Implementing Agreement shall include eligibility criteria concerning the minimum energy efficiency improvement that the instrument shall achieve (at least 30% in reduction of primary energy demand), and the eligible households (where eligibility is defined on the basis of their vulnerability). |
| M7-48 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Milestone | Ministry has completed the investment | Certificate of transfer |  | N/A | N/A | Q2 | 2025 | Italy shall transfer EUR 1 381 000 000 to the Implementing Partner for the Facility. |
| M7-49 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |  | Percentage (%) | 0% | 100% | Q2 | 2026 | The Implementing Partner shall have entered into legal financing agreements with Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) for an amount necessary to use 100% of the RRF investment into the Facility (taking into account management fees).  The financing agreement with Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) shall specify the asset that will be subject to energy efficiency renovation.  100% of this financing shall contribute to climate objectives using the methodology in Annex VI of the RRF Regulation. |

# Estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan

The estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan of Italy is EUR 194 415 951 466.

**SECTION 2: FINANCIAL SUPPORT**

1. **Financial contribution**

The instalments referred to in Article 2(2) shall be organised in the following manner:

* 1. First Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|
|  |
| M1C1-51 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation on the governance of the Italian recovery and resilience plan |
| M1C1-52 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation on simplification of administrative procedures for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan. |
| M1C1-53 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation to provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan |
| M1C1-69 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of the Decree on simplification of the public procurement system |
| M1C1-1 | Reform 1.1: ICT Procurement | Milestone | Entry into force of law decrees for reform 1.1 ‘ICT Procurement’ |
| M1C1-2 | Reform 1.3: Cloud First and Interoperability | Milestone | Entry into force of law decrees for reform 1.3 ‘Cloud First and Interoperability’ |
| M1C1-29 | Reform 1.4: Reform of the civil justice | Milestone | Entry into force of enabling legislation for the civil Justice reform |
| M1C1-30 | Reform 1.5: Reform of criminal justice | Milestone | Entry into force of enabling legislation for criminal justice reform |
| M1C1-31 | Reform 1.6: Reform of insolvency framework | Milestone | Entry into force of enabling legislation for insolvency reform framework |
| M1C1-32 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for civil, criminal and administrative courts | Milestone | Entry into force of special legislation governing National Recovery and Resilience Plan recruitment |
| M1C1-54 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Completed recruitment of experts for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan |
| M1C1-55 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Extending the methodology applied to the Italian recovery and resilience plan to national budget to increase absorption of investment |
| M1C1-68 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Repository system for Audit and Controls: information for monitoring implementation of RRF |
| M1C1-71 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of all necessary legislation, regulations and implementing acts (including secondary legislation) for the public procurement system |
| M1C1-100 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative provisions improving the effectiveness of the spending review - Reinforcement of Finance Ministry |
| M1C1-101 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Milestone | Adoption of a review of possible actions to reduce tax evasion |
| M1C2-1 | Investment 1: Transition 4.0 | Milestone | Entry into force of legal acts to make Transition 4.0 tax credits available to potential beneficiaries and establishment of the Scientific Committee |
| M1C3-8 | Investment – 4.1 Digital Tourism Hub | Milestone | Award of the contracts for the development of the Digital Tourism Portal |
| M2C2-7 | Reform 2 New legislation to promote renewable gas production and consumption | Milestone | Entry into force of a Legislative Decree to promote the use of renewable gas for the use of biomethane in the transport, industrial and residential sectors and an Implementing Decree setting out the conditions and criteria in relation to its use and the new incentive system. |
| M2C2-37 | Reform 5: Smarter procedures for project evaluation in the local public transport systems sector with fixed installations and in the rapid mass transport sector | Milestone | Entry into force of a Decree Law |
| M2C2-41 | Investment 5.3: Electric buses | Milestone | Entry into force of a Ministerial Decree which identifies the amount of available resources for reaching the purpose of intervention (busses supply chain) |
| M2C3-1 | Investment 2.1- Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency | Milestone | Entry into force of the extension of the Superbonus |
| M2C4-3 | Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services” | Milestone | Reform of the legal framework for a better management and a sustainable use of water |
| M3C2-3 | Reform 2.1- Implementation of a Single Customs Window (“Sportello Unico Doganale”) | Milestone | Entry into force of the Decree on the Single Customs Desk (Sportello Unico Doganale) |
| M4C1-1 | Reform 1.5: University degree groups reform; Reform 1.6: Enabling university degrees reform; Reform 4.1: Ph.D. Programmes Reform | Milestone | Entry into force of the reforms of the tertiary education system to improve educational outcomes (primary legislation) on: a) enabling university degrees; b) university degree groups; c) reform of PhD programs |
| M4C1-2 | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Milestone | Entry into force of ministerial decrees for reform on scholarships to enhance access to tertiary education |
| M5C1-1 | Reform 1- ALMPs and Vocational Training | Milestone | Entry into force of the Inter-Ministerial Decree establishing a National programme for the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) and an Inter-Ministerial Decree establishing a National Plan for New Skills |
| M5C2-1 | Reform 1- Framework law for disability | Milestone | Entry into force of the Framework Law to strengthen the autonomy of people with disabilities. |
| M5C2-5 | Investment 1 - Supporting vulnerable people and preventing institutionalization | Milestone | Entry into force of the operational Plan |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 11 494 252 874 |

* 1. Second Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M2C4-5 | Investment 3.2: Digitization of national parks | Milestone | Entry into force of the administrative simplification and development of digital services to visitors to national parks and marine protected areas |
| M5C2-9 | Investment 3 - Housing First and Post Stations | Milestone | Entry into force of the operational Plan regarding projects on Housing First and Post Stations, defining the requirements of projects that can be presented by local entities, and launch of call for proposal |
| M1C1-33 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Start of the recruitment procedures for administrative courts |
| M1C1-56 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of the enabling legislation for the reform of public employment |
| M1C1-70 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of the revision of the Code of Public procurement (D.Lgs. n. 50/2016) |
| M1C1-103 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation and regulatory provisions and completion of administrative processes for encouraging tax compliance and improving audits and controls |
| M1C1-104 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Adoption of savings targets for spending reviews for the years 2023-2025 |
| M1C3-11 | Investment 1.3 – Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources: to improve energy efficiency in places of culture |
| M2C1-1 | Reform 1.1 - National Strategy for Circular Economy | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministerial Decree for the adoption of the National Strategy for Circular Economy |
| M2C1-2 | Reform 1.3 - Technical support for Local Authorities | Milestone | Approval of agreement for the development of the Building capacity action plan to support local public authorities |
| M2C1-11 | Investment 3.3: Culture and awareness on environmental topics and challenges | Milestone | Launch of web platform and contracts with authors |
| M2C2-18 | Investment 3.5 Hydrogen Research and Development | Milestone | Award of all public R&D contracts to research projects on hydrogen |
| M2C2-21 | Reform 4 Measures to promote hydrogen competitiveness | Milestone | Entry into force of fiscal incentives |
| M2C2-38 | Investment 5.1: Renewables and batteries | Milestone | Entry into force of a Ministerial Decree |
| M2C2-42 | Investment 5.4: Support to start-ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition | Milestone | Signature of the financial Agreement |
| M2C3-4 | Reform 1.1: Simplification and acceleration of procedures for energy efficiency interventions | Milestone | Simplification and acceleration of procedures for energy efficiency interventions |
| M2C4-1 | Reform 2.1. Simplification and acceleration of the procedures for implementing interventions against hydrogeological instability | Milestone | Entry into force of the simplification of the legal framework for a better management of hydrological risks |
| M2C4-4 | Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services | Milestone | Entry into force of the new legal framework of irrigation purposes |
| M4C1-3 | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform on teaching profession. |
| M4C1-4 | Investment 3.2: School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and workshops | Milestone | School 4.0 Plan to foster the digital transition of the Italian school system is adopted |
| M4C2-4 | Reform 1.1: Implementation of R&D support measures to foster simplification and mobility | Milestone | Entry into force of Ministerial Decrees on R&D simplification and mobility linked to the ordinary financing fund. |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 11 494 252 874 |

* 1. Third Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M2C4-2 | Reform 4.2 “Measures to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services” | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform to ensure full managerial capacities for Integrated water services |
| M1C1-3 | Investment 1.1: Digital infrastructure | Milestone | Completion of the Polo Strategico Nazionale (PSN) |
| M1C1-4 | Investment 1.3.1: National Digital Data Platform | Milestone | National Digital Data Platform operational |
| M1C1-5 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Creation of the new National Cyber Security Agency |
| M1C1-6 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Initial deployment of the national cybersecurity services |
| M1C1-7 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Startup of the network of cybersecurity screening and certification laboratories |
| M1C1-8 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Activation of a Central Audit Unit for PSNC & NIS security measures |
| M1C1-9 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Target | Support to the upgrade of security structures T1 |
| M1C1-10 | Reform 1.2: Transformation support | Milestone | Entry into force of the setup of Transformation Team and NewCo |
| M1C1-34 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for the office of trial for civil and criminal Courts | Target | Start of the recruitment procedures for civil and criminal courts |
| M1C1-35 | Reform 1.7: Reform of tax courts | Milestone | Comprehensive reform of tax courts of first and second instance |
| M1C1-36 | Reforms 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6: Reform of civil and criminal justice and insolvency reform | Milestone | Entry into force of delegated acts for the civil and criminal justice reforms and of the insolvency reform |
| M1C1-57 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of administrative procedures for the simplification reform aimed at implementing the RRF |
| M1C1-102 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Adoption of a report on the effectiveness of practices used by selected public administrations for formulating and implementing saving plans |
| M1C1-105 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Higher number of "compliance letters" |
| M1C1-106 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Reducing the number of false positive "compliance letters” |
| M1C1-107 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Increase in the tax revenue generated by "compliance letters" |
| M1C2-6 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2021 |
| M1C2-7 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all energy-related implementing measures and secondary legislation (if necessary) |
| M1C2-8 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2021 Annual Competition Law |
| M1C3-6 | Reform – 3.1 Minimum Environmental Criteria for Cultural events | Milestone | Entry into force a decree defining social and environmental criteria in public procurement tenders concerning cultural events publicly financed |
| M2C1-3 | Investment 2.1: Logistics plan for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Milestone | Publication of final ranking under the Logistic incentive scheme |
| M2C1-4 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment |
| M2C2-8 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Milestone | Award of (all) public contracts for to increase the network capacity |
| M2C2-12 | Investment 2.2 Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid | Milestone | Award of the projects to increase the resilience of the electricity system network |
| M3C2-1 | Reform 1.1- Simplification of procedures for the strategic planning process | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative modifications related to the simplification of the procedures for the strategic planning process |
| M3C2-2 | Reform 1.2- Competitive award of concessions in Italian ports | Milestone | Entry into force of the Regulation on port concessions |
| M3C2-4 | Reform 1.3- Simplification of authorisation procedures for cold ironing plants | Milestone | Entry into force of the simplification of authorisation procedures for cold ironing plants |
| M4C1-5 | Reform 1.3: Reorganisation of the school system; Reform 1.2: Reform of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS); Reform 1.1: Reform of Technical and Professional Institutes; Reform 1.4: Reform of the “Orientation” system | Milestones | Entry into force of the reforms of the primary and secondary education system to improve educational outcomes |
| M4C1-6 | Reform 2.2: Tertiary advanced school and continuous training for school managers, teachers, administrative and technical staff | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation aimed at building a quality training system for school. |
| M4C2-1 | Investment 1.2: Funding projects presented by young researchers | Target | Number of students awarded of a research grant |
| M5C1-2 | Reform 1 - ALMPs and Vocational Training | Milestone | Entry into force at the Regional level of all plans for the Public Employment Services (PES) |
| M5C1-6 | Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES) | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) are implementing the activities envisaged in the Strengthening Plan over the three years period 2021-2023 |
| M5C1-8 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Milestone | Entry into force of a National Plan and implementation Road Map to fight undeclared work across all economic sectors. |
| M5C1-12 | Investment 2 - Gender equality certification system | Milestone | Entry into force of gender equality certification system and accompanying incentive mechanisms for companies |
| M5C2-7 | Investment 2 - Autonomy patterns for people with disabilities | Target | Social districts have delivered at least one project in relation to the renovation of home spaces and/or provision of ICT devices to disabled people, accompanied by training on digital skills |
| M5C3-1 | Investment 1.1.1: Inner Areas-Enhancement of community social services and infrastructures | Milestone | Award of the tender for the interventions to improve social services and infrastructures in Inner Areas and for the support to pharmacies in municipalities of less than 3000 inhabitants |
| M6C2-1 | Reform 1: Revise and update the current legal framework of the Scientific Institutes for Hospitalisation and Care (IRCCS) and research policies of the Ministry of Health to strengthen the link between research, innovation and healthcare | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative decree envisaging the reorganisation of the regulations governing the Scientific institutes for hospitalisation and care (IRCSS) |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 11 494 252 874 |

* 1. Fourth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M1C1-11 | Investment 1.6.6: Digitization of the Finance Police | Target | Finance Police - Purchase of professional data science services T1 |
| M1C1-72 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Measures to reduce late payments from the public administration to businesses are approved |
| M1C1-73 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform of the Public Procurement Code |
| M2C2-14 | Investment 3.3 Hydrogen testing for road transport | Milestone | Award of (all) public contracts for the development of re-charging stations based on hydrogen |
| M2C2-16 | Investment 3.4 Hydrogen testing for railway mobility | Milestone | Allocation of resources for hydrogen testing for railway mobility |
| M2C2-20 | Reform 3 Administrative simplification and reduction of regulatory barriers to hydrogen deployment | Milestone | Entry into force of the necessary legislative actions |
| M5C2-3 | Reform 2 - Reform for non-self-sufficient elderly persons | Milestone | Entry into force of a Framework Law which strengthens the actions in favour of non self-sufficiency elderly people |
| M1C1-37 | Reforms 1.4 and 1.5: Reform of civil and criminal justice | Milestone | Entry into force of the civil and criminal justice reform |
| M1C1-58 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of legal acts for the reform of public employment |
| M1C1-74 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of all necessary implementing measures and secondary legislation for the reform on simplification of the public procurement code |
| M1C1-109 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Sending first pre-populated VAT tax returns |
| M2C2-27 | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the installation of charging infrastructures M1 |
| M2C2-33 | Investment 4.4.2: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the strengthening of regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service |
| M2C3-2 | Investment 2.1- Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency | Target | Building renovation Superbonus T1 |
| M4C1-9 | Investment 1.1: Plan for nurseries and preschools and early childhood education and care services | Milestone | Award of contracts for building, renovating and ensuring the safety of nurseries, preschools and early childhood education and care services |
| M5C3-8 | Investment 1.3: Structured socio-educational interventions to combat educational poverty in the South supporting the Third Sector | Target | Educational support to minors (first batch) |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 2 315 646 882 |

* 1. Fifth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M1C2-4 | Reform 1: Reform of the Industrial Property System | Milestone | Entry into force of a Legislative Decree aimed at reforming the Italian industrial property code and the relevant implementing acts |
| M1C3-4 | Investment - 1.3 Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums | Target | Interventions on State museums and cultural sites, theatrical halls and cinemas concluded (first batch) |
| M1C1-12 | Investment 1.3.2:Single Digital Gateway | Target | Single Digital Gateway |
| M1C1-13 | Investment 1.4.6: Mobility as a Service for Italy | Milestone | Mobility as a Service solutions M1 |
| M1C1-38 | Reform 1.8: Digitalisation of Justice | Milestone | Digitalisation of the justice system |
| M1C1-59 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Entry into force of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration |
| M1C1-73quater | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of guidelines on below-EU threshold procurement |
| M1C1-75 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Full operation of the National eProcurement System |
| M1C1-84 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the publication and the contract award |
| M1C1-85 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure |
| M1C1-86 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Civil servants trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy |
| M1C1-87 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Contracting authorities using dynamic purchasing systems |
| M1C1-110 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Re-classification of the general State budget, with reference to the environmental expenditure and to the expenditure that promotes gender equality |
| M1C2-9 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2022 |
| M1C2-10 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2022 Annual Competition Law |
| M1C3-7 | Investment – 3.3 Capacity building for culture operators to manage the digital and green transition. | Milestone | Award of all public contracts with the implementing organisation/beneficiaries for all interventions to manage the digital and green transition of cultural operators |
| M2C1-5 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment |
| M2C2-22 | Investment 4.1 Investment in soft mobility (National Plan of Cycle Path) | Target: | Cycling lanes T1 |
| M4C1-10 | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment; Reform 1.3: Reorganisation of the school system; Reform 1.2: Reform of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS); Reform 1.4: Reform of the “Orientation” system; Reform 1.5: University degree groups reform; Reform 1.6: Enabling university degrees reform | Milestone | Entry into force of regulations for the effective implementation and application of all the measures concerning the reforms of primary, secondary and tertiary education, where needed |
| M4C1-11 | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Target | University scholarship awarded |
| M5C3-3 | Investment 2: Territorial proximity health facilities | Target | Support to rural pharmacies in municipalities, hamlets or settlements of less than 5 000 inhabitants (first batch) |
| M1C1-113 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Higher number of "compliance letters" |
| M1C1-114 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Increase in the tax revenue generated by "compliance letters" |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 3 731 584 149 |

* 1. Sixth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| M1C1-14bis | Reform 1.9bis: Reform for accelerating the implementation of cohesion policy | Milestone | Entry into force of the national legislation for accelerating the implementation of cohesion policy |
| M1C1-15 | Investment 1.6.6: Digitization of the Finance Police | Target | Finance Police - Purchase of professional data science services T2 |
| M1C1-37bis | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Milestone | Entry into force of measures aimed at reducing backlog |
| M1C1-72bis | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Legislative and specific actions to reduce late payments at central/local levels |
| M2C2-6 | Reform 1 Simplification of authorization procedures for renewable onshore and offshore plants and new legal framework to sustain the production from renewable sources and time and eligibility extension of the current support schemes | Milestone | Entry into force of a legal framework for the simplification of the authorisation procedures for building-up structures for onshore and off-shore renewable energies |
| M4C1-8 | Investment 1.3: School Sports Infrastructure Enhancement Plan | Milestone | Award of contracts for interventions to build and renovate sports facilities and gyms envisaged in the decree of the Ministry of Education |
| M5C1-9 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Milestone | Full implementation of the measures included in the National Plan in line with the Roadmap |
| M5C2-4 | Reform 2- Reform for non-self-sufficient elderly persons | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative decrees that develop the provisions set out by the Framework Law to strengthen the actions in favour of non self-sufficiency elderly people |
| M7-9 | Reform 5: Plan for new Skills - Transitions | Milestone | Adoption and publication of the New Skills Plan – Transitions and of the Road Map for implementation |
| M7-32 | Investment 12 Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses | Milestone | Implementing Agreement |
| M1C1-39 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for civil and criminal courts | Target | Conclusion of the recruitment procedures for civil and criminal courts and territorial and central services of the Ministry of Justice responsible for the implementation of the RRP |
| M1C1-40 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Conclusion of recruitment procedures for administrative courts |
| M1C1-41 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for Administrative Regional Courts |
| M1C1-42 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Council of State |
| M1C1- 59 BIS | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Implementation of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration |
| M1C1-73bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Adoption of guidelines on the implementation of the qualification system for contracting authorities. |
| M1C1-108 | Reform 1.15: Reform of public accounting rules | Milestone | Approval of the Conceptual framework, the Set of accrual accounting standards and the Multidimensional Chart of Accounts |
| M1C1-111 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Completion of the yearly spending review for 2023, with reference to the saving target set in 2022 for 2023 |
| M1C1-112 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Improve the operational capacity of the tax administration as indicated in the “Performance plan 2021-2023” of the Revenue Agency |
| M1C2-2 | Investment 1: Transition 4.0 | Target | Transition 4.0 tax credits granted to firms based on tax returns presented in 2021-2022 |
| M1C3-9 | Investment 4.1 Digital Tourism Hub | Target | Involvement of touristic operators in the Digital Tourism Hub |
| M1C3-10 | Reform 4.1 Regulation ordering of the professions of tourist guides. | Milestone | Definition of a national standard for tourist guides |
| M2C1-6 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment |
| M3C2-5 | Investment 2.1- Digitalisation of the logistic chain | Target | Digitalisation of the logistic chain |
| M5C2-2 | Reform 1- Framework law for disability | Milestone | Entry into force of the Framework Law and governmental adoption of the legislative decrees developing the provisions set out by the Framework Law to strengthen the autonomy of people with disabilities |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 1 943 488 219 |

* 1. Seventh Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
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| M1C1-17 | Investment 1.1: Digital infrastructure | Target | Migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale T1 |
| M7-7 | Reform 4: Mitigation of financial risk associated with renewable PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements) | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation |
| M7-14 | Investment 4: Tyrrhenian link | Milestone | Award of contracts |
| M3C2-7 | Investment 2.3: Cold ironing | Milestone | Award of all public contracts |
| M1C1-18 | Investment 1.3.1: National Digital Data Platform | Target | APIs in National Digital Data Platform T1 |
| M1C1-19 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Target | Support to the upgrade of security structures T2 |
| M1C1-20 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Full deployment of national cybersecurity services |
| M1C1-21 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Completion of the network of cybersecurity screening and certification laboratories, Evaluation Centers |
| M1C1-22 | Investment 1.5: Cybersecurity | Milestone | Full operation of the Central Audit Unit for PSNC & NIS security measures with at least 30 inspections completed |
| M1C1-43 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance) |
| M1C1-44 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Civil Court of Appeal (second instance) |
| M1C1-60 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Complete implementation (including all delegated acts) of the simplification and/or digitalization of a set of 200 critical procedures affecting citizens and business |
| M1C1-72ter | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Increase human resources dealing with late payments |
| M1C1-72quater | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Introduce credit assignment to third parties |
| M1C1-73ter | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Incentives to qualification and professionalisation of contracting authorities. |
| M1C1-73quinquies | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Entry into force of new legal provisions on project financing |
| M1C1-75bis | Investment 1.10: Support to Qualification and eProcurement | Milestone | Support to Qualification and eProcurement |
| M1C1-84bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Milestone | Measures to improve decision speed in contract award of contracting authorities |
| M1C1-97 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure |
| M1C1-98 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Civil servants trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy |
| M1C1-99 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Contracting authorities using dynamic purchasing systems |
| M1C2-11 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2023 |
| M1C2-12 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of all implementing measures (included secondary legislation, if necessary) for the effective implementation and application of the measures stemming from the 2023 Annual Competition Law |
| M2C1-6bis | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Allocation of resources to the beneficiaries as % of the total financial resources assigned to the investment |
| M2C1-7 | Investment 2.3: Innovation and mechanization in the agricultural and food sectors | Target | Publication of final rankings with identification of the final recipients. |
| M2C2-28 | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the installation of charging infrastructures M2 |
| M4C1-12 | Investment 4.1: Extension in number and career opportunities of PhDs (Research-oriented, Public Administration and Cultural Heritage) | Target | PhD fellowships programmes granted per year (over three years) |
| M4C1-14 | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Target | Teachers recruited with the reformed recruitment system |
| M4C1-15 | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Target | Scholarships for university access awarded |
| M4C2-3 | Investment 3.3: Introduction of innovative doctorates that respond to the needs of innovation by enterprises and promote the hiring of researchers by companies | Target | Number of innovative PhDs scholarships are awarded |
| M5C1-15bis | Investment 4 - Universal Civil Service | Milestone | Normative revision of current “Disposizioni concernenti la disciplina dei rapporti tra enti e operatori volontari del servizio civile universale” adopted as dpcm (decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei ministri) on 14th January 2019, with the aim of strengthening the Universal Civil Service |
| M7-1 | Reform 1: Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy | Milestone | Identification of “renewables acceleration areas” |
| M7-4 | Reform 2: Reduction of Environmental Harmful Subsidies | Milestone | Adoption of a government report, building on the outcome of government consultation with stakeholders to define the roadmap to reduce environmentally harmful subsidies by 2030. |
| M7-8 | Reform 4: Mitigation of financial risk associated with renewable PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements) | Milestone | Entry into force of secondary legislation |
| M7-16 | Investment 5: SA.CO.I.3 | Milestone | Award of contracts |
| M4C1-10 bis | Reform 1.1: Reform of technical and professional Institutes | Milestone | Entry into force of the secondary legislation. |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 5 294 563 760 |

* 1. Eighth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
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| M1C1-23 | Investment 1.4.6: Mobility as a Service for Italy | Milestone | Mobility as a Service solutions M2 |
| M1C1-76 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-77 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-78 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-79 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the public health administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-80 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-81 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-82 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-83 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the health public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-25 | Investment 1.6.6: Digitization of the Finance Police | Milestone | Evolve the operational information systems in use for fighting economic crime |
| M1C1-61 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Completion of the implementation (including all delegated acts) of the simplification and/or digitalization of an additional set of 50 critical procedures directly affecting citizens |
| M1C1-62 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Increase absorption of investment |
| M1C1-115 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Completion of the yearly spending review for 2024, with reference to the saving target set in 2022 and 2023 for 2024 |
| M1C2-3 | Investment 1: Transition 4.0 | Target | Transition 4.0 tax credits granted to firms based on tax returns presented in 2021-2023 |
| M4C1-16 | Investment 3.1: New skills and new languages | Target | Schools that have activated STEM guidance projects in 2024/25 |
| M4C1-17 | Investment 3.1: New skills and new languages | Target | Annual language and methodological courses that are provided to teachers |
| M4C2-1 bis | Investment 1.2: Funding projects presented by young researchers | Target | Number of students awarded of a research grant |
| M5C1-10 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Target | Increased number of labour inspections |
| M7-2 | Reform 1: Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation (Testo Unico) |
| M7-20 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Milestone | Award of contracts for the construction of two interconnectors between Italy and Slovenia: “Zaule – Dekani” and “Redipuglia - Vrtojba" |
| M7-25 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Milestone | Publication of the report on the future needs for CRM and the potential of eco-design to reduce the demand of critical raw materials |
| M7-30 | Investment 10: Pilot projects on skills “Crescere Green” | Target | Provision of training to 20 000 people |
| M7-34 | Investment 12 Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses | Milestone | Ministry has completed the investment |
| M1C2-14bis | Reform 3: rationalization and simplification of incentives for firms. | Milestone | Publication of the report evaluation all incentives for firms |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 3  541589 877 |

* 1. Ninth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M4C1-7 | Investment 1.4: Extraordinary intervention aimed at the reduction of territorial gaps in I and II cycles of secondary school and at tackling school drop-out | Target | Students or young people who have participated in mentoring activities or training courses |
| M4C1-14 bis | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Target | Teachers recruited with the reformed recruitment system |
| M7-6 | Reform 3: Reduction of the costs of connection to the gas network of biomethane | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation to reduce the costs of connection to the gas network of biomethane production plants |
| M7-10 | Reform 5: Plan for new Skills - Transitions | Milestone | Entry into force of regional laws |
| M7-18 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Milestone | Award of contracts for the construction of the interconnector Italy - Austria “Somplago – Würmlach” |
| M1C1-24 | Investment 1.7.1: Digital Civil Service | Target | Citizens participating in digital education and/or facilitation initiatives provided by organizations registered in the national register of universal civil service organizations |
| M1C1-96 | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the publication and the contract award |
| M1C1-97bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Average time between the contract award and the realization of the infrastructure |
| M1C1-98bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework | Target | Civil servants trained through the Public Buyers Professionalization Strategy |
| M1C1-99bis | Reform 1.10: Reform of the public procurement legislative framework Investment 1.10: Support to qualification and eProcurement | Target | Digital competencies of contracting authorities |
| M1C1-116 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Reduction of tax evasion as defined by the indicator "propensity to evade" |
| M1C2-5 | Investment 6: Investment in the Industrial Property System | Target | Projects supported by Industrial Property-related funding opportunities |
| M1C2-13 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Milestone | Entry into force of the Annual Competition Law 2024 |
| M1C2-14 | Reform 2: Annual Competition Laws | Target | Millions of 2G smart meters deployed. |
| M1C3-1 | Investment 1.1 Digital Strategy and Platforms for Cultural Heritage | Target | Users trained through the cultural heritage e-learning platform |
| M1C3-2 | Investment - 1.1 Digital Strategy and Platforms for Cultural Heritage | Target | Digital resources produced and published in the Digital Library |
| M1C3-5 | Investment – 1.3 Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums | Target | Interventions on State museums and cultural sites, theatrical halls and cinemas are concluded (second batch) |
| M2C2-29 | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations along freeways |
| M2C2-29bis | Investment 4.3 Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations in urban areas |
| M2C2-30 | Investment 4.3: Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations along freeways |
| M2C2-30bis | Investment 4.3: Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations in urban areas |
| M2C2-30ter | Investment 4.3: Installation of charging infrastructures | Target | Number of fast re-charging stations |
| M2C3-3 | Investment 2.1- Strengthening of the Ecobonus for energy efficiency | Target | Building renovation Superbonus T2 |
| M4C1-13 | Investment 2.1: Integrated digital teaching and training on the digital transformation for school staff ; | Target | Training of school managers, teachers and administrative staff |
| M4C1-15 bis | Investment 1.7: Scholarships for University access | Target | Scholarships for university access awarded |
| M4C1-19 | Investment 3.2: School 4.0: innovative schools, wiring, new classrooms and workshops | Target | Classes are transformed in innovative learning environments thanks to School 4.0 |
| M4C1-20 | Investment 1.5: Development of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS) | Target | Number of students enrolled in vocational training system (ITS) |
| M4C1-20 bis | Investment 1.5: Development of the tertiary vocational training system (ITS) | Milestone | Implementation of the new national monitoring system |
| M4C2-2bis | Investment 2.2 bis: Innovation Agreements | Target | Innovation Agreements completed |
| M5C1-3 | Reform 1 - ALMPs and Vocational Training | Target | People covered by the Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) Programme |
| M5C1-4 | Reform 1 - ALMPs and Vocational Training | Target | Guaranteed Employability of Workers’ beneficiaries have participated in vocational training |
| M5C1-5 | Reform 1- ALMPs and Vocational Training | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) in each region have met the criteria of the essential level of PES services as defined in Guaranteed Employability of Workers (GOL) programme |
| M5C1-7 | Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES) | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) have completed the activities envisaged in the Strengthening Plan |
| M5C1-15 | Investment 3 - Strengthening the dual system | Target | People that have participated in the dual system and obtained the relevant certification in the five-year period 2021-2025 |
| M6C2-2 | Investment 2.1: Strengthening and enhancement of the NHS biomedical research | Target | Research projects funded on rare cancers and diseases |
| M6C2-3 | Investment 2.1: Strengthening and enhancement of the NHS biomedical research | Target | Research projects funded on diseases with a high impact on health |
| M7-3 | Reform 1: Streamlining permitting procedures for renewable energy | Milestone | Establishment and operationalisation of the single-entry digital platform for authorizations related to renewables |
| M7-5 | Reform 2: Reduction of Environmental Harmful Subsidies | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation. |
| M7-21 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Target | Increase of the interconnection nominal capacity between Italy and Slovenia upon completion of the works |
| M7-26 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Target | Geographical Information system (GIS) on extractive waste for the sustainable, circular and secure supply of critical raw materials |
| M1C1-38bis | Reform 1.8: Digitalisation of Justice | Milestone | Digitalisation of the justice system |
| M1C1-72quinquies | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Execution of payments in InIT database |
| M1C1-72sixies | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Milestone | Horizontal measures to reduce late payments from the PA to businesses |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 7 670 089 282 |

* 1. Tenth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
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| M1C1-88 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-89 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-90 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-91 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days for the public health administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-92 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the central public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-93 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the regional public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-94 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the local public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-95 | Reform 1.11: Reduction of late payments by public administrations and health authorities | Target | Average number of days of delay for the health public administrations to pay businesses is reduced |
| M1C1-117 | Reform 1.15: Reform of public accounting rules | Target | Public entities trained for the transition to the new accrual accounting system |
| M1C1-119 | Reform 1.14: Reform of the subnational fiscal framework | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation to implement regional fiscal federalism |
| M1C1-120 | Reform 1.14: Reform of the subnational fiscal framework | Milestone | Entry into force of primary and secondary legislation to implement regional fiscal federalism |
| M3C2-6 | Investment 2.2: Digitalization of air traffic management | Milestone | Digitalisation of air traffic management: entry into operation of new tools |
| M5C1-11 | Reform 2 - Undeclared Work | Target | Reduced incidence of undeclared work |
| M5C2-6 | Investment 1 - Supporting vulnerable people and preventing institutionalization | Target | Social districts achieve at least one of the following results: (i) support to parents, (ii) elderly autonomy, (iii) home services to elderly or (iv) favour social workers to prevent burnout |
| M5C2-8 | Investment 2 - Autonomy patterns for people with disabilities | Target | Disabled people have received renovation of home space and/or provision of ICT devices. The services shall be accompanied by training on digital skills |
| M5C2-10 | Investment 3 - Housing First and Post Stations | Target | People living in severely material deprivation taken in charge by projects on Housing First for at least six months and Post stations |
| M7-33 | Investment 12 Grant Scheme for the development of an international, industrial and R&D leadership in zero-emission buses | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |
| M3C2-12 | Investment 2.3: Cold ironing | Target | Entry into operation of cold ironing infrastructures. |
| M1C1-26 | Investment 1.1: Digital infrastructure | Target | Migration to the Polo Strategico Nazionale T2 |
| M1C1-27 | Investment 1.3.1: National Digital Data Platform | Target | APIs in National Digital Data Platform T2 |
| M1C1-28 | Investment 1.7.2: Network of digital facilitation services | Target | Number of citizens participating in new digital education and/or facilitation initiatives provided by digital facilitation centres |
| M1C1-45 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction in the length of civil proceedings |
| M1C1-46 | Reform1.5: Reform of criminal justice | Target | Reduction in the length of criminal proceedings |
| M1C1-47 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Civil Ordinary Courts (first instance) |
| M1C1-48 | Reform 1.4: Reform of civil justice | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Civil Court of Appeal (second instance) |
| M1C1-49 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for Administrative Regional Courts (first instance) |
| M1C1-50 | Investment 1.8: Recruitment procedures for administrative courts | Target | Reduction of backlog cases for the Council of State |
| M1C1-59ter | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Implementation of strategic human resource management in the Public Administration |
| M1C1-63 | Reform 1.9: Reform of the public administration | Milestone | Completion the simplification and create a repository of all simplified procedures and corresponding administrative regimes with full legal validity throughout the national territory |
| M1C1-64 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training |
| M1C1-65 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training |
| M1C1-66 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training |
| M1C1-67 | Investment 1.9: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training |
| M1C1-118 | Reform 1.15: Reform of public accounting rules | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform of the accrual accounting for at least 90% of whole public sector. |
| M1C1-121 | Reform 1.12: Reform of the tax administration | Target | Reduction of tax evasion as defined by the indicator "propensity to evade" |
| M1C1-122 | Reform 1.13: Reform of the spending review framework | Milestone | Completion of the yearly spending review for 2025, with reference to the saving target set in 2022, 2023 and 2024 for 2025. |
| M1C3-3 | Investment - 1.2 Removal of physical and cognitive barriers in museums, libraries and archives to enable wider access to and participation in culture | Target | Interventions for the improvement of physical and cognitive accessibility in places of culture |
| M2C1-8 | Investment 2.3: Innovation and mechanization in the agricultural and food sectors | Target | Support to investment in innovation in the circular economy and bio-economy |
| M2C1-9 | Investment 2.2: Agri-solar Park | Target | Agri-voltaic power generation |
| M2C1-10 | Investment 2.1: Logistics plan for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Target | Interventions to improve logistics for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors |
| M2C1-12 | Investment 3.3: Culture and awareness on environmental topics and challenges | Target | Audio-visual material on environmental transition |
| M2C2-23 | Investment 4.1 Investment in soft mobility (National Plan of Cycle Path) | Target | Cycling lanes T2 |
| M4C1-18 | Investment 1.1: Plan for nurseries and preschools and early childhood education and care services | Target | New places activated for educational and early childhood care services (from zero to six years old) |
| M4C1-21 | Investment 1.2: Plan for the extension of full-time | Target | Structures to host students beyond school time |
| M4C1-22 | Investment 1.3: School Sports Infrastructure Enhancement Plan | Target | Sqm built or renovated be used as gyms or sports facilities |
| M4C1-23 | Investment 3.4: Teaching and advanced university skills | Target | New PhDs awarded for three years in programmes devoted to digital and environmental transitions |
| M4C1-23 bis | Investment 3.4: Teaching and advanced university skills | Milestone | Completion of the implementation of submeasures on Teaching and advanced university skills |
| M4C1-24 | Investment 1.6: Active orientation in school-university transition. | Target | Students that have attended school-university transition courses |
| M4C1-25 | Investment 1.4: Extraordinary intervention aimed at the reduction of territorial gaps in I and II cycles of secondary school and at tackling school drop-out | Target | The gap in drop-out rate in secondary education |
| M4C1-26 | Investment 3.3: School building security and structural rehabilitation plan | Target | Sqm of school buildings renovated |
| M5C1-7bis | Investment 1 - Strengthening Public Employment Services (PES) | Target | Public Employment Services (PES) have completed the activities envisaged in the Strengthening Plan |
| M5C1-13 | Investment 2 - Gender equality certification system | Target | Companies have obtained the gender equality certification |
| M5C1-14 | Investment 2 - Gender equality certification system | Target | Companies supported through the technical assistance have obtained the gender equality certification |
| M5C1-16 | Investment 4 - Universal Civil Service | Target | People have participated in the universal civil service program and obtained the relevant certification in the four-year period 2021-2024 |
| M5C3-4 | Investment 2: Territorial proximity health facilities | Target | Support to rural pharmacies in municipalities, hamlets or settlements of less than 5 000 inhabitants (second batch) |
| M5C3-9 | Investment1.3: Structured socio-educational interventions to combat educational poverty in the South supporting the Third Sector | Target | Educational support to minors (second batch) |
| M7-11 | Investment 1: Scale-up measure: Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids-electrification of energy consumption |
| M7-12 | Investment 2: Scale-up measure: Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid | Target | Increase the resilience of the electricity system network |
| M7-13 | Investment 3: Scale-up measure: Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys) | Target | Project completion on hydrogen production in industrial areas |
| M7-15 | Investment 4: Tyrrhenian link | Target | 514 km of cable laid down |
| M7-17 | Investment 5: SA.CO.I.3 | Milestone | Completion of shells of conversion stations in Sardinia (Codrongianos) and Tuscany (Suvereto) |
| M7-19 | Investment 6: Cross-border electricity interconnection projects between Italy and neighbouring countries | Target | Increase in the interconnection nominal capacity between Italy and Austria as a result of the completion of the interconnector |
| M7-22 | Investment 7: Smart National Transmission Grid | Target | Installation of 5G equipment or ICT architecture in stations |
| M7-23 | Investment 7: Smart National Transmission Grid | Target | New network management and control system |
| M7-24 | Investment 7: Smart National Transmission Grid | Target | Industrial IoT |
| M7-27 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Target | Completion of R&D projects on Ecodesign and Urban Mining, for the sustainable, circular and secure supply of critical raw materials |
| M7-28 | Investment 8: Sustainable, circular and secure supply of Critical Raw Materials | Target | Equipment of laboratories belonging to the Technological hub for Urban Mining and Eco-design |
| M7-29 | Investment 9: Scale-up measure: Provide technical assistance and strengthen capacity building for the implementation of the Italian recovery and resilience plan | Target | Education and training |
| M7-31 | Investment 11: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Target | Number of Zero Emission Trains and Number of Carriages for the Universal Service |
| M1C2-14ter | Reform 3: rationalization and simplification of incentives for firms. | Milestone | Entry into force of primary legislation for the rationalization of firm incentives |
| M4C1-14ter | Reform 2.1: Teachers’ recruitment | Target | Candidates having successfully passed the public competition to become teachers following the reformed recruitment system. |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 12 799  902 997 |

1. **Loan support**

The instalments referred to in Article 3(2) shall be organised in the following manner:

* 1. First Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M4C2-10 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Milestone | Launch of the call for expression of interest for the identification of the national projects, including projects on IPCEI microelectronic |
| M1C2-26 | Investment 5.1: Refinancing and remodelling of Fund 394/81 managed by SIMEST | Milestone | Entry into force of the re-financing of Fund 394/81 and adoption of the investment policy |
| M2C1-14 | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants; Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministerial Decree. |
| M2C4-8 | Investment 1.1. Implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system | Milestone | Operational Plan for an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecast system to identify hydrological risks |
| M5C1-17 | Investment 5 - Creation of women's enterprises | Milestone | The Fund to support women’s entrepreneurship is adopted |
| M1C2-27 | Investment 5.1: Refinancing and remodelling of Fund 394/81 managed by SIMEST | Target | SMEs that received support from Fund 394/81 |
| M1C3-22 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprise | Milestone | Investment policy for the: the European Investment Bank Thematic Fund; |
| M1C3-23 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Investment policy for the National Tourism Fund, |
| M1C3-24 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Investment policy for the: SME Guarantee Fund, |
| M1C3-25 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Investment policy for the Fondo Rotativo |
| M1C3-26 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Milestone | Entry into force of the implementing decree for the Tax credit for the redevelopment of accommodation facilities. |
| M2C4-7 | Reform 3.1: Adoption of national programs on air pollution control | Milestone | Entry into force of a national air pollution control programme |
| M2C4-12 | Investment 2.1.b. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction | Milestone | Entry into force of the revised legal framework for interventions against flood and hydrogeological risks |
| M2C4-18 | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Milestone | Entry into force of the revised legal changes for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas |
| M3C1-1 | Reform 1.1 - Acceleration of the approval process of the Contract between the MIT and RFI | Milestone | Entry into force of a legislative amendment on the approval process of the Contratti di Programma (CdP) |
| M3C1-2 | Reform 1.2 - Acceleration of the authorization process of projects | Milestone | Entry into force of a regulatory change that reduces the authorisation time of projects from 11 to six months |
| M3C1-21 | Reform 2.1 - Implementation of the recent “Decree Simplification” (converted into Law n.120 dated 11 September 2020) by issuing a decree concerning the adoption of “Guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges” | Milestone | Entry into force of “Guidelines for the classification and management of risks, the evaluation of security and the monitoring of existing bridges” |
| M3C1-22 | Reform 2.2 - Transfer the property of the bridges and viaducts from the lower level ranking roads to the higher ranking ones | Milestone | Transfer the ownership of the bridges, viaducts and overpasses from the lower level ranking roads to the higher ranking ones (highways and main national roads) |
| M4C1-27 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation to amend the current rules for student housing. |
| M5C3-10 | Reform1: Simplification of the procedures and strengthening of the Commissioner in the Special Economic Zones | Milestone | Entry into force of the regulation to simply the procedures and strengthen the role of the Commissioner in the Special Economic Zones |
| M5C3-11 | Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zone | Milestone | Entry into force of Ministry Decrees approving operational plans for all eight Special Economic Zones |
| M6C2-4 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Milestone | Reorganization plan approved by Ministry of Health/Italian Regions |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 12 643 678 161 |

* 1. Second Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|
|  |
| M1C2-28 | Investment 5.2: Competitiveness and resilience of supply chains | Milestone | Entry into force of a decree including the investment policy of the Development Contracts |
| M2C4-27 | Reform 4.1. Simplification of legislation and strengthening of governance for the implementation of investments in the water supply infrastructures | Milestone | Entry into force of the simplification of legislation for interventions in primary water infrastructure for the security of water supply |
| M5C2-11 | Investment 4 - Investments in projects of urban regeneration, aimed at reducing situations of marginalization and social degradation | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for investments in urban regeneration to reduce situations of marginalisation and social degradation, with projects in line with the RRF objectives including the DNSH principle |
| M5C2-15 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - Overcoming illegal settlements to fight labour exploitation in agriculture | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministerial Decree setting out the mapping of illegal settlements is adopted by the “Tavolo di contrasto allo sfruttamento lavorativo in agricoltura” and the ministerial decree to allocate resources is adopted |
| M5C2-19 | Investment 6 - Innovation Programme for Housing Quality | Milestone | Regions and Autonomous Provinces (including municipalities and/or metropolitan cities located in those territories) signed the agreements to redevelop and increase social housing |
| M1C2-16 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for faster connection projects |
| M1C3-12 | Investment 2.1 – Attractiveness of small historic town | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources to municipalities for the attractiveness of Small Historic Towns |
| M1C3-13 | Investment 2.2 – Protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources: for the protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape |
| M1C3-14 | Investment 2.3 – Programmes to enhance the identity of places, parks and historic gardens | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources: for projects to enhance the identity of places, parks and historic gardens |
| M1C3-15 | Investment 2.4 – Seismic safety of place of places of worship, restoration of FEC heritage and shelters for art works | Milestone | Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources: for seismic safety in place of worship and FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage restoration |
| M1C3-35 | – Investment - 4.3 Caput Mundi-Next Generation EU for touristic great events | Milestone | Signing of each Agreement for six Projects between a Ministry of Tourism and beneficiaries/implementing bodies |
| M2C1-13 | Reform 1.2 - National Program for Waste Management | Milestone | Entry into force the Ministerial Decree for the National Program for Waste Management |
| M2C2-52 | Investment 5.2 Hydrogen | Milestone | Production of electrolysers |
| M4C2-11 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Milestone | Entry into force of national legal act allocating the necessary funding to provide support to project participants. |
| M4C2-17 | Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures; Investment | Milestone | Award of contracts for the projects concerning: a) integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures |
| M4C2-18 | Invesment1.5: Establishing and strengthening of “innovation ecosystems for sustainability", building “territorial leaders of R&D” | Milestone | Award of contracts for projects concerning innovation ecosystems; |
| M4C2-19 | Investment 1.4: Strengthening research structures and supporting the creation of “national R&D leaders” on some Key Enabling Technologies | Milestone | Award of contracts for projects concerning national R&D leaders on key enabling technologies |
| M4C2-20 | Investment 3.2: Financing start-ups | Milestone | The agreement between IT government and the implementing partner Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) establishing the financial instrument signed |
| M6C1-1 | Reform 1: Definition of a new organisational model for Territorial healthcare assistance network | Milestone | Entry into force of the secondary legislation (Ministerial Decree) envisaging the reform of the organisation of healthcare. |
| M6C1-2 | Investment 1.1: Community Health Houses to improve territorial health assistance | Milestone | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract |
| M6C1-4 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Milestone | Approval of the Guidelines containing the digital model for the implementation of Home Care |
| M6C1-5 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Milestone | Institutional Development Contract approved by Ministry of Health and regions |
| M6C1-10 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening Intermediate Healthcare and its facilities (Community Hospitals) | Milestone | Approval of an Institutional Development Contract (Contratto Istituzionale di Sviluppo) |
| M6C2-5 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Milestone | Approval of the Institutional Development Contract |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 12 643 678 161 |

* 1. Third Instalment (loan support):

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
|
| M2C1-18 | Investment 3.1: Green islands | Milestone | Entry into force of the Directorial decree |
| M2C1-20 | Investment 3.2: Green Communities | Milestone | Award of (all) public contracts for the selection of Green Communities |
| M5C2-17 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - EIB Fund-Of-Fund | Milestone | The Fund’s investment strategy is approved by the Ministry of Finance (MEF) |
| M1C1-123 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - "One click by design" services/contents T1 |
| M1C1-124 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - Employees with improved Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) skills T1 |
| M1C3-30 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | European Investment Bank Thematic Funds: Disbursement to the Fund of total of EUR 350 000 000. |
| M1C3-31 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | National Tourism Fund: Disbursement to the Fund of total of EUR 150 000 0 00 for equity support. |
| M2C3-9 | Investment 3.1: Promotion of efficient district heating | Milestone | Contracts to improve the heating networks are awarded by the Ministry of Ecological Transition following a public tendering procedure |
| M2C4-19 | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Target | Plant trees for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas T1 |
| M2C4-24 | Investment 3.4. Remediation of “orphan-sites soil” | Milestone | Legal framework for the remediation of orphan sites |
| M3C1-3 | Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight | Milestone | Award of the contract (s) to build high-speed railway in the lines Napoli-Bari, and Palermo-Catania |
| M3C1-12 | Investment 1.4 - Introducing the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) | Milestone | Award of the contracts for the European Rail Transport Management System |
| M3C2-8 | Investment 1.1: Green ports: renewable energy and energy efficiency interventions at ports | Target | Green ports: assignment of works |
| M4C1-29 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Milestone | Entry into force of the reform on student housing legislation. |
| M5C2-13 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - general projects | Milestone | Entry into force of the investment Plan for urban regeneration projects in metropolitan areas |
| M6C2-7 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Milestone | Award of all public contracts |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 9 825 328 389 |

* 1. Fourth Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M1C1-125 | Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA | Milestone | Award of (all) public calls for Cloud enablement for local Public Administration tenders |
| M1C2-22 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for satellite technology and space projects |
| M2C2-48 | Investment 3.1 Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys) | Milestone | Award of all public contract for the projects the production of hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas centres |
| M2C2-50 | Investment 3.2 Hydrogen Use in hard-to-abate industry | Milestone | Agreement to promote the transition from methane to green hydrogen |
| M5C2-21 | Investment 7 - The Sport and Social Inclusion project | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for projects on sport and social inclusion following a public call for proposal |
| M1C3-20 | Investment - 3.2 Development of the film industry (Cinecittà project) | Milestone | Signature of the contracts between the implementing entity Cinecittà SPA and the companies in relation to the construction of nine studios |
| M2C4-21 | Investment 3.3 Re-naturification of Po area | Milestone | Revision of the legal framework for interventions for the re-naturification of the Po area |
| M4C1-28 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Milestone | Awards of initial contracts for the creation of additional sleeping accommodation units (beds) |
| M4C2-12 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Milestone | The list of participants to IPCEI projects is finalised by 30/06/2023 |
| M4C2-16 | Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures | Target | Number of infrastructures funded |
| M5C1-18 | Investment 5 - Creation of women's enterprises | Target | Financial support to enterprises has been committed |
| M6C2-14 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Scholarships for specific training in general medical practice are awarded. |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 16 611 453 220 |

* 1. Fifth Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M2C3-5 | Investment 1.1: Construction of new schools through building replacement | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the construction of new schools through building replacement to upgrade energy in school buildings, following a public tendering procedure |
| M2C4-28 | Investment 4.1. Investments in primary water infrastructures for the security of water supply | Milestone | Award of funding to all projects (for investments in primary water infrastructure and for the security of water supply |
| M2C4-30 | Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Milestone | Award of funding to all projects for interventions in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks |
| M1C1-14 | Investment 1.6.5: Digitization of the Council of State | Target | Council of State - Court documents available for analysis in data warehouse T1 |
| M1C1-16 | Investment 1.6.5: Digitization of the Council of State | Target | Council of State - Court documents available for analysis in data warehouse T2 |
| M1C1-126 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services T1 |
| M1C1-127 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of “IO” app T1 |
| M1C1-128 | Investment 1.4.5 - Digitization of public notices | Target | Adoption scale up of digital public notices T1 |
| M1C1-129 | Investment 1.6.1 - Digitization of the Ministry of the Interior | Target | Ministry of the Interior - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes T1 |
| M1C1-130 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Target | Digitized judicial files T1 |
| M1C1-131 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Milestone | Justice Data Lake knowledge systems T1 |
| M1C1-132 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - “One click by design” services/contents T2 |
| M1C1-133 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INPS - Employees with improved Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) skills T2 |
| M1C1-134 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INAIL - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes/services T1 |
| M1C1-135 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Digitalisation of procedures T1 |
| M1C1-136 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Digitalisation of certificates T1 |
| M1C1-137 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Milestone | Ministry of Defence - Commissioning of institutional web portals and intranet portals |
| M1C1-138 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Migration of non-mission critical applications into Solution for Complete Information Protection by Infrastructure Openness (S.C.I.P.I.O.) T1 |
| M1C2-29 | Investment 5.2: Competitiveness and resilience of supply chains | Target | Development Contracts approved |
| M2C1-15bis | Reform 1.2 National Program for Waste Management: Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Reduction of irregular landfills (T2) |
| M2C1-15ter | Reform 1.2 National Program for Waste Management: Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Regional differences in separate collection |
| M2C1-15 quater | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Milestone | Entry into force of Bio-waste separate collection obligation |
| M2C2-24 | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the build-up of metros, tramways, trolleybus and cableway metropolitan areas |
| M2C2-32 | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses |
| M2C3-7 | Investment 1.2- Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice | Milestone | Award of all public contracts to construct new buildings, requalify and strengthen real estate assets of the administration of justice are signed by the contracting authority following a public tendering procedure |
| M2C4-33 | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Milestone | Award of funding to all projects for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources |
| M2C4-36 | Investment 4.4 Investments in sewerage and purification | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for sewerage and purification |
| M3C1-4 | Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight | Milestone | Award of the contract to build high-speed railway in the lines Salerno Reggio Calabria |
| M3C1-17 | Investment 1.7 - Upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South | Target | 150 km of works completed related to the upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South, ready for the authorisation and operational phases. |
| M4C2-5 | Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN) | Target | Number of research projects awarded |
| M6C1-8 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | At least one telemedicine project assigned to each region (considering both projects that will be implemented in the individual region and those that may be developed as part of consortia among regions) |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 9 030 593 086 |

* 1. Sixth Instalment (loan support):

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
|
| M3C1-10 | Investment 1.3 - Diagonal connections | Milestone | Award of the contract (s) to build the connections in the lines Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia |
| M7-35 | Investment 13: Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) | Milestone | Adoption and update of relevant environmental impact assessments (VIncA) |
| M7-40 | Investment 15: Transizione 5.0 Green | Milestone | Entry into force of the legal act establishing the criteria of eligible interventions |
| M2C1-15 | Reform 1.2 National Program for Waste Management; Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Reduction of irregular landfills (T1) |
| M2C1-22 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Milestone | Implementing Agreement |
| M2C2-31 | Investment 4.4.3: Renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command |
| M2C4-6 | Investment 3.2: Digitization of national parks | Target | Administrative simplification and development of digital services to visitors to national parks and marine protected areas |
| M3C2-10 | Reform 2.2: Establishment of a National Digital Logistics Platform, in order to introduce the digitalization of freight and/or passenger services | Milestone | National Digital Logistics Platform |
| M5C3-12 | Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zone | Target | Start of infrastructural interventions in the Special Economic Zones |
| M6C2-15 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Additional scholarships for specific training in general medical practice are awarded. |
| M7-36 | Investment 13: Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) | Milestone | Award of contracts |
| M7-38 | Investment 14: Cross-border gas export infrastructure | Milestone | Award of contracts |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 7 908 481 227 |

* 1. Seventh Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M1C1-139 | Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA | Target | Cloud enablement for local Public Administration T1 |
| M2C2-25 | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the purchase of zero-emission rolling stock and interventions for the upgrade of the infrastructure of rapid mass transport systems |
| M2C4-11 | Investment 2.1.a. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction – Interventions in Emilia Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Milestone | Identification of the interventions by ordinance(s) of the Commissioner of Emergency |
| M7-46 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Milestone | Definition of the target of the terms of reference |
| M1C1-140 | Investment 1.4.1 - Citizen experience - Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services | Target | Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services T1 |
| M1C1-141 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Digitalisation of procedures of the Ministry of Defence T2 |
| M1C1-142 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Digitalisation of certificates of the Ministry of Defence T2 |
| M1C1-143 | Investment 1.6.4 - Digitization of the Ministry of Defence | Target | Ministry of Defence - Migration of non-mission critical applications into Solution for Complete Information Protection by Infrastructure Openness (S.C.I.P.I.O.) T2 |
| M1C2-19 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | Islands provided with ultra-broadband connectivity |
| M1C2-30 | Investment 7. Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains | Milestone | Implementing Agreement |
| M1C2-31 | Investment 7 Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains | Milestone | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has completed the investment |
| M1C3-27 | Investment- 4.3 Caput Mundi-Next Generation EU for touristic great events | Target | Number of cultural and touristic sites whose requalification reached, on average, 50% of Stato Avanzamento Lavori (SAL)(first batch) |
| M2C1-16bis | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Irregular landfills |
| M2C1-16ter | Reform 1.2 National Program for Waste Management Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Regional differences in separate collection rates |
| M2C1-25 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Milestone | Ministry has transferred the overall amount of resources |
| M2C2-9 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids- Increase network capacity for the distribution of renewable energies |
| M2C2-34 | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses | Target | Number of zero-emission low-floor buses purchased T1 |
| M2C2-34 Bis | Investment 4.4.2: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Target | Number of Zero Emission trains T1 |
| M2C2-38bis | Investment 5.1: Renewables and batteries | Milestone | Implementing agreement |
| M2C2-39 | Investment 5.1.Renewables and batteries | Milestone | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has completed the transfer of funds to Invitalia S.p.A |
| M2C2-42 BIS | Investment 5.4 – Support to start ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition. | Milestone | The Ministry has completed the transfer of funds to CDP Venture Capital SGR |
| M2C2-44 | Investment 1.1 Development of agri-voltaic systems | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the installation of photovoltaic solar panels in agri-voltaic systems |
| M2C4-22 | Investment 3.3 Re-naturification of Po area | Target | Reduction of riverbed artificiality for the re-naturification of the Po area T1 |
| M2C4-31 | Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Target | Interventions in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks T1 |
| M2C4-34 | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T1 |
| M2C4-35 | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T1 |
| M3C1-15 | Investment 1.5-Strengthening metropolitan nodes and key national links | Target | 700 km of upgraded line sections built on metropolitan nodes and key national links |
| M3C1-19 | Investment 1.8 - Upgrading railway stations (RFI management; in South) | Target | Upgraded and accessible railway stations |
| M4C2-21bis | Investment 3.2 – Financing start-ups | Milestone | The Ministry has completed the transfer of funds to CDP Venture Capital SGR |
| M6C1-7 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | Coordination Centres fully operational (second batch) |
| M7-43 | Investment 16: Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources | Milestone | Implementing Agreement |
| M7-44 | Investment 16: Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources | Milestone | The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has completed the transfer of funds to Invitalia |
| M2C4-20 | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Target | Plant trees for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas T2 |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 15 715 972 025 |

* 1. Eighth Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M5C2-16 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - Overcoming illegal settlements to fight labour exploitation in agriculture | Target | Project activities are completed in the areas identified as illegal settlements in the local Plans |
| M7-47 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Milestone | Implementing Agreement |
| M7-48 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Milestone | Ministry has completed the investment |
| M1C1-144 | Investment 1.4.2 - Citizen inclusion - Accessibility improvement of digital public services | Target | Accessibility improvement of digital public services |
| M1C3-16 | Investment – 2.1 Attractiveness of Small Historic Towns | Target | Interventions concluded for the enhancement of cultural or tourist sites |
| M2C1-23 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |
| M2C2-4 | Investment 1.4 Development of biomethane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy | Target | Additional biomethane production capacity |
| M2C4-9 | Investment 1.1. Implementation of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecasting system | Target | Deployment of an advanced and integrated monitoring and forecast system to identify hydrological risks |
| M2C4-11bis | Investment 2.1.a. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction – Interventions in Emilia Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for interventions in Emilia-Romagna, Toscana and Marche |
| M2C4-26 | Investment 3.5. Restoration and protection of the seabed and marine habitats | Target | Restoration and protection of seabed and marine habitats |
| M3C1-13 | Investment 1.4 - Introducing the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) | Target | 1400 km of rail lines equipped with the European Rail Transport Management System |
| M4C2-6 | Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN) | Target | Number of research projects awarded |
| M4C2-7 | Investment 1.1: Research Projects of Significant National Interest (PRIN) | Target | Number of fixed-term researchers hired |
| M4C2-8 | Investment 1.3: Partnerships extended to universities, research centers, companies and funding of basic research projects | Target | Number of fixed term researchers hired for the envisaged basic research partnerships signed between research institutes and private firms |
| M4C2-22 | Investment 2.1: IPCEI | Target | Number of projects which received support |
| M2C4-37 | Investment 4.4 Investments in sewerage and purification | Target | Interventions for sewerage and purification T1 |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 11 184 566 013 |

* 1. Ninth Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| M1C1-145 | Investment 1.4.4 -Adoption scale up of the National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) | Target | National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) |
| M1C3-17 | Investment – 2.2 Protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape | Target | Interventions for protection and enhancement of rural architecture and landscape concluded |
| M1C3-18 | Investment 2.3 Programs to enhance the identity of places: parks and historic gardens | Target | Number of parks and historic gardens requalified |
| M1C3-19 | Investment - 2.4 Seismic safety of places of worship, restoration of FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage and shelters for art works (Recovery Art) | Target | Interventions for seismic safety in places of worship, restoration of FEC (Fondo Edifici di Culto) heritage and shelters of art work completed |
| M1C3-28 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of tourism enterprises supported by the tax credit for infrastructures and/or services; |
| M1C3-32 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of tourism enterprises to be supported through the SME’s Guarantee Fund |
| M1C3-34 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of real estate properties redeveloped for tourism by the National Tourism Fund |
| M2C1-17 | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of municipal waste in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1- 17bis | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of packaging waste in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17ter | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of wood packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17quater | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of ferrous metal packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17 quinquies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of aluminium-packaging the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17 sexies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of glass packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17 septies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of paper and cardboard in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17 octies | Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Target | Recycling rates of plastic packaging in the Circular Economy Action Plan |
| M2C1-17 nonies | Reform 1.1 National Program for Circular Economy; Investment 1.2 - Circular economy “flagship” projects | Milestone | Entry into force of separate collection for hazardous waste fractions produced by households and textiles |
| M2C2-40 | Investment 5.1: Renewables and batteries | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries corresponding to energy production capacity of photovoltaic or wind technologies and batteries |
| M2C2-46 | Investment 1.2 Promotion of renewable energy sources for energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers | Milestone | Award of all public contracts for the award of the grants for the implementation of the interventions for energy communities |
| M3C1-23 | Investment 1.9 Inter-regional connections | Target | Investment 1.9 Inter-regional connections |
| M4C2-13 | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Target | Number of new hubs to be created |
| M6C1-9 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | Number of people assisted by telemedicine tools (third batch) |
| M6C2-8 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Target | Hospitals are digitized (DEA - Emergency and Admission Departments - Level I and Level II) |
| M6C2-11 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation | Target | General practitioners feeding the Electronic Health Record. |
| M1C3-33 | Investment 4.2 Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of enterprises to be supported through the Fondo Rotative(first batch) |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 7 118 464 154 |

* 1. Tenth Instalment (loan support):

| **Sequential Number** | **Related Measure (Reform or Investment)** | **Milestone / Target** | **Name** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| M1C1-146 | Investment 1.4.4 - Adoption scale up of the National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) | Target | National Digital Identity platforms (SPID, CIE) and the national registry (ANPR) |
| M2C3-6 | Investment 1.1: Construction of new schools through building replacement | Target | At least 400 000 sqmt of new schools are built through building replacement. |
| M2C3-8 | Investment 1.2- Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice | Target | Construction of buildings, requalification and strengthening of real estate assets of the administration of justice |
| M2C3-10 | Investment 3.1: Promotion of efficient district heating | Target | Build or extension of networks for district heating |
| M2C4-23 | Investment 3.3 Re-naturification of Po area | Target | Reduction of riverbed artificiality for the re-naturification of the Po area T2 |
| M2C4-25 | Investment 3.4. Remediation of “orphan-sites soil” | Target | Revitalisation of orphan sites |
| M2C4-29 | Investment 4.1. Investments in primary water infrastructures for the security of water supply | Target | Investments in primary water infrastructure for the security of water supply |
| M2C4-32 | Investment 4.2. Reduction of losses in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks | Target | Interventions in water distribution networks, including digitization and monitoring of networks T2 |
| M2C4-35bis | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T2 |
| M2C4-38 | Investment 4.4 Investments in sewerage and purification | Target | Interventions for sewerage and purification T2 |
| M5C2-20 | Investment 6 - Innovation Programme for Housing Quality | Target | Number of housing units supported (in terms of both construction and rehabilitation) and squared meters of public spaces supported |
| M1C1-147 | Investment 1.2 - Cloud enablement for local PA | Target | Cloud enablement for local Public Administration T2 |
| M1C1-148 | Investment 1.4.1 - Citizen experience - Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services | Target | Improvement of the quality and the usability of digital public services T2 |
| M1C1-149 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services T2 |
| M1C1-150 | Investment 1.4.3 - Adoption scale up of PagoPA platform services and the “IO” app | Target | Adoption scale up of “IO” app T2 |
| M1C1-151 | Investment 1.4.5 - Digitization of public notices | Target | Adoption scale up of digital public notices T2 |
| M1C1-152 | Investment 1.6.1 - Digitization of the Ministry of the Interior | Target | Ministry of Interior - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes T2 |
| M1C1-153 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Target | Digitized judicial files T2 |
| M1C1-154 | Investment 1.6.2 - Digitization of the Ministry of Justice | Target | Justice Data Lake knowledge systems T2 |
| M1C1-155 | Investment 1.6.3 - Digitization of National Social Security Institute (INPS) and National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at work (INAIL) | Target | INAIL - Fully re-engineered and digitized processes/services T2 |
| M1C2-15 | Investment 2: Innovation and technology of microelectronics | Target | Production capacity of Silicon Carbide substrates |
| M1C2-17 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | House numbers provided with 1 Gbps connectivity |
| M1C2-18 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | School buildings and healthcare facilities provided with 1 Gbps connectivity |
| M1C2-20 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | Extra-urban roads and corridors enabled with 5G coverage |
| M1C2-21 | Investment 3: Fast internet connections (Ultra-Broadband and 5G) | Target | Market failure areas enabled with 5G coverage |
| M1C2-23 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Target | Ground telescopes, operational SST Centre, space factory and liquid propulsion demonstrator deployed |
| M1C2-24 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Target | Constellations or proof of concept of constellations deployed |
| M1C2-25 | Investment 4: Satellite Technology and Space economy | Target | Services provided to public administrations |
| M1C2-32 | Investment 7. Support to the production system for the Ecological Transition, Net Zero Technologies, and competitiveness and resilience of strategic supply chains | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |
| M1C3-21 | Investment - 3.2 Development of the film industry (Cinecittà project) | Target | Number of studios whose works for requalification, modernisation, construction are completed |
| M1C3-36 | –Investment - 4.3 Caput Mundi-Next Generation EU for touristic great events | Target | Number of cultural and touristic sites whose requalification is concluded |
| M2C1-16 | Investment 1.1 - Implementation of new waste management plants and modernization of existing plants | Target | Irregular landfills |
| M2C1-19 | Investment 3.1: Green islands | Target | Implementation of integrated projects in small islands |
| M2C1-21 | Investment 3.2: Green Communities | Target | Implementation of the interventions presented in the plans by the Green Communities |
| M2C1-24 | Investment 3.4: Fondo Contratti di Filiera (FCF) to support supply-chains contracts for the agri-food, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, floriculture and plant nursery sectors | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |
| M2C2-3 | Investment 1.4 Development of biomethane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy | Target | Replacement of agricultural tractors |
| M2C2-5 | Investment 1.4 Development of biomethane, according to criteria for promoting the circular economy | Target | Additional production of biomethane |
| M2C2-10 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids- Increase network capacity for the distribution of renewable energies |
| M2C2-11 | Investment 2.1 Strengthening smart grids | Target | Smart grids- electrification of energy consumption |
| M2C2-13 | Investment 2.2 Interventions to increase the resilience of power grid | Target | Increase the resilience of the electricity system network |
| M2C2-15 | Investment 3.3 Hydrogen testing for road transport | Target | Development of re-charging stations based on hydrogen |
| M2C2-17 | Investment 3.4 Hydrogen testing for railway mobility | Target | Number of hydrogen refuelling stations |
| M2C2-19 | Investment 3.5 Hydrogen Research and Development | Target | Number of projects for research and development on hydrogen |
| M2C2-25bis | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Target | At least 5 interventions for the upgrade of the infrastructure of rapid mass transport systems |
| M2C2-25ter | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Target | Purchase of a least 85 units of rolling stock for mass rapid transport |
| M2C2-26 | Investment 4.2 Development of Rapid Mass Transport systems | Target | Number of km of public transport infrastructure |
| M2C2-35 | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with zero-emission low-floor buses - | Target | Number of zero- emission low-floor buses entered into force T2 |
| M2C2-35 ter | Investment 4.4.1: Strengthening of the regional public transport bus fleet with clean fuels vehicles | Target | Number of charging stations for zero-and low emissions low-floor buses |
| M2C2-35 bis | Investment 4.4.2: Strengthening of the regional public transport railway fleet with zero emission trains and universal service | Target | Number of Zero Emission Trains and Number of Carriages for the Universal Service |
| M2C2-36 | Investment 4.4.3: Renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command | Target | Number of clean vehicles for the renewal fleet for the National fire brigade command |
| M2C2-43 | Investment 5.4 – Support to start ups and venture capital active in the ecological transition. | Target | Legal agreements signed with venture capital funds and start ups |
| M2C2-45 | Investment 1.1 Development of agri-voltaic systems | Target | Installation of photovoltaic solar panels in agri-voltaic systems |
| M2C2-47 | Investment 1.2 Promotion of RES for energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers | Target | Renewable energy production of energy communities and jointly acting renewables self-consumers |
| M2C2-49 | Investment 3.1 Production of Hydrogen in brownfield sites (Hydrogen Valleys) | Target | Project completion on hydrogen production in industrial areas |
| M2C2-51 | Investment 3.2 Hydrogen Use in hard-to-abate industry | Target | Introduction of hydrogen in industrial process |
| M2C2-53 | Investment 5.2 Hydrogen | Target | Award of all public contracts for the completion of industrial plant for the production of electrolysers |
| M2C4-11ter | Investment 2.1.a. Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction – Interventions in Emilia Romagna, Toscana and Marche | Milestone | Completion of projects |
| M2C4-13 | Investment 2.1b- Measures for flood and hydrogeological risk reduction | Target | Completion of type D and type E interventions |
| M2C4-20bis | Investment. 3.1: Protection and enhancement of urban and peri-urban forests | Target | Plant trees for the protection and valorisation of urban and peri-urban green areas T3 |
| M2C4-34bis | Investment 4.3 Investments in the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for better management of water resources | Target | Interventions for the resilience of the irrigation agrosystem for the better management of water resources T1 |
| M3C1-6 | Investment 1.1 - High-speed railway connections to the South for passengers and freight | Target | High-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Napoli-Bari, Salerno-Reggio Calabria, Palermo-Catania |
| M3C1-24 | Investment 1.9 Inter-regional connections | Target | Investment 1.9 Inter-regional connections |
| M3C1-9 | Investment 1.2 - High-speed lines in the North connecting to the rest of Europe | Target | High-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the lines Brescia-Verona-Vicenza-Padova; Liguria-Alpi. |
| M3C1-11 | Investment 1.3 - Diagonal connections | Target | High-speed rail for both passengers and freight in the line Orte-Falconara and Taranto -Metaponto-Potenza-Battipaglia |
| M3C1-14 | Investment 1.4 - Introducing the European Rail Transport Management System (ERTMS) | Target | 2785km of rail lines equipped with the European Rail Transport Management System |
| M3C1-16 | Investment 1.5-Strengthening metropolitan nodes and key national links | Target | 1280 km of upgraded line sections built on metropolitan nodes and key national links |
| M3C1-17bis | Investment 1.7 - Upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South | Target | 650 km of works completed related to the upgrading, electrification and resilience of railways in the South, ready for the authorization and operational phases. |
| M3C1-18 | Investment 1.6 - Strengthening regional lines - Upgrading of regional railways (management RFI) | Target | Upgraded regional lines, ready for authorisation and operational phases |
| M3C1-20 | Investment 1.8 - Upgrading railway stations (RFI management; in South) | Target | Upgraded and accessible railway stations |
| M4C1-30 | Reform 1.7: Reform of student housing regulation and investment in student housing | Target | Student sleeping accommodation units created, following the relevant legislation |
| M4C2-9 | Investment 1.4: Strengthening research structures and supporting the creation of “national R&D leaders” on some Key Enabling Technologies | Target | National Centres are operational and activities implemented by the National Centres in key enabling technologies |
| M4C2-14 | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Target | Disbursement of financial value of EUR 307 000 000. |
| M4C2-15 | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Target | Number of SME supported |
| M4C2-15 bis | Investment 2.3: Strengthening and sectorial/ territorial extension of technology transfer centres by industry segments | Milestone | Completion of EDIH and TEF work packages |
| M4C2-16 bis | Investment 3.1: Fund for construction of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures | Target | Number of research and innovation infrastructures that were created or that completed their activities |
| M4C2-18 Bis | Invesment1.5: Establishing and strengthening of “innovation ecosystems for sustainability", building “territorial leaders of R&D” | Target | Activities implemented by the innovation ecosystems |
| M4C2-21 | Investment 3.2 – Financing start-ups. | Target | Legal agreements signed with start-ups or venture capital funds |
| M5C1-19 | Investment 5 - Creation of women's enterprises | Target | Enterprises as defined in the relevant investment policy have received financial support |
| M5C2-12 | Investment 4 - Investments in projects of urban regeneration, aimed at reducing situations of marginalization and social degradation | Target | Projects for urban regeneration interventions covering municipalities |
| M5C2-14 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - general projects | Target | Completing integrated planning projects in metropolitan cities |
| M5C2-18 | Investment 5 - Urban Integrated Plans - EIB Fund-Of-Fund | Target | Monetary value of the contribution to the Thematic Fund and support of urban projects |
| M5C2-22 | Investment 7 - The Sport and Social Inclusion project | Target | Interventions related to the contracts concerning sport facilities |
| M5C3-13 | Investment 1.4: Infrastructural investments for the Special Economic Zone | Target | Completion of infrastructural interventions in the Special Economic Zones. |
| M6C1-3 | Investment 1.1: Community Health Houses to improve territorial health assistance | Target | Community Health Houses made available and technologically equipped (first batch) |
| M6C1-6 | Investment 1.2: Home as the first place of care and telemedicine | Target | Additional people treated in home care (first batch) |
| M6C1-11 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening Intermediate Healthcare and its facilities (Community Hospitals) | Target | Community Hospitals renovated, interconnected and technologically equipped (first batch) |
| M6C2-6 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Target | Large sanitary equipment operational |
| M6C2-9 | Investment 1.1: Digital update of hospitals’ technological equipment | Target | Additional beds provided in ICUs and sub-intensive care |
| M6C2-10 | Investment 1.2: Toward a safe and sustainable hospital | Target | Anti-seismic interventions in hospitals facilities are completed |
| M6C2-10 bis | Investment 1.2: Toward a safe and sustainable hospital | Target | Disbursement of RRF resources for projects under Art. 20 Financial Law 67/88 Healthcare Building |
| M6C2-12 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation | Milestone | The Health Insurance card system and the infrastructure for the interoperability of the Electronic Health Record are fully operational. |
| M6C2-13 | Investment 1.3: Strengthening of the technological infrastructure and of the tools for data collection, data processing, data analysis and simulation | Target | All the Regions have adopted and are using the EHR |
| M6C2-16 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Training on managerial and digital skills provided to employees of the National Health Service |
| M6C2-17 | Investment 2.2: Development of technical-professional, digital and managerial skills of professionals in the healthcare system | Target | Number of funded medical - specialist training contracts |
| M7-37 | Investment 13: Adriatic Line Phase 1 (Sulmona compressor station and Sestino-Minerbio gas pipeline) | Milestone | Completion of works |
| M7-39 | Investment 14: Cross-border gas export infrastructure | Milestone | Completion of works |
| M7-41 | Investment 15: Transizione 5.0 Green | Target | Granting of RRF resources |
| M7-42 | Investment 15: Transizione 5.0 Green | Target | 0.4 Mtoe of energy savings in final energy consumptions in the period 2024-2026 |
| M7-45 | Investment 16: Support to SMEs for self-production from renewable energy sources | Target | Legal agreements with final beneficiaries |
| M7-49 | Investment 17: Financial instrument for energy renovations of public and social housing | Target | Legal agreements signed with final beneficiaries |
| M1C3-29 | Investment 4.2: Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises | Target | Number of tourism projects to be supported through the European Investment Bank Thematic Funds |
| M3C2-9 | Investment 1.1: Green ports: renewable energy and energy efficiency interventions at ports | Target | Green ports : completion of works |
|  |  | Instalment Amount | EUR 19 919 595 964 |

**SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

1. **Arrangements for monitoring and implementation of the recovery and resilience plan**

The monitoring and implementation of the recovery and resilience plan of Italy shall take place in accordance with the following arrangements.

As provided under Decree-Law No. 77 of 31 May 2021 as amended by Decree-Law No. 13 of 24 February 2023, a number of coordinating structures are created for the monitoring and implementation of the plan. These include in particular: (i) a high-level steering committee (“cabina di regia”) established at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, with the main task to steer and coordinate the implementation of the plan; (ii) a mission structure established at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, at least for the duration of the plan, empowered to act as a central coordination structure for the implementation and monitoring of the plan; (iii) a technical structure at the Ministry of Economy and Finance, performing the operational monitoring of the implementation of plan, the control of the regularity of procedures and expenses and the reporting, and the technical and operational support to the implementation phase. The mission structure at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers acts as a single point of contact at national level for the European Commission. The Ministry of Economy and Finance ensures the evaluation of the results of the plan. Social partners and other stakeholders participate to dedicated meetings of “cabina di regia” to ensure their involvement in the implementation of the plan. Moreover, coordination structures are identified at the level of each central administration responsible for measures included in the plan, tasked with the management, monitoring, reporting and control on the relevant interventions, including in relation to the supervision of implementation and progress towards the achievement of milestones and targets. Finally, enforcement mechanisms in case of implementation issues, including through the activation of substitution powers vis-à-vis the administrations responsible for the measures of the plan, are envisaged with the aim to guarantee a timely and effective delivery of projects and ex-ante mechanisms for the resolution of conflicts are put in place.

In order to strengthen administrative capacity for the monitoring and implementation, the recruitment of temporary personnel is envisaged, including in relation to central administrations responsible for plan’s interventions and the Ministry of Economy and Finance (including concerning the central coordinating structure and the State Accounting Department), as provided under Decree Law of 9 June 2021, n. 80, as well as in relation to administrations of the South of Italy, which are expected to reinforce human capital involved in the planning and spending of EU funds, as provided in particular under Law n. 178 of 2020. In addition, resources are allocated to the mission structure established at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to ensure its effective functioning, as provided under Decree-Law No. 13 of 24 February 2023. Finally, technical and operational support to central and local administrations is envisaged in the implementation of projects, including through the use of public capital companies, a pool of experts for technical assistance, and the possibility to resort to external expertise. These actions shall be accompanied by the implementation of measures to cut red tape and simplify administrative procedures, as provided for under Decree Law No. 77 of 31 May 2021 and Decree-Law No. 13 of 24 February 2023.

The arrangements also provide for the use of an integrated IT system (“ReGiS”). The existing audit service Inspectorate General for Financial Relations with the European Union (IGRUE), within the Ministry of Economy and Finance, is tasked with the coordination of the audit systems and conducting the controls with the support of the State Territorial Accounts Office (RTS). Enhanced arrangements with Guardia di Finanza and relevant independent authorities such as the national anti-corruption agency ANAC shall remain in place, thus reinforcing the role that the Italian legal system already attributes to these authorities in relation to the protection of public finances, including those from the EU.

1. **Arrangements for providing full access by the Commission to the underlying data**

In order to provide full access to the Commission to the underlying relevant data, Italy shall have in place the following arrangements.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance acts as a technical structure for monitoring, including on progress on milestones and targets, and, where appropriate, implementing control and audit activities, and for providing reporting and requests for payments. It coordinates the reporting of milestones and targets, relevant indicators, but also qualitative financial information and other data, such as on final recipients. The data encoding is taking place at the level of the central administrations responsible for the plan’s measures, which shall report the required data to the Ministry of Economy and Finance. In accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, upon completion of the relevant agreed milestones and targets in Section 2.1 of this Annex, Italy shall submit to the Commission a duly justified request for payment of the financial contribution and, where relevant, of the loan. Italy shall ensure that, upon request, the Commission has full access to the underlying relevant data that supports the due justification of the request for payment, both for the assessment of the request for payment in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 and for audit and control purposes.

1. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Final beneficiaries associated to specific projects shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. 20 This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. 24 This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
30. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
31. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
32. 32 This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
33. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
34. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
35. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
36. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
37. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
38. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
39. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
40. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
41. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
42. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
43. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
44. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
45. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
46. Final beneficiaries associated to specific projects shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. For the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution, final beneficiaries from equity, quasi-equity, corporate bonds or equivalent instruments not targeted to specific projects shall provide a justification for the selected intervention field(s). The implementing partner shall also be required to provide to the Member State a semi-annual report on the implementation of each project/activity. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
47. Metropolitan areas are meant in this measure as “functional urban areas”, as defined in the European Commission-OECD database (Dijkstra, L., H. Poelman and P. Veneri (2019), "The EU-OECD definition of a functional urban area", OECD Regional Development Working Papers, No. 2019/11, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/d58cb34d-en.) [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
48. In line with intervention field 72 bis of Annex VI to the Regulation (EU) 2021/241, it also applies to bi-mode trains. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
49. Metropolitan areas are meant in this measure as “functional urban areas”, as defined in the European Commission-OECD database (Dijkstra, L., H. Poelman and P. Veneri (2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
50. In line with intervention field 72 bis of Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2021/241, it also applies to bi-mode trains. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
51. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
52. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
53. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
54. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
55. Final beneficiaries associated to specific projects shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. For the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution, final beneficiaries from equity, quasi-equity, corporate bonds or equivalent instruments not targeted to specific projects shall provide a justification for the selected intervention field(s). The implementing partner shall also be required to provide to the Member State a semi-annual report on the implementation of each project/activity. [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
56. CDP Venture Capital SGR performs the management activities in compliance with the principles of independence and autonomy under AIFM Directive. [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
57. It is considered that a Final Beneficiary has a “substantial focus” on a sector or business activity if such sector or activity is identified as being an essential part of the business activity of the Final Beneficiary respectively in relation to the gross revenue, profit, or client base of the Final Beneficiary. The gross revenue generated from the restricted sector or activity shall, in any case, not exceed 50% of the gross revenue. [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
58. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
59. Including activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
60. Polluting vehicles are defined as non-zero-emission vehicles. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
61. This exclusion does not apply to actions in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
62. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
63. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
64. 64 This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
65. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
66. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
67. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
68. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
69. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
70. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
71. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
72. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
73. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
74. Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
75. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
76. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
77. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
78. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
79. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
80. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
81. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
82. OECD, Skills Studies on “Supporting Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Higher Education in Italy” [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
83. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
84. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
85. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
86. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
87. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
88. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
89. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
90. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
91. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
92. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
93. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
94. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
95. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
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97. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
98. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
99. A work package is a component of the project work breakdown such as, for example: test before invest, skills and training, project management and coordination. It represents a group of project work described in activities and tasks. Work packages shall present a clear, logical link to the project objectives and to the other work packages. Each work package shall constitute a sub-part of the project, a step leading to the achievement of the project's overall goals. [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
100. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
101. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
102. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
103. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
104. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
105. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
106. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
107. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
108. CDP Venture Capital SGR performs the management activities in compliance with the principles of independence and autonomy under AIFM Directive. [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
109. It is considered that a Final Beneficiary has a “substantial focus” on a sector or business activity if such sector or activity is identified as being an essential part of the business activity of the Final Beneficiary respectively in relation to the gross revenue, profit, or client base of the Final Beneficiary. The gross revenue generated from the restricted sector or activity shall, in any case, not exceed 50% of the gross revenue. [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
110. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
111. Including activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
112. Polluting vehicles are defined as non-zero-emission vehicles. [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
113. This exclusion does not apply to actions in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
114. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
115. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
116. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
117. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
118. Except projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
119. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible should be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
120. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
121. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
122. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
123. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
124. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
125. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
126. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
127. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.  [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
128. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
129. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
130. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
131. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
132. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
133. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
134. Final beneficiaries shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. The implementing partner shall also be required to provide to the Member State a semi-annual report on the implementation of each project/activity. [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
135. In particular, the scheme refers to annexes A and B of law 11 December 2016, n. 232. [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
136. For newly established companies the energy savings should be measured in relation to the annual average consumption of a company with similar characteristics (size) operating in the same sector (ATECO code). [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
137. [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
138. It is considered that a Final Beneficiary has a “substantial focus” on a sector or business activity if such sector or activity is identified as being an essential part of the business activity of the Final Beneficiary respectively in relation to the gross revenue, profit, or client base of the Final Beneficiary. The gross revenue generated from the restricted sector or activity shall, in any case, not exceed 50% of the gross revenue. [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
139. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
140. Including activities and assets under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not lower than the relevant benchmarks. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447. [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
141. Polluting vehicles are defined as non-zero-emission vehicles. [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
142. This exclusion does not apply to actions in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level. [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
143. Final beneficiaries associated to specific projects shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
144. Final beneficiaries associated to specific projects shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. [↑](#footnote-ref-145)
145. Except for (a) assets and activities in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and (b) activities and assets under point (ii) for which the use of fossil fuels is temporary and technically unavoidable for the timely transition towards a fossil fuel free operation. [↑](#footnote-ref-146)
146. Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks, an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided. Benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447.  [↑](#footnote-ref-147)
147. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating non-recyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-148)
148. This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants’ waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.  [↑](#footnote-ref-149)
149. Final beneficiaries associated to specific projects shall be required to provide a justification of the selected intervention field for each project supported, together with a description of the project, for the purpose of the computation of the climate contribution. [↑](#footnote-ref-150)