Annex to the guarantee request from **Sustainability Proofing Summary**[1] The summary[2] is in line with the sustainability proofing guidance and should be presented only for direct financing.	
Identification of the project	
Project total cost (exclusive of VAT):	□ below EUR 10 million X equal to or higher than EUR 10 million
If the project is exempted from screening/proofing based on the threshold, please mention this together with a short confirmation of legal compliance	
EIA Directive	
	□ Annex I projects (EIA required) □ Annex II projects (screening) □ EIA required (project screened in) □ EIA not required (project screened out) 2014 EIA Directive applicable □ Yes X No
Sustainability proofing process	X **Climate** X **Environmental** X **Social**
Climate Dimension	
Legal framework	Applicable legislation and compliance of the operation (e.g. if part of an EIA). Based on the information provided by the Final Recipient and on the requirements set by the Concession Agreement, the project shall comply, among others, with the European Climate Act legislation.
Climate dimension (screening)	**Adaptation:** Describe the basis for not undertaking the climate risk assessment based on the results of the climate vulnerability assessment. Please refer to Section "Climate adaptation (proofing)" below. **Mitigation:** Is the project recommended to undergo Carbon footprint as per Chapter 2.2 of the sustainability proofing guidance? □ Yes X No

[1] In line with Article 8 (5) of the InvestEU Regulation and the sustainability proofing guidance (C(201)2632 final).
[2] In line with section 3.2 of the Investment Guidelines, the sustainability proofing summary shall be made public after the Investment Committee has approved the use of the EU Guarantee for a specific operation (with due regard to rules and practices regarding confidential and commercially sensitive information)

	If “no”, justify why the Carbon footprint is not necessary. Provide any other considerations to take into account: The climate assessment is not necessary because, according to the Sustainability Proofing Guidelines, Research and Development activities don’t require a Carbon footprint assessment unless the project is expected to result in significant CO2 or other greenhouse gas emissions.

Climate adaptation (proofing), as applicable	Confirm the use of the 'Technical guidance on climate proofing of infrastructure in the period 2021-2027' for the infrastructure projects. Describe the climate vulnerability assessment and its main conclusions. Describe the basis for undertaking proofing. Describe the conclusions of the climate risk assessment. Describe the climate adaptation measures put in place. Describe the residual climate risks and justify why they are acceptable. **Verification:** Describe the independent verification of the climate proofing documentation as regards climate adaptation, if such a verification is available. A climate resilience proofing evaluation of the project was carried out by CDP Risk Management, in collaboration with an independent auditor, related to the climate resilience/adaptation dimension analysis, within the sustainability proofing guidelines requirements (hereinafter "SPG") under the InvestEU Fund, for the Green Innovation District project (hereinafter "the Project") of Nextchem S.p.A. The project involves the requalification of an area, adjacent to the current Nextchem's headquarters, for the construction of a new building for offices and laboratories for research and testing of new technologies. In particular, the scope of the assessment refers to evaluation of the sensitivity, exposure, vulnerability and possible resulting risk to physical climate-related hazards of the infrastructure and operations of the project, to identify and assess potential climate change related risks – current and future. The assessment was **divided into two phases**: **Phase 1**: First, the data consulted from public tools and databases were used to classify hazards considering no.3 levels of sensitivity and exposure. The assessment was based on the guidelines released by the European Commission, specifically the criteria indicated by the SPG and the "*Technical guidance on climate-proofing of infrastructure projects for the period 2021-2027*" to score the different hazards and obtain a vulnerability matrix for the Project. This phase identified the following hazards: **high vulnerability to flooding and wildfires; low vulnerability to extreme precipitation events, drought, heat waves, cold waves, landslides, soil erosion, tornadoes and subsidence.**

	Phase 2: Eventually, a high-level risk assessment was carried out, evaluating the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact of each relevant (high) hazard from phase 1, considering the technical documents for the Project, and obtaining a risk score. Based on project-specific information provided by the technical documentation, and on expert judgment, the following risk levels were identified, after assessing likelihood of occurrence and potential impact (on 5 levels each as indicated by the SPG): **high risk of flooding and medium risk for wildfire**. The analysis also aimed to **evaluate the adaptation measures** to be integrated into the project to mitigate the identified potential climate-related risks and consider them acceptable. In particular: • Against **flooding**: flood protection measures are planned in the preliminary project, such as, raising the ground floor, positioning of laboratory machineries above ground level, providing shutdown and security systems for machineries in case of flood, and planning an overpass bridge. These measures should be integrated within the definitive project to have the waiver for the activity from the Regional Hydraulic Authority; • Against **wildfires**: to mitigate the risks of overheating and fire hazards it is necessary to have an adequate fire-fighting system, with protective equipment in line with the necessity of the site where flammable material is stored and used. It could be useful to have an on-site source of water dedicated to firefighting. Furthermore, restrictions are needed on vegetation growth to minimize wildfire risks. For all these hazards the risk levels obtained are considered acceptable, considering the adaptation (risk mitigation) measures indicated, and as long as interventions works are going to be performed and systems are going to be installed at "state-of-art", following best practice and the technical guidance indicated, therefore taking into account adjustments to prevent/reduce residual impacts from climate-related hazards. Overall, considering the adaptation measures indicated in the analysis for the Project plus the assumption that interventions will follow the designed technical guidance and best practice to be resilient to extreme climate-related events, the **Project design should be adequate to mitigate the potential climate risks identified**. In particular, it is highlighted that the high flooding risk resulting from the assessment can become acceptable only as long as the planned design

	measures are going to be applied, accounting for future increased precipitation and river discharge under climate change. In conclusion, the project **is considered to be affected only by few residual climate-related risks, which are estimated to be acceptable** as long as adaptation measures are carried out as planned and as assumed.
Climate mitigation (proofing), as applicable	Confirm the use of the 'Technical guidance on climate proofing of infrastructure in the period 2021-2027' for the infrastructure projects. Provide a comparison of the project type with table 1 in chapter 2.2.5.1 of the sustainability proofing guidance. Describe the basis for undertaking the proofing. Describe the quantification of GHG emissions. Indicate absolute and relative emissions, and compare with the thresholds in chapter 2.2.5.1 of the sustainability proofing guidance. Describe the basis for undertaking (or not) the monetisation of GHG emissions and identification of low-carbon options. Indicate expected lifespan of the infrastructure. For infrastructure with lifespan beyond 2050, describe its compatibility with conditions of climate neutrality as regards O&M and decommissioning. **Verification:** Describe the independent verification of the climate proofing documentation as regards climate mitigation, if such a verification is available. Not applicable, since the findings of the climate screening process did not reveal the need to continue with the proofing phase (R&D activities).
Voluntary measures (Positive agenda checklist)	Present the voluntary measures taken to improve the climate performance of the operation, if applicable.
Environmental Dimension	
Legal framework	Applicable environmental legislation and compliance of the operation, such as: - EIA procedures results (e.g. EIA required, EIA screening decision with or without mitigation measures) or any other relevant assessment/s. -other relevant procedures in the context of the legal compliance process described in chapter 2.3.2 of the sustainability proofing guidance, as applicable to the project. - permits in place or in progress. - short information whether a project is consistent with a planning framework (i.e. whether it results from a plan/programme that was subject to a strategic environmental assessment). Based on the information provided by the Final Recipient and on the requirements set by the Concession Agreement, the project shall comply,

	among others, with the following legislations: European Green Deal and RE-Power EU.
Environment dimension (screening)	Describe the conclusions of the InvestEU screening performed based on Checklist 1 in Annex 3 of the sustainability proofing guidance. (*For example, provide a short justification for why: (i) it is considered that the project has no impact/s or only low impact/s on the elements of the natural capital and the two crosscutting themes; (ii) the project requires an EIA, but no significant residual impacts were identified).* The project was screened against the criteria detailed in the Checklist in Appendix 3 of the Sustainability Proofing Guidance. The project is unlikely to generate negative impacts on any of the environmental elements (air, water, land and soil, biodiversity, noise, and odour). The project is located at the company's production sites, which comply with IPPC regulations, have already obtained Integrated Environmental Authorization (IEA), and meet EMAS standards while adhering to the Best Available Techniques (BAT). As a Research and Development activity, the operation doesn't fall under the annexes of Directive 2011/92/EU (amended by Directive 2014/52/EU) on Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and is therefore not subject to a mandatory EIA.
Environment dimension (proofing), as applicable	Describe the basis for undertaking the proofing (results of the screening). Describe the identified impacts. Describe proposed mitigation and/or compensation measures (and their costs). Quantification and monetisation of the residual risks, where applicable Justify why residual risks are acceptable. Not applicable, since the findings of the environmental screening process did not reveal the need to continue with the proofing phase.
Voluntary measures (Positive agenda checklist)	Present the voluntary measures taken to improve the environmental performance of the operation, if applicable. The implementation of the proposed project can generate several positive environmental impacts. Indeed, among the major aims of the Nextchem's project there is to: • Redevelopment of buildings through extraordinary maintenance interventions, such as aesthetic renovation, energy efficiency improvements, and partial reorganization of internal spaces. • Securing and improving the hydraulic conditions of the site, given its current state of disuse and resulting degradation. Following this, it will be possible to create an area designated to host facilities for testing and technological validation of the results from research activities conducted within the laboratories. It is important to mention the certifications obtained by the company, such as ISO 45001 and SA8000, as they demonstrate the company's commitment to environmental management and social responsibility.

Social Dimension	
Legal framework	Applicable labour and social legislation and compliance of the operation. Based on the information provided by the Final Recipient the project shall comply, among others, with the Italian Legislative Decree no. 231, dated 8 June 2001. The "231 Model" is part of a broader corporate governance policy, which is careful to comply with the ethical principles of corporate management, introduced with the adoption of the Code of Ethics.
Social dimension (screening)	Describe the results of the InvestEU screening performed based on the Checklist in Annex 3 of the sustainability proofing guidance. *(For example, provide a short justification why it is considered that the project has no impact/s or only low impact/s on the dimension of criteria of the social dimension described in Chapter 2.4 of the sustainability proofing guidance).* The project was screened against the criteria detailed in the Checklist in Appendix 3 of the Sustainability Proofing Guidance. The project is unlikely to generate negative impacts on the various issues outlined in the social dimension.
Social dimension (proofing), as applicable	Describe the basis for undertaking the proofing (screening results). Describe the identified impacts. Describe proposed mitigation and compensation measures. Describe residual risks and justify why they are acceptable. Not applicable, since the findings of the social screening process did not reveal the need to continue with the proofing phase.
Voluntary measures (Positive agenda checklist)	Present the voluntary measures taken to improve the social performance of the operation, if applicable. Explain any other positive social impact expected from the operation, regarding, in particular: i. Gender equality and women's empowerment; ii. Social inclusion and, iii. Resilience building. The implementation of the proposed project can generate several positive social impacts contributing to fostering gender equality and promoting activities of upskilling and reskilling. Project is expected to promote gender balance by increasing the percentage of women in new hires from the current 17% to 50% by 2032. During 2024, a 15% increase in training hours is planned compared to the previous year, further strengthening the company's goal of approximately 50 annual training hours per employee.
Other sustainability aspects (as applicable)	
	Public consultations (part of EIA, on a voluntary basis etc.). Consultation with interested parties (in cases of relocation of people, expropriations or otherwise significant impacts on living conditions). Specific mitigation measures (in cases of, e.g. impacts on heritage, urban planning, etc.).

	Capacity of the project promoter/final recipient. Specific contractual arrangements. Specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Synergies across dimensions, where possible. The project will involve the hiring of 50 new professionals upon the full beginning of business activities. Most of the workforce will consist of highly qualified researchers specializing in high value-added activities.