Product Schedule

Name of the Financial Product	CDPE RIDW Intermediated Equity Financial Product
Use of Policy Window(s) and EU Guarantee amount per Policy Window	Research, Innovation and Digitisation Window
Policy objectives	Life science & health
	Solutions and developments that contribute to improving the health systems, disease prevention, diagnostic and treatment, promoting healthy lifestyle (including sport activities and technologies) and making the EU capable to respond effectively to health crises.
	Such activities include but are not limited to the subsectors below at every stage of development:
	a) Therapeutics and vaccines (drug discovery and development), notably through biotech or pharmaceutical solutions,
	b) Medtech (e.g. medical devices, implants, prosthetics),
	c) Diagnostics (e.g. imaging, biomarkers),
	d) Digital health (e.g. wearables, telehealthcare),
	e) Health services, including new business models and social innovations
	f) Manufacturing products for the life sciences sector,
	g) Al applied to life sciences (i.e. to any of a)-f) above).
	Industrial technologies
	Activities that enable process, goods and service innovation and that cut across industries, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, raise industry's share of employment, increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services and their integration into value chains and markets.
	Such activities include but are not limited to:
	a) Robotics and automation,
	b) Nanotechnology,
	c) Industrial biotechnology,
	d) Photonics technologies,
	e) Advanced and new materials (e.g. bio-based),
	f) Advanced manufacturing technologies (both B2B software and hardware are included),
	g) Innovative solutions for the digitalisation of values chains (including for "Made in Italy" industries),
	h) Waste/by-product/secondary raw material valorisation.

Semiconductor technologies

Semiconductor technologies and solutions for development and production of microelectronics and photonics components and systems. Activities will contribute to the development of a semiconductor ecosystem across the EU, to boost the EU's technological capabilities, ensure security of supply, production and reduce strategic dependencies.

Such activities include but are not limited to:

- a) analog, digital and mixed-signal modules (e.g. chiplets), intellectual property, components and systems for applications such as sensing, data processing, communication, actuation and power management;
- b) semiconductor solutions contributing to increasing energy efficiency and/or reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- c) semiconductor materials, wafers, intellectual property, process design kits, design tools, handling and processing tools and equipment, for front-end or back-end manufacturing.

Energy and built-environment solutions

Activities leading to de-fossilisation and decarbonisation of the energy generation, storage, transmission, distribution, and consumption as well decarbonising built environment, including but not limited to:

- a) Clean energy generation, supply, storage, distribution, systems and/or energy efficiency,
- b) High efficiency heating and cooling, heat capture/ conversion/storage,
- c) Alternative fuels, fuel cells,
- d) Electric and smart mobility solutions,
- e) Sustainable ICT: technologies that either demonstrate the potential to achieve a significant reduction or avoidance of GHG emissions as compared to currently used ICT technologies especially in data centres /electronics/monitoring and management systems,
- f) Solutions for grid management, including new business models and social innovations (including monitoring, management, and control of energy distribution systems),
- g) Low GHG construction methods, materials, and technologies,
- h) Innovative solution for re-use of construction waste avoiding downscaling,
- i) Improvements in energy efficiency solutions, fixtures, fittings, and lighting,
- j) Smart sensor critical infrastructure and building management systems, including data, app control,
- k) Resource-efficient equipment, circular and nature-based solutions in renovation of buildings.

Industrial defossilisation & environmental sustainability

Comprise low carbon technologies and processes, and low carbon products substituting existing carbon intensive alternatives, as well as enabling technologies and services in

sectors listed in annex I of the Directive 2003/87/EC1, activities minimising impacts and risks to natural capital, pollution (air, water, land), or biodiversity), and making the most efficient and optimal use of natural capital resources. Such activities include but are not limited to:

- a) transformative circularity: technological, business, or social innovations, processes, products, technologies, and services accelerating the transition to circular use of materials and efficiency solutions both in industrial process as well as value chains,
- b) new business, sharing or service models that trigger changes in consumer, distribution and/or production behaviour, waste prevention, recovery, re-use, treatment and recycling,
- c) low GHG or bio-based material design, increased material efficiency (e.g., steel, cement, plastic and plastic alternatives, packaging materials, textiles),
- d) low GHG or resources efficient production/ manufacturing processes and technologies,
- e) optimised after-use treatment and management systems,
- f) Advanced technologies and Industrial solutions contributing to the protection and restoration of nature and biodiversity whilst reducing overall impacts and dependencies on natural capital,
- g) Solutions and approaches that help to avoid, minimise and manage the negative impacts of climate change on society and ecosystems,

Agriculture, Food, natural capital, and marine environment preservation and use of land resources

Activities leading to a transition to a sustainable, healthy, climate-neutral, and inclusive food system as well as in the development of bio-based sectors across the economy, including but not limited to:

- a) agri-tech food tech and sustainable agricultural practices and production, low GHG farming solutions, precision agriculture and robotics (including drone surveillance and monitoring systems),
- alternative crops and food products including replacing high carbon intensive animalbased products (such as synthetic proteins or insect proteins), as well as alternative systems comprising new business models and social innovations,
- agricultural biotech/genomics, green chemistry and industrial biotech including biobased chemicals (including low GHG fertilisers) bio-based plastics, biomaterials, and nutraceutical solutions,
- d) food tech and sustainable food production, as well as social innovations and business models supporting sustainable food distribution and consumption (including innovative business models),
- e) preserving, protecting, and restoring ecosystems and biodiversity, including through nature-based solutions, supporting innovative approaches to conservation, restoration, enhancement and sustainable management of natural capital and ecosystems and their services, either terrestrial, freshwater or marine.

Education, training, and skills

Education, training, and skilling activities contributing towards an industrial transition and entrepreneurship to sustainable growth.

Digital technologies:

Artificial Intelligence (AI): digital systems, based on software and/or hardware devices, that perceive their environment through data acquisition, interpret the collected data, reason on the knowledge, or process the information derived from this data can adapt their behaviour over time the basis of previous actions or newly collected data., and decide the best action(s) in the physical or digital dimension to achieve a given goal. Particular applications of AI include but are not limited to speech recognition, natural language processing, data analytics, robotics, augmented virtual reality or machine vision and learning.

Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies (BT/DLT): technologies and practices that will or are expected to revolutionize how we share information and carry out transactions online that promote trust, by creating and recording through distributed network, consensus on states of data and transactions, by enabling and guaranteeing the execution of tasks, and by facilitating data sharing and transfer of value, all this being done in a secure, autonomous, and decentralized way.

The following additional criteria apply with respect to Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies (BT/DLT):

Investments of Equity Intermediaries in companies that issue crypto assets are excluded unless the following conditions are met:

- a) The fund may invest all or part of its resources as equity/quasi-equity or with substantive equity characteristics into portfolio companies issuing crypto-assets where such crypto-asset issuance is subject to EU or national financial services legislation applying to crypto asset issuance at the time of first investment or,
- b) in the interim period until the Markets in Crypto Assets Regulation enters into force, where the following conditions are met:
 - i. tokens are not acquired for the purpose of short-term speculative investments:
 - ii. tokens must be issued by the portfolio companies only, not by the fund manager;
 - iii. only regulated institutions will be used for trading crypto tokens and all the relevant AML/KYC standards will be followed and monitoring tools will be put in place;
 - iv. a dedicated Compliance Officer within the Equity Intermediary, or its AIFM, may be required and interviewed by the Implementing Partner Compliance as part of the due diligence process of the Implementing Partner;
 - v. relevant protection mechanisms will be included in the contractual documentation (i.e. side letter to the LPA);
 - vi. Equity Intermediary investing in eligible tokens will be subject to EU AML standards and checks.

When submitting operations to the Commission for policy check, the Implementing Partner shall indicate explicitly if the issuance of a crypto-asset for such investment is foreseen and to what extent. For the avoidance of doubt, investments into funds undertaking short-term investments and/or investments of a speculative nature are excluded.

Cybersecurity: activities and services that cover the security of services and the security of connected objects in homes, offices, and factories, building collective capabilities to respond to major cyberattacks notably against critical infrastructure. Such activities include, amongst others, anti-malware, application security, business continuity, cyber consultancy, encryption, cyber insurance, identity & access, infrastructure, mobile security, outsourced/ managed services, pro-active and reactive defence, situational awareness and system recovery & data cleansing training & education.

Quantum Computing: technologies and solutions that make use of the properties of the underlying quantum mechanics across industrial and societal fields, including but not limited to:

- a) Quantum communication systems (systems that use quantum principles to transmit and store data in a highly secure way),
- b) Quantum computers (with applications such as development of medicines, logistics, cryptography), and
- c) Quantum sensing devices (with applications inter alia in medicine, autonomous driving, earth observation).

Education Tech: activities related to education and training, which facilitate the development of new and the strengthening of established skills including but not be limited to projects promoting:

- a) Digital tools, tech solutions and innovative models for knowledge sharing based on software and/or hardware devices and encompassing, inter alia, Virtual Reality/Artificial Intelligence/Cloud platforms, lab/ high tech/ 3D simulations, that are designed or applied to:
 - o facilitate, enhance and/ or increase effectiveness of learning/training systems,
 - assist in the exchange of knowledge and its development,
 - o encourage digital proficiency and skills, particularly for the green transition,
 - o contribute to the universal deployment of and access to Information Communication Technologies (ICTs).

Other Digital: other emerging digital technologies including but not limited to, technologies for the connection and exchange of data and related goods and services between devices, systems, and people.

Such technologies include, but are not limited to:

- a) Cloud computing and data platforms including computing capacities that allow access to a scalable and elastic pool of shareable computing resources (networks, servers, platforms or other infrastructure, storage, applications and services),
- b) Internet of things,
- c) 5G-based services and high performance/ edge computing,
- d) Microelectronics,

- e) Web 3.0, metaverse and crypto/token applications,
- f) Digital platforms and solutions for construction, preservation, and restoration of real estate, and historic/artistic patrimony,
- g) Digital platforms to support local tourism, culture and travel applications,
- h) Digital Platforms, including innovative algorythms for entertainment media, leisure, marketing, e-commerce (e.g. bioeconomy products), gaming, financial and insurance services, sport competition management and training.

Space

Upstream and downstream space activities that contribute to the development and competitiveness of the European space industry and other industries using space data for digital applications. Activities shall include but not be limited to research, development, manufacturing, distribution or operation of components, products, systems or technologies for:

- a) Space, ground or launch systems segments,
- b) Data processing, analytical tools and artificial intelligence for use with space data and other data sources,
- c) Digital applications and services based on or using space data in combination with other data sources,
- d) Integration of space data and services into innovative products in other sectors, and
- e) Adaptation of space technologies, products, applications and services to non-space economic sectors.
- f) Space exploration and autonomous exploration vehicles.

Defence

Solutions and technologies for the defence sector that accelerate the evolution of the European defence technological and industrial base. Such activities include but are not limited to research and development of defence products and critical future and emerging defence technologies with a dual-use potential, such as:

- a) Cyber, space, air, ground (including force protection and mobility), naval and underwater systems,
- b) Defence medical response, chemical biological radiological nuclear (CBRN), biotech and human factors,
- c) Information superiority (C4ISR),
- d) Advanced passive and active sensors,
- e) Digital transformation,
- f) Energy resilience and environmental transition,
- g) Materials and components,
- h) Simulation and Training,
- i) Strategic technology foresight.