

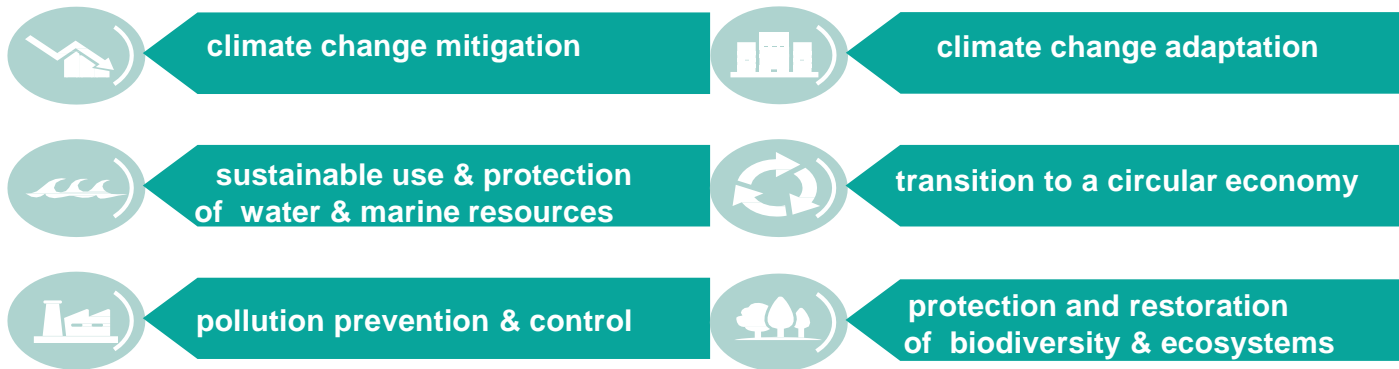
The “Do No Significant Harm” principle



Policy issues

Do not significant harm principle (1)

- **Relevance:** In line with the European Green Deal objectives, research and innovation activities **should** comply with the ‘do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle according to which the research and innovation activities should not be supporting or carrying out activities that make a significant harm to any of the six environmental objectives, within the meaning of Article 17, on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (EU Taxonomy Regulation)
- Six environmental objectives to which no significant harm should be done:



Policy issues

Do not significant harm principle (2)

- **Scope:** Compliance needs to be assessed both for activities carried out during the course of the project as well as the expected life cycle impact of the innovation at a commercialization stage (where relevant). The robustness of the compliance must be customized to the envisaged TRL of the project.
- Particular consideration of activities compliance with the DNSH principle is expected for Cluster 4, 5, and 6 due to an increase potential of negative environmental outcomes and impacts of projects.
- **Impact application and evaluation process:** The DNSH principle is addressed in Proposal part B: section 1 – Excellence (Methodology) and Proposal part B: section 2 – Impact (project outcomes and impacts)
- *The DNSH principle needs to be taken into consideration when assessing the methodology and impact of the project. However, compliance is not mandatory unless explicitly stated*



Thank you!

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