

Annex

Detailed-level assessment of the significant likely effects of the CAP SP on the environment

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1. Introduction

The overall scope of the detailed-level assessment stage is to evaluate and assess each individual intervention of the CAP SP against the SEA objectives, that will enable to conclude on the overall assessment of the significant likely effects of the plan on the environment, and whose results are documented in the main SEA report.

The environmental effects of each intervention are evaluated by taking into account the criteria of Annex II of the SEA Directive and prescribed in Annex IV of the national regulation (JMD-SEA), as presented in the table below. The assessment of each intervention is realised in a matrix format, by using a set of symbols to indicate whether an intervention is anticipated to have positive (beneficial), negative (adverse), neutral, uncertain or mixed effects (positive and negative) against each SEA objective and to conclude on its overall environmental impact. The evaluation includes consideration of the probability, duration, frequency, permanence and spatial extent of effects, which feed into the consideration of the type of impact and magnitude (i.e. the degree of change that the intervention would have on the environment).

Characteristics of effects	Ranking of significance	
Probability	!	effect is likely - probable
	!!	effect is very likely - certain
Spatial extent	●	low (<5% of utilised agricultural area, livestock units, rural population, farmers, etc)
	●	medium (5-20% of utilised agricultural area livestock units, rural population, farmers, etc)
	●	high (>20% of utilised agricultural area, livestock units, rural population, farmers, etc)
Duration	>	rather short-term (five years according to the programming period)
	>>	rather long-term (beyond intervention implementation)
Frequency - continuity	OC	temporary - occasional
	CO	continuous - ongoing
Reversibility	↔	reversible
	→	irreversible
Type of impact – magnitude	0	none - neutral - negligible effect
	+, ++	positive, very positive effect
	-, --	negative, very negative effect
	+/-	mixed (positive/negative) effect
	?	uncertain effect

The evaluation of an environmental aspect may combine certain symbols (e.g. “+/0/0” when the positive effect is partially addressed or “+/?” when the positive effect is subject to certain uncertain provisions), which reflect the evaluation results of each individual SEA framework question of the concerned environmental aspect.

The documentation of the interventions’ environmental assessment is structured by following the architecture of the CAP SP: direct payments, sectoral interventions and rural development interventions. It is noted that the assessment process excludes the positive effect of conditionality for the interventions of ECO-SCHEMES and ENVCLIM, since their original design must go beyond these requirements to avoid duplications of their effect.

2. Direct Payments

BISS - Basic income support for sustainability

Intervention: P11-21 - Basic income support for sustainability						
Description: Provision of direct income support to farmers at regional level, by using agronomic, economic and land uses criteria, to underpin the farmers’ continued sustainability and viability and thereby support the continuation of a secure food supply. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	+/0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC1,2,3 will support the maintenance of carbon storage, carbon-rich soils and soil organic matter (especially the preservation of permanent grasslands will minimize carbon sequestration reductions), whilst not all types of agricultural holdings apply. The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- Neutral effects are expected, provided that the existing agricultural practices will not be modified.		0/[+/0]/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The conditionality measures for fertilisers and pesticides under SMR2,7&8, including GAEC3 will support the maintenance of current air quality levels. The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 2 Neutral effects are expected.		[+/0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?		1- The conditionality measures under SMR3&4 and GAEC9 will preserve the status of protected species and habitats provided that the N2000 management plans will be promptly elaborated and operated for all protected areas, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will support protection of on-farm biodiversity, agricultural and grassland habitats, yet not to all types of holdings. The intervention supports the maintenance of permanent grasslands, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimized. 3- No significant effects arise for pasture areas in semi forested areas, provided that the existing practices still apply; whilst the pasture management plans will have positive effects if being promptly into force. 4- Neutral effects are anticipated. 5- Neutral effects are anticipated.		[+/0]/[+/0] /0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π1-21 - Basic income support for sustainability				
			6- Neutral effects are anticipated.	
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will preserve landscape, yet not to all types of holdings, whilst the support of income security will support the maintenance of high value nature areas. 2- As above.	[+0]/[+0]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1. The probability of farmers leaving farming and conversion or abandonment of farmland is minimised, whilst uncertain effects arise towards the efficiency of agricultural land uses. 2- No significant effects are anticipated.	[+/?]/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC2,3, 6&7 will protect soils, yet not to all types of holdings, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC5 will protect soil erosion, yet not to all types of holdings, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized.	[+0]/[+0]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- The conditionality measure SMR1 supports a more efficient water resources management, whilst the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized. 2- The conditionality measure SMR2 supports the protection from nitrate pollution in vulnerable areas, whilst the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized. 3- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 support the sustainable pesticides management. 4- No	[+0]/[+0] /+0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- The traditional agricultural landscapes of high aesthetic value will be sustained, given that the uncertain effects of farmland abandonment or conversion to other land uses will be minimized.	0/[+0]
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture?	1- The income support will contribute to the increase of agricultural household income and thus the enhancement of quality of life for agricultural population as well as rural population that rely on agriculture. 2- The income support will support the sustainment of rural population and economic activities relying largely on agriculture. 3- No	++/++/0/ [+0]

Intervention: Π1-21 - Basic income support for sustainability				
		4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	4- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 for pesticides, and SMR9,10&11 will reduce health risks. The effects on air quality will affect human health.	

CRISS - Complementary redistributive income support

Intervention: Π1-29 - Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability						
<u>Description:</u> Provision of income support to farmers to ensure redistribution of direct payments from larger to smaller to medium-sized holdings. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	+/0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC1,2,3 will support the maintenance of carbon storage, carbon-rich soils and soil organic matter, especially the preservation of permanent grasslands will minimize carbon sequestration reductions, whilst not all types of agricultural holdings apply. The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- No significant effects arise.		0/[+/0]/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The conditionality measures for fertilisers and pesticides under SMR2,7&8, including GAEC3 will support the maintenance of current air quality levels. The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 2- No significant effects arise.		[+/0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?		1- The conditionality measures under SMR3&4 and GAEC9 will support the preservation of the status of protected species and habitats provided that the N2000 management plans will be promptly elaborated and operated for all protected areas, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will support the protection of on-farm biodiversity and agricultural habitats, yet only for arable land >10ha, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 3- No significant effects arise. 4- Neutral effects are anticipated. 5- Neutral effects are anticipated. 6- Neutral effects are anticipated.		[+/0]/[+/0] /0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π1-29 - Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability				
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will contribute to landscape protection, yet only for arable land >10ha, whilst the support of income security will support the maintenance of high value nature areas. 2- As above.	[+0]/ [+0]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1. The probability of farmers leaving farming and conversion or abandonment of farmland is minimised, whilst uncertain effects arise towards the efficiency of agricultural land uses. 2- No significant effects are anticipated.	[+?]/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC2,3, 6&7 will support protection of soils, yet not for all types of farming, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC5 will support protection from soil erosion, yet not for all types of farming, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized.	[+0]/ [+0]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- The conditionality measure SMR1 supports a more efficient water resources management, whilst the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized. 2- The conditionality measure SMR2 supports the protection from nitrate pollution in vulnerable areas, whilst the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized. 3- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 support the sustainable pesticides management. 4- No	[+0]/ [+0]/ +0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- The traditional agricultural landscapes of high aesthetic value will be sustained, given that the uncertain effects of farmland abandonment or conversion to other land uses will be minimized.	0/[+0]
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture?	1- The income support will contribute to the increase of household income of small and medium farmers and thus the enhancement of quality of life for agricultural population as well as rural population that rely on agriculture. 2- The income support for small and medium farms will support the sustainment of agricultural population and rural economic activities relying largely on agriculture. 3- No	++/++/0/ [+0]

Intervention: Π1-29 - Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability

		4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	4- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 for pesticides, and SMR9,10&11 will reduce health risks. The effects on air quality will affect human health.	
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CIS-YF - Complementary income support for young farmers

Intervention: Π1-30 Complementary income support for young farmers					
Description: Provision of support to young farmers setting up for the first time as the head of an agricultural holding, either newly setting up for the first time or being already entitled to a payment under the basic income support, providing financial certainty for up to 5 years, which is a vital factor in financial planning in respect of the business. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.					
Probability	Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!	●	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention	Evaluation results	Impact	
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?	1- No 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC1,2,3 will support the maintenance of carbon storage, carbon-rich soils and preservation of soil organic matter, depending on the type of farmland. The case of new holdings may give rise to GHG emissions and thus the contribution of the intervention will be negligible. 3- No	0/[+/-0]/0	
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?	1- The conditionality measures for fertilisers and pesticides under SMR2,7&8, including GAEC3 will support the maintenance of air quality levels, depending on the type of farmland, whilst the case of new holdings will give rise to air pollutants, and thus the contribution of the intervention will be negligible. 2 Uncertain effects may arise from new holdings.	[+/-0]/?	
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?	1- The conditionality measures under SMR3&4 and GAEC9 will support the preservation of the status of protected species and habitats provided that the N2000 management plans will be promptly in force. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will support the protection of on-farm biodiversity and agricultural habitats. New holdings that are not subject to GAEC8 may give rise to pressures on biodiversity, whilst young farmers may have a greater environmental awareness, and thus the support of the intervention is negligible. 3- Uncertain effects may arise for new holdings under semi forested areas, and thus the support of the intervention will be negligible. 4- No 5- No 6- No	[+/-0]/[+/-0] /0/0/0/0	
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will support landscape preservation, whilst uncertain effects may arise for new holdings not subject to GAEC8 support, whilst young farmers may have a greater environmental awareness. Thus the overall support of the intervention will be negligible to minor. 2- As above.	[+/-0]/[+/-0]	

Intervention: P11-30 Complementary income support for young farmers				
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1. The probability of farmers leaving farming and conversion or abandonment of farmland is minimised, whilst uncertain effects arise towards the efficiency of agricultural land uses. 2- No significant effects are anticipated.	[+/?]/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC2,3, 6&7 will support soil protection, whilst uncertain effects arise for new holdings not subject to these GAECs. Thus, the support will be minor to negligible. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC5 will support protection from soil erosion, whilst uncertain effects arise for new holdings not subject to these GAECs. Thus, the support will be minor to negligible.	[+0]/[+0]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- The conditionality measure SMR1 supports a more efficient water resources management, whilst the new holdings may give rise to water demands. Thus, the support will be minor to negligible. 2- The conditionality measure SMR2 supports the protection from nitrate pollution in vulnerable areas, whilst new holdings may give rise to nutrient inputs. Thus, the support will be minor to negligible. 3- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 support a more sustainable pesticides management. 4- No	[+0]/ [+0]/+0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The income support will contribute to the increase of household income of younger agricultural population and would thus benefit their quality of life. 2- The income support to young farmers will increase the number of new farmers and jobs in rural areas, whilst it will enhance local agricultural economy and support generation renewal of agricultural population, especially in mountainous and sparsely populated areas. 3- No 4- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 for pesticides, and SMR9,10&11 will reduce health risks. The effects on air quality will have causal effects to human health, and thus the support will be minor to negligible.	++/++/0/ [+0]

Eco-schemes

Intervention: Π1-31.1 - Use of resilient and adapted species and varieties						
<u>Description:</u> Cultivation of [a] specific varieties of winter cereals and legumes, for food or animal feed, of a short biological cycle, [b] local annual varieties and / or species and varieties adapted to local conditions and / or wild cereals, [c] new and / or innovative and / or innovative use of crops resistant to drought and changes due to climate change. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- Its overall scope is to improve farm resilience to climate change, by the use of water efficient crops, local species/varieties, species/varieties that are better adapted to local climatic conditions, and crops resilient to drought. 2- No 3- No		++/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Indirectly, by the low demand of these species/varieties for pesticides and fertilisers. 2- No		+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?		1- No 2- Indirectly, by promoting among others local species/varieties or species/varieties adapted to local climatic conditions (sub-intervention b). 3- No 4- No 5- Indirectly, by promoting among others local species/varieties or species/varieties adapted to local climatic conditions (sub-intervention b). 6-It promotes nature-based systems solutions to climate change adaptation		0/+/0/ 0/+ /+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- No 2- No		0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (especially land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1- Indirectly, it promotes sustainable agricultural land uses due to the adaptation to local conditions. 2- No specific demands are anticipated, whilst water demands will be much lower and indirectly energy demands.		+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- No 2- No		0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?		1- It supports resilience to water scarcity and the reduction of irrigation needs due to the		++/+/+0

Intervention: Π1-31.1 - Use of resilient and adapted species and varieties				
		2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	introduction of water efficient and climate adapted crops. 2/3- Lower demands for fertilisers and pesticides are anticipated due to the use of the specific species/varieties that are better adapted to local conditions. 4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, by supporting the sustainment of agricultural population and economic activities that rely largely on agriculture. 3- No 4- The anticipated lower need of pesticides would reduce health risks; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	0/ [+0]/ 0/+

Intervention: P11-31.2 - Extension of the application of ecological focus areas

Description: Share of non-productive areas and landscape elements in arable land beyond GAEC8 obligations; (a) share of 5% of arable land <10 ha, (b) share of 10% of all arable lands, and (c) share of 10% of arable land that includes catch crops or nitrogen fixing crops (without the use of pesticides), of which 60% shall be land lying fallow or non-productive features. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- Indirectly, by the lower use of fertilisers due to the increased share of non-productive areas. 3- No	0/+/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Indirectly, by the lower use of fertilisers and pesticides due to the increased share of non-productive areas, including the actions under the sub-intervention [c]. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?			1- No 2- The increase of non-productive areas would further improve on-farm biodiversity and preserve agricultural habitats, whilst it will support reversing of decline of pollinators and farmland birds. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6-It supports the functions of on-farm biodiversity.	0/++/0/ 0/0/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- It will have a significant positive effect on the landscape features. 2- It will enhance rural landscapes.	++/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Indirectly, it promotes sustainable agricultural land uses. 2- No	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Positive effects are anticipated due to the increase in soil fertility. 2- No	+/0

Intervention: P11-31.2 - Extension of the application of ecological focus areas

Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- Indirectly, by the lower use of fertilisers due to the increased share of non-productive areas, including actions under sub-intervention [c] 3- Positive effect due to the lower use and especially the banning of pesticides in sub-intervention [c]. 4- No	0/+ / +/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Certain landscape elements may include cultural features.	0/+
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The lower use of pesticides would result in the reduction of health risks; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	0/0/0/+

Intervention: P11-31.3 - Application of ecological focus areas in tree crops

Description: [a] Introduction of beneficial host plants in between tree crops or species not intended for production and / or species (e.g. legumes) beneficial to soil and reduction of the use of synthetic fertilisers, [b] Creation of a min 2-m strips of non-productive areas or enriched with herbaceous, perennial and / or shrubs, especially beneficial host plants and / or pollinators. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- Sub-intervention [a] will maintain or enhance storage of carbon from plant biomass in soil organic matter, whilst synthetic fertilizers will be reduced. The non-productive area under sub-intervention [b] will contribute indirectly by the lower use of fertilisers. 3- No	0/+/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Positive effect by the reduction of synthetic fertilisers in sub-intervention [a] and indirectly by the lower use of fertilisers due to the increased share of non-productive areas in sub-intervention [b]. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?			1- No 2- Both sub-interventions aim at enhancing on-farm biodiversity. The status of wild pollinators and farmland birds will be enhanced. The elaboration of specific biodiversity management plan at the farm level will ensure the positive effects. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- It supports the functions of on-farm biodiversity.	0/++/0/0 /0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- The increase of non-productive areas under sub-intervention [b] will contribute to the maintenance or enhancement of landscape features in agricultural land. 2- The increase of non-productive areas under sub-intervention [b] may have positive effect on rural landscapes.	++/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Indirectly, it promotes sustainable agricultural land uses. 2- No	+/0

Intervention: P11-31.3 - Application of ecological focus areas in tree crops				
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- Sub-intervention [a] will contribute to the increase of soil fertility, going also beyond GAEC6 obligations. 2- No	++/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- Positive effect by the reduction of synthetic fertilisers in sub-intervention [a] and indirectly by the lower use of fertilisers due to the increased share of non-productive areas in sub-intervention [b]. 3- No 4- No	0/+/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	0/0/0/+

Intervention: P11-31.4 - Conservation of agroforestry ecosystems rich in landscape elements

Description: [a] Maintenance of trees (forest or productive) scattered or in the margins of (semi)mountainous farmland with the banning of plant protection products; [b] Maintenance of semi- forested areas (sparse forests) of pastures with tree coverage up to 40% and subsoil with herbaceous or woody vegetation. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- It will maintain carbon sequestration, especially from semi-forested areas. 3- No	0/++/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- The banning of pesticides will benefit air quality. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- Both sub-interventions aim at preserving biodiversity associated with agroforestry ecosystems. Invasive species will be controlled. The elaboration of specific biodiversity management plan at farm level will ensure the positive effects. 3- It will maintain semi-forested areas [sub-intervention b] 4- No 5- No 6-It supports the maintenance of functions of agroforestry ecosystems.	0/+++/0 /0/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- Landscape features will be maintained at the farm level. 2- The maintenance of landscape features will benefit the rural landscapes.	++/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Agricultural land uses are preserved in a sustainable way. 2- No	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Sub-intervention [b] will contribute to the improvement of soil health due to the rational livestock farming. 2- No	+/0

Intervention: Π1-31.4 - Conservation of agroforestry ecosystems rich in landscape elements				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- No 3- Pesticides will be banned and a specific plant protection management plan at farm level will ensure the positive effects. 4- No	0/0/+0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Certain landscape elements may include cultural features.	0/+
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The banning of pesticides would result in the reduction of health risks.	0/0/0/+

Intervention: Π1-31.5 - Supporting producers to apply precision farming methods using tool / application for input management and monitoring of environmental parameters

Description: Use of digital application tool for applying precision farming methods targeting nutrient, plant protection and water management, including carbon footprint; water, soil and other related analyses; advisory services and environmental management plan at farm level. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- Precision farming may contribute to lower GHG emissions from the rational use of fertilisers and support carbon storage in biomass. 3- No	0/+/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- The anticipated rational nutrient and pesticides management from precision farming may contribute to the decrease of air pollutants derived from fertilisers/pesticides use. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- On-farm biodiversity will be enhanced due to the rational agricultural farming (e.g. reduction of pesticides and more sustainable pest control techniques). 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- Indirectly, the ecosystems services of the wider farmland area may be supported from a more sustainable farming.	0/+/0/0 /0/[+/0]
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Positive effects are anticipated to soil, especially by the rational nutrient management. 2- No	++/0

Intervention: P11-31.5 - Supporting producers to apply precision farming methods using tool / application for input management and monitoring of environmental parameters				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- Precision farming will result to rational water use at farm level. 2- Precision farming will have a significant effect on the reduction of nutrient losses and improve nutrient management. 3- Precision farming will give rise to sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques. 4- No	++/++/++/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- Indirectly, the rational input management and farming methods may contribute to the reduction of waste arisings. 2- No	[+/0]/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The rational use of pesticides would result in the reduction of health risks; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	0/0/0/+

Intervention: P1-31.6 - Environmental management-improvement of permanent pastures

Description: [a] Improving the environmental situation of pasture land at risk of desertification due to erosion (suspension of grazing at the beginning of the main vegetation period or moving from lowland to mountainous pastures) with the support of annual pasture management plan; [b] Enrichment and optimization of dietary management of livestock to reduce GHG emissions and the use of antibiotics with the support of an electronic monitoring tool. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- Sub-intervention [a] will contribute to the improvement of resilience to droughts. 2- Sub-intervention [a] will maintain grasslands that contribute to carbon sequestration, whilst sub-intervention [b] will support GHG emission reductions from livestock farming. 3- No	+ / + / 0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Sub-intervention [b] will support GHG N emission reductions from livestock farming. 2- No	0 / + / 0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- Sub-intervention [a] will contribute to the preservation of grassland ecosystems, that will be supported by a pasture management plan. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- The functions of the ecosystem services of the pasture lands would be maintained [sub-intervention a] along with the nature-based systems to climate mitigation (permanent grasslands)	0 / + / 0 / 0 / +
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- Indirectly, by the improvement of pasture areas.	0 / +
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Sub-intervention [a] supports the sustainable use of pasture lands. 2- No	+ / 0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- Sub-intervention [a] aims at the reduction of soil erosion and degradation.	0 / + +

Intervention: PI1-31.6 - Environmental management-improvement of permanent pastures				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution; control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The rational use of antibiotics has positive effect on public health; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	0/0/0/++

Intervention: P1-31.7 - Maintenance and protection of crops in areas with terraces

Description: Maintenance of traditional terraces in areas with tree and arable crops; banning of pesticides use and clearing of shrubs / trees; introduction of non-productive areas at a 0.5 m distance from terraces. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- The banning of the use of pesticides would contribute to the reduction of air pollutant emissions. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- The non-productive area, the banning of clearing of shrubs/trees together with the maintenance of traditional agricultural practices will enhance on farm biodiversity. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- Ecological corridors will be preserved.	0/+/0 /0/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- Landscape features will be maintained at the farm level. 2- It supports the maintenance of traditional rural landscapes.	+/+/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- It will support the preservation of agricultural land uses in a sustainable way. 2- No	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- The protection from soil erosion will be maintained.	0/+/+
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- The use of pesticides will be banned. 4- No	0/0/+/0

Intervention: Π1-31.7 - Maintenance and protection of crops in areas with terraces				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- The maintenance of traditional terraces supports the preservation of cultural features which are significant to various areas of the country.	0/++
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The banning of pesticides would result in the reduction of health risks.	0/0/0/+

Intervention: Π1-31.8 - Maintenance of organic agriculture and livestock farming

Description: Support the continuation of existing organic agriculture and livestock farming practices for areas included in the organic farming system according to EU Regulation on organic production and labeling of organic products. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECS.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- It preserves the low GHG emissions by the sustainable use of fertilisers / and livestock farming practices; it will support carbon storage. 3- It supports the responsible use of energy.	0/+/+
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- It will have a positive effect by the sustainable use of fertilisers / plant protection products and the reduced emissions from livestock farming. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- It will preserve the contribution to a high level of on farm biodiversity. 3- No 4- It will maintain areas under organic farming. 5- Indirectly, it will support the use of genetic resources. 6- It maintains the ecosystem services on farmland, since nature will serve as both instrument and aim.	0/+/0/++/ [+/0]/++
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- It will preserve natural landscape elements. 2- It will support the maintenance of rural heritage.	+/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- It supports the rationalization of agricultural land uses. 2- No	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- It will maintain the long-term fertility of soils and combat loss of soil organic matter. 2- It will maintain the protection from soil erosion.	++/+
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- It supports the responsible use of water. 2- The pressure from nutrients will continue to be at low levels due to the sustainable nutrient management. 3- It supports sustainable use of pest control techniques. 4- No	+ /++ /++/0

Intervention: Π1-31.8 - Maintenance of organic agriculture and livestock farming				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- Indirectly, the rational input management and sustainable farming practices may contribute to the reduction of waste arisings. 2- No	+/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- Indirectly, by supporting the sustainment of agricultural population and rural economic activities that rely largely on organic agriculture. 2- No 3- No 4- The use of safer pest control methods and the contribution to high animal welfare standards would result in the reduction of health risks, whilst organic food enhances human health; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	[+/0]/0/ 0/++

CIS - Coupled income support

Intervention: Π1-32.1 - Coupled income support / Crop production					
Description: Provision of income support to farmers for specific sectors and productions, important mainly for socio-economic reasons (e.g cereals, rice, seeds, legumes, fruits), with the aim to improve competitiveness and sustainability or quality. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.					
Probability	Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!	●	>	CO	↔	+/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC2,3 will support maintenance of carbon storage, carbon-rich soils and soil organic matter, whilst these do not apply to all types of agricultural holdings. Certain types of crops will maintain the positive effect on climate change mitigation (e.g. rice, legumes), whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- No significant effects arise.	0/[+0]/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The conditionality measures for fertilisers and pesticides under SMR2,7&8, including GAEC3 will support the maintenance of current air quality levels. Certain types of crops will maintain the positive effect on reduced emissions due to the lower use of N fertilisers and pesticides (e.g. legumes, certified seeds usually localised), whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 2- No significant effects are anticipated.	[+0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- The conditionality measures under SMR3&4 and GAEC9 will preserve the status of protected species and habitats provided that the N2000 management plans will be promptly in force, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will protect on-farm biodiversity and agricultural habitats, yet only for arable land >10ha, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 3- No. 4- No. 5- The support of the use of localized seeds for certain types of crops will enhance genetic resource uses. 6- No.	[+0]/[+0]/ 0/0/++0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will preserve landscape, yet only for arable land >10ha. 2- The intervention may indirectly support the maintenance of the existing rural landscapes.	[+0]/[+0]

Intervention: P11-32.1 - Coupled income support / Crop production				
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (f land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1. It will minimize the probability of farmers leaving farming and conversion or abandonment of farmland, especially in mountainous areas and areas with natural constraints. The prolongation of specific crops production may decrease the efficiency of agricultural land uses, which could increase environmental pressures. 2- No significant effects arise.	[+/?] /0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The conditionality measures under GAEC2,3, 6&7 will support protection of soils, yet not for all types of farming, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC5 will protect soil erosion, yet not for all types of farming, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized, especially in (semi)mountainous areas (e.g. nuts and raisin production).	[+/0]/[+/0]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- The conditionality measure SMR1 supports a more efficient water resources management. The uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized, especially due to support of types of crop production with lower water demands (e.g. dryland grain crops). 2- The conditionality measure SMR2 supports the protection from nitrate pollution in vulnerable areas. The uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized, especially with the maintenance of types of crop production with lower nutrient needs (e.g. legumes, certified seeds with increased productivity). 3- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 support a more sustainable pesticides management, whilst the support of localized seeds may reduce pest control requirements. 4- No	[+/0]/[+/0] +/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- The cultural features in agriculture will not alter, given that the uncertain effects of farmland abandonment or conversion to other land uses will be minimized.	0/[+/0]
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The income support to farmlands will contribute to the increase of agricultural household income and thus the enhancement of quality of life for agricultural population. 2- The income support will support the sustainment and generation renewal of agricultural population, whilst positive effects will be maintained on the competitiveness of the economic activities relying largely on the selected sectors of crop production. 3- No 4- The conditionality measures SMR7&8 for pesticides will reduce health risks. The effects on air quality will affect human health.	++/++/0/ [+/0]

Intervention: Π1-32.2 - Coupled income support / Animal production

Description: Provision of income support to livestock farmers for specific sectors and productions, important mainly for socio-economic reasons (i.e. goats, sheep, bovine) with the aim to improve competitiveness and sustainability or quality. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- The maintenance of permanent grassland together with the conditionality measure GAEC1 will preserve carbon stock, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- Neutral effects are anticipated.		0/+0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Neutral effects are anticipated, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 2 Neutral effects are anticipated.		0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- The conditionality measures under SMR3&4 will support the preservation of protected provided that all N2000 management plans will be promptly in force, together with the pasture management plans, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- The maintenance of permanent grasslands is supported, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 3- Neutral effects are anticipated 4- No 5- Positive effects are anticipated due to the support of the genetic resource uses for animal production. 6-No		[+0] / [+0] / 0/0/+/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- Pasture areas are compatible with rural landscape, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- The intervention will support the maintenance of the existing rural landscapes.		+/[+0]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1. Agricultural land uses will not alter, since it will minimize the potential of farmers leaving farming and conversion or abandonment of farmland, especially in (semi) mountainous areas and areas with natural constraints. 2- Negligible effects arise.		+/-0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- Neutral effects are anticipated. 2- Neutral effects are anticipated		0/0

Intervention: Π1-32.2 - Coupled income support / Animal production				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- The conditionality measure SMR1 supports a more efficient water resources management; whilst the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized. 2- The conditionality measure SMR2 supports the protection from nitrate pollution in vulnerable areas, whilst the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized. 3- No 4- No	[+0]/ [+0]/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The income support to livestock farmlands will contribute to the enhancement of quality of life for rural population that rely on agriculture. 2- The income support to livestock farmlands will support the sustainment and generation renewal of rural population, whilst positive effects will be maintained on the competitiveness of the economic activities relying largely on the selected sectors of animal production, especially in the semi(mountainous) areas and areas with natural constraints. 3- No 4- The conditionality measures SMR9,10&11 will reduce health risks.	++/++/0/+

Intervention: P11-32.3 - Coupled Income Support - Silk worms

Description: Provision of income support to silk worm farmers for socio-economic reasons with the aim to improve competitiveness and sustainability. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECS.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- These farmlands are mostly considered climate resilient and their maintenance supports the farm resilience to climate change. 2- These farmlands will maintain carbon storage, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- Neutral effects arise.		+/-0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Neutral effects are anticipated, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 2 No.		0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- Neutral effects mostly arise, whilst the conditionality measures will support preservation of protected areas provided that the N2000 management plans will be in force, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- Neutral effects are mostly anticipated, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- The maintenance of these farmlands contributes as mitigation mechanism from forest fires. 4- No 5- No 6- No		[+0]/[+0]/ [+0]/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- Neutral effects arise. 2- The intervention will support the maintenance of these farmlands that enhance the architecture of rural landscape.		0/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1. Land uses will not alter, since it will minimize the potential of the conversion or abandonment of farmland, especially in mountainous areas and areas with natural constraints. 2- Neutral effects arise.		+0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- The maintenance of these farmlands will contribute to the preservation of soil health, whilst the effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized. 2- The effects of conversion or abandonment of farmland are minimized, especially in (semi)mountainous areas.		[+0]/+

Intervention: Π1-32.3 - Coupled Income Support - Silk worms				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	<p>1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?</p> <p>2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?</p> <p>3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?</p> <p>4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?</p>	<p>1- The uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized.</p> <p>2- These farmlands do not require increased nutrient inputs and the uncertain effects of potential conversion of farmland are minimized,.</p> <p>3- Neutral effects are anticipated, whilst these farmlands have low pest control requirements.</p> <p>4- No</p>	[+ / 0] / [+ / 0] / 0 / 0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	<p>1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices?</p> <p>2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?</p>	<p>1- No</p> <p>2- No</p>	0 / 0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	<p>1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas?</p> <p>2-support intangible cultural heritage?</p>	<p>1- No</p> <p>2- Neutral effects arise.</p>	0 / 0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	<p>1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas?</p> <p>2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers?</p> <p>3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture?</p> <p>4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?</p>	<p>1- The income support to farmlands will contribute to the enhancement of quality of life for rural population that rely on agriculture.</p> <p>2- The income support to farmlands will support the sustainment and generation renewal of rural population, whilst positive effects will be maintained of the economic activities relying largely on silk worm production.</p> <p>3- No</p> <p>4- Neutral effects arise.</p>	++ / ++ / 0 / 0

CSPC - Crop-specific payment for cotton

Intervention: Π1-36 - Crop-specific payment for cotton						
Description: Provision of crop-specific payment for cotton to active farmers producing cotton falling, for cotton of sound, fair and marketable quality. Eligible beneficiaries are subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- Neutral effects mostly arise due to the anticipated non alterations of the existing cotton farmlands, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- Neutral effects are anticipated.		0/[+/-0]/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The conditionality measures for fertilisers and pesticides under SMR2,7&8, will support the maintenance of air emissions at the same levels. 2 Neutral effects are anticipated.		[+/-0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- The conditionality measures under SMR3&4 and GAEC9 will support the preservation of the status of protected species and habitats provided that the N2000 management plans will be promptly into force, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will support protection of on-farm biodiversity, yet only for arable land >10ha, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No		[+/-0]/[+/-0]/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- The conditionality measures under GAEC8 will support landscape preservation, yet only for arable land >10ha, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimised. 2- Neutral effects are anticipated.		[+/-0]/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1. It will minimize the probability of cotton farmers leaving farming and conversion or abandonment of farmland. The prolongation of production may decrease the efficiency of agricultural land uses. 2- Negligible effects are anticipated.		[+/?]/0

Intervention: PI1-36 - Crop-specific payment for cotton				
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- Neutral effects are mostly anticipated due to the expected not alterations of the existing cotton farmlands, whilst the applicable GAECs will preserve soils. 2- As above.	[+/-0]/[+/-0]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- Neutral effects are mostly anticipated due to the expected not alterations of the existing cotton farmlands, whilst the conditionality measure SMR1 will support the strive to a more efficient water resources management. 2- Neutral effects are mostly anticipated due to the expected not alterations of the existing cotton farmlands, whilst the conditionality measure SMR1 will support the strive to a more efficient nutrient management for vulnerable areas. 3- Neutral effects are mostly anticipated due to the expected not alterations of the existing cotton farmlands, whilst the conditionality measures SMR7&8 will support a more sustainable pesticides management. 4- No	[+/-0]/[+/-0] /[+/-0]/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The income support to farmlands will contribute to the enhancement of quality of life for rural population that rely on cotton production. 2- The income support to cotton farmlands will support the sustainment and generation renewal of rural population, whilst positive effects will be maintained on the competitiveness of the economic activities relying largely on cotton production. 3- No 4- Neutral effects arise.	++/++/0/0

3. Sectoral Interventions

Sectoral programme for fruit and vegetable sector

Intervention: Π2-47.1-1 Operational Programmes of Fruit and Vegetable Producer Organizations						
Fruit and Vegetable Producer Organisations may submit a 3-to-5-year Operational Programme, which will describe the sub-interventions they will action to achieve their selected objectives.						
Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1a - Investments in tangible and intangible assets, research and experimental and innovative production methods						
Description: Investments in the following areas: improving resilience against pests, introducing safer and more environment friendly pest control techniques; improving product quality (e.g. new farmer techniques); sound water management (e.g. improvement of irrigation system, reservoir) to increase water saving; water reuse and wastewater treatment; increasing energy saving and efficiency; production of RES from waste; reducing food waste and valorisation of by-products and waste; protection by adverse climatic events.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	++/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- It will improve adaptation of agricultural holdings to climate change causing extreme climatic events. 2- It will indirectly support to the preservation of farm areas that contribute to carbon sequestration; It supports investments for RES installations to cover own needs that contribute to GHG emission reductions, whilst no significant effects arise from the upgrading of the establishments. 3- It supports energy savings and renewable energy production from waste and by-products.		++/+/++
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The anticipated lower use of pesticides will benefit air quality, whilst fossil energy consumption-related air emissions will be decreased due to RES installation. Uncertain effects may arise from the establishment of new infrastructures (e.g. RES and waste treatment installations) that are though subject to EIA process. 2- None anticipated		[+/?]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems		1- Positive effects are anticipated for farmlands under protected areas due to the expected lower use of pesticides, but uncertain from the establishment of new infrastructure (e.g. irrigation system, reservoir, new facilities, RES installations) that is though subject to EIA process.		[+/?]/[+/?]/0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1a - Investments in tangible and intangible assets, research and experimental and innovative production methods				
		<p>and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection?</p> <p>3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats?</p> <p>4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming?</p> <p>5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources?</p> <p>6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?</p>	<p>2- Positive effects are anticipated to on farm biodiversity due to the expected lower use of pesticides, but uncertain from the establishment of new infrastructure (e.g. irrigation system, reservoir, new facilities, RES installations) that is though subject to EIA process.</p> <p>3- No</p> <p>4- No</p> <p>5- No</p> <p>6- No</p>	
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	<p>1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape?</p> <p>2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?</p>	<p>1- No significant effects arise.</p> <p>2- The new infrastructures (e.g. new facilities, RES installations) may disturb rural landscapes that are though subject to EIA process and rather of low significance, whilst the other sub-interventions of the operational programmes will support environmental awareness of farmers, boosting environment friendly practices that may be compatible to the protection of landscape.</p>	0/?
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	<p>1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way?</p> <p>2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?</p>	<p>1- The new infrastructures will increase land take; the land use effects are considered low of their significance; these pressures are typically subject to the EIA process.</p> <p>2- It will support sustainable management practices for water, energy and waste.</p>	0/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	<p>1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil?</p> <p>2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?</p>	<p>1- The anticipated rational use of pesticides will benefit soils.</p> <p>2- No</p>	+/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	<p>1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?</p> <p>2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?</p> <p>3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?</p> <p>4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?</p>	<p>1- It supports investments in water savings (e.g. increase of water efficiency of irrigation systems, water reuse), whilst the increase in irrigation areas is subject to specific provisions, taking into account the river basin status, and will be subject to EIA process.</p> <p>2- The investments in wastewater treatment will reduce pressures on water quality.</p> <p>3- The investments will improve resilience against pests, decrease pesticides use and promote environmentally friendlier pest control techniques.</p> <p>4- No</p>	[++/?] /++/++/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	<p>1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices?</p> <p>2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?</p>	<p>1- It supports investments in agricultural and agro-food waste valorisation in the bioeconomy/ circular economy context.</p> <p>2- It promotes actions on food waste reduction, whilst the above-mentioned investments may benefit actions to reduce and turn food waste into a resource.</p>	++/++
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	<p>1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas?</p> <p>2-support intangible cultural heritage?</p>	<p>1- No</p> <p>2- Negligible effects arise</p>	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote	<p>1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas?</p>	<p>1- No</p>	0/++/0 /[+/0]

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1a - Investments in tangible and intangible assets, research and experimental and innovative production methods				
	employment and local development in rural areas	2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	2- These investments will give rise to job creation and increase rural economic activities, especially those related to the food supply chain. 3- No 4- It supports investment in safer use of pesticides that reduce health risks.	

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1b - Advisory services and technical assistance

Description: Advisory services and technical assistance, with thematic areas such as: promotion of networking and interprofessional collaborations; knowledge transfer actions and pilot applications to improving the resilience of farms against climate change; farming practices for a more rational management of natural resources and protection of the environment; plant protection and food safety issues; introduction of innovative / modern practices in production and processing; occupational health and safety; social conditionality.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1b - Advisory services and technical assistance

		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support training and transfer of know-how to farmers for the improvement of farming techniques for the protection and enhancement of environment, such as the resilience of farms to climate change, reduction of pesticide and other inputs use, recovery and reuse of farm by-products. 4- No	0/0/+/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1c - Training, including coaching and exchange of best practices

Description: The actions on training, coaching and exchange of best practices involve pest and disease control techniques, plant protection, tackling the effects of climate change, protection of natural resources (water, soil), biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy / circular economy (utilization of by-products), competitiveness, marketing-promotion in new markets, product quality, occupational health and safety, social conditionality.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.1-1c - Training, including coaching and exchange of best practices				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support education, training, transfer of know-how and innovative solutions to farmers for the protection and enhancement of environment, such as the reduction of inputs (fertilisers, pesticides), increase of water efficiency, waste and by-products valorisation, conservation of biodiversity and tackling the adverse effects of climate change. 4- No	0/0/++/0

Sub-intervention: P2-47.5 - Actions to increase sustainability and efficiency of transport and storage of products

Description: Investments for the improvement of facilities and equipment for transportation and storage of fruit and vegetable products at all stages of production. Priority is given to the supply of recyclable materials, equipment compatible with the requirements of new logistics techniques and preservation methods without the use of preservatives. Indicatively: investments for the establishment and/or improvement of infrastructures for trading products (reception, sorting - standardization, packaging, storage, processing), transport equipment, computerization of storage systems, supply and demand monitoring, including investment in RES production.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>>	CO	→	+/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- It supports investments for RES installations to cover own needs that contribute to GHG emission reductions, whilst uncertain effects arise from new transport and storage facilities. 3- It supports RES from waste.		0/[+/?]/+
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Uncertain effects arise from the new transport logistics or the establishment of new infrastructures for trading products. 2- None anticipated		?/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- Uncertain effects arise for farmlands under protected areas from the new infrastructures, whilst the other sub-interventions of the operational programmes will support environmental awareness of farmers and may boost environmental protection. 2- As above 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No		?/?/ /0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- No significant effects arise. 2- Uncertain effects arise from the new infrastructures, whilst the other sub-interventions of the operational programmes will support environmental awareness of farmers and may boost environmental protection.		0/?
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1- The new infrastructures will increase land take; the land use effects are uncertain of their significance. 2- It will support rational practices for transport needs.		?/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- Negligible effects arise. 2- Negligible effects arise.		0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.5 - Actions to increase sustainability and efficiency of transport and storage of products				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It supports investments in turning agricultural waste and by products into energy resource. 2- Though not particularly mentioned, the above-mentioned investments may benefit actions to turn food waste into an energy resource.	+/[+/0]
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Negligible effects arise	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- These investments will give rise to job creation and increase rural economic activities related to the food supply chain. 3- No 4- No	0/++/0 /0

Sub-intervention: P2-47.6 - Promotion, communication and marketing

Description: Promotion, communication and marketing including actions and activities aimed in particular at raising consumer awareness about the EU quality schemes and the importance of healthy diets, and at diversification and consolidation of markets.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.6 - Promotion, communication and marketing				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The strengthening of position of fruit and vegetable products in the market would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- The contribution to a switch to fruit and vegetable products of higher quality and the environmental awareness over healthy food diet will safeguard human health.	0/+/0/+

Sub-intervention: P2-47.1-1g – Quality schemes

Description: Implementation of EU and national quality schemes: The intervention strengthens the participation of fruit and vegetable producers in quality systems of the European Union (e.g. PDO, PGI, organic products, mountain products) or national (Agro label).

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies production with environmental friendly practices in N2000 areas. 2- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices. 3- No 4- Indirectly, since the intervention supports certified organic products. 5- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies localised production. 6- No	[+/-0]/[+/-0]/ 0/[+/-0]/[+/-0] / 0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices 2- No	[+/-0]/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?			1- No 2/3- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices, whilst the intervention promotes certified organic farming.	0/[+/-0]/ [+/-0]/0

Sub-intervention: P2-47.1-1g – Quality schemes

		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The strengthening of position of fruit and vegetable products in the market would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- Indirectly, the contribution to a switch to fruit and vegetable products of higher quality will support practices that safeguard human health.	0/+0/[+/0]

Sub-intervention: P12-47.8 - Traceability and certification systems

Description: Implementation of traceability and certification systems, in particular the monitoring of the quality of fruit and vegetable products sold to final consumers.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	CO	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.8 - Traceability and certification systems				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The application of certification systems will strengthen the position of fruit and vegetable products in the market and would increase competitiveness of the sector and would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- The certification systems would ensure fruit and vegetable products of higher quality that thereby safeguard human health.	0/+ / 0/+

Sub-intervention: P2-47.9 - Withdrawal action from the market for free-distribution or other destinations

Description: Market withdrawal for free-distribution or other destinations (not putting them up for sale), including where necessary processing to facilitate such withdrawal.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.9 - Withdrawal action from the market for free-distribution or other destinations				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It encourages agricultural waste hierarchy, since it is an action on food waste prevention. 2- It is an action towards food waste prevention, in that surplus food (surplus to demand when prices become weak), is redistributed to human consumption, prioritizing human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products.	++/++
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- This market intervention measure supports maintenance of competitiveness of the sector and would result to the maintenance of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- No	0/+/0/0

Sectoral programme for apiculture sector

Intervention: Π2-55.1 - Advisory services, training & technical assistance to beekeepers and beekeepers' organizations						
<u>Description:</u> Advisory services and technical assistance, with thematic areas such as: beekeeping equipment and its maintenance; beekeeping annual operations; beekeeping plants; methods of intensive exploitation of bee colonies; enemies and diseases of bees and ways to prevent and treat them; standardization - marketing - promotion – labeling; organic beekeeping; certification of beekeeping products (PDO, PGI).						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- Indirectly, it promotes organic farming for the apiculture sector. 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/[+/0] /0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.1 - Advisory services, training & technical assistance to beekeepers and beekeepers' organizations				
		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support education on organic beekeeping. 4- No	0/0/+0

Intervention: Π2-55.2 - Enemies and Diseases of Bees - Targeted Surveillance Program and early detection of the small hive beetle (Aethina tumida)						
Description: Surveillance and early detection of the small hive beetle (Aethina tumida) through active and targeted surveillance in areas of high risk.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- Wild bees also benefit since honey bees are treated against enemies and diseases. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/[+/0]/0/0 /0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?			1- No 2- No	0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.2 - Enemies and Diseases of Bees - Targeted Surveillance Program and early detection of the small hive beetle (<i>Aethina tumida</i>)				
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, it will support income support of beekeeping farmers which may result to the maintenance of rural economic activities relying largely on this sector. 3- No 4- No	0/[+/0]/0/0

Intervention: P2-55.3 - Rationalization of the seasonal movement of bee colonies

Description: [a] Rationalisation of nomadic beekeeping through equipment and financial support for the facilitation of the movement of hives (e.g. replacement of old cells with new ones, purchase of mobile bases) and [b] enrichment of beekeeping flora to prevent damage caused by adverse climatic conditions by means of planting and protection of beekeeping plants and the adoption of practices for the enhancement of quantitative and qualitative yields of beekeeping and biodiversity management.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- It supports beekeeping farm resilience to climate change 2- No 3- No	+ / 0 / 0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0 / 0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- It will support preservation and enhancement of beekeeping flora and increasing performance of pollinators that will also benefit wild bees. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0 / + / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0 / 0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0 / 0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0 / 0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0 / 0 / 0 / 0

Intervention: Π2-55.3 - Rationalization of the seasonal movement of bee colonies				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, it will support income support of beekeeping farmers which may result to the maintenance of rural economic activities relying largely on this sector. 3- No 4- No	0/[+/0]/0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.4 - Actions to increase the number and scope of analyzes of honey and apiculture products by accredited laboratories to facilitate beekeepers in marketing and to upgrade the value of their products

Description: Analysis of samples of Greek honey and others apiculture products in accredited laboratories, in order to monitor their physicochemical parameters, to investigate the possible existence of residues of plant protection substances, antibiotics and / or other foreign and dangerous substances and to control fraud.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.4 - Actions to increase the number and scope of analyzes of honey and apiculture products by accredited laboratories to facilitate beekeepers in marketing and to upgrade the value of their products

		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, the production of apiculture products of higher quality ensures the strengthening of the position of the Greek apiculture sector in the market and thereby would maintain or enhance related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- Indirectly, it ensures apiculture products of high quality and safe, helping thus safeguarding human health.	0/[+/0]/0/[+/0]

Intervention: Π2-55.5 - Cooperation with specialized bodies for the implementation of applied research programs in the field of beekeeping and apiculture products						
Description: Implementation of applied research programs from Research bodies and academic community of the country they would benefit the apiculture sector. Particular attention is given to the rescue, improvement and conservation of genetic material of Greek bee populations.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- Indirectly, it will support preservation of pollinators and beekeeping flora. 3- No 4- No 5- It supports the preservation of genetic heritage related to the Greek Bee Breeds. 6- No	0/[+/-0] /0/0/[+/-0] /0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.5 - Cooperation with specialized bodies for the implementation of applied research programs in the field of beekeeping and apiculture products				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support research and transfer of information on the general improvement of beekeeping practices that among others provides knowledge on the protection and enhancement of the pollinators, beekeeping flora and genetic resources. 4- No	0/0/++/0

Intervention: Π2-55.6 - Promotion, communication and marketing, including market monitoring actions and activities aiming in particular at raising consumer awareness about quality of the apiculture products and the importance of healthy diets

Description: Promotion, communication and marketing including actions and activities aimed in particular at raising consumer awareness about the apiculture products' quality and the importance of healthy diets.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.6 - Promotion, communication and marketing, including market monitoring actions and activities aiming in particular at raising consumer awareness about quality of the apiculture products and the importance of healthy diets				
		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The strengthening of position of Greek apiculture products in the market would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- The contribution to the increase of environmental awareness over healthy food diet and its relation to apiculture products will indirectly safeguard human health.	0/+/0/[+/0]

Intervention: Π2-55.7 - Actions to enhance the quality of beekeeping and apiculture products

Description: Improvement of the quality of beekeeping and apiculture products, by identifying and marking the Greek types of products from all regions, that will also reduce fraud and illegal Hellenizations that create conditions of unfair competition and put pressure on price and consequently on income.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	CO	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-55.7 - Actions to enhance the quality of beekeeping and apiculture products				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, the marking of quality of Greek beekeeping and apiculture products ensures the strengthening of the position of the Greek apiculture sector in the market and thereby would maintain or enhance related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- No	0/[+/0]/0/0

Sectoral programme for wine sector

Intervention: Π2-58.1- Restructuring and conversion of vineyards						
<u>Description:</u> [a] Varietal conversion of vineyards, including revaccination, [b] the relocation of the vineyards, [c] improvements in vineyard management techniques, with the aim of increase competitiveness, ensuring a better orientation of the produced products through their quality improvement, adaptation of vineyards to climate change and supporting small and medium - sized holdings in order to maintain or make them economically viable.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	→	+/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- It will support farm resilience to climate change. 2- No 3- No	+0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Indirectly, it may benefit air quality by lower demands of fertilisers and pesticides. 2- No	[+0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- Indirectly, by promoting crops adapted to local climatic conditions, whilst relocation may give rise to uncertain effects. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- It promotes nature-based systems solutions to climate change adaptation.	0/[+/?]/0/0 /0/[+0]
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- The maintenance of vineyards enhance rural landscapes, whilst their relocation will have uncertain effects on the existing famlands	0/[+/?]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Indirectly, it promotes sustainable agricultural land uses, whilst the relocation of vineyards may give rise to uncertain effects to the existing farmlands. 2- No significant effects arise	[+/?]/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?			1- It may reduce water demands due to the conversion to more water resilient crops.	[+0]/[+0] /[+0]/0

Intervention: Π2-58.1- Restructuring and conversion of vineyards				
		2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	2- It may support indirectly low demand for nutrients. 3- It may support indirectly low demand for pesticides and pest control techniques. 4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1-No 2-No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- Negligible effects are anticipated. 2- It will support competitiveness and economic viability of the sector, especially for the small and medium holdings; hence, it will contribute to the maintenance of rural economic activities relying largely on this sector. 3- No 4- No	0/+/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.2- Investments in tangible and intangible assets in wine-growing farming holdings

Description: Investments in state-of-the-art technologies, in the improvement of the quality of the produced wine and in the marketing of the wine products (quality control, product improvement, trade, including energy and water savings and by-products valorisation). Emphasis will be given on investments to increase the share of certified wines (e.g PDO, PGI), the support of small and medium sized holdings to maintain or increase their economic viability and the promotion of collective schemes.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	→	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1-No 2- Indirectly, it will benefit climate change mitigation by the support to lower energy demands. 3. It supports investments in energy savings and promotes the use /invest in renewable energy production.	0/[+/0]/+
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Indirectly, it will benefit air quality due to the anticipated lower fossil energy consumption. 2- None anticipated	[+/0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No land use effects arise. 2- It will support lower water and energy demands.	0/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- It supports investments in water savings. 2- No 3- No 4- No	+/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.2- Investments in tangible and intangible assets in wine-growing farming holdings				
		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It encourages waste hierarchy by promoting investments in by-products valorisation for the manufacturing of new products, supporting thus the bioeconomy/ circular economy context. 2- No	++/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- Negligible effects are anticipated. 2- It will support competitiveness and economic viability of the sector, especially for the small and medium holdings; hence, it will contribute to the maintenance of rural economic activities relying largely on this sector. 3- No 4- No	0/+/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.3 - Green harvesting						
Description: Manual or mechanical removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, on the whole farm or in part thereof, provided that the early harvest takes place on whole plots and that no quantity of the crop is harvested.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.3 - Green harvesting				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It would result in crop residues arisings, though they are not considered agricultural waste. 2- Though immature grapes are not considered as food waste according to EU and national legislation, it indirectly causes food losses, whilst the grapes could be matured, harvested and destined for other purposes (e.g. manufacturing of food products from grapes, animal feed).	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- This market intervention measure supports maintenance of competitiveness of the sector and would indirectly result to the maintenance of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- No	0/[+/0]/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.4 - Information actions to encourage responsible consumption of wine or the promotion of quality systems covering designations of origin and geographical indications

Description: Information actions to encourage responsible wine consumption and promotion of quality systems for wine (e.g. PDO, PGI) through [a] Information campaigns and [d] Participation in events especially presentations, tastings, and exhibitions.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.4 - Information actions to encourage responsible consumption of wine or the promotion of quality systems covering designations of origin and geographical indications				
		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, the promotion of wines of higher quality would maintain or enhance related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- The actions to promote the wine products quality schemes and to raise awareness over the health risks excessive wine consumption, with emphasis on the harmful consumption of wines of unknown origin, will help safeguarding human health.	0/[+/0]/0/+

Intervention: Π2-58.5 - Promotion of wines in third countries

Description: Promotion of wines in third countries: [a] Public relations and promotional or advertising activities in the media, [b] Participation in exhibitions and events (e.g. presentations, wine tastings, demonstrations at points of sale), [c] Information campaigns and [d] New market and evaluation studies.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π2-58.5 - Promotion of wines in third countries				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, the strengthening of competitiveness and position of Greek wine products in the market would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- No	0/[+/0]/0/0

Sectoral programme for olive oil and table olives sector

Intervention: **Π2-47.2-1 Operational Work Programmes of Olive Oil and Table Olives Producer Organizations**

Olive Oil and Table Olives Producer Organisations may submit a 3-to-5-year Operational Work Programme, which will describe the sub-interventions they will action to achieve their selected objectives.

Sub-intervention: **Π2-47.2-1a - Investments in tangible and intangible assets**

Description: Investments in the following areas: sound water management (e.g. improvement of irrigation system, reservoir) to increase water saving; water reuse and wastewater treatment; increasing energy saving and energy efficiency; production of RES from waste; reducing food waste and valorisation of by-products and waste; introducing safer and more environment friendly pest control techniques; preservation of olive orchards of high nature value.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	++/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- It will indirectly support to the preservation of olive orchards that contribute to carbon sequestration; It supports investments for RES installations to cover own needs that contribute to GHG emission reductions, , whilst no significant effects arise from the upgrading of the establishments 3- It supports energy savings and renewable energy production from waste and by-products.		0/+ / ++
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The anticipated lower use of pesticides will benefit air quality, whilst fossil energy consumption-related air emissions will be decreased due to RES installation. Negative effects will arise from the establishment of new infrastructures (e.g. RES and waste treatment installations) that are though subject to EIA process. 2- None anticipated		[+/?]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- Positive effects are anticipated for farmlands under protected areas due to the expected lower use of pesticides but uncertain from the establishment of new infrastructure (e.g. irrigation system, reservoir, RES installations) that is though subject to EIA process. 2- Positive effects are anticipated to on farm biodiversity due to the expected lower use of pesticides and the maintenance of olive orchards of high nature value but uncertain from the establishment of new infrastructure (e.g. irrigation system, reservoir, RES installations). 3- No 4- It encourages organic farming. 5- No 6- No		[+/?]/ [+/?] / 0/+ / 0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1a - Investments in tangible and intangible assets				
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?	1- No significant effects arise 2- The new infrastructure (e.g. RES installations, irrigation systems) may disturb rural landscapes that are though subject to EIA process, whilst the other sub-interventions of the operational programmes will support environmental awareness of farmers, boosting environment friendly practices that may be compatible to the protection of landscape.	0/?
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1- The new infrastructures will increase land take; the land use effects are considered low of their significance; these pressures are typically subject to the EIA process. 2- It will support sustainable management practices for water, energy and waste.	0/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The anticipated rational use of pesticides will benefit soils. 2- No	+ / 0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- It supports investments in water savings (e.g. increase of water efficiency of irrigation systems, water reuse), whilst the increase in irrigation areas is subject to specific provisions, taking into account the river basin status, and will be subject to EIA process. 2- The investments in wastewater treatment will reduce pressures on water quality. 3- The investments will improve resilience against pests, decrease pesticides use and promote environmentally friendlier pest control techniques. 4- No	[++/?] /++/++/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It supports investments in waste and by-product valorisation in the bioeconomy/ circular economy context. 2- It promotes actions on food waste reduction, whilst the above-mentioned investments may benefit actions to reduce and turn food waste into a resource.	++/++
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Negligible effects arise	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- These investments will give rise to job creation and increase rural economic activities, especially those related to the food supply chain. 3- No 4- It supports investment in safer use of pesticides that reduce health risks.	0/++/0 /[+/0]

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1b - Advisory services and technical assistance

Description: Advisory services and technical assistance, with thematic areas such as: promotion of networking and interprofessional collaborations; knowledge transfer actions and pilot applications to improving the resilience of farms against climate change; new pruning techniques, techniques for a more rational management of natural resources and protection of the environment; plant protection and food safety issues; introduction of innovative / modern practices in production and processing; occupational health and safety; social conditionality.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1b - Advisory services and technical assistance

		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support training and transfer of know-how to farmers for the improvement of farming techniques for the protection and enhancement of environment, such as the resilience of farms to climate change, reduction of pesticide and other inputs use, recovery and reuse of farm by-products. 4- No	0/0/++/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1c - Training, including coaching and exchange of best practices

Description: The actions on training, coaching and exchange of best practices involve pest and disease control techniques, plant protection, tackling the effects of climate change, protection of natural resources (water, soil), biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy / circular economy (utilization of by-products), competitiveness, marketing-promotion in new markets, product quality, occupational health and safety, social conditionality.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1c - Training, including coaching and exchange of best practices				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support education, training, transfer of know-how and innovative solutions to farmers for the protection and enhancement of environment, such as the reduction of inputs (fertilisers, pesticides), increase of water efficiency, waste and by-products valorisation, conservation of biodiversity and tackling the adverse effects of climate change. 4- No	0/0/++/0

Sub-intervention: P2-47.2-1e - Actions to increase sustainability and efficiency of transport and storage of products

Description: Investments for the improvement of facilities and equipment for transportation and storage of products at all stages of production. Priority is given to the supply of recyclable materials, equipment compatible with the requirements of new logistics techniques and preservation methods without the use of preservatives. Indicatively: investments for the establishment and/or improvement of infrastructures for trading products (reception, sorting - standardization, packaging, storage, processing), transport equipment, computerization of storage systems, supply and demand monitoring, including investment in RES production.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>>	CO	→	+/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- It supports investments for RES installations to cover own needs that contribute to GHG emission reductions, whilst uncertain effects arise from new transport and storage facilities. 3- It supports RES from waste.		0/[+/?]/+
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Uncertain effects arise from the new transport logistics or the establishment of new infrastructures for trading products. 2- None anticipated		?/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- Uncertain effects arise for farmlands under protected areas from the new infrastructures, whilst the other sub-interventions of the operational programmes will support environmental awareness of farmers and may boost environmental protection. 2- As above. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No		?/?/ /0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- No significant effects arise 2- Uncertain effects arise from the new infrastructures, whilst the other sub-interventions of the operational programmes will support environmental awareness of farmers and may boost environmental protection.		0/?
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1- The new infrastructures will increase land take; the land use effects are uncertain of their significance. 2- It will support rational practices for transport needs.		?/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- Negligible effects arise. 2- Negligible effects arise.		0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1e - Actions to increase sustainability and efficiency of transport and storage of products				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It supports investments in turning agricultural waste and by products into energy resource. 2- Though not particularly mentioned, the above-mentioned investments may benefit actions to turn food waste into an energy resource.	+/[+/0]
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Negligible effects arise	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- These investments will give rise to job creation and increase rural economic activities related to the food supply chain. 3- No 4- No	0/++/0 /0

Sub-intervention: P2-47.2-1f - Promotion, communication and marketing

Description: Promotion, communication and marketing including actions and activities aimed in particular at raising consumer awareness about the Union quality schemes and the importance of healthy diets, and at diversification and consolidation of markets.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	OC	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1f - Promotion, communication and marketing				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The strengthening of position of olive oil and table olives products in the market would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- The contribution to a switch to olive oil and table olives products of higher quality and the environmental awareness over healthy food diet will safeguard human health.	0/+/0/+

Sub-intervention: P2-47.2-1g – Quality schemes

Description: Implementation of EU and national quality schemes: The intervention strengthens the participation of olive oil and table olives producers in quality systems of the European Union (e.g. PDO, PGI, organic products, mountain products) or national (Agro label).

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies production with environmental friendly practices in N2000 areas. 2- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices. 3- No 4- Indirectly, since the intervention supports certified organic products. 5- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies localised production. 6- No	[+0]/[+0]/ 0/[+0]/[+0] / 0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices 2- No	[+0]/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices, whilst the intervention promotes certified organic farming.	0/0/[+0]/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-1g – Quality schemes

			4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The strengthening of position of olive oil/table olives products in the market would result to the enhancement of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- Indirectly, the contribution to a switch to olive oil/table olives products of higher quality will support practices that safeguard human health.	0/+/0/[+/0]

Sub-intervention: P12-47.8 - Traceability and certification systems

Description: Implementation of traceability and certification systems, in particular the monitoring of the quality of fruit and vegetable products sold to final consumers.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	CO	↔	0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?			1- No 2- No	0/0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.8 - Traceability and certification systems				
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The application of certification systems will strengthen the position of olive oil/table olives products in the market and would increase competitiveness of the sector and would result to the enhancement of agricultural economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- The certification systems would ensure olive oil/table olives products of higher quality that thereby safeguard human health.	0/+/0/+

Sub-intervention: P2-47.2-2d - Replanting of olive groves

Description: Replanting of olive groves where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons or to adapt to climate change

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- It may contribute to adaptation to climate change due to the planting of more resilient olive trees. 2- It contributes to maintenance of carbon sequestration. 3- No	+/[+0]/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Indirectly, by the compliance with the directive on sustainable use of pesticides. 2- No	[+0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- Indirectly, it promotes organic farming. 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/+0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- The maintenance of olive orchards contributes to the protection of agricultural landscape. 2- It supports maintenance of rural landscapes.	+/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- It supports preservation of agricultural land uses; no land use effects arise. 2- No	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- Replanting must be in compliance with the directive on sustainable use of pesticides 4- No	0/0/+0

Sub-intervention: Π2-47.2-2d - Replanting of olive groves				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, since it supports olive oil and table olives sector resilience, it would result to the maintenance of related economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- Indirectly, by the compliance with the directive on sustainable use of pesticides.	0/+/0/+

4. Rural Development

ENV-CLIM - Environmental, climate-related and other management commitments

Intervention: Π3-70-1.1 Wildlife protection within protected areas						
Description: Preservation of protected wild birds, whose habitat is closely linked to the farmland production, offering food and nesting and breeding areas. The five-year commitment applies to at least 10% of the eligible agricultural area (for cereals, feeder crops, legumes) within SPA areas, in which harvesting will not take place for a 3-month period after the harvest date. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECS.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- It will preserve and enhance protected wild bird fauna, going beyond the requirements under SMR3, provided that the N2000 management plans for SPA areas will be promptly into force. 2- It will contribute to the improvement of agro-ecosystems, since the non harvested area will support on farm biodiversity. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- The farmland will also serve as nature-based system.	++/+/0/0/0/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- Neutral effects are anticipated 2- Natural rural landscapes will be enhanced.	0/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Neutral effects arise. 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- The non harvested area will contribute to maintenance of soil health. 2- None anticipated.	[+/0]/0

Intervention: Π3-70-1.1 Wildlife protection within protected areas				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- It supports lower use of fertilisers, since they will be prohibited in the non harvested area 3- It supports lower use of pesticides, since they will be prohibited in the non harvested area. 4- No	0/+/+0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- Indirectly, food losses may be directed for feeding on farm and wild fauna	0/[+0]
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The lower use of pesticides will have a positive effect on human health.	0/0/0/[+0]

Intervention: Π3-70-1.2 - Protection of rural landscape						
<u>Description:</u> Maintenance of two traditional rural landscapes of high natural value (HNV): [a] a traditional non-linear olive orchards in Amfissa, [b] Ancient vineyards of Thira and Thiresia islands, preserving more than 50 vine varieties. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- The olive orchards will preserve carbon sequestration 3- No		0/+/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The low use of fertilisers and the sustainable use of pest control techniques will benefit air quality. 2- No		+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- No 2- Its overall aim is the maintenance of high nature value areas, whilst traditional farming techniques with low input management will benefit on farm biodiversity. 3- No 4- It encourages organic farming, by incorporate is as option in the eligibility criteria. 5- No 6-Indirectly, by promoting the maintenance of functions of a more nature based farmlands.		0/++/0/+ /0/[+/0]
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- The support of traditional farming methods will preserve high value landscape features. 2- Its overall aim is to preserve traditional rural landscapes.		++/++
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1- Agricultural land uses are preserved in a sustainable way. 2- No		+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- The traditional farming techniques will preserve soil health. 2- Neutral effects arise		+/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		1- These agricultural activities are of low water demands. 2- These traditional farming techniques are of relative low nutrient demand. 3- The applied pest control techniques are more sustainable. 4- No		[+/0]/0/+/0

Intervention: Π3-70-1.2 - Protection of rural landscape				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- The landscape elements are considered cultural features of the concerned areas	0/+
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The safer pest control techniques would result in the reduction of health risks.	0/0/0/ [+/0]

Intervention: P3-70-1.3 - Application of alternative methods of plant protection to reduce pesticides

Description: Gradual phasing out of the use of [a] agrochemicals in rice cultivation fields (mechanical weed control), and [b] insecticides in crop farmlands of peach, apricot, nectarine, plum, apple, pear, quince, vine, citrus and cotton (pheromone traps). Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECS.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- The gradual phasing out of pesticides will improve air quality. 2- No	+/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?			1- No 2- The gradual phasing out of pesticides will benefit agro-ecosystems. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- Neutral effects arise.	0/+/0/ 0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Positive effects are anticipated due to the low low-pesticide-input pest management. 2- No	+/0

Intervention: Π3-70-1.3 - Application of alternative methods of plant protection to reduce pesticides				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- No 2- No 3- Its overall scope is the sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques. 4- No	0/0/++/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/+
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The sustainable use of pesticides would result in the reduction of health risks.	0/0/0/++

Intervention: P3-70-1.4 - Protection and conservation of genetic resources

Description: [a] Protection and conservation of locally uninhabited populations - varieties (phytogenetic material) that are at risk of genetic erosion. [b] Conservation of endangered indigenous breeds of farm animals, and [c] Protection of genetic resources in livestock farming by a genealogical book or register and yield monitoring program. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECS.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- Its overall scope is to improve farm resilience to climate change, by the use of local crop and animal varieties that are better adapted to local climatic conditions. 2- No 3- No	++/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Indirectly, by the low demand of crop varieties for pesticides and fertilisers [sub-intervention a]. 2- No	[+0]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?			1- No 2- It supports agriculture biodiversity, encourage local agro-ecosystems [sub-intervention a] and make the best use of degraded and disadvantaged pasture lands (sub-intervention b). 3- No 4- No 5- Its overall scope is to increase the use of genetic resources. 6-It promotes nature-based systems solutions to climate change adaptation.	0/++/0/ 0/++/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- The applied practices enhance agricultural landscapes. 2-The applied practices enhance local rural landscapes.	+/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (especially land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- Indirectly, it promotes sustainable agricultural land uses due to the adaptation to local conditions. 2- No specific demands are anticipated, whilst water demands will be much lower and indirectly energy demands.	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Indirectly, the use of local varieties make use of lower input management and preserve soil health. 2- Neutral effects arise.	[+0]/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- The local crop and animal varieties have lower water demands. 2/3- Lower demands for fertilisers and pesticides are anticipated due to the use of local crop	++/[+0]/ [+0]/0

Intervention: P3-70-1.4 - Protection and conservation of genetic resources				
		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	varieties that are better adapted to local conditions. [sub-intervention a] 4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, by supporting the sustainment of local rural population and economic activities that rely largely on agriculture. 3- No 4- The anticipated lower need of pesticides would reduce health risks; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.[sub-intervention a]	0/ [+0]/0 /[+0]

Intervention: PI3-70-2.1 - Conversion into organic practices and methods (new entrants to organic farming and livestock farming)						
Description: Support the conversion of farmland to organic agriculture and livestock farming practices. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- It supports lower GHG emissions by the sustainable use of fertilisers / and livestock farming practices; it supports carbon storage, especially through the preservation of farmland. 3- It supports the responsible use of energy.	0/++/+
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- It will have a positive effect by the sustainable use of fertilisers / plant protection products and the reduced emissions from livestock farming. 2- No	++/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- It will contribute to a high level of on farm biodiversity. 3- No 4- It will increase areas under organic farming. 5- Indirectly, it will support the use of genetic resources. 6- It will enhance the ecosystem services on farmland, since nature will serve as both instrument and aim.	0/+0/++/ [+0]/++
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- It will support agricultural methods that improve natural landscape elements. 2- It will support the enhancement of rural heritage.	+/+
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- It supports the rationalization of agricultural land uses. 2- It supports sustainable management practices for material assets.	+/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- It will increase soil fertility and support the preservation of soil organic matter. 2- It will support the protection from soil erosion.	++/+
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- It will support the responsible use of water. 2- It provides for sustainable nutrient management that will reduce the pressure from nutrients.	+ /++ /++/0

Intervention: PI3-70-2.1 - Conversion into organic practices and methods (new entrants to organic farming and livestock farming)				
		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	3- It supports the strive to sustainable use of pest control techniques. 4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- Indirectly, the rational input management and sustainable farming practices may contribute to the reduction of waste arisings. 2- No	[+0]/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Neutral effects arise.	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- Indirectly, by supporting the sustainment of rural population and economic activities that rely largely on agriculture. 2- No 3- No 4- The use of safer pest control methods and the contribution to high animal welfare standards would result in the reduction of health risks, whilst organic food enhances human health; the anticipated positive effect on air quality would result to benefits on human health.	[+0]/0/0/++

Intervention: P3-70-3.1 – Improve welfare of productive animals

Description: The intervention consists of five (5) individual actions, depending on the animal and the breeding system: [a] pigs, [b] poultry hens, [c] laying hens, [d] sheep and goats, and [e] cattle. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAEs.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+ / 0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- Neutral effects arise. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management;	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices?			1- No 2- No	0/0

Intervention: PI3-70-3.1 – Improve welfare of productive animals				
	reduce and turn food waste into a resource	2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?		
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- Its overall aim is to contribute to high animal welfare standards that would result in the safeguarding of health risks.	0/0/0/++

Intervention: Π3-70-4.1 - Afforestation and creation of forest areas						
Description: Maintenance of eligible agricultural areas that have been forested under the Measure 8.1 of the RDP 2014-2022. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- It will maintain forests adapted to climate change in areas that are at high flood risk subject to the Flood Management Plans. 2- It will contribute to the maintenance of carbon sequestration. 3- No	++/++/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- It will contribute to the maintenance of areas under Natura 2000 network 2- It will contribute to preservation of agro-forest ecosystems, by maintaining the share of broadleaves of high biodiversity and resistance to biotic and abiotic factors. 3- It supports preservation of forests and their habitats. 4- No 5- No 6- Indirectly, it supports the maintenance of the functions of ecosystem services of forested lands.	+ /++/++/0/0/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- Indirectly, it maintains rural landscaped that are covered by forested areas	0/[+/0]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- It supports the maintenance of forest land uses. 2- No	+ /0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Neutral effects arise. 2- It contributes to the reduction of land desertification.	0/++
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- It contributes to the adaptation to flood risks	0/0/0/++

Intervention: P3-70-4.1 - Afforestation and creation of forest areas				
		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

ANC- Natural or other area-specific constraints

Intervention: Π3-71 - Support areas characterized by natural or other area-specific constraints						
<u>Description:</u> Income support for additional costs and/or income foregone by farming in: [a] mountainous areas due to altitude and thus very difficult climatic conditions, [b] areas with natural constraints due to difficult climatic and/or soil conditions and [c] areas with disadvantaged constraints due to steep slopes. Eligible beneficiaries are also subject to the conditionality measures derived from SMRs and GAECs.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- Indirectly, it will maintain farmland areas that contribute to carbon sequestration; the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 3- No	0/[+/-]/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Neutral effects are anticipated. 2- None anticipated.	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland under protected areas will be minimised. 2- Indirectly, it supports maintenance of permanent grasslands in disadvantaged areas, whilst the uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland will be minimized. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	[+/-]/ [+/-]/0/0/ 0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1/2- The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised.	[+/-]/ [+/-]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- The uncertain effects of abandonment or conversion of farmland due to the loss of income support will be minimised. 2- None anticipated	[+/-]/ [+/-]
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Neutral effects arise. 2- Neutral effects mostly arise.	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π3-71 - Support areas characterized by natural or other area-specific constraints				
		2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Indirectly, the traditional agricultural landscapes of high aesthetic value in those areas will be sustained, given that the uncertain effects of farmland abandonment or conversion to other land uses will be minimized.	0/[+/0]
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The income support will contribute to the increase of household income and thus the enhancement of quality of life for agricultural population living in mountainous areas and areas with natural constraints. 2- The income support will support the sustainment of agricultural population living in mountainous areas and areas with natural constraints, whilst positive effects will be maintained on the competitiveness of the rural economic activities relying largely on these farmlands. 3- No 4- No	++/++/0/0

INVEST- Investments, including investments in irrigation

Intervention: Π3-73-1.1 - Land improvement infrastructure projects						
Description: Public investments for [a] the improvement of existing irrigation systems or irrigation infrastructures, including the restoration of drainage networks, [b] installations to increase irrigated areas, [c] creation of winter runoff storage projects, [d] energy efficiency installations, and [e] irrigation systems using recycled water.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- It will contribute to the measures set out in the National Climate Adaptation Strategy and the Flood Management Plans 2- GHG arisings of low significance are anticipated. 3- It will support certain energy saving investments, whilst the reduction of irrigation losses will contribute to energy savings; certain infrastructures will give rise to energy demands.	++/0/[+/-]
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- Negative effects are anticipated due to construction works, but they are temporary and are subject to EIA process 2- Negative effects from the anticipated exposure to new receptors arise, highly related to infrastructure siting that is subject to EIA process; whilst these effects are temporary	[-/0]/ [-/0]
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- Uncertain effects are anticipated, highly related to infrastructure siting that is subject to EIA process. 2- Uncertain effects are anticipated, highly related to infrastructure siting that is subject to EIA process. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	?/?/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- The infrastructures will permanently alter rural landscape; the design of the works may lessen the impact following EIA process	0/--
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- The infrastructure will increase land take of natural state 2- It will support demands on water infrastructure	--/+

Intervention: P3-73-1.1 - Land improvement infrastructure projects				
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- Negligible negative effects are anticipated. 2- It may benefit areas that are at risk of land desertification.	0/[+/0]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- Its overall aim is to increase water efficiency of irrigations systems and to make use of water runoff and treated wastewater and thus reduction of groundwater uses or increase of artificial groundwater enrichment; it will though increase irrigation use for arable areas; its implementation is foreseen to be compatible with the River Basin Management Plans; 2- No 3- No 4- Certain infrastructures (e.g. water reservoirs, rehabilitation of drainage networks) will contribute to the protection from flood risk events.	[+/-] /0/0/++
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- The infrastructures may be adjacent to cultural sites with uncertain effects on their impact that is subject to EIA process. 2- None anticipated	?/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- Indirectly, the anticipated benefits to rural economy will eventually benefit the quality of life of rural population 2- The infrastructures will contribute to increase of jobs in rural areas and will sustain or increase agricultural activities and thereby benefit rural economy. 3- No 4- No	[+/0] /++/0/0

Intervention: P3-73-1.2 - Improving access to agricultural land and livestock farms

Description: Public road transport works to improve access to agricultural and livestock farm holdings

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- The anticipated increase in traffic will increase GHG emissions 3- The anticipated increase in traffic will increase energy demands	0/-/-
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- The anticipated increase in traffic will increase air pollutant emissions with uncertain effects on rural settlements air quality; the evaluation of significance of the negative effects is subject to the environmental permitting process 2- New receptors will be exposed to air pollution from traffic with uncertain effects; the evaluation off significance of the negative effects is subject to the environmental permitting process	[-/?]/[-/?]
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- Uncertain effects are anticipated, highly related to the project siting that are subject to environmental permitting process 2- Negative effects are anticipated, highly related to the project siting that is subject to the environmental permitting process 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- It is expected to decrease ecological networks and increase fragmentation of habitats	?/-/0/0/0/-
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- The road infrastructure will permanently alter rural landscape; the design of the works may lessen the impact due the EIA process	--/--
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- The road infrastructure will increase land take of natural state 2- It will support demands on transport infrastructure	--/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Uncertain effects arise. 2- It may give rise to soil degradation.	?/-
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0/[-/?]

Intervention: Π3-73-1.2 - Improving access to agricultural land and livestock farms				
		2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	4- Road infrastructure must be designed and planned by taking into account flood risk and measures should be imposed for flood protection following environmental permitting procedure; yet, such infrastructures usually give rise to vulnerability to flood risks and may enhance hazardous flood conditions.	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- The road infrastructures may be adjacent to cultural sites, highly related to the project siting; if well designed, they could give access that will promote cultural heritage. 2- None anticipated.	[+/?]/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- This intervention will increase road access and important transport infrastructure to rural areas, which could increase quality of life of rural population. 2- The improvement of road networks will support agricultural activities that will have significant economic benefits; it will benefit all rural economic activities relying on agriculture, and indirectly may benefit job creation and sustain agricultural population. 3- No 4- The effects of air quality affect human health.	++/++/0/-

Intervention: P3-73-1.3 - Prevention and restoration of forest damage due to forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events

Description: Investments for [a] prevention and [b] restoration of damage to forests against biotic and abiotic threats: fires, pathogens and floods. The actions are included in the annual forest program for public forests and approved forest management plan for private forests. Reforestation is applicable for above 20% of damaged forestry capacity (infrastructure, investments, area, vegetation density) confirmed by forest services.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- It will improve resilience of forest to climate change due to fires or flood events. 2- It will contribute to the maintenance of carbon sequestration, either by preserving or restoring damaged forests. 3- No	++/+/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- It may contribute to the preservation or restoring of forested areas under Natura 2000 network 2- It will contribute to preservation of agro-forest ecosystems, by enhancing the resistance to biotic and abiotic factors. 3- It supports preservation or restoration of forests and their habitats. 4- No 5- No 6- It supports the maintenance of the functions of ecosystem services of forested lands.	++/+/+/0/ 0/++
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- Indirectly, it maintains rural landscapes that are covered by forested areas	0/[+/0]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- It supports the maintenance of forest land uses. 2- No	+/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Neutral effects arise. 2- It contributes to the reduction of land desertification.	0/++
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The investment to flood prevention/ protection will contribute to the adaptation of forested land to flood risks	0/0/0/++

Intervention: Π3-73-1.3 - Prevention and restoration of forest damage due to forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events				
		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: P3-73-2.1 - Agricultural improvement plans that contribute to competitiveness

Description: Investments for the relocation, establishment, extension and modernization of building installations, including purchasing of mechanological and other equipment to enhance the economic viability and competitiveness and overall profitability of agricultural holdings. The investment plan of the eligible beneficiaries may incorporate expenses for energy savings and RES production, farming techniques that reduce the use of fertilisers and pesticides, irrigation water reductions, including wastewater and/or waste management for livestock farming. A financial incentive is included for disadvantaged areas and young farmers.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- It supports investments for energy savings and RES installations that contribute to GHG emission reductions. 3- It supports investments for the increase in energy savings and RES production from agricultural waste.		0/+ / ++
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The investment in farming techniques would result in lower use of fertilisers and pesticides that will benefit air quality, whilst fossil energy consumption-related air emissions will be decreased due to RES installations. Negative effects will arise from RES and wastewater/waste treatment installations that are subject to EIA process, including the construction of farm buildings. 2- The probable relocation of farm buildings will probably expose new receptors to potential air pollution.		[++/-] / -
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- Mixed effects are anticipated for farmlands under protected areas due to the expected lower use of pesticides and fertilisers, the relocation of farm buildings and the establishment of RES/ waste or wastewater treatment installations. 2- Mixed effects are anticipated to on farm biodiversity due to the expected lower use of pesticides and fertilisers, the relocation of farm buildings and the establishment of RES/ waste or wastewater treatment installations. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No		[+/-] / [+/-] / /0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- The anticipated new installations (e.g. RES units, waste treatment installations, relocated farm buildings) may disturb agricultural landscapes; certain projects though are subject to EIA process. 2- The anticipated new installations (e.g. RES units, waste treatment installations, relocated farm buildings) will disturb rural landscapes; certain projects though are subject to EIA process.		?/-

Intervention: P3-73-2.1 - Agricultural improvement plans that contribute to competitiveness				
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1- The anticipated new installations (e.g. RES units, waste treatment installations, relocated farm buildings) will increase land take, whilst the investments will support the preservation of agricultural land uses. 2- It will support sustainable management practices for water, energy and waste.	[+/-]/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The anticipated rational use of fertilisers and pesticides will benefit soils. 2- No	+/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- It supports investments in water savings. 2- It supports the enhancement of farming techniques that will improve nutrient management. 3- It supports the enhancement of farming techniques that will improve pesticides use. 4- No	++/++/++/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It supports investments in turning agricultural waste into energy, based on the bioeconomy/ circular economy context 2- Though not particularly mentioned, the RES investments may benefit actions to turn food waste into a resource.	+/[+]/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Uncertain effects arise from the probable relocation of farm buildings.	0/?
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The support of the viability of agricultural holdings will affect positively the quality of life of the rural population. 2- These investments will give rise to job creation, increase competitiveness and economic viability of agricultural activities, which may result in the enhancement of rural economy. 3- No 4- It supports investment in lower use of pesticides that reduce health risks.	+/++/0 /[+]/0

Intervention: P3-73-2.2 - Digital and green investments in agricultural holdings

Description: Investments in installations /equipment for the agricultural holdings to reduce water abstraction (increase water use efficiency of irrigation systems/ water use precision techniques/ rainwater utilization), to produce RES energy from residual biomass and agricultural waste, to valorise agricultural waste in the bioeconomy and circular economy context (e.g. compost, coke) and to digitize and automate farming techniques to reduce inputs (fertilisers, pesticides) and increase production control.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- It supports investments for RES installations that contribute to GHG emission reductions. 3- It supports RES production from agricultural waste and by-products.		0/+ / ++
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- The digitized/automated farming techniques would result in lower use of fertilisers and pesticides that will benefit air quality, whilst fossil energy consumption-related air emissions will be decreased due to RES installations. Negative effects will arise from RES and waste treatment installations that are though subject to EIA process. 2- None anticipated		[++/-]/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- Mixed effects are anticipated for farmlands under protected areas due to the expected lower use of pesticides and fertilisers and the establishment of RES and other waste treatment installations. 2- Mixed effects are anticipated to on farm biodiversity due to the expected lower use of pesticides and fertilisers and the establishment of RES and other waste treatment installations. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No		[++/-]/ [++/-] / /0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- The waste treatment and water saving installations may disturb agricultural landscapes that are though subject to EIA process. 2- The waste treatment and water saving installations may disturb rural landscapes that are though subject to EIA process.		?/-
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1- The waste treatment and water saving installations will increase land take. 2- It will support sustainable management practices for water, energy and waste.		-/+

Intervention: PI3-73-2.2 - Digital and green investments in agricultural holdings				
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- The anticipated rational use of fertilisers and pesticides will benefit soils. 2- No	+ / 0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- It supports investments in water savings. 2- The investments in digitized/automated farming techniques will improve nutrient management. 3- The investments in digitized/automated farming techniques will improve pesticides use and promote environmentally friendlier pest control techniques. 4- No	++ / ++ / ++ / 0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It supports investments in agricultural waste valorisation in the bioeconomy/ circular economy context 2- Though not particularly mentioned, the above-mentioned investments in food agricultural products may benefit actions to reduce and turn food waste into a resource.	++ / [+ / 0]
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- Negligible effects arise	0 / 0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- These investments will give rise to job creation and increase rural economic activities. 3- No 4- It supports investment in safer use of pesticides that reduce health risks.	0 / ++ / 0 /[+ / 0]

Intervention: P3-73-2.3 - Support for investments in processing / marketing and / or development of agricultural products

Description: Investments for the establishment, modernisation, extension, relocation and unit-merging of agricultural processing and storage units, including by-product processing units to increase the added value of products with prioritization to labelled products and contract farming. The financial support will be increased by 10% in the case of investments aiming at energy and/or water savings, reduction of GHG emissions and reduction of waste.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- It supports investments for reductions in GHG emissions, whilst mixed effects arise from the upgrade of industrial units. 3- It supports investments in energy saving and RES production, whilst mixed effects arise from the upgrade of industrial units.	0/[+/-]/ [+/-]
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- The energy savings will decrease fossil energy consumption-related air emissions, whilst mixed effects will arise from the upgrade of the installations that are though subject to environmental permitting process. 2- The probable relocation of industrial units will probably give rise to new receptors, whilst they are subject to environmental permitting process.	[+/-]/-
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- Uncertain effects arise from the probable relocation of industrial units that though are subject to environmental permitting process. 2- Uncertain effects arise from the probable relocation of industrial units that though are subject to environmental permitting process. 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	?/?/0/0/ 0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- Negative effects arise from the probable relocation of industrial units that though are subject to environmental permitting procedure	0/-
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- The probable relocation or upgrade of industrial units will increase land take of natural state 2- It will support sustainable management practices for water, energy and waste.	-/+
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Negligible effects arise 2- Negligible effects arise	0/0

Intervention: P3-73-2.3 - Support for investments in processing / marketing and / or development of agricultural products				
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- It supports investments in water savings. 2- No 3- No 4- No	++/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- It supports investments in waste reduction and by-products valorisation. 2- Though not particularly demonstrated, the above-mentioned investments in food processing sectors will benefit actions to reduce and turn food waste into a resource.	++/+
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- Uncertain effects arise from the probable relocation of industrial units that though are subject to environmental permitting procedure 2- No	?/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The support of the agro-food sector will have socio-economic benefits that will affect positively the quality of life of the rural population. 2- The support of the agro-food sector will benefit all the food supply chain of the rural economy and will give rise to job creation and sustain agricultural population. 3- No 4- Its supports investment in safe, nutritious and sustainable food that safeguard human health.	++/++/0/++

Intervention: Π3-73-2.4 Investments in the prevention and protection of livestock against transmissible diseases and improvement of living conditions						
<u>Description:</u> Investments to strengthen biosecurity measures in livestock farms, the implementation of which prevents the entry of the disease into the facilities through contact with other productive or / and wild animals or through human activity or materials.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	→	+ / 0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management;	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices?			1- No 2- No	0/0

Intervention: Π3-73-2.4 Investments in the prevention and protection of livestock against transmissible diseases and improvement of living conditions				
	reduce and turn food waste into a resource	2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?		
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- No 4- Its overall aim is to contribute to high animal welfare standards that would result in the safeguarding of health risks.	0/0/0/++

Intervention: Π3-73-2.5 - Investments in agricultural holdings for protection against natural disasters						
Description: Active protection investments for agricultural holdings against natural disasters: frost, hail and rain.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>>	CO	↔	+
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- It will improve adaptation of agricultural holdings to climate change causing extreme climatic events 2- It will indirectly support to the preservation of farm areas that contribute to carbon sequestration. 3- No		++/+/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- No 2- No		0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?		1- It may contribute to the preservation of agricultural areas under Natura 2000 network 2- It will contribute to preservation of agro-ecosystems, by enhancing their protection from abiotic factors. 3- It supports preservation or restoration of forests and their habitats. 4- No 5- No 6- It supports the maintenance of the functions of ecosystem services associated with agricultural habitats.		+ /++/0/0/ 0/+
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- No 2- Indirectly, it will support the preservation of rural landscapes covered by farmlands		0/[+/0]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1- Indirectly, it supports the maintenance of agricultural land uses. 2- No		[+/0]/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?		1- No 2- No		0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides?		1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No		0/0/0/0

Intervention: PI3-73-2.5 - Investments in agricultural holdings for protection against natural disasters				
		4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?		
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- Indirectly, agricultural population and economic activities will be maintained due to the protection from natural disasters. 3- No 4- No	0/[+/0]/0/0

INSTAL - Setting up of young farmers and new farmers and rural business start-up

Intervention: Π3-75.1- Installation of young farmers						
Description: Provision of support of setting-up of young farmers for the first time as the head of an agricultural holding, following an approved business development plan with a duration of up to 4 years with the overall aim to increase the total production capacity of the agricultural holding.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	→	+/-
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results	Impact	
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- Mixed effects arise due to the establishment of new holdings, taking also into account that young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness; the case of the preservation of permanent grasslands and other farmlands will contribute to carbon sequestration. 3- Uncertain effects arise from the establishment of new ones.		0/[+/-]/?
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Mixed effects arise to the air quality with the establishment of new holdings, taking also into account that young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness. 2 - Uncertain effects may arise from new holdings.		[+/-]/?
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? support connectivity and decrease the fragmentation of habitats? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks in the wider countryside?		1- Uncertain effects arise due to the establishment of new holdings under protected areas may affect protected species/ habitats, whilst they must comply with the N2000 management plans provided that they will be promptly in force. 2- Mixed effects arise due to the establishment of new holdings, whilst young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness. 3- Uncertain effects arise for new holdings under semi forested areas. 4- No 5- No 6- Uncertain effects may arise.		[0/?]/[+/-]/? /?/0/0/?
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?		1- Mixed effects may arise due to the establishment of new holdings, taking into account that young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness. 2- As above.		[+/-]/[+/-]
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?		1. Uncertain effects arise towards the rational and agricultural land uses. 2- Uncertain demands to infrastructure may arise.		?/?

Intervention: P3-75.1- Installation of young farmers				
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- Mixed effects arise due to the establishment of new holdings, having also regard to young farmers being considered to have a greater environmental awareness. 2- As above.	[+/-]/[+/-]
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- While young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness, the new holdings may bring pressures to water resources. 2- The new holdings may increase nutrient inputs and bring pressures to water resources, whilst young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness. 3- The new holdings will demand pest control which may bring pressures to water resources by the use of pesticides, whilst young farmers are considered to have a greater environmental awareness. 4- No	[+/-]/[+/-] /+/-/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- Uncertain effects arise from the establishment of new holdings, though they are considered of rather low significance 2- Uncertain effects arise from the establishment of new holdings, though they are considered of rather low significance	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- The support of the young farmers will have socio-economic benefits that will affect positively the quality of life of the agricultural population. 2- It will increase the number of new farmers and jobs in rural areas, whilst it will enhance local agricultural economy and support generation renewal of agricultural population. 3- No 4- The effects on air quality will have causal effects to human health.	++/++/0/?

COOP – Cooperation

Intervention: Π3-77-1.1 - Establishment of producer groups and organizations and interprofessional organizations in the field of agriculture						
<u>Description:</u> Encourage farmers to set up / participate in collective schemes (groups or organizations of producer groups) but also to create interprofessional organizations in the field of agriculture that will help them jointly face the new challenges of the market and to strengthen their place in the agri-food value chain. A 5 year period business plan will be executed related to (i) the dynamics of the team / producer organization, (ii) the financial performance and (iii) contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Farm-to-Fork strategy.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- The business plan will provide the impetus to farmers towards the conversion to organic farming, based on the Farm to Fork Strategy context. 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/+0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers?			1- No 2- The business plan will provide the impetus to farmers towards the lower use of fertilisers and reduction of nutrient losses, based on the Farm to Fork Strategy context.	0/+/-0

Intervention: Π3-77-1.1 - Establishment of producer groups and organizations and interprofessional organizations in the field of agriculture				
		3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	3- The business plan will provide the impetus to farmers towards the lower use of pesticides, based on the Farm to Fork Strategy context. 4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The creation of economies of scale through collective schemes is a key condition for improving the position of producers in the value chain and satisfies the identified needs, which could result to the enhancement of agricultural economic activities. 3- No 4- The business plan will provide the impetus to farmers towards the enhancement of animal welfare, based on the Farm to Fork Strategy context, that will support practices that safeguard human health.	0/++/0/+

Intervention: PI3-77-1.2 - Agricultural products and food quality systems						
Description: Support the increase of the value of the agricultural product in rural areas with certified quality products (e.g. PDO, PGI, organic products, marketing standards for poultrymeat, agro products), high quality performance for products with marketable quantity, and better access of producers to the market.						
Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies production with environmental friendly practices in N2000 areas. 2- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices. 3- No 4- Indirectly, since the intervention supports certified organic products. 5- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies localised production. 6- No	[+0]/[+0]/0/[+0]/[+0]/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices 2- No	[+0]/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- Indirectly, since “agro” label certifies integrated management production with environmental friendly practices, whilst the intervention promotes certified organic farming.	0/0/[+0]/0

Intervention: Π3-77-1.2 - Agricultural products and food quality systems				
			4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- The strengthening of position of agricultural products in the market would result to the enhancement of agricultural economic activities throughout the food supply chain. 3- No 4- Indirectly, the contribution to a switch to higher quality agri-food products will support practices that safeguard human health.	0/+0/[+/0]

Intervention: P13-77-3.1- Development of collaborations to link research with production through Operational Teams of the European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability (EIP-AGRI)

Description: Development of collaborations for technological and organizational innovations, which may include the implementation of innovative processes in the primary production and the food processing sector as well as the search for new farming practices and production practices.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!		•	>	CO	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π3-77-3.1- Development of collaborations to link research with production through Operational Teams of the European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability (EIP-AGRI)				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support research and transfer of information on the protection and enhancement of environment for farmers and producers, such as the reduction of inputs (fertilisers, pesticides), increase of water and energy savings, agricultural waste prevention and valorisation, the conservation of biodiversity and landscape and tackling the adverse effects of climate change. 4- No	0/0/++/0

Intervention: P3-77-4.1 - Support for local development through LEADER

Description: Support community-led local development of rural areas by fully taking into account the multi-sectoral needs for endogenous rural development through its bottom-up approach supporting the design and future implementation of the local development strategy, the implementation of selected under the strategy, and the management, monitoring and evaluation of the strategy. The local development strategies target the secondary and tertiary sector (indirectly the primary sector) with the overall aim of sustainable rural development, the support of the objectives set out in the Green Deal and the Green Paper for the development of rural areas, the enhancement of socio-economic cohesion and inclusion, the encouragement of actions towards the circular economy and bioeconomy context, the improvement of rural services and the promotion of smart villages.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	CO	↔	+/?
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention		Evaluation results		Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?		1- No 2- Mixed effects may arise due to the strive to more climate friendly actions and probable increase in infrastructure demands. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain. 3- Mixed effects may arise due to the strive to energy friendly actions and promotion of RES production, and the probable increase in infrastructure demands, whilst the setting up of infrastructure is subject to environmental permitting process. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain.		0/?/?
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?		1- Mixed effects may arise due to the strive to more climate and energy friendly actions, and the probable increase in infrastructure demands derived from the implementation of the local development plans, whilst the setting up of infrastructure is subject to environmental permitting process. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain. 2- New receptors to potential air pollution may arise due to the increase in infrastructure demands in rural areas; the effects are considered uncertain.		?/?
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources?		1- Uncertain effects may arise from the increase in infrastructure demands in rural areas derived from the implementation of the local development plans; yet, their setting up is subject to environmental permitting process and they must comply to N2000 management plans provided that they will be promptly into force. 2- Uncertain effects may arise from the increase in infrastructure demands in rural areas derived from the implementation of the local development plans, whilst, their setting up is subject to environmental permitting process. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain. 3- No		?/?/0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π3-77-4.1 - Support for local development through LEADER				
		6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?	4- No 5- No 6- No	
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?	1- No 2- Uncertain effects arise due to the anticipated increase in infrastructure demands, whilst actions on rural landscape restoration or upgrade may be incorporated in the local development plans. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain.	0/?
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?	1- There would probably an increase in land take, with uncertain effects on its sustainability. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain. 2- The local development strategies may support the enhancement of rural infrastructure related to water, energy and waste. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are therefore uncertain.	?/?
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution? control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	1- Probable actions towards the promotion of circular economy context may benefit actions towards water savings and water reuse. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are regarded as uncertain. 2- Probable actions towards wastewater treatment will decrease pressures on water quality. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are regarded as uncertain. 3- No 4- No	?/?/0/0
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- Probable actions towards the promotion of bioeconomy and circular economy context will indirectly benefit the valorisation of agricultural waste. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are regarded as uncertain. 2- Probable actions towards the promotion of bioeconomy and circular economy context will have positive effects on food waste reduction and valorisation in the secondary and tertiary sector. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are regarded as uncertain.	?/?
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- Probable actions may enhance rural tourism and promote local cultural heritage. Mixed effects may arise from the increase in infrastructure demands in rural areas. A preliminary assessment is not possible as the	?/0

Intervention: Π3-77-4.1 - Support for local development through LEADER				
			selection of the projects is not readily available and thus the effects are regarded as uncertain. 2- No	
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- It will contribute to ensuring enhanced social sustainability in rural areas, encompassing wellbeing, generational renewal and diversity of rural population, whilst it will improve rural services and infrastructure. 2- It intends to allow for the economic and sustainable development of rural communities, maintenance of employment and/or job creation and deliver growth of economic activities in rural areas. 3- It will increase environmental awareness to rural population and local stakeholders through dissemination and training actions. 4- No	++/++/++/0

KNOW - Knowledge exchange and dissemination of information

Intervention: **Π3-78.1 - Education - training of farmers and other stakeholders**

Description: The actions on education – training involve [a] typical vocational training programs with traditional teaching methods, [b] discussion groups with modern teaching methods, [c] visits to demonstration fields, [d] Pilot workshops, [e] peer exchanges (farmers), [f] mentoring-individual guidance. The actions will focus on issues arising from needs / challenges such as competitiveness, climate change, protection of natural resources (water, soil), biodiversity, digital skills, bioeconomy / circular economy, plant protection and productive animal welfare, safety and health at work, labor law and more generally the issues related to the fulfillment of social conditionality, covering thus almost all of the CAP SP's specific objectives.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π3-78.1 - Education - training of farmers and other stakeholders				
		2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?	4- No	
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support education, training, transfer of know-how and innovative solutions to farmers (incl beneficiaries that implement environmental related interventions) for the protection and enhancement of environment, such as reduction of inputs (fertilisers, pesticides), increase of water and energy efficiency, agricultural waste prevention and valorisation, conservation of biodiversity and landscape and tackling the adverse effects of climate change. 4- No	0/0/+/0

Intervention: P3-78.2 - Advisory services to farmers and other stakeholders

Description: The actions on advisory services involve classic and dedicated advisory services to farmers and other stakeholders for the needs identified for a range of the CAP SP's specific objectives, including all environmental and climate related topics. The advisory services will be based on the results of the review of the existing situation in the respective agricultural holding seeking consultation.

Probability		Spatial extent	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility	Overall assessment
!!		●	>	OC	↔	+/-0
Aspect	SEA Objective	SEA framework questions: Will the intervention			Evaluation results	Impact
Climate & energy	Minimise contribution to climate change, adapt to its predicted effects & support sustainable energy	1-improve farm resilience to climate change? strengthen climate change adaptation measures? 2-contribute to climate change mitigation, encourage carbon sequestration? contribute to the increase of GHG mitigations efforts in the LULUCF sector? 3-increase energy savings? support the use of low carbon and renewable energy? support renewable energy production from agricultural waste and by-products?			1- No 2- No 3- No	0/0/0
Air	Reduce air pollution and improve air quality	1-improve air quality /decrease levels of air pollutants? 2-expose new receptors to potential air pollution? increase stress on road network? encourage use of sustainable transport?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Biodiversity & ecosystem services	Protect biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services & preserve protected areas	1-preserve the status of protected species and habitats? maintain and enhance protected areas (incl. protected forests)? 2-preserve and protect biodiversity: increase status of farmland birds? preserve and improve the status of wild pollinators? improve the status of farmland habitats associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and preserve agricultural habitats? promote permanent grassland and its environmental protection? 3-support afforestation and forest preservation and restoration? preserve forest habitats? 4- help maintain or increase the area under organic farming? 5- preserve and increase the use of genetic resources? 6- preserve and enhance the ability to provide ecosystem services? support ecological networks?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No 5- No 6- No	0/0/0/0/0/0
Landscape	Preserve and improve the landscape	1-help increase the share of landscape features in agriculture? encourage agricultural methods compatible with the protection and improvement of landscape? 2-help maintain, restore and upgrade rural landscapes?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Land uses & material assets	Rationalise land uses and use material assets efficiently	1-preserve land use? rationalise agricultural and forest land uses? support land take (land conversion of natural state) in a sustainable way? 2-support increased or new demands on infrastructure (e.g. water, heat, energy)? include sustainable management practices to meet these new demands?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Soil	Protect and enhance soil quality	1-help improve soil health? help ensure the quality of agricultural soil? 2-reduce soil erosion and degradation?			1- No 2- No	0/0
Water	Protect, enhance and manage water resources and quality	1-promote water use efficiency? reduce water abstraction? prevent over-abstraction? reduce pressure on water resources (especially groundwater)? support resilience to water scarcity? 2-reduce water pollution by control inputs of phosphorus and nitrogen? reduce nutrient losses and improve nutrient management? ensure sustainable use of fertilisers? 3-encourage sustainable use of pesticides and pest control techniques? reduce risks and impacts of pesticides? minimise dangerous substances from water bodies due to pesticides? 4-minimise exposure and help adapt to flood risk by investing in flood prevention/protection?			1- No 2- No 3- No 4- No	0/0/0/0

Intervention: Π3-78.2 - Advisory services to farmers and other stakeholders				
Waste	Integrate agricultural waste management; reduce and turn food waste into a resource	1-encourage agricultural waste hierarchy? help sustain agricultural waste management practices? 2-reduce food loss and promote food waste prevention? support food waste valorisation?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Cultural heritage	Protect and enhance cultural heritage	1-protect and promote historic buildings, archaeological sites and other places of cultural interest in rural areas? 2-support intangible cultural heritage?	1- No 2- No	0/0
Population & human health	Improve health and quality of life of rural population; promote employment and local development in rural areas	1-support better quality of life for rural population? improve long-term health and wellbeing of rural population? help increase the access to services and infrastructure of the rural areas? 2-help sustain rural population? increase or maintain rural economic activities? contribute to jobs in rural areas? increase number of new farmers? 3-support education on environmental and climate matters and sustainable agriculture? 4-support agricultural practices and methods (e.g. animal welfare) that safeguard human health?	1- No 2- No 3- It will support training and transfer of know-how to farmers and other stakeholders for the protection and enhancement of environment, such as the reduction of inputs (fertilisers, pesticides), increase of water and energy, agricultural waste prevention and valorisation, the conservation of biodiversity and landscape and tackling the adverse effects of climate change. 4- No	0/0/++/0