

Scoping Report - revision

**Ex-ante evaluation and strategic
environmental assessment of the
Adriatic–Ionian Operational
Programme 2014–2020**

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1 Introduction

Scoping Report

The Scoping Report in hand serves as a basis on which the environmental stakeholders as well as the Managing Authority and the Task Force members of the Adriatic Ionian Operational Programme 2014-2020 (AIO) will decide the further procedure of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

The Scoping Report outlines the frame of the SEA as well as duration of consultation, sources of environmental data and contact persons to be involved.

Authorities, whose tasks in the fields of environment and human health are affected by the programme, have to be included in the decision about the frame of the SEA as well as in the definition of the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the Environmental Report. The responsibility for informing those authorities lies with the Managing Authority and the Task Force members.

Environmental Report

The draft Environmental Report will be elaborated along the draft AIO. The minimum content of the AIO for the Environmental Report to be in a state for consultation has to include OP draft section 1 and 2 (strategy, priority axes, defined investment priorities, specific objectives, description of measures and financial allocation).

The final Environmental Report is based on the final AIO and includes the statements of the SEA consultation process.

Language

The Scoping Report will be delivered by the consultant in English language only. For those AIO Member States where any translation is needed this has to be done by the head of the AIO Task Force or the Managing Authority.

Duration - Scoping Report:

The proposal of the SEA-Team is that the consultation of the **Scoping Report** should not last longer than **30 days** and shall start at the day of the mail delivered by the Managing Authority or the head of the AIO task Force.

Duration – Environmental Report

For the Environmental Report the Italian law foresees a consultation period of 60 days minimum and the Greece law foresees a consultation period of 45 days. All other AIO Member States foresee either 30 days or less. According to the given national laws the consultation of the **Environmental Report** will take a period of **two months (60 days)** and shall start at the day of the mail delivered by the Managing Authority or the head of the AIO task force to the responsible organisation in each AIO Member State.

Methodology

The methodology of the Strategic Environmental Assessment follows the Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effect of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

Sources

The main sources for the environmental report will be taken by English international sources and sources from other ERDF and ETC programmes. Additional national source may be involved when necessary.

2 SEA frame

2.1 Purpose and legal basis of the SEA

The Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) has the aim “to provide for a high level of environmental protection and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that (...) an environmental assessment is carried out for certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.”¹ Thus, the SEA will take into consideration in an anticipatory way environmental issues in the framework of the elaboration of the ETC Adriatic-Ionian Operational Programme 2014-2020.

Hence the SEA serves the earliest possible, systematic and transparent process, assessment and description of the likely environmental impact of the programme as well as the involvement of the public and the relevant authorities in consultations. The authorities are those which, due to their specific environmental responsibilities, are likely to be concerned by the environmental effects of implementing the programming (in most of the cases the Member States environmental authorities cover all the foreseen environmental impacts).

The Environmental Report comprises information which can be gathered with reasonable efforts and takes into account the current state of knowledge, comments of the public known to the authority, commonly applied audit methods as well as scope and level of detail of the programme.

The Environmental Report includes the following sections:

- An easy-to read non-technical summary, which allows for the dissemination of the content of the Environmental Report to the general public.
- A short description of the content and the most important programme objectives as well as of the relation to other relevant plans and programmes.
- A description of the environmental objectives relevant to the programme and the account taken of them.
- The description of the current situation and its presumable development in the case the programme is not implemented.
- A description of the presumable relevant impacts on the environment.
- The description of mitigation measures that are planned in order to prevent, to reduce and to compensate for the considerably harmful environmental impacts.
- A short description of the reasons for the choice of the alternatives examined and a description of the way the how the SEA has been implemented.
- Evidence of difficulties which have occurred during the compilation of information,
- The description of the planned monitoring measures.

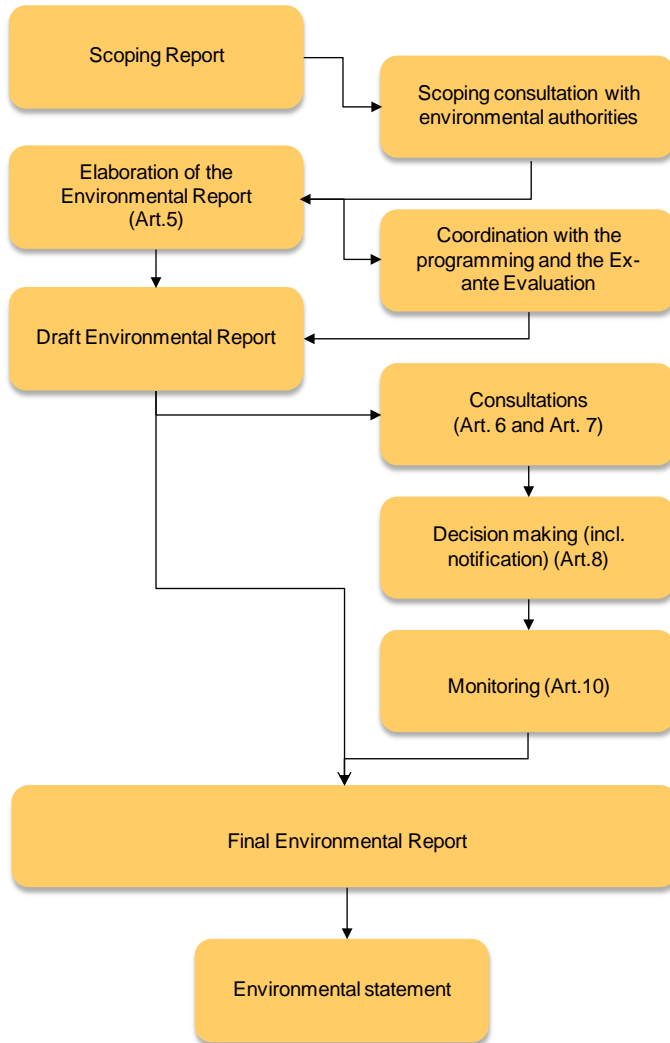
During the elaboration of the Environmental Report particular attention has to be paid to the coordination with the Managing Authority or the AIO Task Force and with the drafting of the programme document.

The steps and outputs of the SEA process are presented in the following figure, including their correspondence to the programming. The environmental issues to be

¹ Art.1 of the Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effect of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

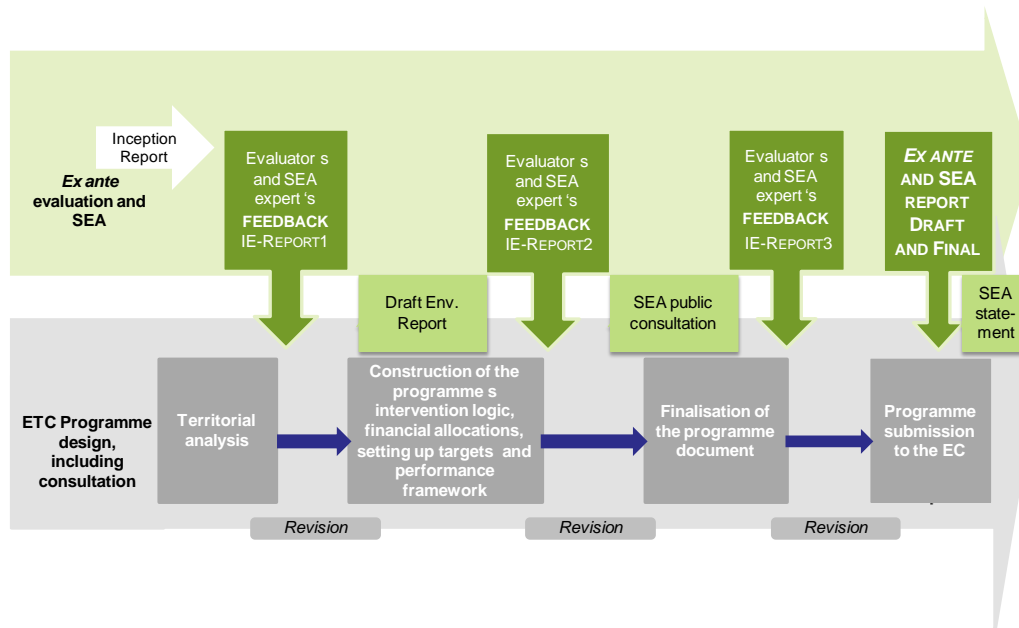
covered by the SEA, in accordance with the SEA Directive, are summarised in the table below.

Figure 1: SEA process according to the SEA Directive



The SEA process is closely interrelated with the Programming and Ex-ante evaluation exercises. The fact that Ex-ante and SEA of the ETC Adriatic-Ionian Programme 2014-2020 are conducted by the same team of experts guarantees the optimal cooperation of those 2 components.'

Figure 2: Coordination Programming, Ex-ante and SEA



2.2 Aim of the scoping

The agreement on the scope of the SEA is imperative regarding the features of the final result. It is fundamental with the aim of integrating a wide variety of environmental issues into the programme. This is important because of the policy repercussions considered in the programme decision stages. The concerned environmental authorities should be consulted at this stage. Consultations during the SEA scoping are of specific importance, since they should clarify several important issues, such as:

- Which study areas have to be covered?
- Which environmental issues - including relevant environmental objectives - have to be examined within SEA?
- Which periods of time have to be covered?
- Which assessment depth is required?
- Which data and information are needed (and available)?
- Which methods come into consideration?
- Which alternatives and options should be considered?
- Which entities and experts should be involved in review of the Environmental Report?

It is evident that many of these questions may not be answered at the beginning of the SEA process, since information about specific features of the programming document will be gradually generated as the programming process proceeds.

In addition, consultation at this stage facilitates the consistency of the future report whilst the final phases of consultation. If needed, also at this stage, the Managing Authority can discuss with other organisations as well as with individuals involved at this stage to gather information and other points of view.

2.3 Programme subject

According to the minutes of the Task Force meeting in December 2013 a first choice of thematic objectives have been made for the programme.

TO 1 Innovation

TO 3 Competitiveness of SMEs

TO 4 Low-carbon economy

TO 6 Environment and resources

TO 7 Transport

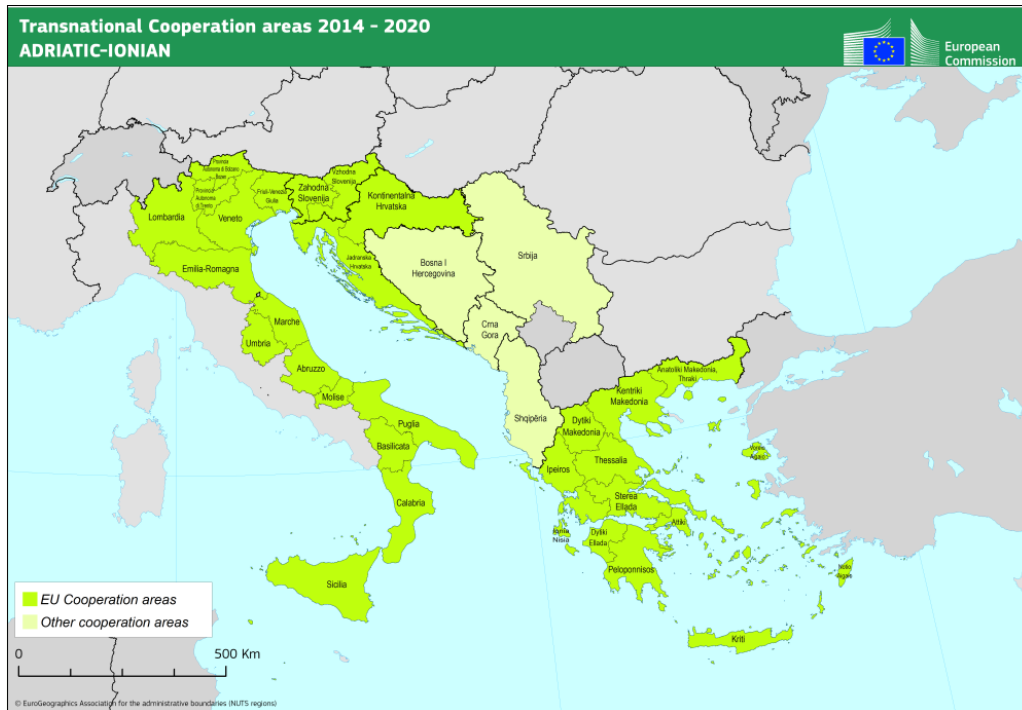
2.4 Time frame

The time frame for the description of the development trend related to the expected state of environment and the possible impacts on the environmental issues is the funding period 2014-2020 plus two years, in which all funded projects of this period have to be finalised, until the end of year 2022

2.5 Geographical area and relevant period of time

The geographical area of relevance to define the current state of the environment, trends, also to assess possible positive or negative effects of objectives, priorities and proposed measures, covers the space of the following regions: The whole territory of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia, and 14 Italian regions.

Figure 3: Programme area



The assessment of the environmental impact will be focused on these regions. However, some effects will be considered in larger geographical context, e.g. effects on change of global climate and river basins.

3 Methodology

The SEA will evaluate possible environmental impacts related to priorities of the ETC programme 2014-2020 and give recommendations on how to enhance the quality of the Programme in respect to environmental aspects..The assessment process will follow the question: “How does the situation of the relevant protected goods in the cooperation area improve or deteriorate in comparison to the non-implementation of the programme (zero alternative), if the measures of the ETC programme 2014-2020 in the cooperation space are implemented?”

Environmental issues

According to the SEA Directive/ Annex 1 lit. f the following environmental issues are proposed to be considered: “...biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. ..”

Table 1: Environmental issues according to the SEA Directive

Environmental issues	Defined in SEA Directive
Biodiversity	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „biodiversity, fauna, flora”
Soil	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „soil“
Water	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „water“
Climate	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „climatic factors“
Air	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „air“
Landscape	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „landscape“
Human health/population	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „population, human health“
Material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage	Acc. to SEA Directive / Annex 1 lit. f „material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage“

Environmental Report

The description of the current situation and the likely evolution of environmental characteristics results from a comparison of the zero alternative (which will be defined as a baseline for the overall assessment process) and the programme impact. This has to be elaborated by means of an analysis of the present situation and the description of the likely evolution based on reasonable assumptions.

Table 2: Comparison of trend and programme impact

Protected good	Evolution in zero alternative	Indicative Monitoring indicators	Data sources and basis
Water	-	Water quality, ecological status class/ II and I in %	e.g. Reporting on WFD implementation
...

Key for Comparison of evolution and programme impact:

+	Positive	○	No change
-	Negative	=	No Assessment possible ²

A catalogue in a tabular form concerning protected goods has to be elaborated including relevant laws, regulations etc. and the guiding questions, which have to be answered during the assessment. The structure of this catalogue is shown in the table below.

Table 3: Relevant environmental objectives and programme context

Environmental Issues	Guiding questions
Biodiversity	Does the OP support the EU 2020 objective to stop the loss of biodiversity? Will the OP improve the quality and/or quantity of protected areas, especially the NATURA 2000 network?
Soil (and Subsoil)	Will the OP help to protect soil attributes and soil sealing? Will the OP have effects on the state of contaminated sites? Will the OP promote sustainable waste management with focus on avoiding waste dumping and reducing land filling?
Ground and surface water	Will the OP influence the surface and/or ground water quality in the sense of the Water Framework Directive ("good ecological and chemical status")? Will the OP affect the hydro-morphology of river basin systems? Will the OP create impact on the sustainable use of water resources?
Air, Climate	Will the OP lead to reduction of air pollutants? Will the OP lead to reduction of GHG? Will the OP increase energy efficiency? Will the OP change the role of renewable energy sources? Will the OP lead to reduction of transport related emissions? Will the OP lead to improve climate change adaptation?
Landscape, Cultural Heritage including Functional utilizations,	Will the OP facilitate protection of cultural heritage? Will the OP support conservation or reconstruction of valuable cultural landscape? Will the OP support sustainable urban and regional development? Will the OP influence the demand of land take for urban development? Will the OP enhance protection against natural hazards?

² Impact on the protected good expected, but due to lack of concrete quantification and description of the good in the program, the characterization of the good's evolution is not possible)

Environmental Issues	Guiding questions
Population, Human Health	Will the OP support endeavours to reduce environmental related health risks? Will the OP catalyse the reduction of the share of population exposed to noise?
Resource efficiency and conservation/sustainable resource management including environmentally friendly transport/sustainable mobility systems and Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources	Will the OP support the resource efficiency concepts and innovation in the region? Will the OP promote environmentally friendly transport? Will the OP promote the use of the locally available renewable energy sources? Will the OP promote the combination of Energy systems in the region?

Relevant correlations between programme activities and the concerned protected goods are shown in a relevance matrix. For reasons of clarity, the assessment will be undertaken with a binary scale (yes/no). Based on the results of the relevance matrix, the guiding questions can be answered in a first step. In cases, where correlations are not found, no further investigations will be undertaken in the framework of the SEA.

Table 4: Relevance matrix (information indicative)

Investment priority	PA 1				PA 2			PA X
	Yes	No		No	No	No	No	
Biodiversity	Yes	No		No	No	No	No	
Soil	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
....	
Explanation of interactions (if any)								

A detailed "Impact Matrix" provides the assessment of the programme impacts on the concerned protected goods. For reasons of clarity the assessment will be done with an ordinal scale. Based on the results of the "Impact Matrix" the relevant guiding questions can be answered in a second step.

Table 5: Impact Matrix

Investment priority	PA 1				PA 2			PA X
	+							
Biodiversity	+							
Soil		-	-					
....								

Key for Impact Matrix

- + Positive impact
- +/- Positive and negative impact
- Negative impact
- o No or minimal impact or not applicable
- = Assessment not possible

Furthermore, presumed considerable impacts on the environment need to be elaborated and the proposed measures need to be presented, that are planned in

order to prevent, to reduce and to compensate as far as possible for the considerably harmful environmental impacts. This step will be done at the level of single priorities.

Table 6: Description of impacts and measures

Priority axis: Nr. X		
Investment priority: X.X		
Biodiversity: +	Soil: -	Water: -
Climate: +	Air: -	Landscape: o
Human health/population: o	Material Assets etc.: o	Interrelationship between the mentioned protected goods
Description of the likely considerable impacts on the environment:		
Measures to reduce and/or to compensate the considerably harmful environmental impacts:		
Comments on the relevant guiding questions:		

Reasons for the choice of the alternatives need to be examined: The investigation of all alternatives (examination reasonable alternatives according to the SEA Directive, Art.5) comprises the gradually elaborated draft of the programme) and the zero alternative (non-implementation of the programme). The assumption is that the final version of the programme is the best alternative as it has been improved in an iterative way through the cooperation among programming, ex-ante evaluation and SEA. The elaboration and assessment of further alternatives would only be reasonable, if they can be actually implemented and, thus, are a relevant basis for decisions.

The next step is a description of the way, the environmental assessment has been undertaken and the provision of evidence of difficulties which have occurred during the compilation of information.

Monitoring measures need to be set up: In the framework of the SEA appropriate indicators have to be proposed, which can depict the development of the concerned protected good in a clear and comprehensible way. In order to provide the services in an efficient and sustainable way and in order to assure a high quality, the used indicators should be closely interlinked with the existing databases.

The table below shows how the single chapter of the Environmental Report relate to each other and provides an overview of the proposed assessment tools and methods.

Table 7: Overview of the Environmental Report

Environmental aspect	Relevant method
An easy-understandable non-technical overview, which allows for the provision of the Environmental Report's content to the general public	To be derived from the overall context
A short description of the content and the most important programme objectives as well as of the relation to other relevant plans and programmes	To be retrieved from the draft programming document
A description of the environmental objectives relevant to the programme and the account taken of them	See Table 3: Relevant environmental objectives and programme context
The description of the current situation and its likely evolution in the case the programme is not	See Table 2: Comparison of trend and programme impact

Environmental aspect	Relevant method
implemented	
A description of the likely considerable impacts on the environment	See Table 5: Impact Matrix
The description of measures that are planned in order to prevent, to reduce and to compensate for the considerably harmful environmental impacts	See Table 6: Description of impacts and measures
A short description of the reasons for the choice of the alternatives examined and a description of the way the how the SEA has been implemented	
Evidence of difficulties which have occurred during the compilation of the information	To be derived from the overall context
Description of the planned monitoring measures	Table 2: Comparison of trend and programme impact

Consultations

According to Art.6 and Art.7 of the SEA Directive the Environmental Report and the Programme must be made available to the relevant authorities and the public, in order to “... be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying Environmental Report before the adoption of the plan or programme or its submission to the legislative procedure.”

In the case of the Adriatic-Ionian Programme 2014-2020 it is assumed that the relevant authorities would be the respective Ministries of Environment or their corresponding structure in the state concerned. Emphasis should be given to the broad inclusion of the public “...affected or likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the decision-making subject to this Directive.” This definition includes environmental non-governmental organisations and other organisations concerned.

The Environmental Report including a non-technical summary must be accessible for consultation at the same time like the draft plan (SEA Directive - Article 6.2 and Annex 1). Subsequent to the consultation responses collected, an explanation shall be given showing how the Environmental Report and consultation replies have been taken into consideration in the operational programme (SEA Directive - Article 8). According to Article 6.3 the Member States of the AIO shall agree on a reasonable timeframe for the duration of the consultations which will be proposed in the Scoping Report. However it is recommended to adjust the consultation of the SEA with the programme consultation phase.

Environmental statement

After the final approval of the operational programme the managing authority is obliged to publish a final environmental statement. This will be drafted by the consultant and formally finalised by the MA.

4 Consultation

The consultation procedure both for the Scoping Report as well as for the Environmental Report has to follow the following steps:

- The consultant sends the Reports according to the timeframe agreed in the Ex-Ante Inception Report to the Contracting Authority;
- The Contracting Authority send the report to the Managing Authority and/or to the Task Force members of the AIO;
- The Managing Authority and the Task Force members are responsible of sending the Reports to the public authority in each AIO Member State responsible for the SEA process;
- The responsible public authorities for the SEA process are responsible for disseminating the reports in due time to the organisations necessary to be consulted according to their national law;
- The responsible public authorities are responsible for publishing the Environmental Report according to their national law.

4.1 Contact organisation

Responsible public authorities in the AIO Member States are:

Table 8: Responsible national authorities for the SEA-process

Country	Contact organisation Contact person	Contact details
Albania	Ministry of Environment Lefter Koka Minister	Rruga e Duresit, Tirane kabineti@mjedisi.gov.al; kabineti@moe.gov.al +355 4 2 270 630 www.mjedisi.gov.al
	Ministry of Urban Development and Tourism Eglantina Gjermeni Minister	Rruga "Abdi Toptani", Nr. 1, Tirane info@turizmi.gov.al http://turizmi.gov.al/
	Official website of the Ministry of Environment: http://	
Bosnia-Herzegovina ³	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology	
	Ministry of Economic Relations and Regional Cooperation	
	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	
Croatia	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Domagoj Stjepan Krnjak, Head of Sector for Assessment on the Environment and Industrial Pollution	Domagoj.stjepan.krnjak@mzoip.hr anamarija.matak@mzoip.hr

³ No further information available to the consultant

Country	Contact organisation Contact person	Contact details
Greece	Ministry of Culture and Sports	http://www.culture.gr/culture/eindex.jsp
	Ministry of Rural Development and Food	http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/en
	Ministry of Mercantile Marine	www.yme.gr
	The competent authorities of the Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change	http://www.ypeka.gr/
Italy	Ministero dell'Ambiente Mr. Paolo Boccardi	Boccardi.paolo@minambiente.it
Montenegro	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism Head of Directorate of the Harmonization of EU regulation and horizontal legislation General Directorate for Environment and Climate Change Brankica Cmiljanovic,	E-mail: brankica.cmiljanovic@mrt.gov.me Contact: +382 20 446 283
Serbia	The Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection Department for Planning and Management Mr. Miroslav Tosovic, Head of Unit for SEA	Omladinskih brigada 1/1 Omladinskih brigada St. 11070 Novi Beograd/11070 New Belgrade Tel/Phone: (+38111) 2690977; Fax:(+38111) 3132574; e-mail: miroslav.tosovic@merz.gov.rs
Slovenia	Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment of the Republic of Slovenia, Environment Directorate, Environmental impact assessment Division Head of Environmental impact Assessment Division Vesna Kolar Planinsic, Msc (Secretary)	Vesna.kolar-planinsic@gov.si +386 1 478 7329
	Barbara Breznik Phd. (Undersecretary)	Barbara.breznik@gov.si +386 1 478 7080

4.2 Language

The Scoping Report and the Environmental Report are/will be send in English language. According to the respective law the AIO Task Force members have to take care of the translation if necessary.

Table 9: Overview of report language according to national law in the AIO Member States

Country	The expected language of report and consultation
Albania	The law does not foresee any provision on the language of SEA consultation process.
Bosnia-Herzegovina	National language
Croatia	English language
Greece	The law does not foresee any provision on the language of SEA consultation process
Italy	Scoping: English, only a summary in Italian language. Environmental Report: English, only a non-technical summary in Italian language.
Montenegro	The law does not foresee any provision on the language of SEA consultation process.
Serbia	The law does not foresee any provision on the language of SEA consultation process.
Slovenia	The law does not foresee any provision on the language of SEA consultation process.

4.3 Consultation duration

The consultation duration is defined in the respective law of each country. According to the information provided to the consultant the following durations are defined:

Table 10: Overview of the consultation duration according to national law in the AIO Member States

Country	The expected duration of the consultation	
Albania	Scoping	30 days
	Environmental Report	30 days
Bosnia-Herzegovina	The law does not foresee any duration	
Croatia	Scoping	30 days
	Environmental Report	After issuing the notification on conducting the public debate, SEA Report and draft OP shall be submitted for public inspection for a period of at least 30 days.
Greece	Environmental Report	45 days
Italy	Scoping	The consultation phase shall be concluded 60 days after sending the report to the Ministero dell'Ambiente. However, in agreement with the Ministero dell'Ambiente, this timeframe could also be shorter (in any case, no shorter than 30 days).
	Environmental Report	60 days
Montenegro	Scoping	15 days

Country	The expected duration of the consultation	
	Environmental Report	30 days
Serbia	Scoping Report	NA
	Environmental Report	30 days
Slovenia	Scoping Report	NA
	Environmental Report	30 days

5 Environmental Report structure

1 Non technical summary
2. Introduction
2.1 Objectives of the SEA
2.2 Background and methodology
2.3 Data sources
3. Summary of the programme
3.1 Background of ETC regulation
3.2 Priority axes, thematic objectives and investment priorities, specific objectives and measures of the programme
3.3 Interaction to other programmes
4. Environmental objectives
4.1 Biodiversity
4.2 Soil
4.3 Water
4.4 Air, Climate
4.5 Landscape
4.6 Human health/population
4.7 Material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage
5 Environmental status quo
5.1 Biodiversity
5.2 Soil
5.3 Water
5.4 Air, Climate
5.5 Landscape
5.6 Human health/population
5.7 Material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage
5.8 Interdependency between the environmental objectives
6 Assessment of the environmental impact
6.1 Introductions
6.2 Zero alternative
6.3 Environmental impact with Priority axis A
6.4 Environmental impact with Priority axis B
6.5 Environmental impact with Priority axis C
6.6 Environmental impact with Priority axis D
6.8 Synergies and cumulative impact
6.9 Summary of the assessment of environmental impact
7 Monitoring
8 Sources
9 Annex – consultation documentation

6 Time table - adapted

		2014																																			
		April					May					June					July					August					September					October					November
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45				
	Responsible																																				
Project management	Metis																																				
OP - drafted territorial analysis, overall objectives and strategy	Task force																						#														
OP - consultation																								#													
OP - drafted objectives, indicators, financial plan, implementing provisions	Task force																									#											
OP - final approval of section 4,5,6,7	Task force																												#								
OP - final approval of Section 1,2,3	Task force																												#								
Draft final OP	Task force																												#								
Final OP	Task force																												#								
Programm submission	Managing Authority																												FOP								
SEA	Metis																																				
Task 2.1 Scoping																																					
Scoping report	Metis				SR																																
Consultation	MA																																				
Task 2.2 Status quo analysis	Metis																																				
Task 2.2 Draft SEA	Metis																																				
Task 2.2 Non-technical summary	Metis																																				
Task 2.5 Draft report	Metis																																				
Task 2.3 Consultation	MA																																				
Implementation of statements	Metis																																				
Task 2.5 Final report	MA																																				
Task 2.4 Environmental statement																																					

7 Sources

The Operational Programme Adriatic–Ionian 2014–2020 is a transnational programme, including regions from the 8 mentioned member states, but potentially affecting the environment of a much wider area. Thus the focus is set primarily on international agreements and conventions (e.g. UN, OECD) and relevant EU Directives and Regulations.

European Sources

- European Environment Agency (EEA): www.eea.europa.eu
- European Commission (2013): Guidance on Integrating Climate Change and Biodiversity into Strategic Environmental Assessment
- CORINE Land Cover:
- <http://www.umweltbundesamt.at/umwelt/raumordnung/flaechennutzung/corine/>
- Eurostat: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>
- European Soil Portal: <http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu>
- European Environment Information and Observation Network (EIONET): www.eionet.europa.eu

Table 11: Environmental issues and objectives to be considered – relevant international sources

Environmental Issues	Relevant environmental objectives	Reference point/source
Biodiversity	Halting the loss of biodiversity by 2010, Protection and reconstitution of natural habitats and ecologically important areas to maintain the variety of species, Maintenance and restoration of the protective capacity of ecosystems, Protection against natural hazards (e.g. flood risk).	UN-Convention on Biological Diversity, European strategy for sustainable development (Kiev resolution on biodiversity) (COM 2001 264), European Community biodiversity strategy (COM 1998 42), 1 "Birds Directive" (2009/147/EC) 2 "Habitats Directive" (92/43/EEC) European Commission proposal for a Directive on the assessment and management of floods (COM 2006 15).
Soil	Protection against erosion and pollution Reduction of the negative environmental impacts (e.g. land filling) generated by the use of natural resources in a growing economy	EEA (SOER The European Environment State and Outlook 2010, www.eea.europa.eu/soer) European Soil Portal: http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu CORINE Land Cover (http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/COR0-landcover)
Water	Rational, balanced use of water resources, Protection of ground water as a source for drinking water, Systematic improvement of the chemical and ecological state of European water bodies by 2015.	Water Frame Work Directive (2000/60/EC), Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC), Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC), Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive IPPC (96/61/EEC),

Environmental Issues	Relevant environmental objectives	Reference point/source
	Marine environment	Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC) Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)
Air, Climate	Reduction of emission of GHG and emissions responsible for acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone, Strengthening of renewable energy sources, Improving energy efficiency and realising estimated energy saving potentials, Foster sustainable mobility and transport systems.	UNECE, Convention on Long-range Trans-boundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP), National Emission Ceilings for certain pollutants directive (2001/81/EC), Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (COM(2005) 446), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the additional Kyoto Protocol (UNFCCC 1997), Directive on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources (RES) in the internal electricity market (2001/77/EC)
Landscape, cultural heritage	Protection of natural and cultural heritage, Conservation of variety, uniqueness of landscape as a source of biodiversity and recreation, Support sustainable urban and regional development and limitation of rural-urban land conversion. Maintain and enhance protection of areas under UNESCO and national preservation regime, Minimise land take, urban sprawl and loss of soil by sealing	EEA (SOER The European Environment State and Outlook 2010, www.eea.europa.eu/soer) European Soil Portal: http://eussoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu CORINE Land Cover (http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/COR0-landcover)
Population, Human Health	Reduction of diseases caused by environmental factors, Reduction of the quantity of people exposed to permanent noise, Improve environmental awareness of the public and its active participation in decision-making.	Eurostat (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/)
Resource efficiency and conservation/sustainable resource management including environmentally friendly transport/sustainable mobility systems and Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources	Decoupling increase of volume of traffic from economic growth, Decoupling energy and material consumption from economic growth, Reduce total energy consumption, Increase the share of renewable energy sources in gross domestic energy consumption, Increase the production of renewable energy per capita, Consume renewable resources within their regeneration capacity.	Action Plan for Energy Efficiency (COM 2006 545) Directive on the energy performance of buildings (2002/91/EC) White Paper European transport policy 2010 (COM 2001 370)

Additionally the following National and Regional Documents will be taken in consideration, according to the contained environment-related objectives and issues.

7.1 Albania⁴

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data, Website
Biodiversity	Ministry of Environment	http://www.moe.gov.al/
	National Environment Agency	www.akm.gov.al
Soil	National Environment Agency	www.akm.gov.al
	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration	
Water	Institute of public health	
	National Environment Agency	www.akm.gov.al
Air, Climate	National Environment Agency	www.akm.gov.al
	Institute of public health	
Landscape	National Environment Agency	www.akm.gov.al
Human health/population	National statistical institutes (NSI)	
	Institute of Public Health	http://www.ishp.gov.al/
Material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage	Ministry of Culture	http://www.mtkrs.gov.al/

⁴ Input given by: Anisa Sërbo Specialist - Sektori BNK/ Expert - CBC Unit Drejtoria e Programimit të Asistencës së BE/Department of EU Programming Assistance Ministria e Integritimit Evropian/Ministry of European Integration Rr. Papa Gjon Pali II, Tirana, Albania, Tel: +355 4 2228623/457, Cel: 067 3969680

7.2 Bosnia and Herzegovina

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
General	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, Sarajevo	MFTER (2013): State of the Environment Report of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2012
	UN Economic Commission for Europe - UNECE (2011):	Environmental Performance Reviews Bosnia and Herzegovina Second Review, ECE/CEP/162, ISSN 1020-4563. United Nations publication: New York and Geneva
	US Agency for International Development - USAID (2011):	Biodiversity analysis update for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, May 2011 Fourth Report to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity - 2010 Biodiversity Targets National Assessments

7.3 Croatia

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
Biodiversity	State Institute for Nature Protection	
	Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection	
	Faculty of Science in Zagreb	
	Nature conservation NGOs	
Soil	Faculty of Agronomy in Osijek	
	Faculty of Agronomy in Zagreb	
	Croatian Environment Agency	
Water	Croatian Waters	
Climate	Croatian Environment Agency	
Air	Croatian Environment Agency	
Landscape	State Institute for Nature Protection	
	Human health/population	
	Croatian Bureau of Statistics	
Material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage	Ministry of Culture	

7.4 Italy

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
National	Ministero Dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio e del mare	http://www.minambiente.it/home_it/menu.html?mp=/menu/menu_ministero/&m=Enti_ed_Organismi_Vigilanti.html
		http://www.va.minambiente.it/home.aspx
	Rete NATURA 2000	http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#
	Rete del Sistema Informativo Nazionale Ambientale (SINA)	www.sinanet.apat.it/site/it-IT/
	Italian National Institute of Statistics	http://www.istat.it/
	Environmental studies by MoE	http://www.va.minambiente.it/condivisione/studieindaginidisetto/valutazioneambientalestrategica.aspx
	Annuario dati Ambientali 2012 (ISPRA)	http://annuario.isprambiente.it
	Environmental database	http://www.isprambiente.gov.it/it/banche-dati
	Environmental statistics	http://www.minambiente.it/pagina/statistiche-ambientali
	Indicators	http://www.isprambiente.gov.it/it/temi/valutazione-ambientale-strategica-vas/il-catalogo-obiettivi-indicatori-2011
Sicilia	Servizio Statistica ed Analisi Economica	http://pti.regione.sicilia.it/portal/page/portal/PIR_PO RTALE/PIR_LaStrutturaRegionale/PIR_AssessoratoEconomia/PIR_DipBilancioTesoro/PIR_ServizioStatistica
	Regione Sicilia	http://pti.regione.sicilia.it/portal/page/portal/PIR_PO RTALE
	GIS Sicilia	http://www.sitr.regione.sicilia.it
	Agenzia Regionale per la protezione dell'ambiente (ARPA) regione Sicilia	http://www.arpa.sicilia.it
	Stato dell'ambiente in Sicilia	http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/96836
	Protezione civile Sicilia	http://www.regione.sicilia.it/presidenza/protezionecivile/
Calabria	Agenzia Regionale per la protezione dell'ambiente (ARPA) regione Calabria	http://www.arpacal.it
	Sistema informative territoriali, osservatorio trasformazioni territoriali	http://88.49.196.5/portale/
	Regione calabria	http://www.regione.calabria.it
	Protezione civile Calabria	http://www.protezionecivilecalabria.it
Basilicata	GIS Basilicata	http://www.basilicatanet.it/basilicatanet/site/basilicatanet/detail.jsp?sec=104925&otype=1300&id=108574&area=108568
	ARPA Basilicata	http://www.arpab.it

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
	Protezione civile Basilicata	http://www.protezionecivilebasilicata.it/protcivbas/home.jsp
	Relazione stato ambiente in Basilicata	http://www.regione.basilicata.it/giuntacma/files/docs/DOCUMENT_FILE_2975276.pdf
Puglia	GIS Puglia	http://www.sit.puglia.it
	Data Regione Puglia	http://www.dati.puglia.it
	ARPA Puglia	http://www.arpa.puglia.it/web/guest/arpa_home
Molise	ARPA Molise	http://www.arpamolise.it
	GIS Molise	http://www.geo.regione.molise.it/web/guest/servizi_siit
	Thematic data (water, energy, etc.)	http://www3.regione.molise.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/27
	Regione Molise	http://www3.regione.molise.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/1
Abruzzo	Cartography	http://www.regione.abruzzo.it/xcartografia/
	SIT	http://geoportale.regione.abruzzo.it/geoportale/
	Regione Abruzzo	http://www.regione.abruzzo.it/portale/index.asp
Marche	SIT Marche	http://sitrem.ambiente.marche.it
	Arpa Marche	http://www.arpa.marche.it/index.php
	Cartography and other data	http://www.regione.marche.it/Home/AmministrazioneTrasparente/Informazioniambientali.aspx
Umbria	ARPA Umbria	http://www.arpa.umbria.it
	GIS Umbria	http://geo.umbriaterritorio.it/webgis/#
	GIS Umbria	http://umbriageo.regione.umbria.it
Emilia Romagna	Arpa Emilia Romagna	http://www.arpa.emr.it
	GIS Emilia Romagna	http://ambiente.regione.emilia-romagna.it/geologia/cartografia
Lombardia	GIS Lombardi	http://www.cartografia.regione.lombardia.it/geoportale
	ARPA Lombardia	http://www.arpalombardia.it/arpa_splash/splash.asp
	Rapporto sullo stato dell'ambiente in Lombardis	http://ita.arpalombardia.it/ita/RSA_2009-2010/rscd/index.html
	VAS Lombardiq	http://www.cartografia.regione.lombardia.it/sivas/
	Ambiente	http://www.reti.regione.lombardia.it/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=DG_Reti%2FDGHomeLayout&cid=1213277017319&pagename=DG_RSSWrapper
Veneto	ARPA Veneto	http://www.arpa.veneto.it
	GIS Veneto	http://www.regione.veneto.it/web/ambiente-e-territorio/sistema-informativo-territoriale
	Water	www.magisacque.it/

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
Friuli-Venezia Giulia:	- Ambiente e Territorio and Water	www.regione.fvg.it/ambiente/ambiente.htm
	ARPA	www.arpa.fvg.it/
South Tirol	Landesagentur für Umwelt	www.provinz.bz.it/umweltagentur/
	Dachverband für Natur- und Umweltschutz	http://www.umwelt.bz.it/
	Ressort für Umwelt, Energie, Bauten und Vermögen	http://www.provinz.bz.it/ressorts/bauten/
Trento	Agenzia Provinciale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente (APPA)	www.appa.provincia.tn.it/
	Portale Geocartografico Trentino:	http://www.territorio.provincia.tn.it/portal/server.pt/community/s_i_a_t/255/s_i_a_t/18995
	Soil/Natural Risks	Protezione Civile: www.protezionecivile.tn.it/frame.asp?Site=6
	Biodiversity/ Landscape	Aree Protette del Trentino: www.areeprotette.provincia.tn.it/
	Water(Opere Idrauliche)	www.magisacque.it./
	Energy	www.energia.provincia.tn.it
	Veneto	Regione Veneto
Water		www.magisacque.it./
Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente (ARPA):		www.arpa.veneto.it/home2/htm/home.asp

7.5 Serbia

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
National		National Environmental Protection Programme;
		National Strategy of Sustainable Use of Natural Resources;
		National Sustainable Development Strategy;
		Spatial Plan of Republic of Serbia.

7.6 Slovenia

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
National	Statistics Slovenia (Statistčni urad)	www.stat.si/
	European Environment Information and Observation Network Slovenia (EIONET):	http://nfp-si.eionet.eu.int/ , http://www.arso.gov.si/
	Republic of Slovenia Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (Slovenian Environment Agency):	http://www.arso.gov.si/en/
	Data sources from Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning Directorate for Environment-SEA Department (Vesna.Kolar-Planinsic): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Environmental Programm and operational programmes (Nacionalni program varstva okolja) • Operativni program za ohranjanje in izboljšanje kakovosti zunanjega zraka • Operativni program zmanjševanja emisij v zrak • Nacionalni program upravljanja z vodami • Operativni program za varstvo voda pred onesnaženjem z nitrati iz kmetijske proizvodnje • Operativni program odvajanja in čiščenja odpadnih voda • Operativni program varstva pred hrupom 	http://www.arhiv.mop.gov.si/ http://www.npvo.si/
	Resolucija o nacionalnem energetskega programu: Dolgoročne energetske bilance RS za obdobje 2006 – 2026 Resolution about transport policy	
	Resolucija o prometni politiki RS (RePPRS)	
Cultural heritage in SEA	Vključevanje varstva kulturne dediščine v pripravo okoljskih poročil in celovite presoje vplivov na okolje	
Environmental indicators	EIONET (Environmental Indicators) and Slovenian Environment	www.arso.gov.si http://kazalci.arso.gov.si
Noise, Natura 2000, air, water, nature	Katalog informacij javnega značaja	http://www.ckijz.gov.si/

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
conservation, waste management, climate change, soil:		
	Seznam javnih evidenc	

7.7 Montenegro

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
General	Statistical office Montenegro;	http://www.monstat.org/eng/
	Ministry of Economy ⁵	www.mek.gov.me
	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism ⁶	www.mrt.gov.me ;
	Environment protection agency	http://www.epa.org.me/index.php/dokumenti/izvjestaji Information on the environmental status of Montenegro for 2012., with proposed measures Information on the state of the environment in 2011. Information on the state of the environment in 2010. A report on the state of the environment in 2009.
Biodiversity	See general	
Soil	See general	
Water	See general	
Air, Climate	See general Ministry of sustainable development; Climate changes report	http://www.unfccc.me/index.php?page=drugi-nacionalni-izvjestaj-crne-gore-o-klimatskim-promjenama http://www.unfccc.me/index.php?page=dokumenta http://www.unfccc.me/index.php?page=studije Studies – water, forest
Landscape	Statistical office Montenegro	http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=59&pageid=59
Human health/population	Statistics:	http://www.ijzcg.me/kategorija/podrucje-djelovanja/podaci/godisnjaci-podaci/ annual report:
Material assets, cultural heritage including	Ministry of culture: Directorate for protection of cultural heritage	http://www.mku.gov.me/en/ministry http://fomosme.wordpress.com/2011/08/14/uprava-za-zastitu-kulturnih-dobara-crne-gore/

⁵ Officially named by: Milisav Raspopović, Government of Montenegro, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Stanka Dragojevića 2, 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro, Phone: +382 20 224-859, Mob: +382 67 233-533, @: milisav.raspovic@mfa.gov.me, web: <http://www.mip.gov.me>

⁶ ibid

architectural and archaeological heritage	http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/ME/ http://books.google.si/books?id=Bi8fjENzJacC&pg=PA149&lpg=PA149&dq=montenegro+cultural+heritage&source=bl&ots=3lzFDGmKod&sig=N3WfivanHgBaqSMzJ33ah-77yAo&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Rf9ZU-GbLKPywOJ5oCwBQ&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=montenegro%20cultural%20heritage&f=false http://www.questionnaire.gov.me/Annexes/Annex199.pdf
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7.8 Greece

Environmental objective Level of source	Organisation	Type of data
General	Geo-data from public authorities available from geodata.gov.gr	http://geodata.gov.gr/geodata/index.php
	Hellenic Statistical Authority	http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE
	Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change	http://www.ypeka.gr
Biodiversity	The Greek Biotope/Wetland Centre	http://www.ekby.gr/ekby/en/EKBY_home_en.html
	Hellenic Agricultural Organization "DEMETER"	http://www.fria.gr/EngPage/
	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	http://www.hcmr.gr/en/
	National Environmental Information Network	http://www.e-per.gr/
Soil	Ministry of Rural Development and Food	http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/
	Hellenic Agricultural Organization "DEMETER"	http://www.fria.gr/EngPage/
Water	Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change / Special Secretariat for Water	http://www.ypeka.gr/Default.aspx?tabid=246&locale=el-GR&language=en-US
	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	http://www.hcmr.gr/en/
Air, Climate	National Observatory of Athens	http://www.noa.gr/index.php?lang=en
	Center for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving	http://www.cres.gr/kape/index_eng.htm
	National Information System for Energy	http://195.251.42.2/cgi-bin/nisehist.sh
Landscape	See general data	
Human health/population	See general data	
Material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage	Ministry of Culture and Sports	http://www.yppo.gr/0/eindex.jsp
	Archive of Traditional Settlements & Listed Buildings	http://estia.minenv.gr/

8 Scoping comments

MS and organisation	Comments	Remark by the consultant
<p>Italy Mattn .Ministero dell'ambiente della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare ing. ANTONIO VENDITTI dott. PAOLO BOCCARDI</p>	<p>The scoping report does not refer to the monitoring of the 2007-13 programme, it is therefore not possible to verify the environmental objectives that were intended to be met during the last programming period and to verify whether they were met or not. It is the writer's opinion that it is essential to provide continuity with the previous programming phase through the monitoring. In order words, monitoring should be carried out in continuity with the 2007-2013 period in order to understand over the time how the programming cycle has been able to achieved the programme objectives. The experiences from the past programming period are valuable heritage that should not be lost, which is also very useful for the current programming.</p>	<p>The consultant will assure continuity with the monitoring of the 2007-2013 period.</p>
	<p>Stakeholders to involve: all regional authorities involved in the programme, all ARPA and autorità di bacino (basin authorities), as well as the sovrintendenze regionali (regional superintendence) of MiBACT (Ministry of cultural heritage). Since the scoping report does not include a list of stakeholders intended to be involved, the MoE does not know whether all necessary stakeholders have been identified.</p>	<p>It is the responsibility of the Managing Authority to involve the relevant stakeholders.</p>
	<p>Scoping report minimum contents: The scoping report has to include the following items (although in a preliminary manner)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purpose and main actions of the programme 2. Territorial scope of influence of the programme 3. Brief description of the territorial context, highlighting the macro-characteristics and the "sensitivity" of the area under analysis 4. Indication of the strategic framework for what concerns the environmental sustainability goals 5. Methodology to be adopted for the SEA analysis and that will be included in the environmental report. <p>The submitted scoping report includes only the second and fifth points.</p>	<p>The scoping report has the task to define the framework of the strategic environmental analysis. Issues concerning 2, 3 and 4 will be part of the final SEA report.</p> <p>Regarding point 1 there was no OP available at the time of the scoping report. The thematic objectives concerned have been included.</p>
	<p>Regarding point no 4, the document includes only guiding questions. It would have been more fruitful to include the main strategic/policy and normative instruments to which the programme refers.</p>	<p>Since this a transnational programme the guiding questions are the appropriate methodology for covering all MS regions.</p>

MS and organisation	Comments	Remark by the consultant
	<p>The scoping report also does not include the point no 1. A scoping report with more information and data makes more fruitful and productive the role of the stakeholders involved.</p>	
	<p>Environmental report contents: the environmental report has to include the results of a thorough analysis of determinants and environmental issues involved in the programme, with the use of data and indicators. Such analysis should allow to address the programme actions taking also into account the critical environmental conditions and areas of particular importance in terms of environment, culture and landscape. It should also allow to define a baseline of the <u>environmental context</u>, against which monitor the effects of actions initiated by the programme.</p> <p>Environmental context analysis and data: For the analysis of the environmental context, it can be referred to the data and indicators used in the SEA of other OP 2014-2020 affecting the territories of AIO (some of these SEA are already concluded). Also information made available thanks to international agreements and conventions might be used for what concerns the areas of AIO.</p>	<p>Will be taken into account in the SEA-report.</p>
	<p>Environmental data, sources and availability: The MoE, through the website dedicated to SEA and EIA (www.va.minambiente.it, "Dati ambientali") provides a catalogue of environmental data both at national and regional level where information, in order to ensure an ongoing update, is directly linked to the source that provides it. The environmental data are selectable on the basis of criteria that ensure their reliability and quality in line with national and European standards. <u>Annex 1</u> includes a scheme that was sent to the experts of OP MED within the scoping phase; it could help to identify driving forces, pressures and status. The same scheme is downloadable from the MoE website, together with additional information. For more information, the architect Monica Torchio (torchio.monica@minambiente.it) could be contacted.</p>	<p>Will be taken into account in the SEA-report.</p>
	<p>Aspects to include or deepen in the environmental report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External coherence analysis between the objectives of the AIO OP 2014-2020 and the target sustainability objectives (<i>obiettivi di sostenibilità di riferimento, not sure how to translate this one</i>) and with 	<p>The points will be taken into account as long as they are provided in the Operational Programme and feasible within the frame of a SEA of the territorial cooperation programme.</p>

MS and organisation	Comments	Remark by the consultant
	<p>the objectives of other relevant plans and programmes covering the AIO area;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The external coherence analysis should also analyse the coherence between AIO and the EU Macro Regional Strategies, namely: EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, EU Strategy for the Danube Region, EU Strategy for the Alpine Region, Maritime Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Seas and also other transitional cooperation programmes that are under definition for the period 2014-20 that interest, also partially, the AIO regions (eg. Transnational Cooperation Programme Central Europe 2020, Alpine Space Programme 2014-2020) and that could foresee similar typology of actions. • The definition of specific environmental objectives of the programme starting from the general objectives of environmental sustainability, through the environmental and territorial analysis on the area on which the programme has significant effects • The internal coherence analysis between programme environmental objectives and programme actions • The description of measures intended to be taken to achieve the specific environmental objectives. If localizable, the territorial area to which they refer should also be indicated. • For Italian regions, an analysis of the possible presence of territories with agricultural production of special quality and type (the reference to the Italian legislation is art. 18/05/2001 21 of Legislative Decree no. 228) • An analysis of the cumulative effects of the programme actions on the environment components considered and the verification of possible joint effects of AIO with other plans or programmes • The description of the process of participation and a summary of results emerging from the preliminary stage, explaining how they have been taken into account. 	

MS and organisation	Comments	Remark by the consultant
Albania Ms. Anisa Serbo. National Contact Point. anisa.serbo@integrimi.gov.al.	<p>We suggest that would be of interested that Before table six 6, just to propose at the SEA phase to include an orientation qualitative matrix/table on impact significance, just with qualitative indicators, considering impact/risks magnitude eligibility, duration, spatial effects, etc, and explaining that such indicators are selected considering EC Directives, Albanian legislation requirements, development plans and country characteristics (environmental, economic and social assets sensitivity).</p> <p>Impact characterization can be evaluated ranking assessment with 3 number (1, 2 and 3), where 1 shows the low level of impact significance and 3 the maximum of significance.</p>	Will be implemented in the SEA report
	This directive needs to be updated with the consolidate version of Birds Directive 2009/147/EC	completed
Serbia Ivana Davidovic Government of the Republic of Serbia European Integration Office	Change of the formal description of the contact ministry	completed
Croatia	Change of SEA report language in table 9	completed
Montenegro Milisav Raspopović Government of Montenegro Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration Stanka Dragojevic 2 81000 Podgorica	Additional information sources Additional ministries relevant	included