

#### **Managing Authority:**

**Veneto Region** 

Area for Economic Policies, Human Capital and Programming of European Funds Directorate for Joint Programming Organizational Unit Italy-Croatia Managing Authority

### Interreg VI A Italy – Croatia

2021-2027

### Programme

Strategic Environmental Assessment

**DRAFT SEA Scoping Report** 

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### **ACRONYMS**

**CBC**: Cross-Border Cooperation Programme

**CPR**: Common Provisions Regulation

**EAs**: Environmental Authorities

**ERDF**: European Regional Development Fund

EU: European Union (27 countries)

**IP**: Interreg Programme

**ISO**: Interreg Specific Objective

JS: Joint Secretariat

**MA**: Managing Authority

**NUTS**: Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics

**SDGs** : Sustainable Development Goals

**SEA**: Strategic Environmental Assessment

**SO**: Specific Objective

TF: Task Force

**TO:** Thematic objective

WFD: Water Framework Directive

## 1. THE STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS (SEA)

In compliance with the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) legislative dispositions and explanatory package<sup>1</sup>, measures will be adopted to assess the likely environmental effects of the Interreg VI A Italy – Croatia 2021-2027 Programme.

The assessment will be carried out in 4 steps (Figure 1)

Figure 1 - Organisation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment



The preliminary "scoping phase" principally aims at specifying the scope and the level of detail of the information to consider for the evaluation activities' developments i.e. define the perimeter of the evaluation. In particular, the following questions will be answered:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment. OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30

a) Which areas must be covered?	Addressed in section 2
b) Which environmental issues, including relevant environmental objectives, must be examined within the SEA?	Addressed in sections 3 and 4
c) Which periods of time must be covered?	2021-2027
d) Which depth of assessment is required?	Covered by sections 3, 4 and 5
e) Which data and information are needed (and available)?	Covered by section 7
f) Which methods come into consideration?	Addressed in section 5
g) Which alternatives and options should be considered?	Addressed in section 5
h) Which entities and experts should be involved in review of the Environmental report?	Addressed by annex 1

The questions will be answered in the present Scoping Report (hereinafter referred to as "report"). This report will therefore include a brief presentation of the Programme (section 2), a proposal of environmental issues, indicators, and objectives (sections 3 and 4), a description of the methodology (section 5), a presentation of the public's consultation modalities (section 6) and documents and information sources used (section 7). Annexes complete the pictures providing with information on Environmental Authorities (hereinafter referred to as "EAs"), legal provisions for SEA, list of strategies, plans and programmes relevant for the cooperation area and a questionnaire supporting the Scoping review (discretionary).

### 2. THE INTERREG VI A ITALY – CROATIA 2021-2027 PROGRAMME

#### 2.1 COOPERATION AREA

The Interreg VI A Italy – Croatia 2021-2027 Programme (hereinafter referred to as "the Programme") is a cross border cooperation programme between Italy and Croatia, co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The Programme contributes to the European cohesion policy, which pursues harmonious development across the Union by strengthening economic, social, and territorial cohesion in order to stimulate growth.

The Programme extends to both sides on the Adriatic Sea and, according to the 2014-2020 Programme, it includes the following NUTS 3 regions:

- Provinces of Udine, Gorizia, Trieste, Pordenone, Venezia, Padova, Rovigo, Ferrara, Ravenna, Rimini, Forlì-Cesena, Pesaro e Urbino, Ancona, Macerata, Fermo, Ascoli Piceno, Teramo, Pescara, Chieti, Campobasso, Foggia, Barletta-Andria-Trani, Bari, Brindisi, Lecce.
- County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, County of Lika-Senj, County of Zadar, County of Šibenik-Knin, County of Split-Dalmatia, County of Istria, County of Dubrovnik-Neretva, Karlovac County.

The map below refers to the 2014-2020 Programme because up to now there is not an updated map referring to the areas of the new Programme. The area of the new Programme will be defined probably by September 2021.



Figure 2 - INTERREG V A Italy - Croatia 2014-2020 Programme area

#### 2.2 Programme objectives

During a first step of the analysis, the SEA experts should provide 'an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes'2.

The Programme will draw its own orientations from the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)<sup>3</sup>, which focuses its resources on five policy objectives, instead of 11 'thematic objectives' (TO) as in the 2014-2020 period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC Annex I(a)

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  EU Regulation No 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1387/2013 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320–469).

- (1) A more competitive and smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation and regional ICT connectivity;
- (2) A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, risk prevention and management, and sustainable urban mobility;
- (3) A more connected Europe by enhancing mobility;
- (4) A more social and inclusive Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights;
- (5) A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories and local initiatives.

Source: Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060

The new CPR aims to support locally-led development strategies developed at the level closest to the citizens. It emphasises the need for partnership agreements with local and regional authorities. Following the Regulation requirements, the partnership endorsed the selection of the following Specific Objectives, also included in the European Regional Development Fund: SO1.1, SO1.4, SO2.4, SO2.7, SO3.2, SO4.6 and Interreg Specific Objective (ISO) 1.

- Policy Objective 1: A smarter Europe
  - SO1.1: Research and innovation;
  - **SO1.4**: Skills for smart specialization, industrial transition and entrepreneurship.
- Policy Objective 2: A greener Europe
  - SO2.4: Climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention;
     SO2.7: Protection of nature and biodiversity and reducing pollution.
- Policy Objective 3: A more connected Europe
  - **SO3.2**: National, regional, local and cross-border mobility.
- Policy Objective 4: A more social Europe
  - **SO4.6**: Culture and sustainable tourism.
- Interreg Specific Objective 1: A better cooperation governance

- **SO**: Legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions;
- **SO**: Institutional capacity to implement macro-regional, sea-basin and other territorial strategies.

### 3. KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONTEXT INDICATORS

In a first part of the Environmental Report 'the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme' and the 'environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected' will be outlined.

To better characterise the environmental context of the Programme, relevant data will be collected during the first steps of the assessment through available publications (section 7) and according to suggestions made by EAs during the scoping phase. A first propose of environmental issues and related typology of indicators is presented in Table 1. Each of these topics will be described through suitable indicators. The indicators will be selected according to:

- the relevance to the contents of the Programme;
- the availability of data;
- the suggestions received during the scoping phase.

At least one indicator will be associated with each environmental issue (Table 1). The identification and quantification of environmental issues and indicators will depend on the information available at national and regional levels (section 7). It is suggested to use only indicators relevant for the whole Programme area. However, in case of lacking information, some adjustments will be proposed and other available indicators could be used.

Table 1 Environmental issues and related indicators

Environmental issues	Typology of indicators
Climate change and associated risks	<ul><li>GHG emission</li><li>Coastal erosion</li><li>Temperature</li><li>Flood risks</li></ul>
Air quality	Particulate matter emissions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC Annex I (b and c)

Water inland quality and supply	<ul> <li>Population connected to public water supply system</li> <li>Population connected to public sewage system</li> <li>Water quality</li> </ul>
Inland biodiversity and ecosystem	<ul> <li>Nationally designated protected areas</li> <li>Natura 2000 network</li> <li>Species conservation</li> <li>Natural and semi natural ecosystem</li> </ul>
Marine ecosystem and natural resources	<ul> <li>Marine protected areas</li> <li>Coastal pollution</li> <li>Bathing water quality</li> <li>Marine resources</li> </ul>
Soil quality and landscape	<ul><li>Artificial soils and surfaces</li><li>Contaminated sites</li></ul>
Technological risks	<ul><li>Industry, trade and services</li><li>Maritime transport</li></ul>
Human health	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas
Natural and cultural heritage	<ul><li>Landscape</li><li>Protected sites</li></ul>
Energy	<ul><li>Energy consumption</li><li>Energy efficiency</li><li>Renewable energy</li></ul>
Waste	<ul><li>Waste production</li><li>Recycling</li></ul>

## 4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABLE OBJECTIVES

The Environmental Report accounts for 'the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation'5.

The main environmental and sustainable objectives of the area will be underlined and listed by environmental theme. Objectives should consider mainly the:

- European policies and the EU's Biodiversity strategy for 2030 and the European Green Deal, for moving to a climate-neutral economy in 2050;
- The resource-efficient Europe flagship initiative, and the Communication "Towards a Circular Economy";
- Clean Air quality and Energy packages objectives;
- Targets set under the Waste Framework Directive;
- EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR) and European Blue Growth Strategy;
- Biodiversity conservation and management policy objectives, including those related to Natura 2000 networks;
- Targets on internal and sea water quality, fixed under the WFD and the Marine Strategy
   Framework Directive;
- Industrial risk management rules fixed under the IPCC directive<sup>6</sup>, the REACH directive<sup>7</sup> and the SEVESO directive<sup>8</sup>;

<sup>6</sup>Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17–119)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC Annex I(e)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/2096 of 15 December 2020 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as regards carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicant (CMR) substances, devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council, persistent organic pollutants, certain liquid substances or mixtures, nonylphenol and testing methods for azocolourants.

 $<sup>^8</sup>$  Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC

Information on environmental objectives should be collected directly from SEA experts together with EAs, e.g. during the consultation process, taking into account directives, decisions and rules adopted by the Commission and other relevant national and regional institutions in the field of sustainability and environmental protection over the last 10 years.

A list of general environmental objectives is proposed in Table 2. Considering that Agenda 2030 is a general framework for public intervention and a reference for evaluations, a first match of the general environmental objectives and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is also provided. Moreover, general environmental objectives will be also disaggregated in specific objectives, when needed, with the aim to better integrate local characteristics of the areas under analysis.

Table 2 General environmental objectives and related Sustainable Development Goals

Environmental issues	Topic	General environmental objectives	Related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)		
	GHG emission	Reduce GHG emissions at least by 55% below 1990 levels by 2030	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts		
		Reduce heating degree days	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts		
Climate change and associated risks		Reduce flooding risks	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts		
ussociated Fishs	Adaptation	Reduce risks linked to coastal erosion	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss		
Air quality	Air pollution	Improve air quality	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
Water quality and	Water quality	Improve or maintain underground, surface and bathing water quality	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
supply	Water use	Reduce pressures on fresh water	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
Biodiversity and ecosystem	Ecosystem	Restore degraded ecosystems and their associated services	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss		
	Biodiversity	Protect and preserve the diversity of species	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably		

			manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Marina a aggregatorna	Water quality	Improve or maintain costal water quality	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Marine ecosystems and natural resources	Ecosystems	Protect and preserve the diversity of species	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	Marine resources	Reduce the pressures on marine resources	14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Soil quality and	Soil quality	Remediate contaminated soils and lands	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Landscape	Soil management Impre	Improve efficiency in soil and land management	15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Technological risks	Risk's prevention	Prevent technological risks from industries and shipping	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Health and Sanitary risks and nuisances	Human health protection	Reduce exposure to pollutants in urban areas and its effect on health	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well- being for all at all ages		
Natural and cultural	Landscape	Dungamen landagan and cultural basits as	11: Make cities and human settlements		
heritage		Preserve landscape and cultural heritage	inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
Energy	Renewable	Promote renewable energies	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
	Efficiency	Improve energy efficiency	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
Waste management	Production	Reduce waste production	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
	Recycling	Promote recycling and reuse (the circular economy)	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns		

### 5. METHODOLOGY AND EXPECTED EFFECTS

The methodology used by the external evaluation group for drafting the Environmental Report refers to the following analysis:

- elements for the analysis of incidence with the Natura 2000 sites;
- external coherence analysis (with other policy documents, plans or strategies);
- interactions between the Programme and environmental objectives and significant environmental effects;
- mitigation measures;
- monitoring system and Programme indicators.

#### 5.1 ELEMENTS FOR AN APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

According to Annex I(d) of the SEA Directive, the assessment should consider 'any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC'.

According to national legislation of the Member States involved in the Programme (as the Italian D.lgs 152/2006), this section will underline the potential significant effects of the Programme on Natura 2000 sites and on habitats and species protected under the Birds Directive<sup>9</sup> and the Habitats Directive<sup>10</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L103, 25.4.1979, p. 1).

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

A first screening analysis will be performed and actions in terms of mitigation and monitoring system will be proposed in order to reduce or limit potential negative effects of the Programme on Natura 2000 sites.

Considering that the Programme covers a broad area and the localization of its actions is not yet determined, because it will be completed after the financing of the projects, it is only possible to present potential interactions with Natura 2000 areas, and particularly with protected habitats. Therefore, the incidence analysis will be carried out through the following steps<sup>11</sup>:

- 1) Analysis of threats and pressures;
- 2) identification of the Programme elements that could interact with Natura 2000 Network;
- 3) analysis of the interaction between habitat aggregations and animal groups and Programme SOs;
- 4) analysis of the possible incidence in terms of habitat deterioration and disturbance of species;
- 5) identification of mitigation measures to avoid negative incidences in Natura 2000 sites.

#### **5.2** EXTERNAL COHERENCE ANALYSIS

According to Annex I(e) of the SEA Directive<sup>12</sup> an external coherence analysis should compare the Programme with other key plans or strategies for the cooperation area and that deal with environmental issues covered by the Programme strategy.

Coherence will be analysed at the level of the Programme 'Specific Objectives' using a specific assessment matrix (see below). External coherence analysis will be built on the list of relevant documents drawn up by SEA experts and completed by the EAs. The 'relevant documents' will be identified based on their cross-border relevance, including: strategies, plans and programmes covering the cross-border area (e.g. macro-regional strategy); national strategies impacting the sea-border and EU strategy in the environmental field with a larger coverage. A first list of strategies, plans and programmes is illustrated in the annex III.

level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>National Guidelines for Impact Assessment: Understanding, pursuant to article 8, paragraph 6, of law no. 131, between the Government, the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano on the National Guidelines for the impact assessment (VIncA) - Directive 92/43/EEC "HABITAT" article 6, paragraphs 3 and 4 (Rep. Acts n. 195 / CSR). (19A07968) (GU General Series n.303 of 28-12-2019) <sup>12</sup> 'The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State

The coherence levels were established using the following methodology:

- CONTRAST (C): where the Programme strategy could potentially clash with local stakeholder interests, or the Programme differs from strategic goals;
- NEUTRAL (N): where the Programme strategy and key plans have no common fields of interaction, neither at target group level nor at objective level;
- COHERENT (S/O): where the Programme strategy and the key plans and strategies share similar strategic goals, actions and target groups.

In this section, the framework of policy and strategy at European level will be presented for the environmental issues, and the coherence with the Programme will be described. A final table will synthesize the coherence analysis for all the issues.

#### 5.3 ASSESSMENT OF THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The SEA Directive requires the evaluation of the likely significant effects on environment of the interventions implemented by the Programme. The evaluation must consider particularly the direct and indirect impacts, their probability and their scale, their frequency, duration and reversibility, the cumulative nature of their effects and their cross-border dimension.<sup>13</sup>

Evidence from the past and experiences from other Programmes belonging to the cooperation objective show that many expected effects of the programme should be intangible and indirect. According to the Regulation, interventions planned for territorial cooperation are much more related to networking and information sharing than infrastructural investments with significant short terms and direct effects on environment (see Table 3 for a first characterization of environmental effects of actions under Interreg funding<sup>14</sup>).

Table 3 Type of interventions

Type of interventions	Type of environmental effects	Time horizon
Exchange of management best practices	Indirect, non-localised, reversible	Short, medium
Planification, strategy and monitoring	Indirect, localised, reversible	Short to long term
Pilot projects	Indirect, localised, non- reversible	Short to long term
Networking, cooperation and capacity building	Indirect, non-localised, reversible	Short

The analysis of the effects comprises three main steps. In the first step, the environmental objectives identified in Table 2 will be matched with the proposed specific objectives and eligible activities planned by the Interreg Programme (see Table 4 with the water issue as illustration). Based on information from Table 3, specific objectives with a potential effect will be recognized by an "X" while unknown effects will be marked by "?" and specific objectives with no environmental significant effect by no significant effects (hereinafter referred to as "n.s."). This

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC Annex II (2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Article 3 of the EU Regulation No 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (GU L 231 del 30.6.2021) and Article 6 of the EU Regulation No 2021/1059 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments (GU L 231 del 30.6.2021)

last sign is not to be confound with "no effects" (hereinafter referred to as "n.e.") used for indicating the absence of likely significant environmental effects.<sup>15</sup>

**Table 4 Illustration of an Evaluation matrix** 

Environmenta l issue	Environmental objectives	Specific objective ()	Specific objective ()	Specific objective ()
	Improve or maintain water quality objectives	X		?
Water	Reduction in water consumption		X	
	Availability of drinking water	n.e.		X

In a second step, the SEA experts will combine the previous table with an estimation of the effects intensity according to the scale illustrated in Table 5.

Table 5 Scale for measuring positive and negative effect

Positive effects	Scale to measure the intensity of the effects	Negative effects
++	Very significant effects	
+	Significant effects	-
?	Unknown effect	;
n.s.	No significant effects	n.s.

#### Legend:

++ = very significant positive effects; -- = very significant negative effects

+ = significant positive effects; - = significant negative effects

ne = no effects; n.s. = no significant effects; ? = unknown effect

By doing so, we obtain the map of the effects with their associated colors. Such a representation helps the reader to identify quickly, in a single view, those effects which are relevant to the Programme and those without any particular signification (Table 6). To ensure that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> "?": some actions planned by the Programme could have indirect impacts difficult to estimate under the current methodologies of assessment. E.g. projects in the field of innovation or R&D could have environmental effects depending on many different factors, such as technology, market conditions or implementations factors, unknown at the beginning of the program. "n.e" is indicated when actions are deemed to have no environmental effects, e.g. communication plans to public is not related to environment topics.

assessment is open and transparent, additional comments will follow the table to provide a clear explanation/justification of the likely effects including their type and significance for each specific objective against each environmental objective.

**Table 6 Actions and Environmental topics** 

Environmenta l topic	Environmental objectives	Specific objectiv e 1	Specific objectiv e 1	Specific objectiv e 1
	Improve or maintain water quality objectives	++		?
Water	Reduction in water consumption		-	
	Availability of drinking water	n.e.		++

Thirdly, the information will be organised to assess the cumulative and cross-border effects of each specific objectives planned by the Programme. The cumulative impacts of each specific objective will be ordered by environmental theme and will be evaluated considering all possible causal relationships leading to an impact on that theme. Cumulative impacts will be also analysed, on a qualitative basis, considering the other plans and programmes in force in the cooperation area and affecting the same environmental component.

The single effects will be weighted in relation to their level, i.e. their contribution to the final environmental theme, to obtain an overall significance of the cumulative effect.

#### **5.4** MITIGATION MEASURES

In this part of the Environmental Report, "the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme" will be described.

Mitigation measures will be proposed following the information gathered on foreseen environmental effects of the Programme. For every intervention with significant environmental impacts recommendations will be made to reduce or delete negatives effects and increase or amplify the positive ones. Potential mitigation/corrective measures are suggested below:

- additional specific activities to be implemented;
- selection criteria to be used;
- alternative instruments/tools to be promoted;
- innovations to be adopted (best available technology approach).

Information concerning mitigation actions will be synthesised for each specific objective in a specific table, pointing out: the specific objective name, the environmental dimension, the description of the effects and measures to be implemented to reduce, off-set or mitigate the adverse effects on the environment. In the Environmental Report the SEA experts will also underline best practices of the past programming period worth to be repeated or sustained in a specific way over the future programming period 2021-2027.

#### 5.5 ALTERNATIVES AND MONITORING SYSTEM

The SEA Directive also provides for the analysis and evaluation of alternatives identified in the Programme, in terms of different scenarios, whether existing. Particularly, it provides for the analysis and evaluation in the event of "alternatives o" namely the assessment of environmental effects in case of non-implementation of the Programme. The assessment of expected changes in the case of non-implementation of the Programme will be included at the end of the assessments of significant environmental effects.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC Annex I(g)

In accordance with Article 9(1) and Article 10 "Member States shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans and programmes [...]"<sup>17</sup>.

The monitoring part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment aims at setting the adequate framework for an effective follow up of unforeseen changes in the environment arising from the Programme implementation.

In the Environmental Report the experts will describe:

- the monitoring system to be implemented in the Programme implementation phase;
- the list of environmental indicators to be included in the monitoring system of environmental effects, with targets set out to reach the environmental objectives of the Programme;
- the authorities to involve in the monitoring system e.g. national or regional EAs.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

#### 6. CONSULTATION PROCEDURES

According to the provisions made by the Article 6 of SEA Directive: "the draft plan or programme and the environmental report prepared in accordance with art. 5 shall be made available to the authorities [...] and the public". The SEA experts will provide the documents to support the organisation of a consultation with the public and EAs in order to improve the quality of the environmental analysis provided in the environmental report and to make some suggestions for significant changes to the Programme and its likely environmental effects.

Each national legislation states a specific timing for SEA consultations. A shared timing has been agreed between Italian and Croatian Environmental Authorities.

#### Consultation during the scoping phase

The competent subjects in environmental matters identified by each EA are consulted. The consultation phase includes:

- the preparation of a preliminary 'scoping' document (this document), in which the
  environmental issues and objectives, the analysis methodologies are identified, the effects
  and methods of organizing the public consultations envisaged;
- sending the 'scoping' document (along with the draft Interreg Programme) to identified subjects with environmental competence (they are expected to provide their feedback in 30 days);
- in the next three weeks, each EA sends comments received from the identified subjects with environmental competence to the Managing Authority and, if the case, each EA formulates its reasoned opinion.

To collect the observations expressed by the identified subjects with environmental competence, a questionnaire can be used (Annex 5).

#### **Consultation on the Environmental Report**

The competent subjects in environmental matters identified by each EA are consulted and, simultaneously, the general public is consulted on the same documents for 60 days. The procedure envisages:

- sending the documents for consultation to the environmental authorities;
- publication of the material on the Programme's website;
- the successful publication will be communicated to all environmental authorities and to those with environmental competence;
- each EA collects suggestions and observations from competent subjects in environmental matters and formulate a reasoned opinion;
- the Managing Authority collects suggestions and opinions from the general public;
- cumulative joint opinion to be sent to the proceeding authority;
- integration and information on the decision.

The documents published for consultation are:

- the proposal of the Interreg VI A Italy-Croatia 2021-2027 Programme;
- environmental report;
- non-technical summary.

The collection of suggestions and / or recommendations will take place by completing a specific questionnaire made available with the documents.

# 7. DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION SOURCES

Sources of information used in the environmental report are mainly related to the EU policy level, as well as the national and regional levels. A list of sources has been draw-up in annex 2.

### ANNEX 1. LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES (EAS)

County/Country	Name	NUTS	Territorial profile
Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia (IT)	Central Directorate for Environmental Protection, Energy and Sustainable Development. Environmental Assessment Service	2	Region
Veneto (IT)	Area for Economic Policies, Human Capital and Programming of European Funds Directorate for Joint Programming Organizational Unit Italy-Croatia Managing Authority	2	Region
Emilia Romagna (IT)	Impact Assessment and Environmental Sustainability Promotion Service	2	Region
Marche (IT)	Protection, management and planning of the territory service Functional position Environmental assessments and authorizations, air quality and naturalistic protection	2	Region
Abruzzo (IT)	Environmental Assessments Service	2	Region
Molise (IT)	Second Department, Protection and Environmental Assessments Service	2	Region
Apulia (IT)	Environmental Assessments Service	2	Region

Croatia (HR)	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable development Directorate for Environmental Impact Assessment and Sustainable Waste Management Head of the Service for Strategic Environmental Assessment of Strategies, Plans and Programs for the Environment	1 1	Country
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# ANNEX 2. INFORMATION AND DATA SOURCES

Cooperation area IT-HR				
Торіс	Typology of indicators	Existing data		
Climate change	GHG emission	UNFCCC		
	Coastal erosion	European environmental Agency		
	Temperature	Eurostat		
	Flood risks	European environmental Agency		
Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	European environmental Agency		
	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	European Environment Agency		
Water	Population connected to public water supply system	Eurostat		
	Population connected to public sewage system	Eurostat		

	Water quality	European Environment Agency	
Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	European Environment Agency	
	Natura 2000 network	Natura2000	
	Species conservation	IUCN European Red List	
	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	European environmental Agency	
Marine ecosystems	Marine ecosystems Marine protected areas		
	Coastal pollution	European environmental Agency	
	Bathing water quality	European environmental Agency	
Marine resources		FAO	
Soil	Artificial soils	European environmental Agency	
	Contaminated sites	ESDAC	
Technological risks	Industry, trade and services	Eurostat	
	Maritime transport	Eurostat	

Natural and cultural heritage	Landscape	European environmental Agency	
	Protected sites	World Heritage List Unesco	
Energy	Energy consumption	Eurostat	
	Renewable energy	Eurostat	
	Energy efficiency	Eurostat	
Waste	Waste production	Eurostat	
	Recycling	Eurostat	

Croatia (National level)				
Topic	Typology of indicators	Existing data	Comments	
Climate change	GHG emission	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	https://mingor.gov.hr/o-ministarstvu- 1065/djelokrug/uprava-za-klimatske- aktivnosti-1879/emisije-staklenickih- plinova/inventar-staklenickih-plinova/1909	
	Coastal erosion	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/	

	Temperature	Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service	https://meteo.hr/index_en.php
	Flood risks	Croatian aters	https://www.voda.hr/hr/registar- poplavnih-događaja
Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://www.haop.hr/hr/emisije- oneciscujucih-tvari-u-zrak-na-podrucju- republike-hrvatske/emisije-oneciscujucih- tvari-u
	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://www.haop.hr/hr/novosti/provjerite- razinu-dugorocnog-oneciscenja-zraka- pomocu-novog-preglednika
Water	Population connected to public water supply system	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/
	Population connected to public sewage system	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/
	Water quality	Croatian Institute of Public Health	https://www.hzjz.hr/sluzba-zdravstvena- ekologija/izvjestaj-o-zdravstvenoj- ispravnosti-vode-za-ljudsku-potrosnju-u- republici-hrvatskoj-za-2019-godinu/

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Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Natura 2000 network	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Species conservation	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	
			http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Marine ecosystems	Marine protected areas	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Coastal pollution	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Bathing water quality	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Marine resources	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Soil	Artificial soils	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas

	Contaminated sites	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Technological risks	nological Industry, trade and Ministry of economy services and sustainable development		http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Maritime transport	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Natural and cultural heritage	Landscape	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	https://min-kulture.gov.hr/en
	Protected sites	Ministry of Culture and Media	https://min-kulture.gov.hr/en
Energy	Energy consumption	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Renewable energy	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Energy efficency	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Waste	Waste production	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Recycling	Ministry of economy and sustainable development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas

Italy (National level)				
Торіс	Typology of indicators	Existing data	Comments	
Climate change	GHG emission	ISPRA	Data available  Reference: National  Inventory Report 2021	
	Coastal erosion	Ministry of Environment	Data available on the website	
	Temperature	ISTAT	Data available on the website	
	Flood risks	ISPRA	Data available  Reference: Dissesto idrogeologico Italia: pericolosità e indicatori di rischio Edizione 2018	
Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	ISPRA	Data available  Reference: Italian Emission Inventory 1990-2019. Informative Inventory report 2021	

	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	ISPRA	Data available  Reference: Esposizione della popolazione italiana all'inquinamento atmosferico, e relazione col Covid-19, 2021
Water	Population connected to public water supply system	ISTAT	Data available on the website
	Population connected to public sewage system	ISTAT	Data available on the website
	Water quality	ISPRA	Data available on the website
Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	European Environmental Agency	Data available  Reference: Nationally designated areas (CDDA)
	Natura 2000 network	ISPRA	Data available on the website
	Species conservation	ISPRA; IUNC red list of threatened species	Data available on the website

	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	ISPRA	Data available  Reference:  Biodiversità e attività  sugli ecosistemi, 2013.
Marine ecosystems	Marine protected areas	ISPRA	Data available on the website
	Coastal pollution	ISPRA	Data available  Reference: Costa e stato dei litorali – cap. 5 'mare e ambiente costiero' 2013.
	Bathing water quality	European Environmental Agency	Data available  Reference: Italian bathing water quality in 2020
	Marine resources	FAO	Data available  Reference: Fishery and Aquaculture Country profiles: The Republic of Italy
Soil	Artificial soils	ISPRA	Data available on the website
	Contaminated sites	ISPRA	Data available on the website

Technologica l risks	Industry, trade and services	ISTAT	Data available on the website
	Maritime transport	ISTAT	Data available on the website
Natural and cultural heritage	Landscape	ISTAT	Data available  Reference: 'Paesaggio e patrimonio culturale' 2019.
	Protected sites	The World Bank	Data available  Reference: Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) in Italy, 2018
Energy	Energy consumption	ISTAT	Data available on the website
	Renewable energy	ISTAT	Data available on the website
	Energy efficiency	Agenzia Nazionale Efficienza Energetica	Data available  Reference: Rapporto annuale efficienza energetica 2020
Waste	Waste production	ISPRA	Data available

		Reference: Rapporto rifiuti urbani edizione 2020
Recycling	ISPRA	Data available
		Reference: Rapporto rifiuti urbani edizione 2020

	Croatia (regional level)				
Region	Торіс	Typology of indicators	Existing data	Comments	
Istria, Primorsko- Goranska,  Lika-Senj, Karlovac,Zada r,	Climate change	GHG emission	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	https://mingor.gov.hr/o-ministarstvu- 1065/djelokrug/uprava-za-klimatske- aktivnosti-1879/emisije-staklenickih- plinova/inventar-staklenickih- plinova/1909	
Šibenik-Knin, Split-		Coastal erosion	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/	
Dalmatia,  Dubrovnik- Neretva		Temperature	Croatian  Meteorologica  l and  Hydrological  Service	https://meteo.hr/index_en.php	
		Flood risks	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/	

Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development,  Public health institute (county level)	http://www.haop.hr/hr/emisije- oneciscujucih-tvari-u-zrak-na-podrucju- republike-hrvatske/emisije-oneciscujucih- tvari-u  https://www.hzjz.hr/sluzba-zdravstvena- ekologija/izvjestaj-o-zdravstvenoj- ispravnosti-vode-za-ljudsku-potrosnju-u- republici-hrvatskoj-za-2019-godinu/
	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://www.haop.hr/hr/novosti/provjerit e-razinu-dugorocnog-oneciscenja-zraka- pomocu-novog-preglednika
Water	Population connected to public water supply system	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/
	Population connected to public sewage system	Croatian Waters	https://www.voda.hr/
	Water quality	Croatian Institute of Public Health Public health institute (county level)	https://www.hzjz.hr/sluzba-zdravstvena-ekologija/izvjestaj-o-zdravstvenoj-ispravnosti-vode-za-ljudsku-potrosnju-u-republici-hrvatskoj-za-2019-godinu/  Public Health Institute (county level) websites

Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Natura 2000 network	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Species conservation	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Marine ecosystems	Marine protected areas	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Coastal pollution	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Bathing water quality	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas

		Public Health Institute (county level)	Public Health Institute (county level) websites
	Marine resources	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Soil	Artificial soils	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Contaminated sites	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Technologica l risks	Industry, trade and services	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Maritime transport	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Natural and cultural heritage	Landscape	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Protected sites	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	https://min-kulture.gov.hr/en

Energy	Energy consumption	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Renewable energy	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Energy efficiency	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
Waste	Waste production	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas
	Recycling	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	http://envi-portal.azo.hr/atlas

Italy (regional level)					
Region	Торіс	Typology of indicators	Existing data	Comments	

Autonomous  Region Emisli	Climate change	GHG emission	
Region Friuli Venezia Giulia		Coastal erosion	
		Temperature	
		Flood risks	
	Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	
	neaun	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	
Water	Water	Population connected to public water supply system	
	Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Population connected to public sewage system	
		Water quality	
		Nationally designated protected areas	
		Natura 2000 network	
		Species conservation	
		Natural and semi natural ecosystem	
		Marine protected areas	

Marine		Coastal pollution
	ecosystems	Bathing water quality
		Marine resources
	Soil	Artificial soils
		Contaminated sites
	Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services
		Maritime transport
	Natural and	Landscape
	cultural heritage	Protected sites
	Energy	Energy consumption
		Renewable energy
		Energy efficiency
	Waste	Waste production
		Recycling
Veneto	Climate change	GHG emission
		Coastal erosion
		Temperature

	Flood risks	
Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	
neum	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	
Water	Population connected to public water supply system	
	Population connected to public sewage system	
	Water quality	
Biodiversity and natural	Nationally designated protected areas	
ecosystem	Natura 2000 network	
	Species conservation	
	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	
Marine	Marine protected areas	
ecosystems	Coastal pollution	
	Bathing water quality	
	Marine resources	

	Soil	Artificial soils		
		Contaminated sites		
	Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services		
		Maritime transport		
	Natural and cultural	Landscape		
	heritage	Protected sites		
	Energy	Energy consumption		
		Renewable energy		
		Energy efficiency		
	Waste	Waste production		
		Recycling		
Emilia-Romagna  Open data available:  https://dati.arpae.i t/  https://webbook.ar pae.it/	Climate change	Coastal erosion	Regional policies, reports and databases	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /suolo- bacino/argom enti/difesa- della-costa  https://ambie nte.regione.e milia-

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https://datacatalo			romagna.it/it
g.regione.emilia-			/geologia/geo
romagna.it/catalo			logia/costa
gCTA/dataset?tags			
=ambiente	GHG emission	Climate	https://www.
		Observatory	arpae.it/it/te
https://datacatalo	Temperature		mi-
g.regione.emilia-		Regional strategy	ambientali/cli
romagna.it/catalo		for climate	ma/cosa-fa-
gCTA/group		change	arpae-clima
		2030 Agenda	https://www. arpae.it/it/te mi- ambientali/m eteo  https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /cambiamenti - climatici/temi /la-regione-
			per-il-
			<u>clima/strategi</u>
			<u>a-regionale-</u>
			<u>per-i-</u>
			<u>cambiamenti-</u>
			<u>climatici</u>
			https://datac
			atalog.regione
			<u>.emilia-</u>
			romagna.it/ca

			talogCTA/age nda2030
	Flood risks	Flood risk management plan and cartography	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /suolo- bacino/sezioni /piano-di- gestione-del- rischio- alluvioni
Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions  Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	Emissions inventory - INEMAR	https://www. arpae.it/it/te mi- ambientali/ar ia/inventario- emissioni/inve ntario- emissioni-piu- recente
Water	Population connected to public water supply system  Population connected to public sewage system	Data available from the managing bodies of the integrated water service	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /rifiuti/temi/s ervizi- pubblici- ambientali/ge stori-del-

			servizio/i- gestori-del- servizio- idrico-in- emilia- romagna
	Water quality	Water protection plan and management plans	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /acque/temi/p iano-di-tutela- delle-acque
			https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /acque/temi/p iani%20di%20 gestione
Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	MaB - Man and the Biosphere in Emilia-Romagna	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /parchi- natura2000/a ree- protette/carat teristiche- sistema/mab

Natura 2000 network	Cartography and tabs	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /parchi- natura2000/r ete-natura- 2000/siti/rete -natura- 2000-in- emilia- romagna
Species conservation	General Conservation Measures	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /parchi- natura2000/s istema- regionale/bio diversita/biod iversita-in-er
Natural and semi natural ecosystem	Regional programme	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /parchi- natura2000/a ree- protette/carat teristiche- sistema/progr amma- regionale/Alle

			gato_APro gramma_regi onale.pdf
Marine ecosystems	Marine protected areas	In_Sea: maritime spatial planning	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /geologia/geo logia/costa/d atabase- delluso-del- mare  https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /parchi- natura2000/n otizie/notizie- 2020/nuovo- sito-di-tutela- marina-in- emilia- romagna
	Coastal pollution  Bathing water quality	Monitoring reports and bathing cartography	https://www. arpae.it/it/te mi- ambientali/ba lneazione https://www. arpae.it/it/te mi- ambientali/ba

			lneazione/rap porti- balneazione
	Marine resources	In_Sea: maritime spatial planning	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /geologia/geo logia/costa/d atabase- delluso-del- mare
Soil	Artificial soils	Cartography	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /geologia/suol i
	Contaminated sites	Report	https://www. arpae.it/it/te mi- ambientali/su olo
Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services	Relevant accident risk Catalog RIR	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /aria-rumore- elettrosmog/t emi/stabilime nti-a-rischio-

Natural and	Maritime transport  Landscape	Annual monitoring report of mobility and transport in Emilia-Romagna 2020	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /aria-rumore- elettrosmog/t emi/stabilime nti-a-rischio- di-incidente- rilevante/per- approfondire/ catasto-rir  https://mobili ta.regione.emi lia- romagna.it/P ubblicazioni/ monitoraggio /rapporto- annuale-di- monitoraggio- della- mobilita-e- del-trasporto- in-emilia- romagna- 2020
Natural and cultural heritage	Landscape	PTPR regional landscape territorial plan	https://datac atalog.regione .emilia-

			romagna.it/ca talogCTA/dat aset?tags=am biente&tags=p aesaggio  https://territo rio.regione.em ilia- romagna.it/p aesaggio/PTP R
	Protected sites	Protected natural areas	https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /parchi- natura2000/r ete-natura- 2000/siti/rete -natura- 2000-in- emilia- romagna
Energy	Energy consumption  Renewable energy  Energy efficiency	The data can be found in the document 3rd annual report of the PER - January 2021	https://ener gia.regione.e milia- romagna.it/ piani- programmi- progetti/pro

Waste	Waste production		grammazion e- regionale/pi ano- energetico- per/piano- energetico- regionale#a utotoc-item- autotoc-3  https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /rifiuti/infor mazioni/siste
	Recycling	Waste plan and report	ma- informativo- regionale  https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /rifiuti/temi/r ifiuti/piano- rifiuti https://ambie nte.regione.e milia- romagna.it/it /notizie/prim

				o- piano/rifiuti- lemilia- romagna- differenzia- bene-e- sempre-di- piu-72-5-nel- 2020-1-6-sul- 2019
Marche	Climate change	GHG emission	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/R egione- Utile/Ambiente/T utela-della- qualit%C3%Ao- dellaria#Inventa rio-emissioni	The regional data is contained in the regional inventory of emissions: the latest published data is from 2016.  More up-to-date data is being published.
		Coastal erosion	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/R egione- Utile/Paesaggio- Territorio- Urbanistica- Genio- Civile/Difesa- della- costa#Sistema-	Kmz file for forward / backward coast

		Informativo- Territoriale	
	Temperature	http://meteo.regi one.marche.it/da ti/clima/	For more homogeneous data it is suggested to use supraregional databases
	Flood risks	https://www.aut oritadistrettoac.it /	The information on the flood risk is contained in the flood risk hazard maps of the district authorities.  Marche falls almost entirely in the Central Apennine Hydrographic District and only minimally in that of the Po (Conca Marcecchia)
Air quality and human health	Particulate mo emissions	atter https://www.arp a.marche.it/quali ta-dell-aria-oggi	The information is available on

		https://www.arp a.marche.it/indic atori- ambientali?id=83 6	the ARPAM website, section relating to air quality monitoring
	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	http://85.47.105. 98:16382/	Indicator not available. On the ARPAM website you can find information on PM10 in the regional monitoring network, including control units located in urban areas
Water	Population connected to public water supply system		Information not available at regional level (data managed by individual operators in the AATOs)
	Population connected to public sewage system		Information not available at regional level (data

			managed by individual operators in the AATOs)
	Water quality	https://www.arp a.marche.it/acqu e-sotterranee- nuovo  https://www.arp a.marche.it/fiumi -nuovo  https://www.arp a.marche.it/laghi -nuovo	ARPAM data on water quality are distinguished by rivers, lakes and groundwater
Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/n atura2000/pagin a_base91f4.html? id=1521	
	Natura 2000 network	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/n atura2000/pagin a_basea8e5.html ?id=1810	
	Species conservation	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/n atura2000/pagin a_base0167.html ?id=1503	There is no specific information on the conservation of species, other than

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			that reported in the standard identification forms of Natura 2000 sites
	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	http://www.amb iente.marche.it/A mbiente/Biodiver sit%C3%Aoeretee cologica/ Biodiversit%C3% Ao/ReteEcologic aRegionale.aspx	There is no univocal indicator for the Marche Region, but some information is contained in the cognitive frameworks of the REM – Marche Regional Ecological Network
Marine ecosystems	Marine protected areas	n.a.	There are no marine protected areas in the Marche region
	Coastal pollution	https://www.arp a.marche.it/mare -nuovo	The information is expressed in terms of quality status

	Bathing water quality	https://www.arp a.marche.it/baln eazione-nuovo	
	Marine resources		There is no regional indicator on marine resources
Soil	Artificial soils	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/R egione- Utile/Paesaggio- Territorio- Urbanistica- Genio- Civile/Cartografi a-e-informazioni- territoriali/Open Data	The land use database is present. For a more homogeneous analysis at the level of the plan area, it is suggested to refer to superordinate databases such as the CLC
	Contaminated sites	https://www.reg ione.marche.it/R egione- Utile/Ambiente/ Rifiuti-e- inquinamento/Sit i- contaminati#202 8_Il-Piano	Information is in the land reclamation plan

			<del>                                     </del>
Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services	http://statistica.r egione.marche.it/ Statistiche-per- argomento/Pubbl icazioni- Industria-e- artigianato	Up-to-date information on industry and crafts is available on the RM statistical site
	Maritime transport	https://porto.anc ona.it/it/statistic he-e-studi	Some statistical information is available on the site of the Port System Authority of the Central Adriatic Sea, which includes the ports of the Marche.
Natural and cultural heritage	Landscape	http://www.amb iente.marche.it/A mbiente/Biodiver sit%C3%Aoeretee cologica/ Biodiversit%C3% AO/ReteEcologic aRegionale.aspx	Information on the areas of the Regional Landscape Plan and on the Functional Ecological Units can be found in the EMN cognitive framework

	Protected sites	https://www.turi smo.marche.it/C osa- vedere/Itinerari/ Citta-UNESCO- nelle-Marche/564	Unesco sites
Energy	Energy consumption	http://statistica .regione.march e.it/Statistiche- per- argomento/Tav ole- statistiche/Terri torio-e- Ambiente- Tavole-Archivio	
	Renewable energy	http://statistica .regione.march e.it/Statistiche- per- argomento/Tav ole- statistiche/Terri torio-e- Ambiente- Tavole-Archivio	
	Energy efficiency	http://statistica .regione.march e.it/Statistiche- per-	

			argomento/Tav
			ole-
			statistiche/Terri
			torio-e-
			Ambiente-
			Tavole-Archivio
	Waste	Waste production	
		Recycling	
Abruzzo	Climate change	GHG emission	
	enunge	Coastal erosion	
		Temperature	
		Flood risks	
	Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	
	neutin	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	
	Water	Population connected to public water supply system	
		Population connected to public sewage system	
		Water quality	

	Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas
	ecosystem	Natura 2000 network
		Species conservation
		Natural and semi natural ecosystem
	Marine	Marine protected areas
	ecosystems	Coastal pollution
		Bathing water quality
		Marine resources
	Soil	Artificial soils
		Contaminated sites
	Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services
		Maritime transport
	Natural and	Landscape
	cultural heritage	Protected sites
	Energy	Energy consumption
		Renewable energy

		Energy efficiency	
	Waste	Waste production	
		Recycling	
Molise	Climate	GHG emission	
	change	Coastal erosion	
		Temperature	
		Flood risks	
	Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	
	neutri	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	
	Water	Population connected to public water supply system	
		Population connected to public sewage system	
		Water quality	
	Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	
	coogstent	Natura 2000 network	

	Species conservation	
	Natural and semi natural ecosystem	
Marine	Marine protected areas	
ecosystems	Coastal pollution	
	Bathing water quality	
	Marine resources	
Soil	Artificial soils	
	Contaminated sites	
Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services	
	Maritime transport	
Natural and cultural	Landscape	
heritage	Protected sites	
Energy	Energy consumption	
	Renewable energy	
	Energy efficiency	
Waste	Waste production	

		Recycling	
Apulia	Climate	GHG emission	
	change	Coastal erosion	
		Temperature	
		Flood risks	
	Air quality and human health	Particulate matter emissions	
	neutin	Exposure to pollutants in urban areas	
	Water	Population connected to public water supply system	
		Population connected to public sewage system	
		Water quality	
	Biodiversity and natural ecosystem	Nationally designated protected areas	
	ecosystem	Natura 2000 network	
		Species conservation	
		Natural and semi natural ecosystem	

Marine	Marine protected areas	
ecosystems	Coastal pollution	
	Bathing water quality	
	Marine resources	
Soil	Artificial soils	
	Contaminated sites	
Technologic al risks	Industry, trade and services	
	Maritime transport	
Natural and cultural	Landscape	
heritage	Protected sites	
Energy	Energy consumption	
	Renewable energy	
	Energy efficiency	
Waste	Waste production	
	Recycling	

# ANNEX 3. LIST OF STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES RELEVANT FOR THE COOPERATION AREA

COMMUNITY-LEVEL POLICIES		
Торіс	Reference	
Biodiversity/landscape and cultural heritage	<ul> <li>Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (PEBLDS), approved at the Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" (Sofia, Bulgaria, 23-25 October 1995)</li> <li>European Landscape Convention ("Florence Convention", Council of Europe Treaty Series no. 176)</li> <li>EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy (COM(2020) 380)</li> </ul>	
Marine ecosystem	<ul> <li>EU Blue Growth Strategy</li> <li>Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)</li> <li>European Union maritime security strategy (EUMSS)</li> </ul>	
Technological risks	• EU Security Union Strategy (COM/2020/605)	
Water	Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)	

	• EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)
	• Bathing water quality Directive (2006/7/EC)
	• Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC)
Air quality	• Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (COM/2005/446)
	• Convention on Long-range Trans- boundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)
	Ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (2008/50/EC)
	• Clean Air Policy Package (COM(2013) 918)
Soil	• UN Convention to Combat Desertification 2018-2030 Strategic Framework
	• EU Soil Thematic strategy (COM(2006)231)
Energy	• Clean energy for all Europeans (COM/2016/860)
	• Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action (2018/1999/EC)
Human Health	• European Health Strategy "Together for Health" (COM(2007/630)
Waste	• Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)

	• New circular economy action plan (COM/2020/98)
Climate change	• European Climate Change Programme (ECCP)
	• EU Adaptation Strategy (COM (2013) 216)
	• European Green deal (COM(2019) 640)
	• European Climate Law (COM(2020) 80)
Cross-border level relevant str	ategies on environmental issues
Transversal	EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)
Biodiversity/Natural ecosystems	Strategic Programme for Mediterranean forests (SPMF)
Transversal	Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD) 2016-2025
Croatian natio	onal strategies
Biodiversity/natural ecosystems	The Strategy and Action Plan for the Protection of Biological and Landscape Diversity (SAPPBLD)
	Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Croatia
Marine ecosystems	National Strategy of Maritime Development and Integrated Maritime Policy

Energy	National energy and climate plan
	National Energy Strategy (NES)
Climate	Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
	Draft Action Plan for Implementing the Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change
Waste	Waste management plan of the Republic of Croatia for the period 2017-2022
Italian natio	onal strategies
Biodiversity/natural ecosystems	National Strategy for Biodiversity (NSB)
	National Sustainable Development Strategy 2017/2030 (NSDS)
Marine ecosystems	Marine Strategy (MaS)
Climate	National strategy of adaptation to climate change (NSACC)
Energy	National energy and climate plan
Water	River basin district management plans

	Croatian region	al strategies
Region	Торіс	Reference

Istria	Transversal	Development strategy of Istrian Region
Dubrovnik – Neretva	Energy	Plan for the use of renewable energy resources in Dubrovnik – Neretva
	Transversal	Development strategy of Dubrovnik- Neretva County
Zadar	Energy	Energy Efficiency Action Plan of the City of Zadar for the period 2017-2019
	Transversal	Development plan of Zadar County
Split-Dalmatia	Waste	Action Plan for the development of the circular economy in Split-Dalmatia
	Transversal	Development strategy of Split-Dalmatia County
Šibenik-Knin	Climate	Coastal Plan of the Šibenik-Knin County
	Transversal	Development strategy of Šibenik-Knin County
Karlovac	Transversal	Development strategy of Karlovac County
Primorsko- goranska	Transversal	Development strategy of Primorsko- goranska County
Lika-Senj	Energy	Energy Efficiency Action plan of the Lika –Senj County 2020-2022

Italian regional strategies			
Region	Торіс	Reference	
Veneto	Energy	Regional Energy Plan - Renewables - Energy saving - Energy efficiency	
	Water	Water protection plan	
	Climate	Positioning of Veneto towards the regional strategy of sustainable development	
	Transversal	Veneto Regional Territorial Coordination Plan	
	Air quality	Regional Plan for the Protection and Restoration of the Atmosphere	
Autonomous	Energy	Regional Energy Plan	
region of Friuli  Venezia Giulia	Water	Regional water protection plan	
	Air quality	Regional Air Quality Improvement Plan	
Emilia	Water	Water protection plan	
Romagna —	Energy	Regional Energy Plan 2030	
	Climate	Mitigation and adaptation strategy for climate change	
		Pact for work and climate	

	Air quality	Regional integrated plan on air 2020
		Padania basin agreement 2021
Marche	Transversal	Preliminary document to the regional strategy for the Sustainable Development
	Energy	Regional Environmental Energy Plan
	Coastal marine waters	Integrated management plan of coastal areas
	Water	Water protection plan
	Air quality	Recovery plan and maintenance of ambient air quality
Abruzzo	Climate	Regional Adaptation Strategy to Climate Change
	Coastal marine waters	Coastal Defense Plan from erosion, climate change's effects and pollution
	Air quality	Regional Plan for the Protection of Air Quality
Molise	Energy	Regional Environmental Energy Plan
	Climate	Positioning of Molise on the sustainability objectives of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development and the 2030 Agenda

	Water	Water protection plan
	Air quality	Integrated Regional Plan for Molise Air Quality
Apulia	Energy	Regional Environmental Energy Plan
	Coastal marine waters	Regional Coastal Plan
	Air quality	Regional air quality plan

## ANNEX 4. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT'S TABLE OF CONTENT

#### Part I - Framework and Programme background

- 1 General presentation and objective of the SEA
- 2 Presentation of the Programme (Political objectives, SOs and expected results)
- 3 Context analysis, environmental indicators and characteristics of the area to be significantly affected.

### Part II – Vertical and Horizontal integration of environment and sustainable development

- 4 Synergy with other Plans and Programmes relevant for the Italy Croatia area
- 5 Environmental protection objectives and internal coherence of the Programme

#### Part III – Environmental effects analysis

- 6 Likely significant effects on the environment
- 7 Risks and opportunities for the Italy Croatia cooperation area
- 8 Elements for an appropriate assessment of Natura 2000 sites (screening)

#### Part IV -Recommendation for a better environmental integration

- 9 Measures to prevent reduce and offset adverse effects
- 10 Measures to promote, diffuse environmental best practices

#### Part V – follow-up for the implementation phase

- 11 Programme Indicators
- 12 Provisions for an environmental monitoring system

#### Part VI - Conclusion

- 13 Information of potential alternatives and justification of the Programme choices
- 14 Quality of information and rationale for analysis

#### Appendix 1 – Non technical summary

#### Appendix 2 - Preliminary report

### ANNEX 5. SCOPING QUESTIONNAIRE

Objective of this discretionary questionnaire is to define the scope of the analysis and the level of details to be considered in the environmental report, validating the methodological approach followed in the assessment of the Programme's environmental effects.

#### Questions to validate the preliminary environmental report

Q1 – A. Does the list of environmental issues (SEA Scoping Report, section 3) seem complete to you with regards to the analysis conducted as part of the Programme? Yes/No. If not, please indicate unconsidered environmental issues.
Q2 – Do environmental objectives (SEA Scoping Report, section 4) well characterise objectives pursued in territories under your responsibility? Yes/No. If not, please indicate missing environmental objectives.
Q3 – Could you provide with key background documents (SEA Scoping Report, section 7) on the state of the environment of the territories under your responsibility? Please indicate the title and source of documents.

Q4 - In your opinion, is the methodology presented at section 5 of the SEA Scoping Report
complete and sufficient to assess the Programme environmental effects?
Q5 – Do you have any other suggestion or recommendation for the SEA experts in drafting the
Environmental Report of the Italy-Croatia 2021-2027 CBC Programme? For example in terms of
which environmental priorities for the cooperation area over the period 2021-2027.