

Greece			R 1
FAIRWAY H2020: Work Package 6: Task 6.2 Phase 3 - questionnaire results			Score
NITRATES	<p>Q5. In your case study area, are farmers aware of their required obligations as prescribed by the following nitrate and CAP policy instruments? Where 1 is very little awareness and 6 is completely aware.</p>	NVZ Rules/ Nitrates action plan	3
		Cross compliance SMR: Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	2
		Cross compliance GAEC: Groundwater	3
		Cross compliance GAEC: Establishment of buffer strips along water courses	3
		Code of Good Agricultural practice COGAP	3
		Greening	3
	<p>Q6 The NVZ regulations require each country to produce a Code of Good Agricultural Practice (COGAP), in some countries this has been incorporated into other nitrate policy documents. In your estimation what has been the uptake of good agricultural practices, relating to NVZs, outlined by COGAP, by farmers in your case study area? Where 1 is hardly any uptake and 6 is significantly high uptake</p>		2
	<p>Q8 Please name any instruments which are specific to your case study and score them on how effective you consider they have been in ensuring farmers follow the practices to reduce the effects of nitrate pollution  Where 1 is ineffective and 6 is very effective</p>	Q8.1b Baseline regulation	3
		Q8.2b Baseline regulation	
		Q8.3b Baseline regulation	
		Q8. 4b Advice and guidance	6
		Q8.5b Advice and guidance	2
		Q8.6b Advice and guidance	4
		Q8.7b Economic	4
		Q8.8b Economic	6
		Q8.9b Economic	
		Q8.10b Voluntary	4
		Q8.11b Voluntary	4
		Q8.12b Voluntary	4
		Q8.13b Target	6
		Q8.14b Target	
		Q8.15b Target	
		Q8.16b Enforcement	6
Q8.17b Enforcement			
Q8.18b Hybrids			
Q8.19b Hybrids			
Q8.20b Hybrids			
Q8.21b Hybrids			
<p>Q9 A requirement of the NVZs is to develop a NITRATES ACTION PLAN (NAP). For the mandatory requirements outlined below, please score your perception of the effectiveness of the NAP in reducing the nitrate pollution in drinking water resources in your case study area.  Where 1 has no impact at all and 6 has a very significant impact</p>	Controlling the dates (Closed Periods)	6	
	Controlling conditions under which inorganic/synthetic Nitrogen fertilizer are spread	6	
	Controlling conditions under which organic materials are spread	3	
	Sufficient facilities for storage of manures and slurries	2	
	Limiting all nitrogen fertiliser applications to the crop requirement only.	6	

	Limiting quantities of organic material applied per hectare per year	3
	Limiting the total quantity of organic material applied at farm level <b>170kg/ha</b>	5
	Controlling the areas where nitrogen fertilisers and manures can be applied	3
	Controls on application methods	4
	Preparing plans and keeping adequate farm records.	4
	Other	
<p>Q10 Please score your perception of the effectiveness CAP policy instruments – SMRs, GAEC and Greening, in reducing the nitrate pollution in drinking water resources in your case study area.</p> <p>Where 1 has no impact at all and 6 has a very significant impact</p>	GAEC: Establishment of buffer strips along water courses	4
	GAEC: protecting ground water from harmful and polluting substances	6
	SMR: NVZ	6
	Greening	4
	Other	
	Other	
<p>Q11 Alongside Government and the commercial agricultural support services, there are a number of groups, organizations and retailers providing another layer of advice, guidance and support, along with tailored farm assurance schemes.</p> <p>For the broad categories outlined below, for your case study, please score them on how effective you consider they have been in influencing the adoption of best practices for on farm nitrate management</p> <p>Where 1 has no influence at all and 6 is very influential</p>	Agricultural Industry lead organizations	4
	Farm Assurance schemes	4
	Retailers (e.g. supermarkets)	5
	Wildlife organizations	3
	Other environmental organizations	3
	Community campaign groups	2
	Organic farming bodies	3
	Water companies	6
	Catchment initiatives	
	Short term projects to address specific issues	4
	Farmers	6
Other		
<p>Q12 In your case study, in your opinion, has the 'polluter pays principle' inhibited the development of on-farm storage infrastructure, and the ability of farmers to comply with NVZ/Cross compliance?</p> <p>Where 1 is totally inhibitory and 6 has had no inhibitory effect at all</p>		1
<p>Q13 The second pillar of the CAP budget is financed under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). The EAFRD finances agri-environment schemes (AES). For your case study area, please add AES options to the table below and record your perception of the potential impact they have on the reduction of nitrate pollution</p>	Q13.1b Agri-environment option	
	Q13.2b Agri-environment option	
	Q13.3b Agri-environment option	
	Q13.4b Agri-environment option	
	Q13.5b Agri-environment option	
	Q13.6b Agri-environment option	
	Q13.7b Agri-environment option	
<p>Q14 Please could you provide: -</p> <p>i. An example (with a link and/or contact details) of a successful initiative which has contributed to nitrate pollution mitigation in your case study area.</p>		
<p>Q15. Please could you provide: -</p> <p>i. An example (with a link and/or contact details) of a successful initiative which has contributed to nitrate pollution mitigation in your case study area.</p>		

<b>Pesticides</b>	<p>Q16 In your case study area are the farmers aware of their required obligations as prescribed by the following pesticide policy instruments?</p> <p>Where 1 is very little awareness and 6 is completely aware.</p>	The National Action Plan	2	
		Initial training and continued professional development for	4	
		Testing and Certification of Application Equipment, Storage, handling and disposal of PPPs- regulation to be followed by distributors & professional users.	4	
		Legal responsibility of pesticide users to follow label instructions	2	
		Safe disposal requirements of pesticide and their packaging	2	
		Integrated pest management		
		Measures to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water (product risk assessment and mitigation measures)		
		Cross compliance SMR Plant Protection Products (PPPs)	4	
		Cross compliance GAEC: Groundwater	4	
		Cross compliance GAEC: Establishment of buffer strips along water courses	4	
		COGAP	4	
		Other		
	<p>Q17 The SUD National Action Plan aims for non-regulatory approaches to be adopted as much as possible, and looks to stakeholder partners to deliver these</p> <p>Are you aware of a similar stakeholder group in your case study, if yes please name the organization, and list two of the main initiatives it supports?</p>	Name of stakeholder organization		
		Non regulatory initiative 1		
		Non regulatory initiative 2		
	<p>Q18 How has the information on pesticide regulatory and non-regulatory policy instruments been disseminated to land managers/farmers in your case study?</p>			
	<p>Q20 A requirement of the SUD is to develop a NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP). For the mandatory requirements outlined below, Please score your perception of the effectiveness of the NAP in reducing the pesticide pollution in drinking water resources in your case study area.</p> <p>Where 1 has no impact at all and 6 has a very significant impact</p>	The National Action Plan	2	
		Initial training and continued professional education of pesticide advisors, pesticide distributors, professional user/sprayer operators.	5	
		Testing and Certification of Application Equipment	5	
		Storage, handling and disposal of PPPs- regulation to be followed by distributors & professional users.	2	
		Legal responsibility of pesticide users to follow label instructions	2	
		Safe disposal requirements of pesticide and their packaging	2	
		Integrated pest management		
		Measures to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water (product risk assessment and mitigation measures)	5	
	<p>Q21 Please score your perception of the effectiveness CAP policy instruments – SMRs, GAEC and Greening, in reducing the pesticide pollution in drinking water resources in your case study area.</p> <p>Where 1 has no impact at all and 6 has a very significant impact</p>	<b>Cross compliance</b> SMR: Plant Protection Products (PPPs)	4	
		<b>Cross compliance</b> GAEC: Groundwater	4	
		<b>Cross compliance</b> GAEC: Establishment of buffer strips along water courses	4	
Greening		4		
<p>Q22 Alongside Government and the commercial agricultural support services, there are a number of groups, organizations and retailers providing another layer of advice, guidance and support, along with tailored farm assurance schemes. For the categories outlined below, for your case study, please score them on how effective you consider they have been in influencing the adoption of best practices for on farm pesticide management</p>	Agricultural Industry lead organizations	3		
	Farm Assurance schemes	5		
	Retailers (e.g. supermarkets)	5		
	Wildlife organizations	2		
	Other environmental organizations	2		
	Community campaign groups	2		
Organic farming bodies	2			

	Where 1 is very ineffective and 6 is highly effective	Water companies	6
		Catchment initiatives	
		Short term projects to address specific issues	3
		Other farmers	5
	Q24. Please could you provide an example (with a link and/or contact details) of a successful best management practice of pesticide risk or mitigation in your case study area.		
	Q25. Please can you give an example (with a link and/or contact details) of a successful best management practice of pesticide risk mitigation in/outside your case study area		
Advice and support	Q26 In general, do you think the farmers in your case study have the skills to address nitrates and pesticide pollution issues in your case study area? Where 1 is insufficient skills and 6 is very high level of skills		3
	Q27a Do farmers in your case study have access to advice to implement the nitrate and pesticide policy instruments? Yes No		
	Q27b If YES, how useful have the farmers in your Case Study found the advice for implementing Nitrates and pesticide pollution policy industry instruments?		3
	28. Who are the main providers (agricultural support) of the nitrate and pesticide advice for in your case study area? Where 1 is not used at all and 6 is the main source of advice used by farmers	Government bodies	6
		Commercial pesticide companies	4
		Commercial fertilizer companies	4
		Commercial independent agronomists	6
		Agricultural consultants	6
		Agri-environmental consultants	6
		Other organizations (wildlife, environmental)	
	Q29. In general, do you think the agronomist/advisors in your case study have sufficient skills to respond to the cause and effects of nitrate and pesticide pollution and to develop and implements solutions? Where 1 is insufficient skills and 6 is very high level of skills		4
Q30 How coordinated is the advice provided to landowners/farmers for nitrate and pesticide management in your Case Study Where 1 is a lack of coherence, coordination and integration, and 6= fully integrates, more centralized		3	
Q30a How effective is the advice provided to landowners/farmers for nitrate and pesticide management in your Case study Where 1 = inadequate and ineffective and 6 = adequate and effective		3	