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| **Component 2.6: NATURE PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE** | |
| **Investment/ reform CID reference** | **Investment 1** |
| **Investment/ reform name** | **Flood protection** |
| **Type of change compared to CID** | [modified] |
| **Legal base of the change (select at least one)** | Article 14(2) – loan request  Article 18(2) – update of the maximum financial contribution  Article 21 – amendment due to objective circumstances  Article 21a – REPowerEU non-repayable financial support (ETS revenue)  Article 21b (2) – BAR transfers  None of the above, correction of clerical error |
| **Elements modified (only for modified measures)** | Component / Measure description  Milestones and targets  Estimated cost  Green and digital tagging (potentially relevant, because there is a substantive change to the underlying measure)  DNSH self-assessment |

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| **Investment 1: Flood protection – Target 132** | | |
| *Description and justification of the change* | | |
| **Modified elements** | **Current version** | **Amended version** |
| ***Component and / or measure description*** | *This measure**shall**aim at protecting populated areas against the negative effects of flood, at improving water retention in the landscape, and at facilitating the natural treatment of existing water structures in built-up areas. The investment shall consist of: the identification of water retention potential; the establishment, treatment and reconstruction of polders and absorbing grass strips; the construction and reconstruction of natural water reservoirs; and of other measures to achieve a retardation of surface run-off and a reduction in flood wave speed.*  *The investment shall be completed by 31 December 2023.* | *This measure**shall**aim at protecting populated areas against the negative effects of flood, at improving water retention in the landscape, and at facilitating the natural treatment of existing water structures in built-up areas. The investment shall consist of: the identification of water retention potential; the establishment, treatment and reconstruction of polders and absorbing grass strips; the construction and reconstruction of natural water reservoirs; and of other measures to achieve a retardation of surface run-off and a reduction in flood wave speed.*  *The investment shall be completed by 31 December 2024.* |
| ***Milestones and targets*** | *First completion report by independent engineer certified by the Ministry of Agriculture for 20 listed projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided.*  *The listed projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. Good ecological status/potential of the relevant water bodies in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC has been achieved and evidenced by latest relevant supporting data.*  *Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU, shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.*  *Regarding the projects aiming at reconstruction or modernization of dams (and in particular the Orlik dam project) : the project’s design shall incorporate the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). Any measures identified in the framework of the EIA and the assessment under Directive 2000/60/EC as necessary to ensure compliance with the DNSH principle shall be integrated into the project and strictly complied with at the stages of construction, operation and decommissioning of the infrastructure. The completion report shall confirm the full respect of the outcome of the EIA including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). A risk analysis of the project shall be conducted. This risk analysis shall also address future climatic conditions. Any reconstruction or modernization shall not lead to an increase of the dam capacity* | *First completion report by independent engineer for 15 listed projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided as much as possible.*  *The listed projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment,where this is required in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU, and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. Projects shall contribute to the achievement of good ecological status or potential of the water bodies concerned in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC.*  *Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessmentcompleted in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU, shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.*  *Regarding the projects aiming at reconstruction or modernization of dams: the project’s design shall incorporate the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). Any measures identified in the framework of the EIA and the assessment under Directive 2000/60/EC as necessary to ensure compliance with the DNSH principle shall be integrated into the project and strictly complied with at the stages of construction, operation and decommissioning of the infrastructure. The completion report shall confirm the full respect of the outcome of the EIA including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). A risk analysis of the project shall be conducted. This risk analysis shall also address future climatic conditions. Any reconstruction or modernization shall not lead to an increase of the dam capacity* |
| ***Estimated cost*** | *CZK 2 530 mil.* | *CZK 1 717,6 mil.* |
| ***Green and digital tagging*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***DNSH self-assessment*** | *No change* | *No change* |

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| **Component 2.6: NATURE PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE** | |
| **Investment/ reform CID reference** | **Investment 1** |
| **Investment/ reform name** | **Flood protection** |
| **Type of change compared to CID** | [modified] |
| **Legal base of the change (select at least one)** | Article 14(2) – loan request  Article 18(2) – update of the maximum financial contribution  Article 21 – amendment due to objective circumstances  Article 21a – REPowerEU non-repayable financial support (ETS revenue)  Article 21b (2) – BAR transfers  None of the above, correction of clerical error |
| **Elements modified (only for modified measures)** | Component / Measure description  Milestones and targets  Estimated cost  Green and digital tagging (potentially relevant, because there is a substantive change to the underlying measure)  DNSH self-assessment |

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| **Investment 1: Flood protection – Target 133** | | |
| *Description and justification of the change* | | |
| **Modified elements** | **Current version** | **Amended version** |
| ***Component and / or measure description*** | *This measure**shall**aim at protecting populated areas against the negative effects of flood, at improving water retention in the landscape, and at facilitating the natural treatment of existing water structures in built-up areas. The investment shall consist of: the identification of water retention potential; the establishment, treatment and reconstruction of polders and absorbing grass strips; the construction and reconstruction of natural water reservoirs; and of other measures to achieve a retardation of surface run-off and a reduction in flood wave speed.*  *The investment shall be completed by 31 December 2023.* | *This measure**shall**aim at protecting populated areas against the negative effects of flood, at improving water retention in the landscape, and at facilitating the natural treatment of existing water structures in built-up areas. The investment shall consist of: the identification of water retention potential; the establishment, treatment and reconstruction of polders and absorbing grass strips; the construction and reconstruction of natural water reservoirs; and of other measures to achieve a retardation of surface run-off and a reduction in flood wave speed.*  *The investment shall be completed by 31 December 2024.* |
| ***Milestones and targets*** | *Second completion report by an independent engineer for an additional 20 listed projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided.*  *The listed projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. Good ecological status/potential of the relevant water bodies in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC has been achieved and evidenced by latest relevant supporting data.*  *Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.*  *Regarding the projects aiming at reconstruction or modernization of dams (and in particular the Orlik dam project) : the project’s design shall incorporate the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). Any measures identified in the framework of the EIA and the assessment under Directive 2000/60/EC as necessary to ensure compliance with the DNSH principle shall be integrated into the project and strictly complied with at the stages of construction, operation and decommissioning of the infrastructure. The completion report shall confirm the full respect of the outcome of the EIA including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). A risk analysis of the project shall be conducted. This risk analysis shall also address future climatic conditions. Any reconstruction or modernization shall not lead to an increase of the dam capacity.*  *Quantitative indicator: 40*  *Timeline for completion: Q4/2023* | *Second completion report by an independent engineer for an additional 23 listed projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided as much as possible.*  *The listed projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment,* *where required in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU, and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. Projects shall contribute to the achievement of good ecological status or potential of the water bodies concerned in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC*  *Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.*  *Regarding the projects aiming at reconstruction or modernization of dams: the project’s design shall incorporate the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU as well as relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC, including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). Any measures identified in the framework of the EIA and the assessment under Directive 2000/60/EC as necessary to ensure compliance with the DNSH principle shall be integrated into the project and strictly complied with at the stages of construction, operation and decommissioning of the infrastructure. The completion report shall confirm the full respect of the outcome of the EIA including the implementation of required mitigation measures, ensuring compliance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). A risk analysis of the project shall be conducted. This risk analysis shall also address future climatic conditions. Any reconstruction or modernization shall not lead to an increase of the dam capacity*  *Quantitative indicator: 38*  *Timeline for completion: Q4/2024* |
| ***Estimated cost*** | *CZK 2 530 mil.* | *CZK 1 717,6 mil.* |
| ***Green and digital tagging*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***DNSH self-assessment*** | *No change* | *No change* |

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| **Component 2.6: NATURE PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE** | |
| **Investment/ reform CID reference** | **Investment 2** |
| **Investment/ reform name** | **Small watercourses and water reservoirs** |
| **Type of change compared to CID** | [modified] |
| **Legal base of the change (select at least one)** | Article 14(2) – loan request  Article 18(2) – update of the maximum financial contribution  Article 21 – amendment due to objective circumstances  Article 21a – REPowerEU non-repayable financial support (ETS revenue)  Article 21b (2) – BAR transfers  None of the above, correction of clerical error |
| **Elements modified (only for modified measures)** | Component / Measure description  Milestones and targets  Estimated cost  Green and digital tagging (potentially relevant, because there is a substantive change to the underlying measure)  DNSH self-assessment |

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| **Investment 2: Small watercourses and water reservoirs – Target 135** | | |
| *Description and justification of the change* | | |
| **Modified elements** | **Current version** | **Amended version** |
| ***Component and / or measure description*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Milestones and targets*** | Completion report by an independent engineer for 50% of the projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided as much as possible.  The projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. Good ecological status/potential of the relevant water bodies in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC has been achieved and evidenced by latest relevant supporting data.  Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.  In case water reservoirs are intended for irrigation, any expansion of existing irrigation system (including through increased use of water, i.e. not only physical expansion), even via more efficient methods, is not supported where concerned water bodies (surface or ground waters) are, or projected (in the context of intensifying climate change) to be in less than good status or potential. | Completion report by an independent engineer for 50% of the projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided as much as possible.  The projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. ~~Good ecological status/potential of the relevant water bodies in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC has been achieved and evidenced by latest relevant supporting data.~~ Projects shall contribute to the achievement of good ecological status/potential of the water bodies concerned in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC.  Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.  In case water reservoirs are intended for irrigation, any expansion of existing irrigation system (including through increased use of water, i.e. not only physical expansion), even via more efficient methods, is not supported where concerned water bodies (surface or ground waters) are, or projected (in the context of intensifying climate change) to be in less than good status or potential. |
| ***Estimated cost*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Green and digital tagging*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***DNSH self-assessment*** | *No change* | *No change* |

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| **Investment 2: Small watercourses and water reservoirs – Target 136** | | |
| *Description and justification of the change* | | |
| **Modified elements** | **Current version** | **Amended version** |
| ***Component and / or measure description*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Milestones and targets*** | Completion report by an independent engineer certified by the Ministry of Agriculture for the remaining 50% of the projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided.  The projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. Good ecological status/potential of the relevant water bodies in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC has been achieved and evidenced by latest relevant supporting data.  Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.  In case water reservoirs are intended for irrigation, any expansion of existing irrigation system (including through increased use of water, i.e. not only physical expansion), even via more efficient methods, is not supported where concerned water bodies (surface or ground waters) are, or projected (in the context of intensifying climate change) to be in less than good status or potential. | Completion report by an independent engineer certified by the Ministry of Agriculture for the remaining 50% of the projects. In line with the National Action plan for Climate Change Adaptation and State Policy of the Environment in the Czech Republic 2030 with a view to 2050, nature-based solutions shall be given a preference, while constructing and/or refurbishing of artificial concrete-based flood protection infrastructure shall be avoided as much as possible.  The projects shall be implemented only once permits are granted by the relevant water authority based on an environmental impact assessment and relevant assessments in the context of Directive 2000/60/EC. These permits shall assess all potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions, as well as current pressures related to water abstraction The impact assessment shall establish that the project (i) does not significantly or irreversibly impact affected water bodies, nor prevent the specific water body to which it relates nor other water bodies in the same river basin to achieve good status or potential, and (ii) does not significantly negatively impact on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. ~~Good ecological status/potential of the relevant water bodies in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC has been achieved and evidenced by latest relevant supporting data.~~ Projects shall contribute to the achievement of good ecological status/potential of the water bodies concerned in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC.  Similarly, all the necessary results and conditions from the Environmental Impact Assessment, which shall be completed in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU shall be respected (in particular stakeholders’ consultation) as well as relevant assessments under the Habitats Directive as included in the conditions stipulated by the nature protection authorities.  In case water reservoirs are intended for irrigation, any expansion of existing irrigation system (including through increased use of water, i.e. not only physical expansion), even via more efficient methods, is not supported where concerned water bodies (surface or ground waters) are, or projected (in the context of intensifying climate change) to be in less than good status or potential. |
| ***Estimated cost*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Green and digital tagging*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***DNSH self-assessment*** | *No change* | *No change* |

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| **Component 2.6: NATURE PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE** | |
| **Investment/ reform CID reference** | **Investment 3** |
| **Investment/ reform name** | **Land consolidation** |
| **Type of change compared to CID** | [modified] |
| **Legal base of the change (select at least one)** | Article 14(2) – loan request  Article 18(2) – update of the maximum financial contribution  Article 21 – amendment due to objective circumstances  Article 21a – REPowerEU non-repayable financial support (ETS revenue)  Article 21b (2) – BAR transfers  ☐ None of the above, correction of clerical error |
| **Elements modified (only for modified measures)** | Component / Measure description  Milestones and targets  Estimated cost  Green and digital tagging (potentially relevant, because there is a substantive change to the underlying measure)  DNSH self-assessment |

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| **Investment 3: Land consolidation – Target 137** | | |
| *Description and justification of the change* | | |
| **Modified elements** | **Current version** | **Amended version** |
| ***Component and / or measure description*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Milestones and targets*** | *At least 90ha of green infrastructures projects shall be completed. These projects shall be based on an assessment of water retention in the landscape by the local authority of the State administration for environmental protection and shall be in line with the National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and the Strategy of Biodiversity Protection of the Czech Republic, River Basin Management Plans and Floods Risk Management Plans.*  *Timeline for completion: Q4/2023* | *No change*  *Timeline for completion: Q4/2024* |
| ***Estimated cost*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Green and digital tagging*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***DNSH self-assessment*** | *No change* | *No change* |

*The request to postpone the deadline for meeting the target is related to the current worsened situation in the construction industry, related to increased material and energy costs, and* *a more complex and longer tender for the construction contractor. Especially in the case of larger and more complex water management and erosion control measures, a real extension of the implementation time can be expected, both due to the organizational and time demands of the implementation of these measures, as well as due to dependence on supplier services.*

*These facts could not have been foreseen at the time of the design and preparation of the National Recovery Plan.*

*As part of the creation of the NRP, projects were prepared for funding that could not wait with implementation until the conditions for the implementation of the NRP were set. Due to the length of the preparation of the NRP, it was necessary to finance some projects from this group from other sources. Discarded projects were replaced by new ones, which, however, were not at the necessary stage of implementation. Subsequent negotiations with the authorities (building permits, opinions of the Environmental Office) and the selection of suppliers required a longer period of time.*

*These circumstances arose only during the implementation of the NRP and in connection with the difficult situation in the construction industry.*

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| **Component 2.6: NATURE PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE** | |
| **Investment/ reform CID reference** | **Investment 3** |
| **Investment/ reform name** | **Land consolidation** |
| **Type of change compared to CID** | [modified] |
| **Legal base of the change (select at least one)** | Article 14(2) – loan request  Article 18(2) – update of the maximum financial contribution  Article 21 – amendment due to objective circumstances  Article 21a – REPowerEU non-repayable financial support (ETS revenue)  Article 21b (2) – BAR transfers  ☐ None of the above, correction of clerical error |
| **Elements modified (only for modified measures)** | Component / Measure description  Milestones and targets  Estimated cost  Green and digital tagging (potentially relevant, because there is a substantive change to the underlying measure)  DNSH self-assessment |

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| **Investment 3: Land consolidation – Target 138** | | |
| *Description and justification of the change* | | |
| **Modified elements** | **Current version** | **Amended version** |
| ***Component and / or measure description*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Milestones and targets*** | *At least 150ha of environmental protection activities and adaptation to climate change projects are completed. These activities shall focus primarily on the protection of soil and water, both quantity and quality. Individual projects shall implement anti-erosion actions in the landscape (ditches, overhangs, borders, grass strips and other retardation elements) to eliminate the adverse effects, especially of torrential rains. These actions, which help retain water in the landscape, mainly from the increasingly frequent torrential rainfall, shall support the infiltration of water into the underground, decrease water evaporation in the agricultural landscape and shall provide support for a small water cycle, reduce water pollution and soil removal. Investments in infrastructure (like local roads) shall be excluded.*  *Timeline for completion: Q4/2023* | *No change*  *Timeline for completion: Q4/2024* |
| ***Estimated cost*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***Green and digital tagging*** | *No change* | *No change* |
| ***DNSH self-assessment*** | *No change* | *No change* |

*We propose to extend the deadline for meeting the target in subfolder 2.6.3 "Implementation of land consolidation with a positive impact on erosion prevention and rainwater capture" from the original completion date of 31 December 2023 to the new date of 31 December 2024.*

*An implementation contract will be concluded for all projects included in the implementation of the investment by the end of 2023. The actual implementation of the project, including reimbursement, will be completed during 2024.*

*The meeting of the set goals is currently ongoing. However, the deadline for meeting the target is in jeopardy due to the fact that the preparation of the implementation and setting up of procedures for drawing funds from the National Recovery Plan took longer than originally expected; for this reason, some already prepared land consolidation projects were implemented from other sources and had to be replaced by new projects that were not at such an advanced stage of readiness within the framework of the National Recovery Plan. In the case of Land Adjustment activities, these are more demanding water-management, erosion control or environmental projects requiring a longer preparation period consisting of the elaboration of technical documents, opinions, opinions of professional state administration bodies, etc. Specifically: every water management project requires the processing of a detailed geotechnical survey, the processing of project documentation, including the provision of hydrological documents and calculations. The scope and content of the Project Documentation in Construction is determined in detail by Executive Decree No. 499/2006 Coll., relating to the documentation of buildings. In most cases, the task of drafting project documentation for the construction of a hydraulic structure in land consolidation is common to the drafting of documentation for the application for a building permit and at the same time for the execution of the construction and is governed by a number of legal regulations (Act on Spatial Planning and Building Regulations - Construction Act, Act on waters, administrative code). At the same time, it is always necessary to appoint a coordinator of Occupational safety and health (OSH) and let him draw up an OSH plan. A permit from the water management authority is also required for self-construction. If there is a need to cut trees, as part of the construction, a request must be made to the Nature Protection Authority and the permitted period for cutting is from November to the end of March. Later, cutting down is no longer possible and the possibility of construction is delated to the following period. Occupancy permit for the use of hydraulic structures is also a demanding process, which requires, for example, documents on the results of prescribed tests and measurements, or by a trial operation and opinions of a considerable number of concerned bodies and organizations and owners of transport and technical infrastructure. According to the above, it is clear that the preparation and construction of a water management measure is a time-consuming operation that usually takes 2-4 years.*

*In the case of green projects, the reason for changing the date of achievement of the goal is the subsequent three-year care that these projects are entitled to under applicable land adjustment legislation. Specifically: according to § 25 paragraph (2) of Decree No. 13/2014 Coll., on the procedure for carrying out the Land Consolidation and the requirements of the proposal for land improvements: "A part of the implementation of the plan for common facilities is also the planting of the vegetation and the financing of its care until transfer to the municipality or another body related to the proceedings. The planted vegetation, implemented according to the approved plan of common facilities, will be handed over by the State Land Office to the municipality or another participant no later than 3 years after planting". A period of 3 years is necessary for the safe provision of the planted vegetation and is agreed with the municipality already when approving the plan of common facilities as part of the processing of the land consolidation proposal. The approval of the municipality is crucial for the approval of the land consolidation proposal.*

*Given that the objective in the Land Consolidation sub-component is the implementation of green infrastructure measures supporting biodiversity, the deadline set for final implementation limits the time frame for the implementation of suitable projects. Specifically: the planting of green infrastructure measures must be realized only in the appropriate growing season, which is only in spring and autumn.*

*The request to postpone the deadline for meeting the target is also related to the current worsened situation in the construction industry and the more complicated and longer tender for the construction contractor. Especially in the case of larger and more complex water management and erosion control measures, a real extension of the implementation time can be expected, both due to the organizational and time demands of the implementation of these measures and also due to dependence on supplier services.*

*This change will have no impact on the method of implementation, nor on the scope or the target group. The implemented outputs, green infrastructure measures and projects* for *environmental protection and adaptation to climate change, remain the same.*