

LEGEND				
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact on biodiversity: fauna and flora.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Air quality</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact on air quality through air pollutants emissions.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Water</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact on both water quality and/or water quantity.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Soil</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact on air soil, whether through soil compaction, soil erosion or the soil organic carbon content.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>GHG emissions</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact on climate change through GHG emissions.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Social</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact on social environment of the farmer. Social is a very broad subject. What is expected at minimum there is to describe if the adaptation measure is synonymous of more or less timework for the farmer. In the previous Life AgriClimateChange project, it has been observed that farmers were quite open-minded to measures that could help them to reduce their timework.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Economic</b>	Qualify if the adaptation measure can have adverse, neutral or positive impact especially on the farm expenses. So, the main idea here is to identify if potential barriers (such as investment on the farm) or opportunities (reduction of input to purchase) are linked to suggested adaptation measure. Meaning of the pictures: <b>Pig</b> : When the measure is a saving/ =/: When the measure is neutral (It isn't saving and cost)/ <b>Euros</b> : When the measure is an expensive.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Feasibility</b>	Refers to technical barriers (not economic ones) to be overcome like help of an advisor, training session, time for collecting knowledge, etc... a + means that it's easy to implement from a technical point of view. A "-" means that the farmer may need technical support for the implementation.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Animal Welfare</b>	The protection of the health and well-being of animals.	Positive	Neutral	Adverse
<b>Implementation</b>	Changes aim at the reduction of rare and expensive resources. Thus, the objective is to optimise the current farm process, changes concerned are therefore quite limited (e.g., adjustment of crop variety, adjustment of planting date, etc.).	Short term		
	The objective is to substitute some components of the system without changing its finality. Changes are bigger and therefore more complex to implement (e.g., substitution of crop such as maize by sorghum to face hydric constraints).	Mid term		
	The objective is to rethink the overall process of the farm more adapted to the climatic constraints (e.g., redesign of the whole crop rotation of the farm).	Long term		
<b>Climate Risk Region</b>	Northern			
	Atlantic			
	Continental			
	Southern			
	Northern, Atlantic, Continental, Southern			
	Northern, Continental, Southern			
	Atlantic, Continental, Southern			
	Northern, Southern			
	Northern, Atlantic, Southern			
	Northern, Continental			