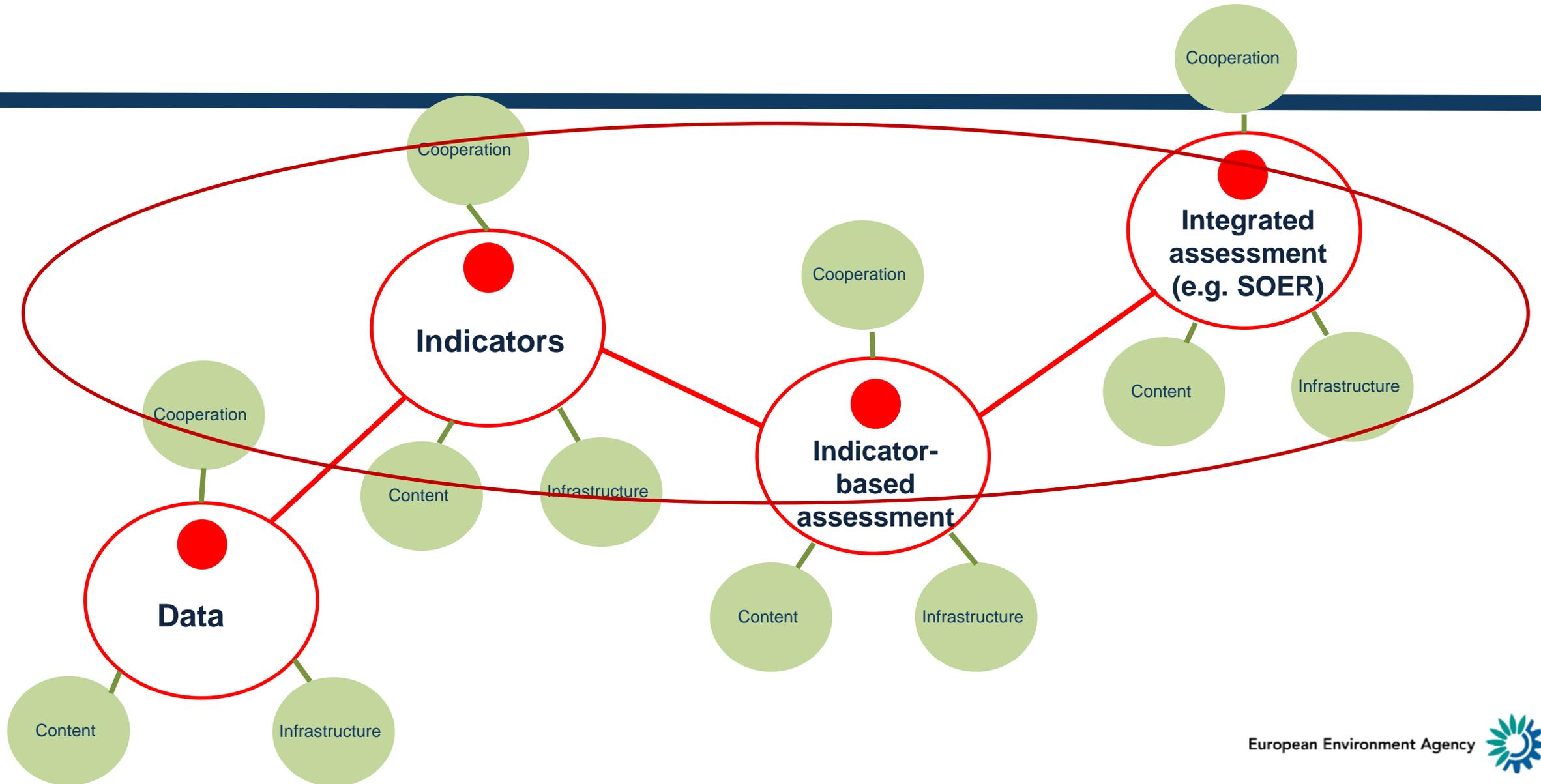


*Implementation of the Shared Environmental
Information System (SEIS) principles and practices
in the Eastern Partnership countries*

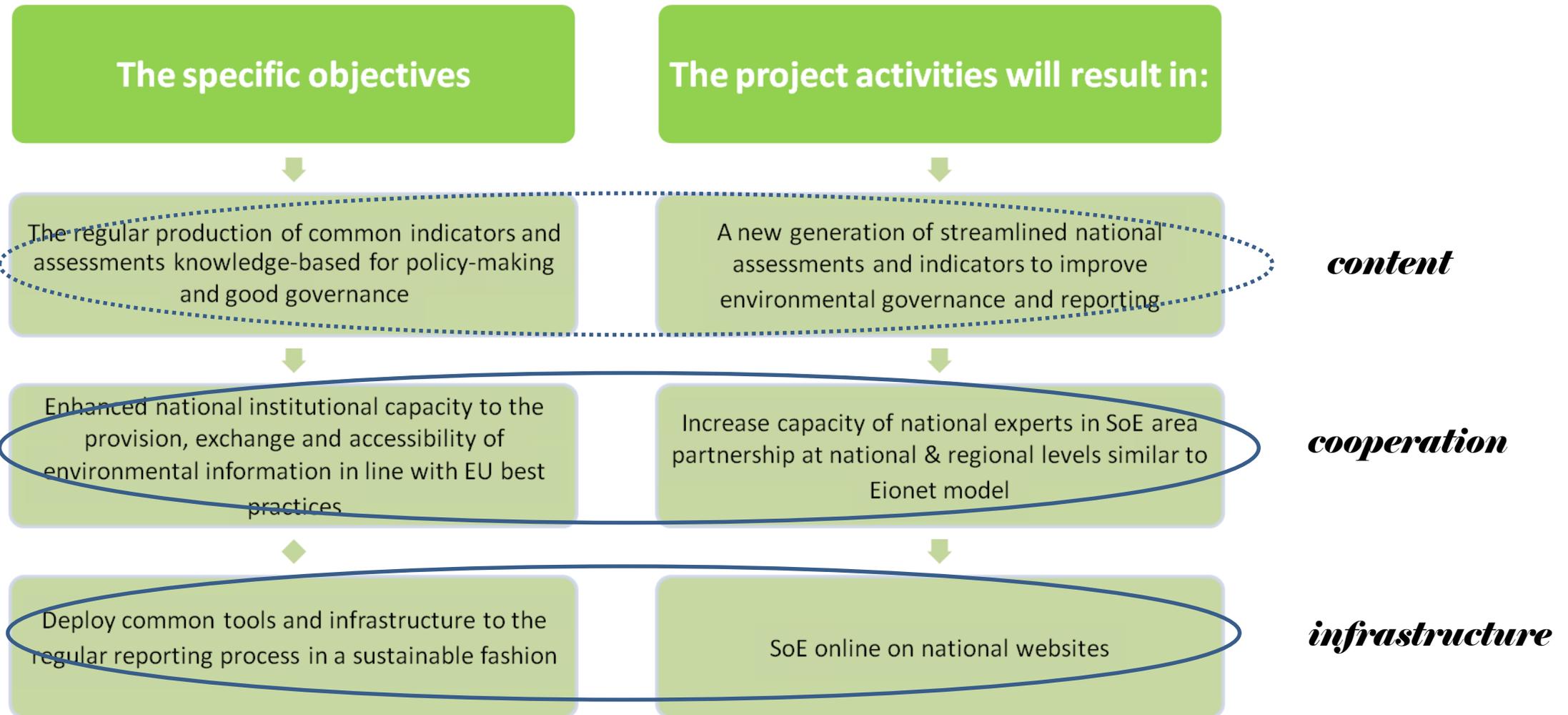
*The **ENI SEIS II East** project (2016-2020)*

Building assessment capacities
within the ENI SIES II East project

Assessment : SEIS in practice



Assessment component : objectives and outcomes



CONCEPT



Report on SDG and SoE



Institutional capacity building:

1. Special training to sharing the EEA knowledge on use the tools and the methods (incl. DPSIR, MDIAK, Environmental accounting, “Piano” approach, LCA, MFA..)
2. Sharing the Eionet knowledge on the SOER 2015 (process and content)

Methodological capacity building

Environmental accounting:

1. Assessment of progress in SEEA implementation (March-October 2017)
2. Vocational training sessions (land, biomass, water, biodiversity,..)(Sept. 2017.....)

Environment Statistics: UNECE JTFEIS/EEA meetings in 2017-2018)

Assessment of Assessments and Indicators :

1. Availability and accessibility (EEA overview, January-March 2017)
2. Efficiency and effectiveness for policy makers and the public (EEA study, mid October 2017)

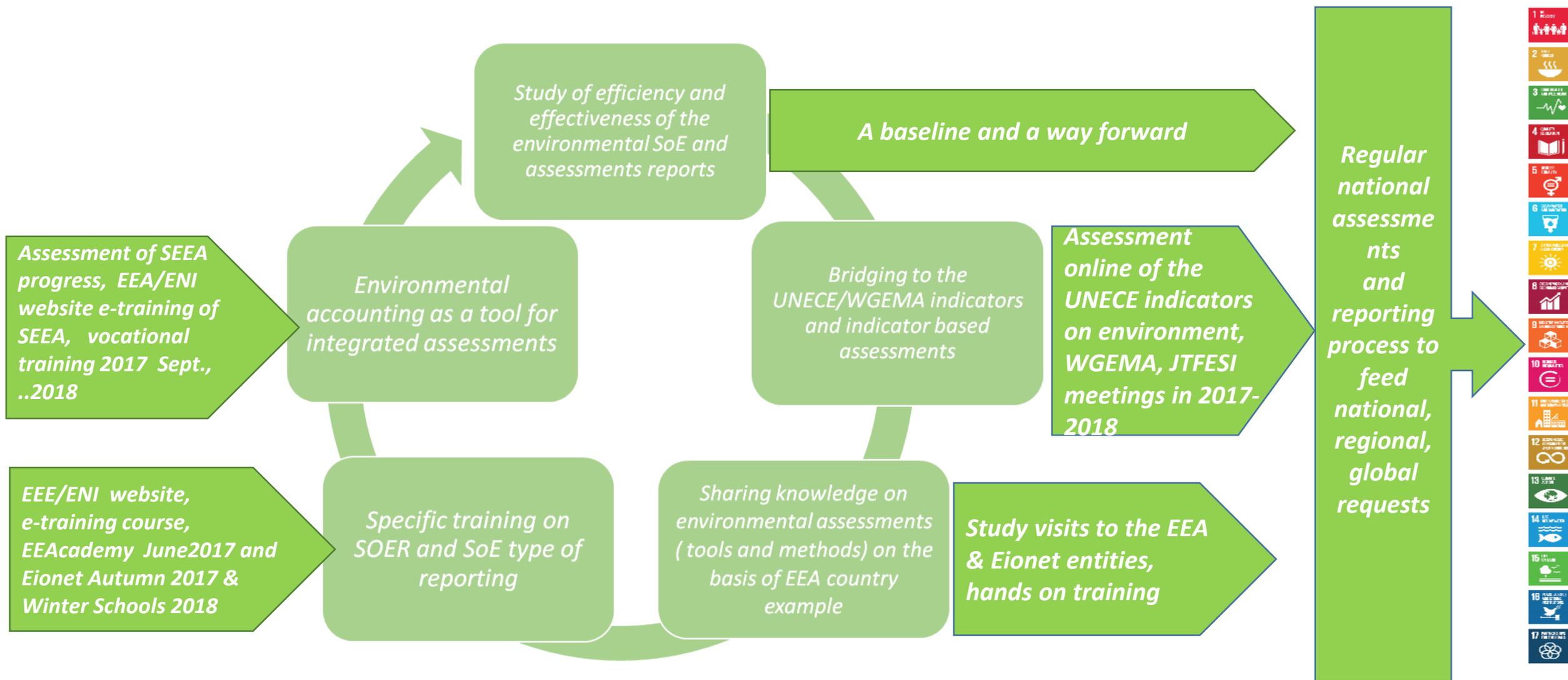
Information and data Infrastructure development



Country commitment
to make this happening



Building assessment capacities: Regional & National work plan, 2017/18.....

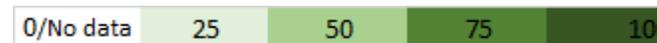


Availability and online accessibility of the UNECE environmental indicators

(EEA overview, January-May 2017)

UNECE Environmental Indicator	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Moldova	Ukraine
A. Air pollution and ozone depletion	100	100	100	25	100	100
B. Climate change	100	100	100	100	100	100
C. Water	100	75	100	25	100	75
D. Biodiversity	100	100	75	75	75	25
E. Land and soil	100	100	75	100	100	100
F. Agriculture	100	75	75	100	100	25
G. Energy	100	100	100	100	100	100
H. Transport	75	75	75	100	100	25
I. Waste	100	100	100	100	100	25
J. Environmental financing	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	100	75	75	25	75	75

Scorecard of UNECE Environmental Indicator implementation per country



Online the national environmental assessment reports

(EEA overview, January-May 2017)

Type of report	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Moldova	Ukraine
National environmental reports	Yes/Last 2007-2011	Yes/Last 2008-2012	Yes/Annual	Yes/Last 2010-2011	Yes/Last 2007-2010	Yes/Annual
Subnational environmental reports			Yes			Yes
Local environmental reports						Yes
Specialized reports – climate (national communications to UNFCCC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specialize reports – air	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specialized reports – water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specialized reports – biodiversity	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specialized reports – waste	No	No	No	No	No	No
Indicator-based reports	No	No	No	No	No	No
National Statistical Yearbook	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Statistical Yearbook on environment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

EEA Study of the effectiveness and relevance for policy making and public information of recent environmental assessments in the ENI East region.

Scope

- Evaluation of the national assessment reports in six eastern countries;
- Output will be summarised in six national reports and consolidated in a regional report by end of October 2017.
- Set up a baseline for development of environmental assessments in a consistent and sustainable way.

Process

- Started in April 2017
- The method used for the assessment is by interview face to face
- The target audience is the potential users of environmental assessments from policy making and communication to the general public.

Methodology

- The evaluation of the SOER process and outcome at the EEA;
- The EEA evaluation tool includes two blocks of questions:
 - Effectiveness: assessing the policy needs and requirements, the general quality and impact;
 - Efficiency: assessing relevance to policy making and added value.



An interview for Self-assessment of SEEA progress in country, 30 May, 2017



Compilation
of the EEA
questionnaire

- Interview to assess the situation and dialogue on a road map to facilitate the implementation of SEEA

Regional and
national work
plan

- Regional and national activities for the capacity building to facilitate and support the implementation of SEEA, 2017-2019



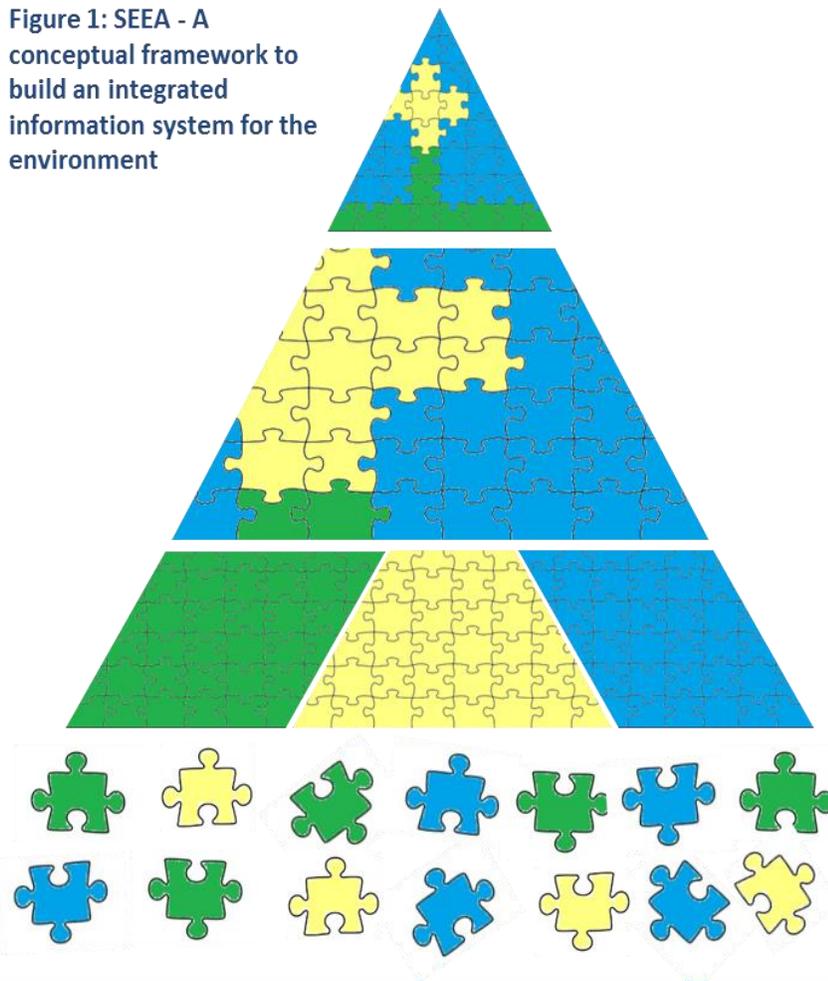
Why accounting for Nature?

- Measure the **natural capital** in physical terms: assets/stocks, flows of material and energy, resilience/health, ecosystem services
- Measure the complete **benefits provided by Nature** (not only the ones purchased on the market)
- Measure the **full cost of** what should be done for **maintaining the vital functions** of the ecosystems and the full cost of the products that we use
- Streamline **ecosystem assessments** and
- Deliver **physical and monetary aggregates and indicators** which can be used jointly with conventional accounting measures for decision making

The System of Environmental Economic Accounts (SEEA):

A Statistical Framework to Support the SDG Indicators (by UNSD)

Figure 1: SEEA - A conceptual framework to build an integrated information system for the environment



4. Deriving High Quality Indicators

- The accounts provide the building blocks for the derivation of methodologically consistent indicators by integrating and reconciling the underlying statistics.
- Statistics can be easily combined to calculate indicators.

3. Compiling Accounts

- Data from multiple agencies is brought together into one integrated information system.
- Environmental data is combined with economic data.
- Organizing data into accounts promotes an understanding of 'how things fit together' (including interlinkages and associated trade-offs).
- This integrated system can better support coherent policy analysis and modelling.

2. Harmonizing Basic Data according to Standards

- Application of statistical standards across dispersed data collection activities means statistics can be *coherently combined* regardless of agency responsible.

1. Fragmented Environment and Economic Data:

- Data collection is dispersed across different agencies.
- Methodological inconsistencies result as agencies use different definitions, classifications, time boundaries, geographical scope etc. making comparisons difficult.
- Difficult to access and interpret data across agencies.



SEEA : Legal and political commitments



Methodology : Indicators based on Standards (UN, EU)

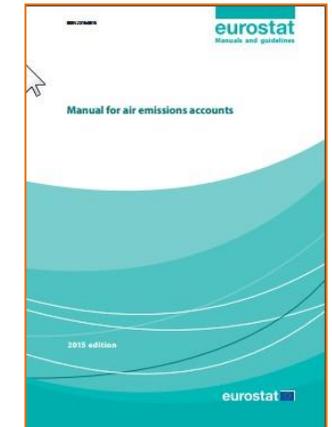
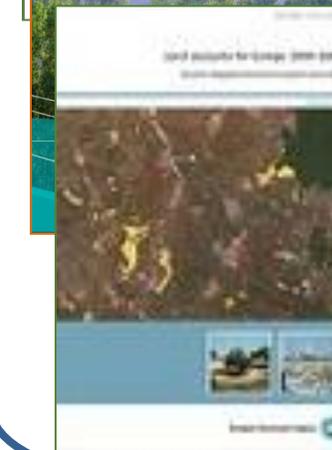
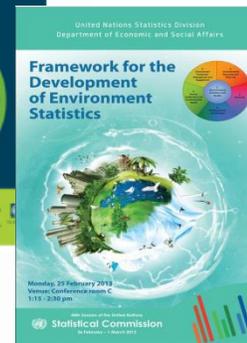
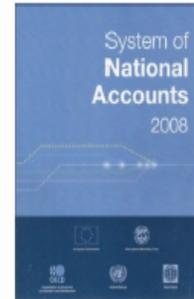
Indicators based on Standards

- Higher quality
- International comparability
- Comprehensive basis for (dis)aggregation

Statistical Standards

- Aligned Definitions and Classifications
- Improved capacity to compare and/or combine statistics from different sectors
- Basis for coherent and comprehensive data sets

Frameworks to coherently integrate information:



Assessment component: Regional work plan, 2017

Activites	2017				Implementation		Deliverable
	I	II	III	IV	EEA	Partnership	
<u>Activity 3.1: National training and expert assistance on SOER production, based on SEIS-compliant data</u>							
Specific training programmes					EEA	Eionet	event/people
Specific training programmes (attendance and participation in training programmes of the EEAcademy, Eionet School and NFP meetings)					EEA		visit/people
Specific training programmes (expert technical assistance and visits)					EEA	Eionet	visit/people/data, indicators, report online
Ukraine							
Moldova							
Belarus							
Georgia							
Armenia							
Azerbaijan							
Visit countries to the EEA Seminars, Eionet countries					EEA	Eionet	visit/people/data, indicators, report online
Study of the recent environmental assessments					EEA	REC/Zoi	report online
<u>Activity 3.2: Methodological support for production of indicator-based assessments</u>							
Overview availability of the UNECE environmental indicators and assessments online					EEA		Information online
Elaborate National Indicators/Data catalogue					EEA		Draft desined
UNECE Environmental indicators reviewing process and updating of the core set of Environmental indicators					EEA	UNECE	input
Participation in meetings of the UNECE Joint Task Force on environmental statistics and indicators					EEA	UNECE	event/people
Participation in meetings of the UNECE WGEMA					EEA	Eionet	event/people
Expert technical assistance and visits to the countries					EEA	Eionet	
Ukraine							
Moldova							
Belarus							
Georgia							
Armenia							
Azerbaijan							
<u>Environmental accounting</u>							
Assessment of environmental accounting implementation					EEA	UNECE	report online
Training on environmental accounting					EEA	Eionet/CIRAD	event/people
Participation in seminar the UNECE on SEEA					EEA	UNECE	event/people

E-reporting and E-governance

Thank You!

