

# ENI SEIS II South Support Mechanism

## Overview of key outcomes

Concluding event - Monday 21 September 2020 - online

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# Project timeframe



European Green Deal

H2020 initiative for a Cleaner Mediterranean

UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention



Athens Declaration (May 2014)

- H2020 programme of work 2015-2020

Ecosystem approach, SEIS principles

- NAP implementation
- IMAP – set of common indicators
- MSSD

2<sup>nd</sup> H2020 indicator based assessment

UNEP/MAP SoED

2020/2021 Next reporting cycle

## REGIONAL

Quality Status Report  
IMAP InfoSystem  
H2020 indicators selection  
Assessment framework

Indicator specification  
Data dictionaries/standards  
Reporting tools  
Data collection

2017

2018

2019

## NATIONAL

**Anchoring the work in national setting**

- National Team / coordination
- National support (bilateral agreements)
- Links to other initiatives

**Organise data flow**

- Thematic network
- Appropriation methods/tools (capacity building)

**“Evidence-based policy making”**

- Country level assessments
- Contribution to H2020 report
- Reporting/availability of indicators
- Policy briefs

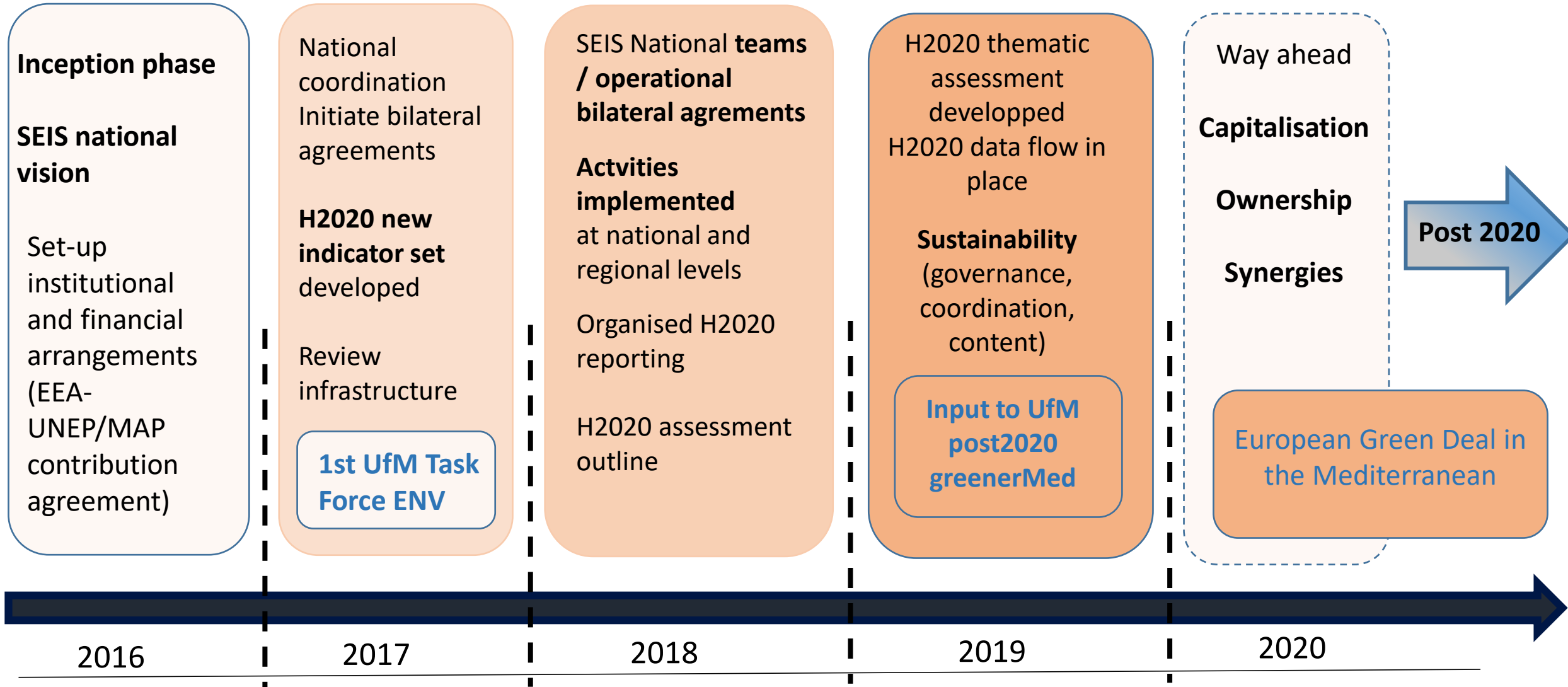
EU  
Euro-MED  
Global

**Inception phase**

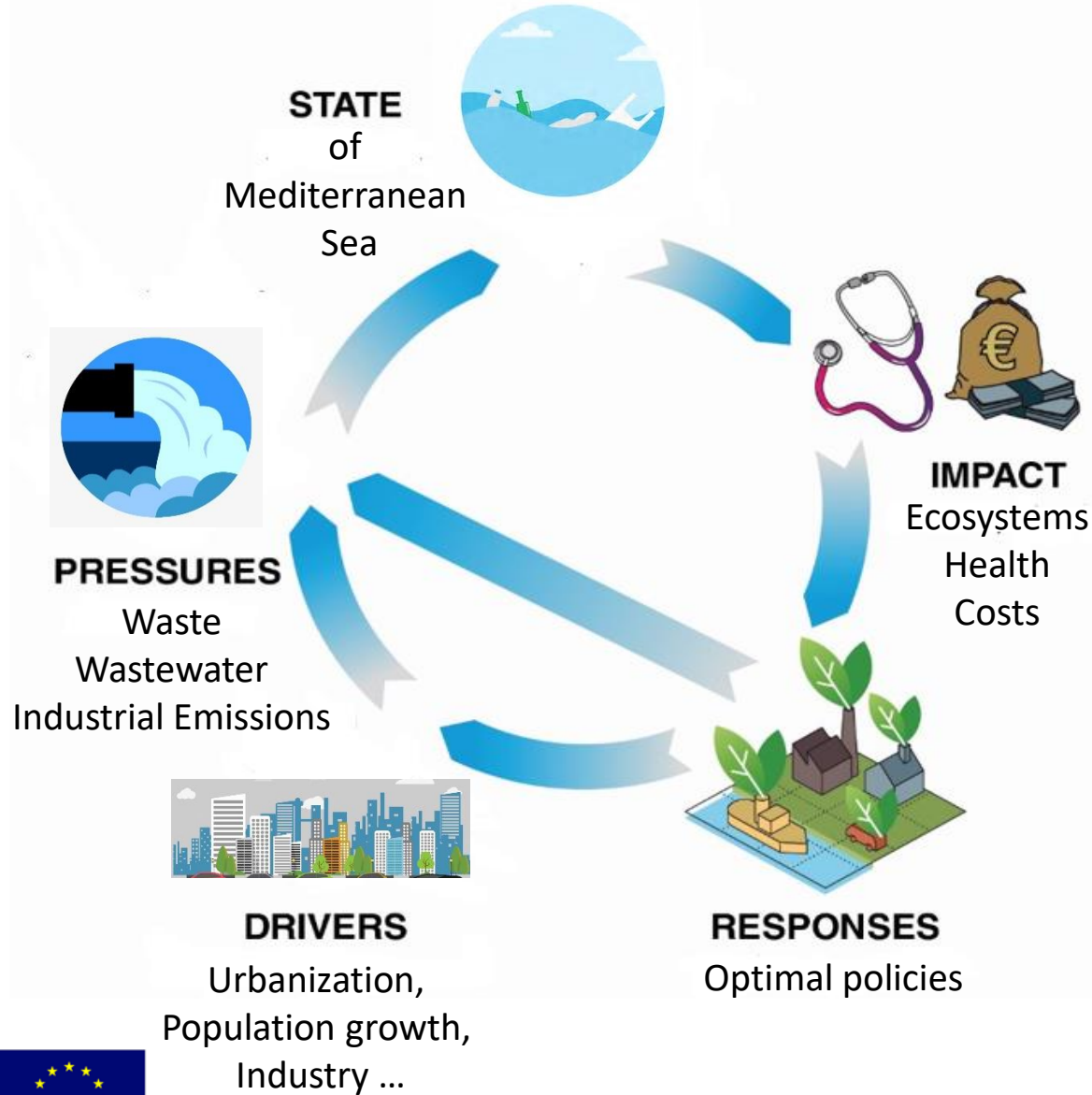
- Establishment of national work plans

- Data collection, handling
- Data reporting

# Timeline ENI SEIS II South Project



# Coordinated process to deliver evidence-based analysis



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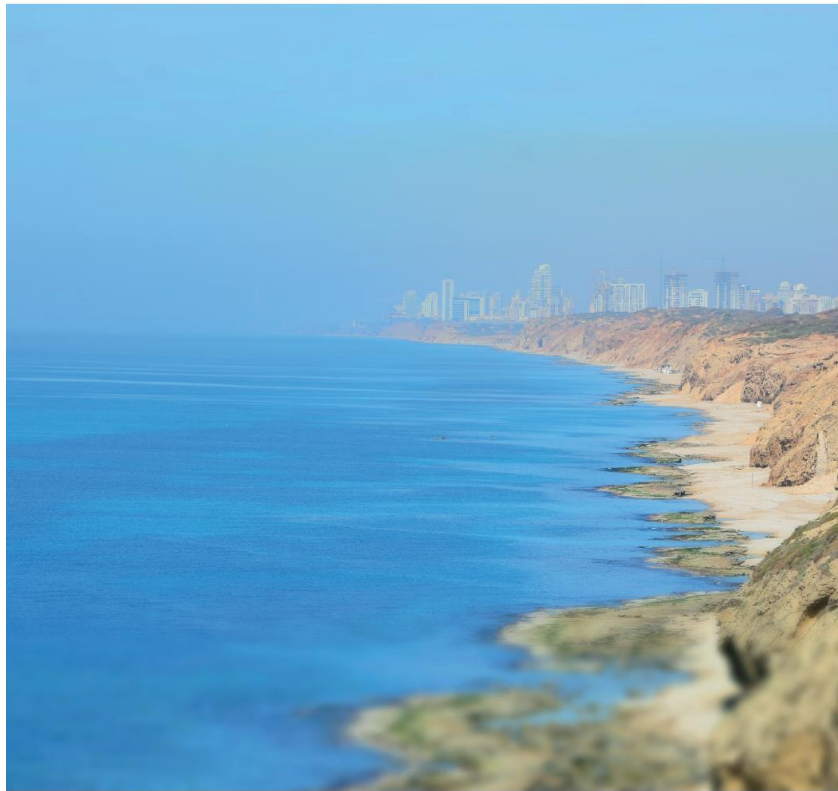
- Based on data delivered by countries, using indicators and all necessary available data and information (SoED, QSR, SoER, thematic reports, etc)
- Reporting tools and infrastructure developed
- Strong governance – H2020 RM brought value added to the initiative / Importance of coordination
- Full commitment to complete the data work and fulfill the request

# Did we succeed ?

EEA Report | No 07/2020

Towards a cleaner Mediterranean: a decade of progress  
Monitoring Horizon 2020 regional initiative  
Joint EEA-UNEP/MAP Report

ISSN 1725-9177



- 2<sup>nd</sup> EEA-UNEP/MAP indicator-based assessment synthesis report **published today**
- Technical report
- Indicator factsheets and national assessment
- Dashboard



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# A contrasted picture

WASTE	MED South				MED EU				MED Balkans & Turkey			
	Years			Outlook	Years			Outlook	Years			Outlook
	2003	2014	2020	2030	2003	2014	2020	2030	2003	2014	2020	2030

## H2020 Waste Indicators

Waste generation		↘	↘	↘		↘	↘	↘		↘	↘	↘
Plastic-waste generation per capita		↘	↘	?		↘	↘	↗		↗	↘	↗
Waste collection coverage		↗	↗	↗		↗	↗	↗		?	?	↗
Waste collected by formal system		↗	↗	↗		↗	↗	↗		?	?	↗
Waste treatment		↗	↗	↗		↗	↗	↗		↗	↗	↗
Waste that goes to uncontrolled dumpsites		?	?	?		?	?	↗		?	?	?
Plastic-waste recycling		?	?	↗		↗	↗	↗		?	?	↗

WATER	MED South				MED EU				MED Balkans & Turkey			
	Years			Outlook	Years			Outlook	Years			Outlook
	2003	2014	2020	2030	2003	2014	2020	2030	2003	2014	2020	2030

## H2020 Water Indicators

Access to sanitation		↗	↗	↗						↗	↗	↗
Urban wastewater treatment		↗	↗	↗		↗	?	↗		↗	?	↗
Reuse of wastewater		↗	↗	↗		?	?			?	?	
Release of nutrients from urban wastewater		?	?			?	?			?	?	
Nutrients enrichment		?	?			?	?			?	?	
Bathing water quality		?	?	↗		↗		↗		?	↗	↗

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS	MED South				MED EU				MED Balkans & Turkey			
	Years			Outlook	Years			Outlook	Years			Outlook
	2003	2014	2020	2030	2003	2014	2020	2030	2003	2014	2020	2030

## H2020 Industrial Emissions Indicators

Release of nutrients from industrial sectors		↘	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↘	↗	↗	
Release of toxic substances from industrial sectors		↘	↗	↗	↗	↘	↘		↗	↘	↘	
Disposal of industrial hazardous waste		↘	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗		↗	↗	↗	
Compliance measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants from industrial sectors		↘	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗		↗	↗	↗	

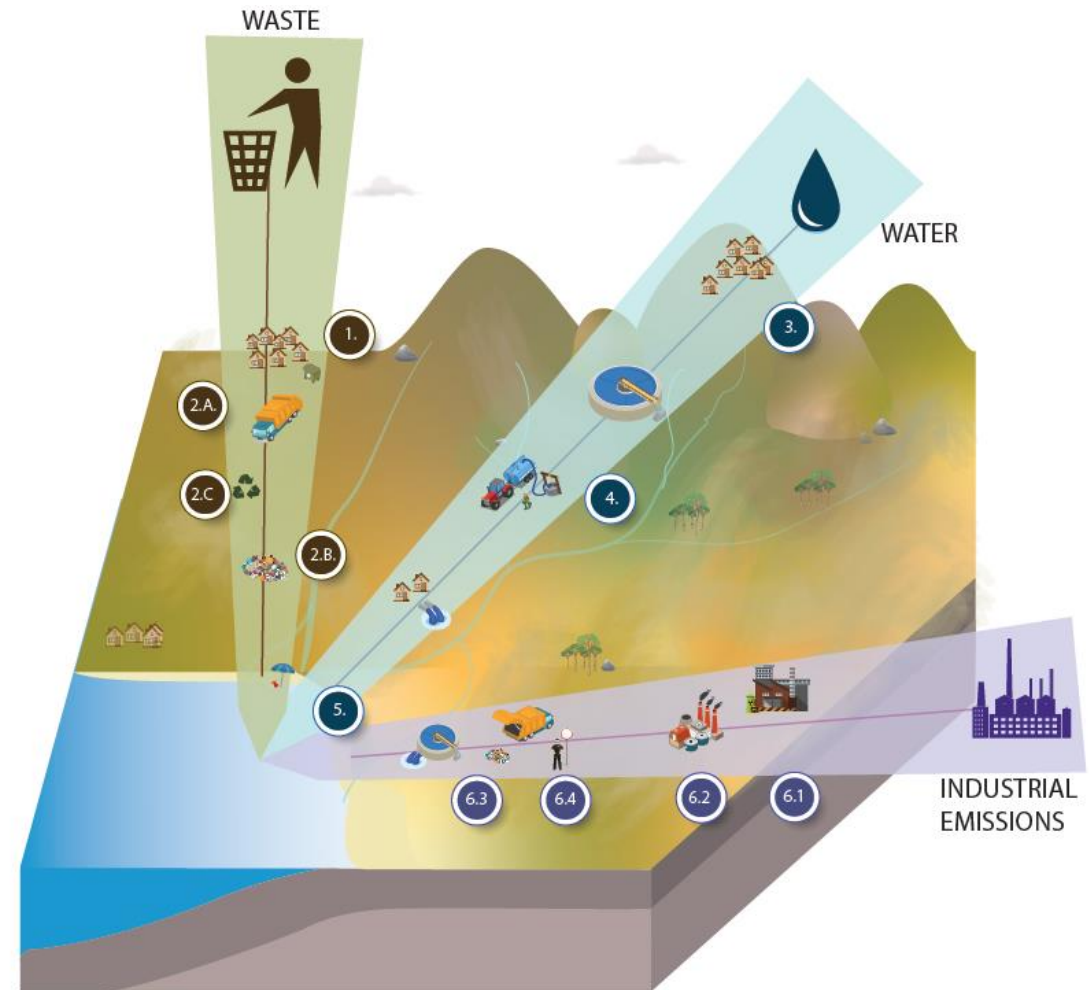


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# What did we learn?

- Main progress mostly in terms of **pollution prevention at source**
- **Data and knowledge at hand are not sufficient** to provide an affirmative evidence-based response to the policy question – *What is the progress towards a cleaner Mediterranean?*
- Interventions put in place provide **effective actions to keep up with increasing pressures, but not to curb the situation overall**
- Clear disparities in progress between MED South, MED EU and MED Balkans
- **Further reduction of key pressures, such as waste and marine litter, wastewater and industrial emissions is required** in order to achieve a cleaner Mediterranean and “Good Environmental Status” of the Mediterranean Sea
- Despite the need to increase **systemic knowledge** for more informed policy-making and investments, duly **systemic actions to tackle pollution should not be further delayed**



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# Ensuring enforcement and compliance have never been more urgent....



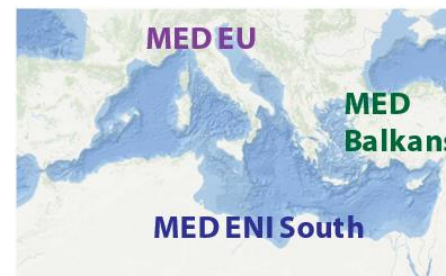
Policy overview shows a **broad range of instruments**, with ambitious visions and objective



**Enforcement** of policies and laws remains a key **bottleneck**

## H2020 Mediterranean policy overview

Policy	H2020 Thematic areas		
	Waste	Water	Industrial emissions
<b>The Land-Sea Interactions and Sustainable Development of the Barcelona Convention, 2008</b>	Applies across H2020 Thematic areas in particular Article 9 (Action plans, programmes and measures to pollution), Article 8 (Discharge), Article 8 (Monitoring programmes), Article 20 (Adoption of regional air and programmes) and Annex		
<b>Strategic Action Programme (SAP-2019)</b>	In the near 2020 states, to have urban solid waste management on reduction of waste, separate collection, selective composting of environmentally sound wastes	In the near 2020, to ensure of municipal wastewater treatment in conformity with the provisions of the IED Protocol.	Several targets for the year 2020 point sources. Combining with Protocol and international provisions. These are inputs of PAAs and emissions and treatment of discharges. In conformity with I and international provisions, wastewater from industrial activities in the area is subject to a fully environmentally sound management in the safe and secure manner. And in diffuse sources: Reduce indirect inputs, flows and separate practices in where these inputs are State pollution.
<b>Regional Action Plan on 2020 Maritime ECP Directive (L287 and 2016)</b>		Enforce strict follow. Compliance Monitoring of discharges from marine MSF, measures for enforcement	Target by year 2020, eliminate wastewater from industrial in Marine Port sector installed discharge
<b>Regional Action Plan on Mercury ECP Directive (L 2016)</b>			By 2020, cease releases of mercury from the activity of Chlor-alkali. Apply National Emission Limit (NEL) by 2020 and 2025 for 2019 emissions. Monitor releases of mercury air and soil
<b>Regional Action Plan on PCBs ECP (L 2016) (L 2016, 2016, 2016)</b>	Prohibit and/or take legal and administrative measures necessary to eliminate the production and use, import and export of PCBs and their wastes		Prohibit and/or take legal and administrative measures necessary to eliminate the production and use, import and export of PCBs and their wastes. Application of BAT and BREF environmentally sound waste PCBs. Take appropriate measures to collect, transport, store and environmentally sound waste, including introduction of open licensing system.
<b>Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter ECP (L 2016)</b>	Reduction of fraction of plastic packaging waste that goes to landfill or incineration (Article 6, Tonnage 2020). Adopt preventive measures to minimize inputs of waste in the marine environment (Article 6, Tonnage 2020). Close to the coast, suitable waste (beach/water clean-ups) (Article 6, Tonnage 2020)	Reduce adequate urban sewer systems, wastewater treatment plants and waste management systems to prevent runoff and marine inputs of marine litter (Article 6, Tonnage 2020). Urban solid waste management is based on reduction at source with the following waste hierarchy: prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and environmental sound disposal (Article 6, Tonnage 2020)	
<b>Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Mediterranean ECP Directive (L 2016)</b>	Enforce Manufacturer's obligation of measures to implement the waste management hierarchy, develop extended producer responsibility schemes, and encourage circular economy. Therefore Adoption of measures promote tourism activities and facilities their used by tourists facilities.		Food, Fisheries and Aquaculture. Adoption and Implementation of National and Regional. Social Provisions in line with the Sub objectives and ICM guidelines. Sustainable Development. Clean and low emissions in transport sector in the sustainable production and use of marine goods.
<b>Regional Action Plan on Air Quality ECP (L 2016)</b>			



Being geographically located at the crossroads between Europe, Northern Africa and Middle East, the Mediterranean is subject to a **complex and heterogeneous policy landscape**



**Political commitment** needs to be translated to the operational level, through updating national environmental legislation in line with regional decisions, policies and establishing a mechanism to ensure **enforcement and compliance**



# How we move from SEIS principles to implementation?

- Collaboration across various reporting networks in the region:
  - ✓ National Baseline Budget Reports under 4<sup>th</sup> Cycle of NBB Update
  - ✓ Regional legal template for PRTR developed to bridge the gap in regulatory frameworks (*defining conditions for reporting of best available data between the facility operators and regulating authorities*);
  - ✓ Integrated monitoring and assessment programmes (IMAP) on the national level
- Enhancing national capacities to facilitate the transition to sound data from industrial facilities to national authorities (*including technical knowhow and infrastructure*);
- Thematic assessments reporting on progress on the regional and national levels
- Bilateral agreements – supporting implementation of national SEIS work plans



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# What contributions can sustain the process?

- The H2020/NAP indicators developed in three thematic areas (water, industrial emissions and waste including marine litter) provide a source of data and information updated regularly on the progress towards a cleaner Mediterranean, including preparation of an indicator-based assessment at regional and national levels;
- Indicators Factsheets and their specifications (*developed for the agreed H2020/NAP indicators, streamlined with NAPs*);
- Data dictionaries prepared with full involvement of MEDPOL and InfoRAC;
- The 4<sup>th</sup> Cycle NBB successfully completed where all but one of the CPs submitted NBB reports (to be followed by NBB 5<sup>th</sup> Cycle in 2023)
- Further efforts to address data needed for populating industrial emission indicators with further improvements to data streams, technical capacities and reporting processes



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# What examples do we have from countries supporting the SEIS process?

## *Specific project actions taken at national level*

- National assistants were hired to facilitate implementation of the project by all countries.
- Morocco developed an impressive tool to display and communicate on H2020 indicators (including through maps).
- Israel developed municipal solid waste database; hazardous waste information system.
- Jordan and Libya both produced [H2020 indicators factsheets](#)
- Palestine prepared National Environmental Information System, with data sharing in place, progressively integrating existing information systems.
- Tunisia SEIS national team reinforced national collaboration; enhanced awareness on monitoring; reporting and assessment; undertook targeted studies on PRTR, hazardous waste; and established links to [environmental health](#) aspects.



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# What examples do we have from countries supporting the SEIS process?

## *Support to beneficiaries*

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- National Assessment/gap analysis report prepared by each project country;
- Preparation of PRTR legislation template in selected countries;
- Updating of regional PRTR guidelines including emission factors and development of methodological guidelines for emission factors;
- Supporting national authorities with regional thematic training workshops and technical assistance missions
- Developing Data Dictionaries for H2020/NAP Indicators on industrial emissions, waste and Marine litter;
- Providing training on 4<sup>th</sup> Cycle of NBB update with national NBB consultants



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# And in conclusion...

*The objective of the project achieved to a large extent.*

*The challenge now is how it can be sustained...*

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- Need to address risks emanating from lack of maintenance of this monitoring and reporting/
- Capacity building in technical knowhow and infrastructure,
- Institutionalization of SEIS processes at national level,
- Enforcement of existing mechanisms/processes needed for the SEIS.
- Key role of the regional cooperation to support effective implementation.



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# Thank you for your attention!



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