The European Environment Agency (EEA)

- The European Environment Agency (EEA) is an EU Agency providing timely, targeted, relevant, and reliable information on Europe's environment.

- Coordinate the **European environment information and observation network (Eionet)**

Network of around:

- ➢ **1 500 experts** from
- ➢ **39 countries** in up to
- ➢ **350 national bodies** dealing with environmental information

33 Member countries (EU28+5) +
6 Cooperating countries (West Balkan)

A long standing Mediterranean cooperation

EEA and ENI SEIS II South project coverage

- EEA member countries
- EEA cooperating countries
- ENI SEIS II South

The map does not imply any opinion from EEA concerning the legal status of any country or territory, its area of authority or the delination of its frontiers and boundaries.

* Collaboration is temporally suspended

Regional project – supporting a long-term engagement to EU policies and external policy framework aligning to the Union for the Mediterranean and Barcelona Convention efforts on reducing marine pollution

EEA and UN environment / MAP
Co-chairs of the Review and Monitoring group of the H2020 Initiative for a cleaner Mediterranean
Joint implementation of ENI SEIS II South SM

Building on outcomes of 2010-2015 activities (ENPI-SEIS, InSEIS)
Commitment to sustain the cooperation with the European Neighbourhood partners in the South, drawing on **Eionet support and identified good practice examples**

Timeframe

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

| H2020 initiative for a Cleaner Mediterranean | ←→ | UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention |

Athens Declaration (May 2014)

- H2020 programme of work 2015-2020
- H2020 Indicators and assessment

Ecosystem approach, SEIS principles

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

2nd H2020 indicator based assessment

UNEPMAP SoED

2020/2021 Next reporting cycle

REGIONAL

Quality Status Report
IMAP InfoSystem

Indicator management, data service

2017   **2018**   **2019**

NATIONAL

EU
Euro-MED
Global

Inception phase

- Establishment of national work plans

Anchoring the work in national setting
- National Team (mandate, objectives)
- National pilot/case
- National support
- Links to other initiatives

- H2020 Indicators
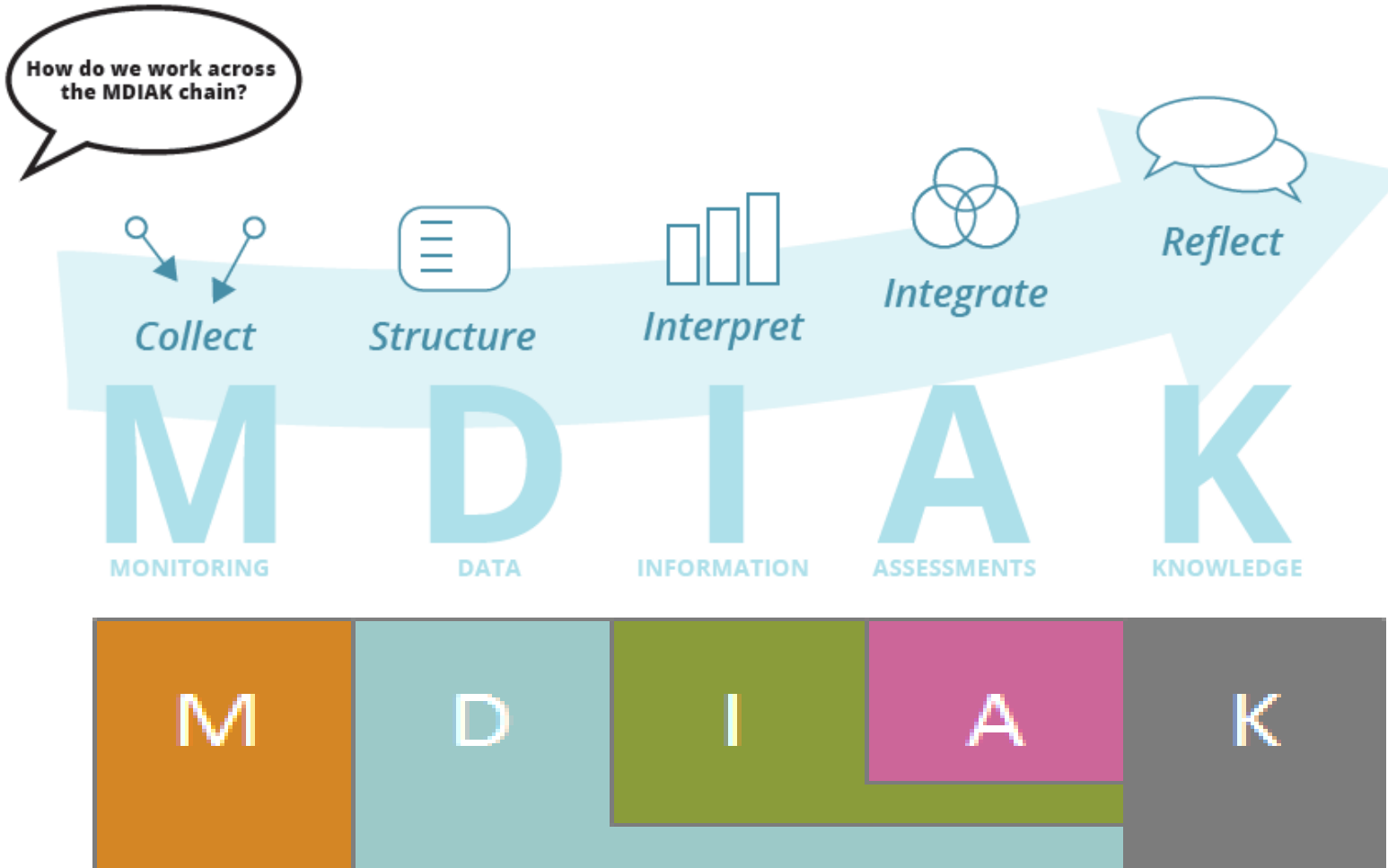- Assessment framework

Results available
- Sharing of experiences among countries
- National achievements in regional setting

- Data quality
- H2020 Country Profile
- Endorsement of results

"Evidence-based policy making"
- Country level assessments
- Contribution to H2020 report
- Reporting/availability of indicators
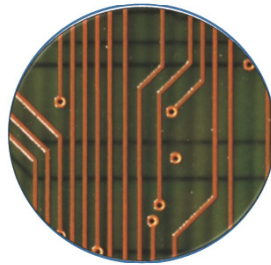- Policy briefs

Building knowledge

Source: EEA

Shared Environmental Information System – SEIS

Content

Infrastructure

Cooperation

Principles:
1. Managed **as close as possible** to its source.
2. **Collected once** and shared with others for many purposes.
3. **Readily available** to easily fulfil reporting obligations.
4. Easily **accessible** to all users.
5. **Accessible** to enable comparisons at the appropriate geographical scale and the participation of citizens.
6. **Fully available to the general public** and at national level in the relevant national language(s).
7. Supported **through common, free, open software standards**.

Half way through – starting 3rd year of implementation

Funding support (SSFA)

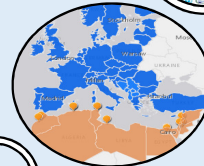**Regional and national work plans**

Governance in the partner countries in place

Review of the H2020 indicator set

Full project team from EEA and UNEP/MAP side

Synergies with relevant regional initiatives

Survey on metadata catalogue

Expected results – State of Play

- R1: H2020 indicator set is stabilised, refined and complemented
  - *a) serve multiple purposes*
  - *b) ensure proper measurement of progress in achieving H2020 objectives*
  - *c) assess compliance with the countries' commitments under the Barcelona Convention*

- R2: National processes for sharing data sets underlying the H2020 indicators are stabilised.

- R3: The infrastructure for reporting offered by the EEA ('Reportnet') and UNEP (UNEP/MAP Reporting Network) is more widely used.
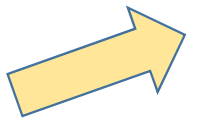
Thematic Clusters

Water – inland, coastal and marine waters, fresh and waste water, quantity & quality

Refine H2020 indicators (3,4,5), exploring new (contaminants, non point source)

Waste – municipal and industrial, domestic and hazardous waste

Enhance knowledge base (waste Reference Centre), refine IND 1, 2 explore/develop marine litter, hazardous waste indicators

Industrial emissions – pollutants covered by BC/H2020, PRTR

Enhance production, data handling and interpretation, ensure production of indicators and assessment, refine IND 6

Cross-cutting – CC adaptation and vulnerability, SCP, SDGs, environment accounting

Ensure convergence of efforts with other thematic projects and initiatives

UN environment
United Nations Environment Programme
Mediterranean Action Plan Barcelona Convention

European Environment Agency

Streamline knowledge base – combining and organising different data sources

H2020 Indicators

> Water, waste including marine litter, industrial emissions – factsheets

> Based on existing data sources (MED POL, ECAP/MSFD, socio-economic data) and information platforms (InfoMAP data centre, WISE Marine)

> Linking thematic analysis with H2020 efforts (investments, capacity building/policy development/stakeholder engagement), knowledge development (availability, access to data/information, analytical tools, etc)

> Key messages, trends analysis/distance to targets, case study/stories

Building on existing assessments processes

National State of the Environment
National Action Plan (NAP) implementation reports
National contribution to SDG report

Mediterranean Quality Status Report 2017
State of the Environment and Development in the Mediterranean (SoED 2019)

EEA thematic assessments, European State and Outlook report (SoER 2020)

European Environment Agency

Regional Information system InfoMAP

- **Online survey - data availability**
- Catalogue of metadata
- **Development of indicator catalogue with metadata**
- **Development of data dictionaries** (H2020, IMAP pilot)
- Data exchange schemas
- QA/QC

- Next data call for data flow implementation (NBB/PRTR, H2020/NAP) – **October 2018**
- Alignement with Reportnet : CDR repository, data dictionaries (data sets description, vocabularies, schemas)
- Organisation of webservices, products :databases, maps (services)

Draft Outline 2nd Indicator-based H2020 report

Inputs

1. Setting the scene – H2020 Initiative

Presenting Mediterranean's relevant policy frameworks and long-term sustainability goals as well as Mediterranean context and trends

Starting point is H2020 2014 conclusions

- Describing the **policy framework** 2020–2030–2050 (BC/ECAP, ENP/UfM, 7th EAP, Paris Agreement, SDGs), with a focus on recent developments

- Assessing **key characteristics and trends** of the Mediterranean

SoED 2019

SoER2020

2. Assessment of progress in depolluting the Mediterranean Sea

Assessing progress to established environmental policy goals and H2020 actions looking at the key H2020 areas

Policy context, key trends (with country-level information), progress to targets, policy responses
- Municipal solid waste and marine litter
- Water
- Emissions and hazardous waste from industrial sectors

QSR 2017
H2020 indicators
Country Profile

3. Conclusions and Perspectives

Delivering key messages and reflections on challenges encountered and what lies beyond the Horizon

UN environment
United Nations Environment Programme

MAP
Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

European Environment Agency

Development principles

1. Integration of **various source of information** - data, indicators, case studies, best practices, national assessment

2. Based on renewed **H2020 indicators set**

3. **Coordinated approach** with UNeMAP/SoED

4. **Integrated assessment** across all H2020 components

5. Highlight **uncertainties , knowledge gaps**

6. **Full MED coverage** - visibility of ENI, EU member States, West Balkans, Turkey work in synergy with other EU and international organisations work

UN environment
United Nations Environment Programme

MAP
Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

European Environment Agency
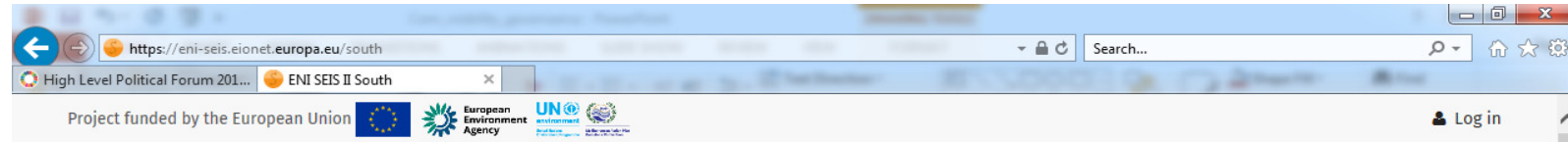
Country involvement / contribution

- NFPs - mapping of national partners and key stakeholders

- National team/committee

- SEIS vision needs – National work plan

- Technical assistance/ SSFA

- Mapping of data sources, data providers / existing data flows / DB & infrastructure

- Data handling, data analysis

- Start populating indicators – H2020 methodological specification

- H202 country level assessment – thematic assessment (indicator-based)

- Case study regional H2020 report

Key up-coming events

- **Regional workshop on infrastructure and data management, 4-5 October 2018, Rome, Italy**

- **InfoRAC NFP meeting, 3 October 2018, Rome, Italy**

- **ENI SEIS II South SM Steering Committee H2020 Review and Monitoring Group meeting, 6-7 November 2108, Vienna, Austria**

- **UfM Working Group on Env & CC, 12-13 November 2108, Barcelona, Spain**

- **UNSD/ESCWA/UNEP/EEA Regional workshop on environment statistics and information for sustainable development, 12-16 November 2108, Beirut, Lebanon**

Project Website

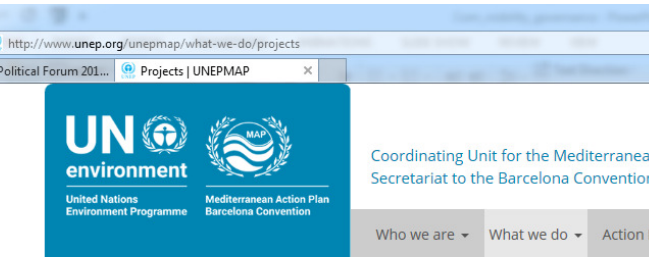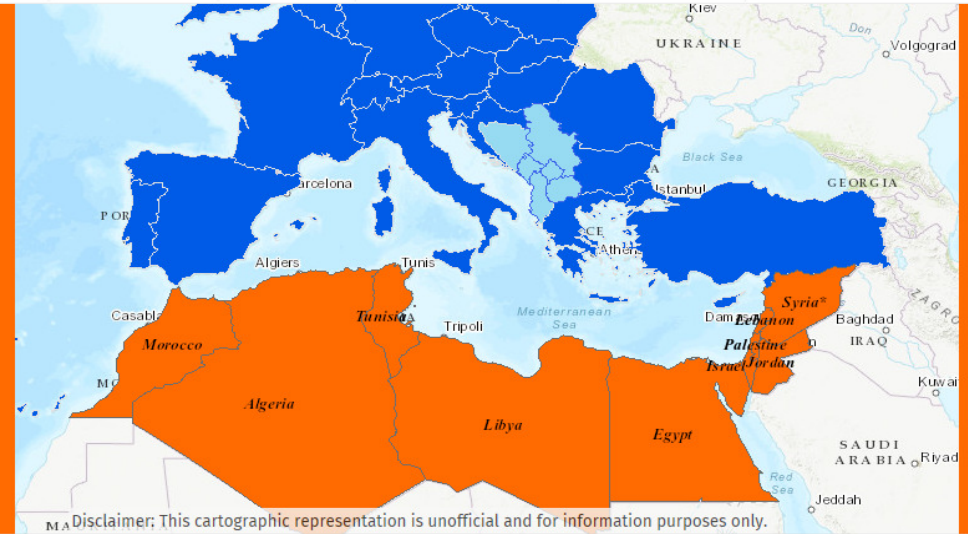# Thank you for your attention!
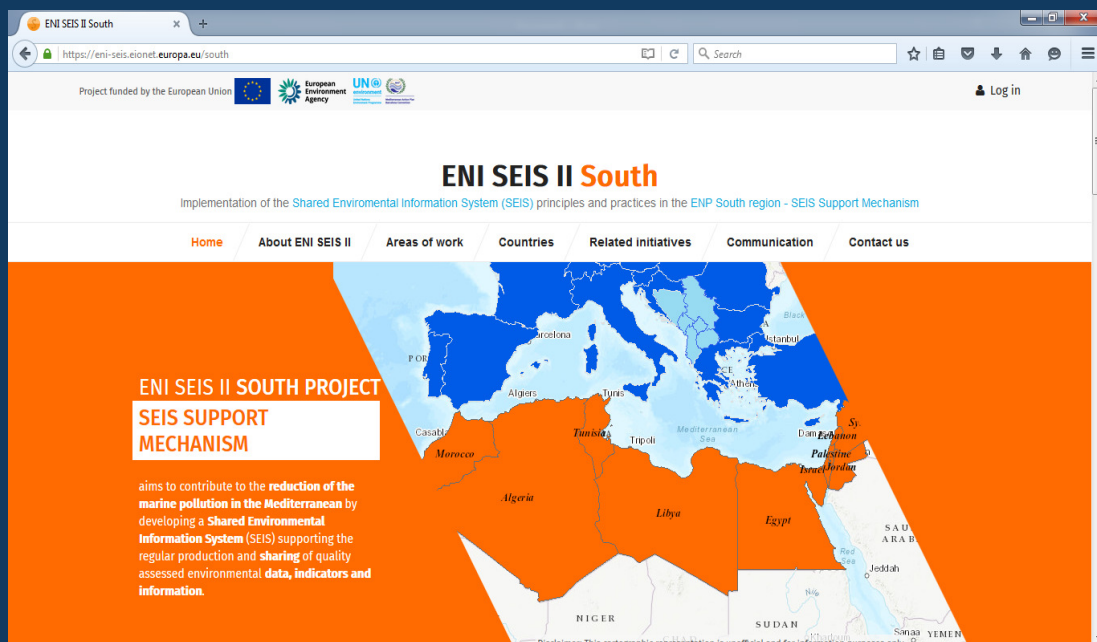
United Nations Environment Programme

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ENI SEIS South Support Mechanism - Key project elements

Objective: To improve the availability and access to environmental information to the benefit of effective and knowledge-based policy-making.

Expected results:
- The H2020 **indicator set** is refined and complemented to serve multiple purposes.
- The in-country processes for organising **sharing of data sets** underlying the H2020 indicators are stabilised.
- **Indicator-based H2020 report** and assessments are produced in line with EEA/Eionet practices.
- The **infrastructure** for reporting offered by the EEA and UNEP/MAP is more widely used.

Duration:
48 months
(01 February 2016 –
31 January 2020)

Budget:
€4.2 M

EEA-UNEP/MAP project team:
3 fte project-funded

Resources:
EEA-UNEP/MAP experts
Framework contractors
Eionet partners

Conceptual framework for the SEIS Support Mechanism - South

WP1 – In country support (design)	WP2 – Indicators and Assessments	WP3 – Data and Statistics	WP4 – Infrastructure and data management	WP5 – Communication & visibility

Cluster 1 WATER

Cluster 2 WASTE

Cluster 3 INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS (incl. PRTR)

Cluster 4 CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

WP1 – In country support (implementation)

WP6 – Management and coordination
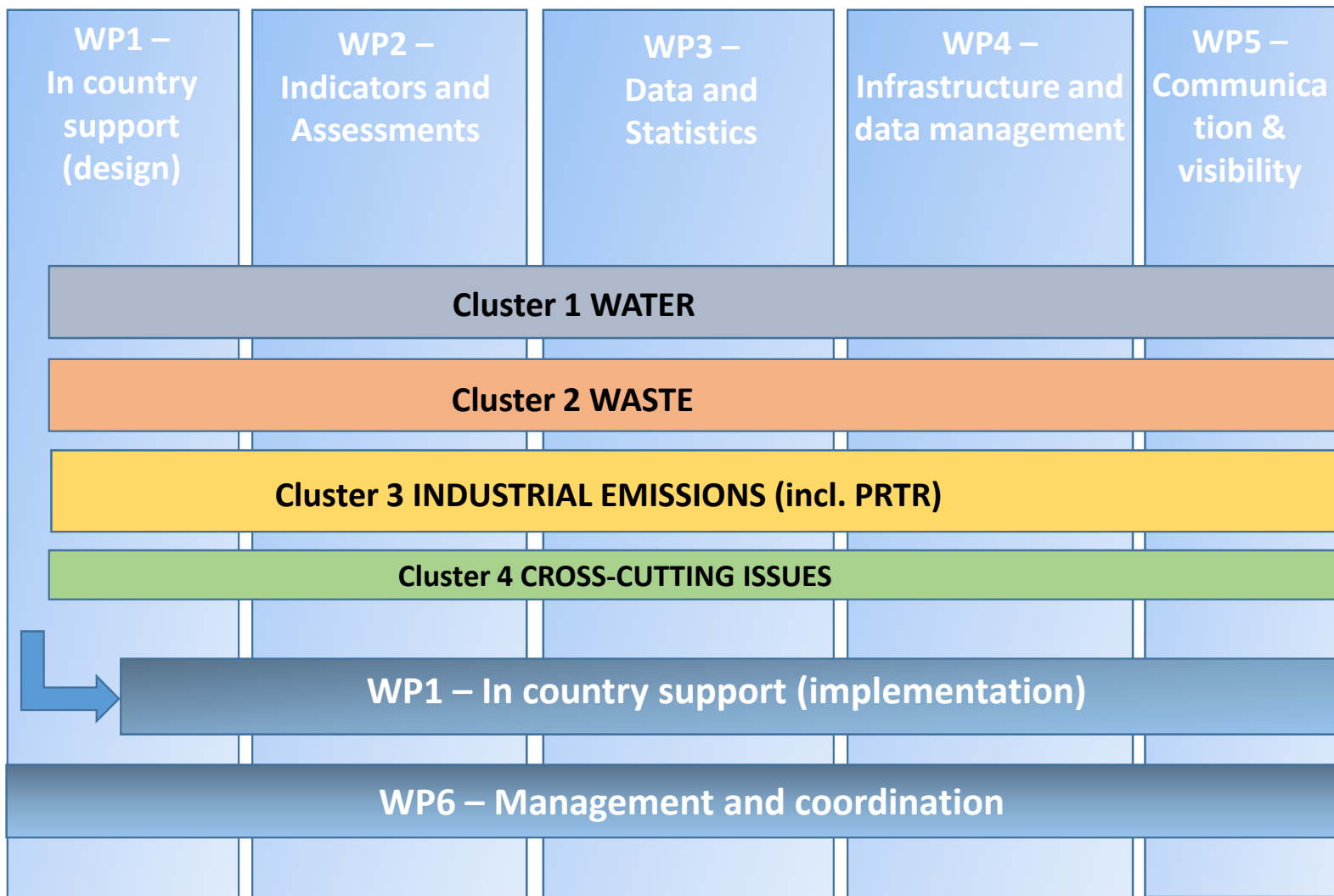
- EEA – overall coordination
  - Leads water cluster, cross-cutting
  - Leads design WP1
  - Leads WP 2&3
- UN environment MAP
  - Leads waste & industrial emissions clusters
  - Leads implementation WP1
  - Leads WP4

WASTE INDICATORS

IND 1 - Municipal waste generation

IND 1.A Municipal waste composition

IND 1.B Plastic waste generation per capita

IND 1.C % of population living in Coastal Areas / Total Population

IND 1.D % of Tourists / population living in Coastal Areas

IND 2 – "Hardware" of waste management

IND 2.A Waste Collection

IND.2.A.1 Waste Collection Coverage: % households who have access to a reliable waste collection service.

IND.2.A.2 Waste Captured by the solid waste management and recycling system: % of waste generated that is collected and delivered to an official facility.

IND 2.B Environmental Control Controlled treatment or disposal: % of the total municipal solid waste destined for treatment or disposal which goes to either a waste treatment facility (MRF, thermal, mechanical-biological) or sanitary landfill.

IND 2.B.1 % of waste that goes to uncontrolled dumpsites

IND 2.B.2 Number of uncontrolled dumpsites in Coastal Areas

IND 2.B.3 Quantities of waste going to uncontrolled dumpsites in Coastal Areas

IND 2.C Resource Recovery % of total municipal solid waste generated that is recycled. Includes materials recycling and organics valorization (composting, animal feed, anaerobic digestion).

IND 2.C.1 % % of plastic solid waste generated that is recycled. Includes plastic recycled in formal and informal systems, both through source separation and MRFs

IND 3 – Software of waste management

This is a composite indicator that combines information regarding policies, governance, planning and regulations in waste management

environment
United Nations
Environment Programme

Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

European Environment Agency

WATER Indicators

Policy theme	Indicator
Access to Sanitation	3.1a: Share of total, urban and rural population with access to an improved (ISS) sanitation system
	3.1b: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (SMSS), including a hand-washing facility with water and soap.
Municipal Wastewater Management	4.1: Municipal wastewater produced
	4.2a: Municipal wastewater collected and wastewater treated
	4.2b: Wastewater in population equivalent (P.E.)
	4.3: Direct use of treated municipal wastewater
Coastal and Marine Water Quality	5.1: Nutrient concentrations in transitional, coastal and marine waters
	5.2: Bathing water quality

Industrial emissions Indicators

No.	Title of indicator	Sub-indicators
IND 6.1	Release of nutrients from industrial sectors	6.1.1) Total BOD load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in metric tons per year. 6.1.2) Total Nitrogen load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in metric tons per year. 6.1.3) Total Phosphorus load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in metric tons per year.
IND 6.2	Release of toxic substances from industrial sectors	6.2.1) Total heavy metals load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in kilograms per year. 6.2.2) Furans and dioxins load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in grams per year. 6.2.3) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in kilograms per year. 6.2.4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment in kilograms per year.
IND 6.3	Generation of hazardous wastes from industrial sectors	6.3.1) Total yearly amount of generated hazardous industrial wastes in metric tons. 6.3.2) Total yearly amount of hazardous industrial waste that is disposed in environmentally sound manner. 6.3.3) Total yearly amount of hazardous industrial waste that is stockpiled. 6.3.4) Total yearly amount of hazardous industrial waste subject to transboundary movement.
IND 6.4	Measures or initiatives taken for the reduction and/or elimination of the amount of hazardous wastes generated by industrial sectors	6.4.1) Number of implemented measures, including legal and administrative measures, aiming at reducing toxic releases and use of dangerous chemicals or encouraging the use of cleaner technology/ best available technology per year. 6.4.2) Number of implemented economic instruments/ initiatives aiming at reducing toxic releases and use of dangerous chemicals, or encouraging the use of cleaner technology/ best available technology per year. 6.4.3) Number of measures taken by industries/waste generators aiming at reducing toxic releases, managing stockpiles of chemicals or remediating contaminated sites per year. 6.4.4) Number of controls and inspections carried out by environmental authorities of industries generating hazardous wastes or discharging toxic chemicals per year.