

## SESSION 3

# National SEIS work plan of activities in the context of H2020 Initiative

*Libya*



# Introduction

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I have followed the template that has been sent to us by the SEIS team.

What has been reported is a conclusion drawn from the several meetings held with all the relevant institutions over the past months and coordinated by the Environment General Authority (EGA).

# Sustainability of governance structure

- There are general consensus among all the relevant institutions (EGA , MRC and BoS) that strong involvement them in the SEIS project, will enhanced the coordination between all the data providers. This will contribute significantly in the establishment of the Environmental information System in the country for the first time and help in maintaining the future sustainability of project.
- The establishment of joint unit between EGA and BoS that deals specifically with the Environmental Indicators, is important for the future sustainability of project.

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- The up-coming signing of working agreements between EGA and the Marine research center (MRC) and later on with Industrial Research Center (IRC) steps that will contribute significantly to the to future sustainability of project

# Implementation of SEIS National work plan

Although Libya National working plan is slightly different as it mainly to report on the Status of the Marine Environment , However the findings will contribute significantly to the SEIS project and also the findings will set the base for establishments of environmental information system.

During the meetings that been coordinated by EGA, It was observed that there were a general consensus among all stakeholders that large part of the SEIS activities will be implemented by focusing on the usefulness of SEIS as an effective tool for managements, and this will encourage the country to start building its own Environment management

# **Production, sharing of data and information**

## **Development of national information system**

Capacity building and institutional strengthening was seen as a vital issue for the success, of implementation and maintaining the process.

Transparency was also considered essential to enable all the relevant stakeholders in order to maintain a meaningful participation.

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- Building the infrastructure of SEIS (WP4) is one of the most important pillar in Libya work plan as it can contribute to the data sharing. The establishment of the IT systems, will help managing indicators and data services
- Development of National Environment information system , will improve the efficiency of existing data flows, support the sharing of information on the regional bases and help the country to fulfil its commitment toward the BC

# Key challenges & way forward

- The lack of accessible data make the collection and quality of data a difficult task, Which may require the inclusion of other institutions with the least access to data .
  - Transparency was also considered essential to enable all the relevant stakeholders in order to maintain a meaningful participation. And to make sure that transparency policy is not just adopted to give access to documents but to enable means of accountability.
  - Financial challenges (thematical experts working plan review)
  - Infrastructures of the Environment Information system





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- Libya believes that the SEIS project offers the opportunity to *leapfrog* to a more efficient Environmental Information System and good tool for monitoring and assessment

# Conclusions

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- There are an urgent need for training and capacity building.
- There also an urgent need to recruit a different thematically experts which will help also in reviewing

The work plan

- There are an urgent need for Environment Information System Infrastructures