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SHARED ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM AND GREEN GROWTH

Regional workshop for the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia,
OECD Headquarters, Paris, France, 10-11 March 2015

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Content

- What is SEIS
- SEIS establishment in wider Europe
- Projects supporting SEIS establishment

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What is SEIS

To support national and international policy development

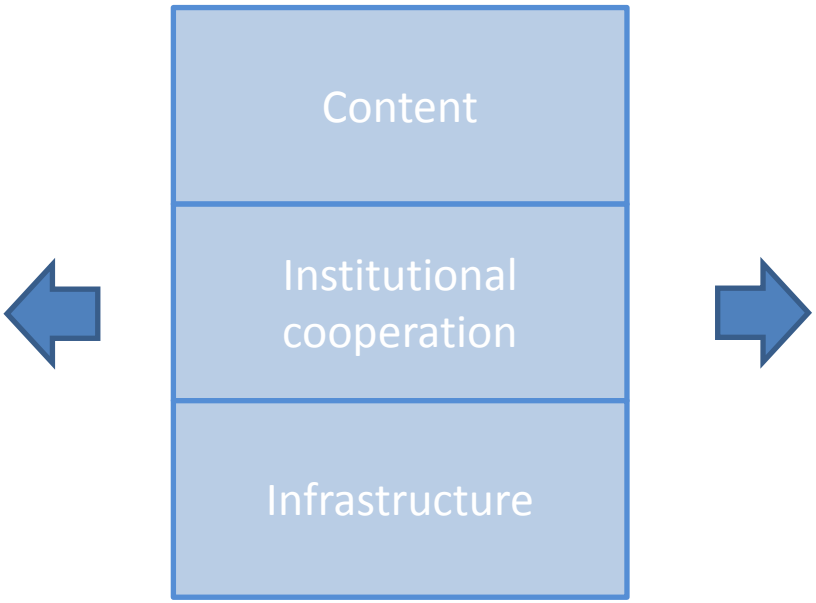
National SoE

MEAs

Regional, global assessments

SDGs

Post 2015 agenda



To meet SEIS principles

An approach to data production and sharing in support of regular environmental assessment and reporting

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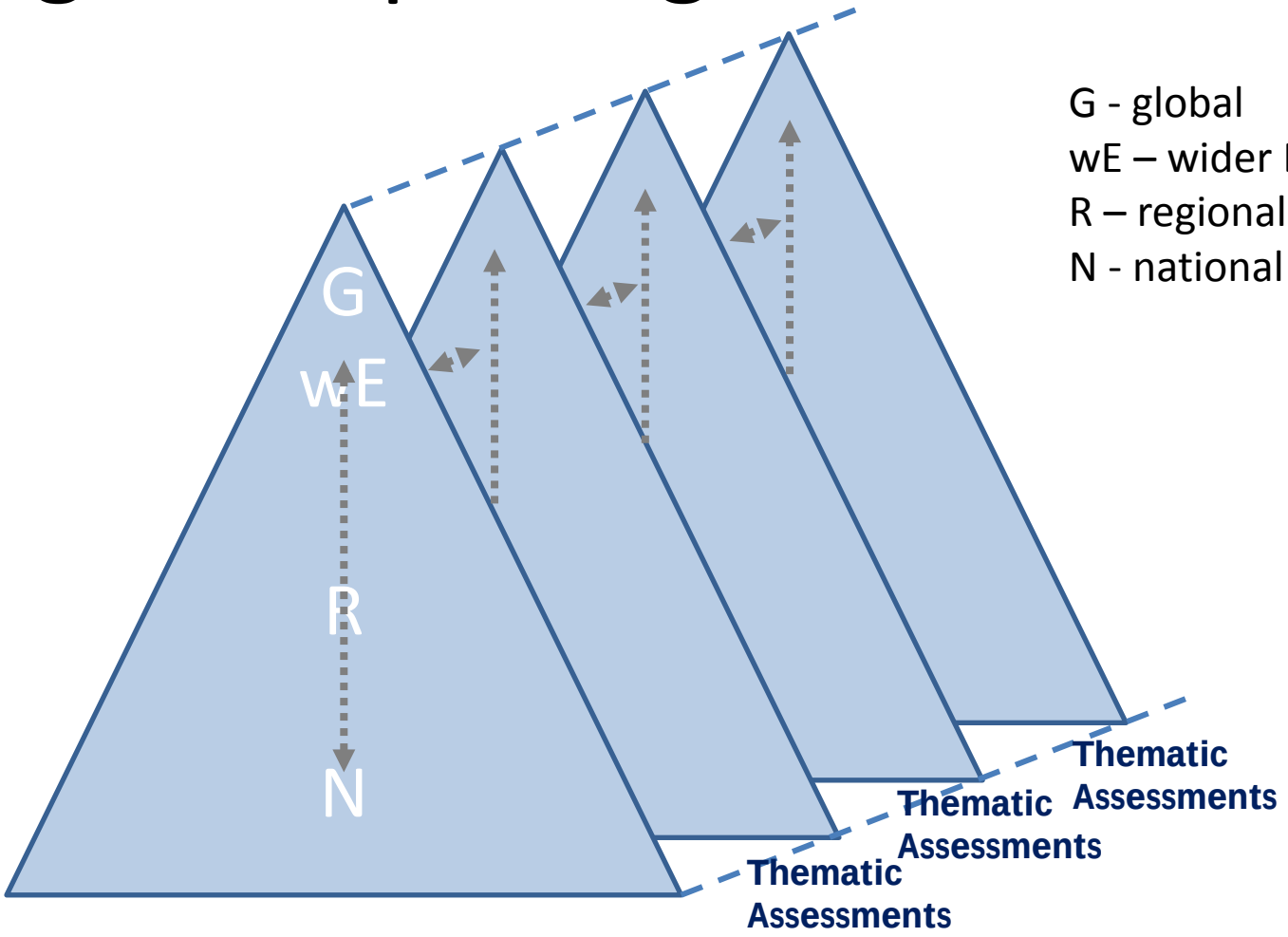
Regular reporting based on sharing



G - global
wE – wider Europe
R – regional
N - national

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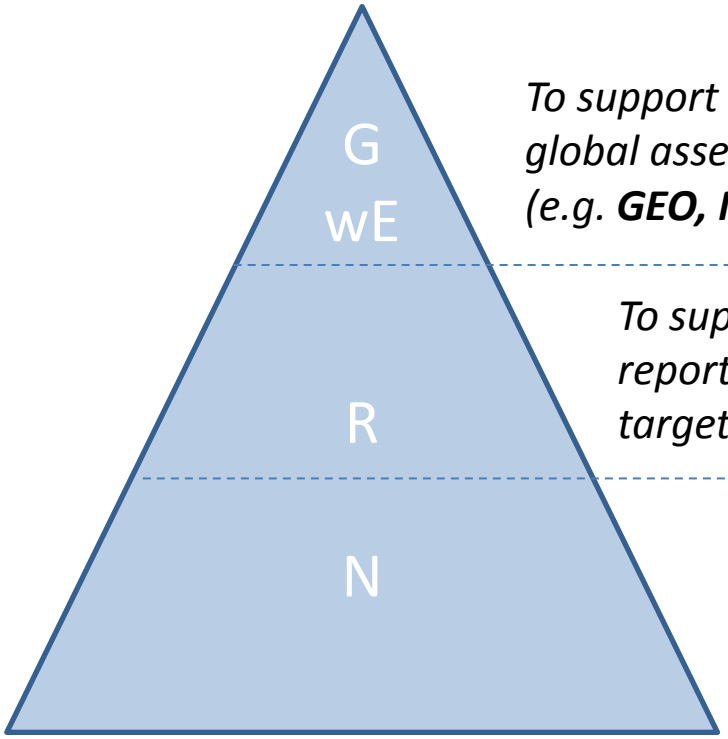
Regular reporting based on sharing



*To support wider regional, and through it, global assessment and reporting needs (e.g. **GEO, MEAs, SDGs**, etc.)*

To support regional assessment and reporting needs (e.g. EU directives, targets, policy needs, etc.)

To support national policy and strategy needs

G - Global
wE – wider Europe
R – regional
N - national

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SEIS establishment in wider Europe – Ministers decision

- Establish a regular process of environmental assessments
- Develop SEIS across the region to keep the pan-Europe's environment under regular review
- SEIS to serve multiple policy purposes: MEAs, GEO, SDGs, etc.

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SEIS establishment in wider Europe – Decisions at CEP-20

- SEIS targets and performance indicators adopted
- WGEMA mandated to review SEIS establishment in UNECE countries as per SEIS targets and performance indicators
- WGEMA mandated to report on progress made by UNECE countries in establishing SEIS (for 2016 EfE Ministerial Conference and initially for CEP-21 in 2015)
- Close cooperation between GEO and EfE processes emphasized to forge mutual benefits in the area of environmental assessments

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Decisions at CEP-20: what do they imply?

- Review of SEIS development

  need for:

  - Agreed SEIS reporting tool (content, networks and infrastructure)
  - Agreed data flows to constitute wider Europe SEIS to serve regional and global environmental reporting

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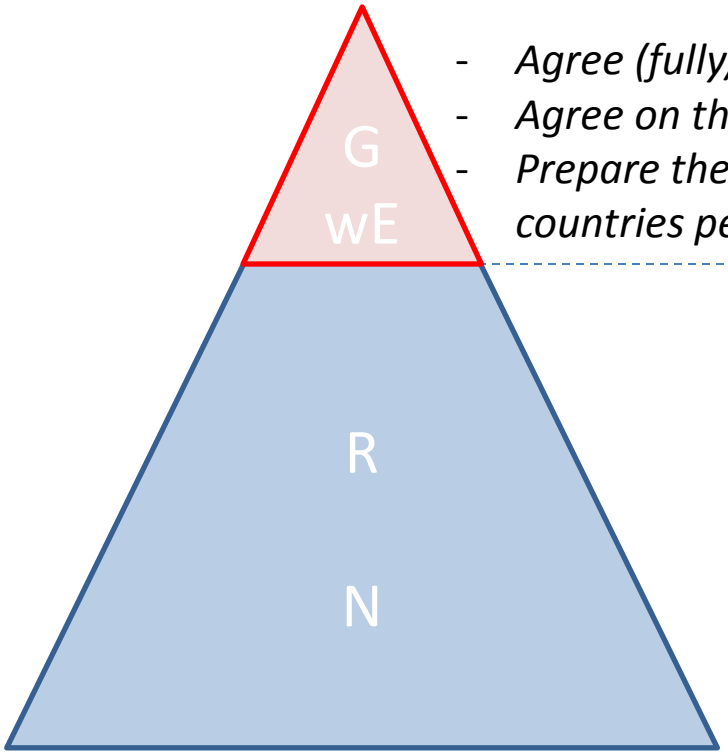
WGEMA 2015 activities



- *Agree (fully/partially) on wE common data flows*
- *Agree on the reporting tool and reporting scope for 2015*
- *Prepare the report of SEIS development by UNECE countries per SEIS targets and performance indicators*

close collaboration : UNECE - EEA
and with other partners

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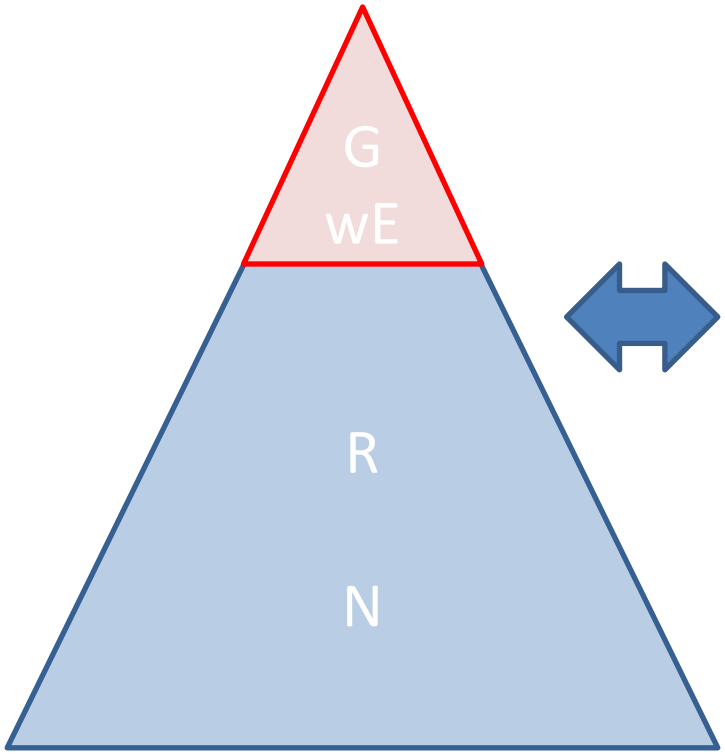
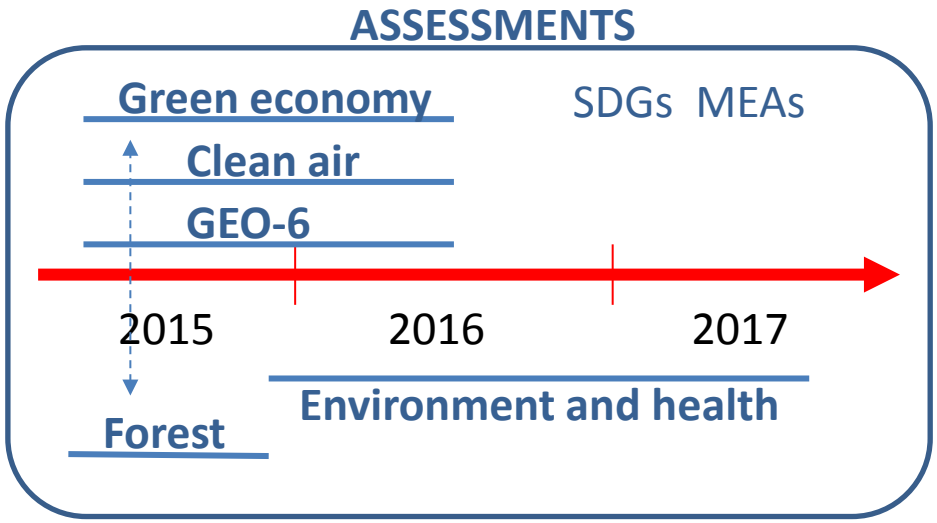
WGEMA 2015 activities and SEIS in action





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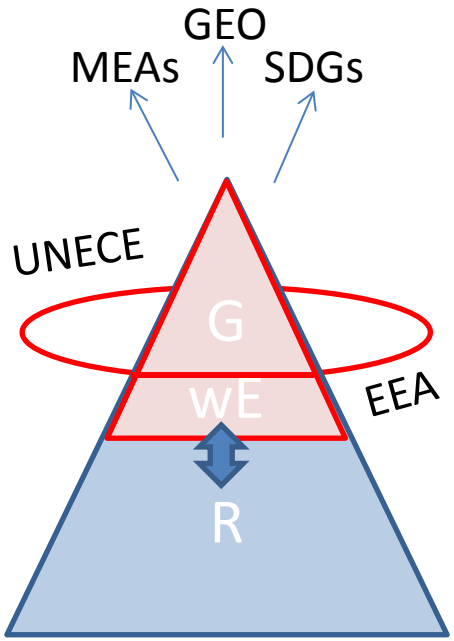
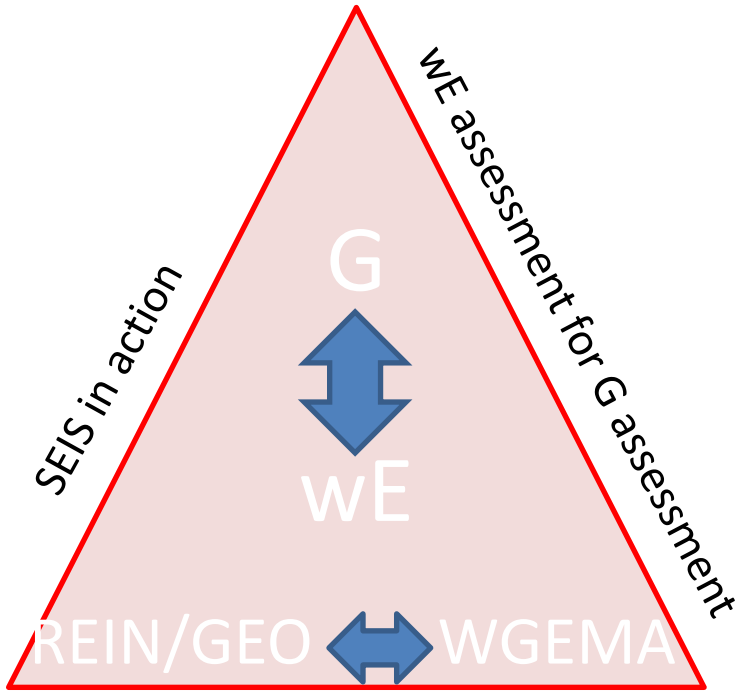
SEIS in action



For streamlined
data/knowledge sharing

in support of
regional and global
assessments



Istanbul 13-17 April 2015

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SEIS in action

- Basis for SEIS data flows: UNECE environmental indicators

UNECE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT / AREAS OF WORK / INDICATORS AND REPORTING / ONLINE GUIDELINES FOR THE APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

- Environmental Policy
- Environmental Monitoring and Assesment
- About Us
- Areas of Work
- Meetings and Events
- Publications
- Contact us

Online Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators

The Joint Task Force revised the Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators in Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe. With this revision the online version of the Guidelines was created.

In the Online Guidelines each indicator is presented through three files: description of the indicator, table for the production of the indicator, and glossary of terms.

The latest update for each indicator is indicated with a relevant date.

Indicator	Description	Production	Glossary of terms
A. Air pollution and ozone depletion			
A1. Emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
A2. Ambient air quality in urban areas (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
A3. Consumption of ozone-depleting substances (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
B. Climate change			
B1. Air temperature (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
B2. Atmospheric precipitation (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
B3. Greenhouse gas emissions (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
C. Water			
C1. Renewable freshwater resources (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
C2. Freshwater abstraction (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
C3. Total water use (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
C4. Household water use per capita (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
C5. Water supply industry and population connected to water supply industry (updated October 2014)	PDF	XLS	PDF
C6. Connection of population to public water supply		Integrated into C5	

Activities of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators

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JTF activities – projects supporting SEIS establishment

projects

SEIS
Shared environmental information system

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Towards a Shared Environmental Information System in the European Neighbourhood

ENPI-SEIS project

(2010-2015)

Some country highlights

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Armenia

- Conceptualisation & development of a **national integrated environmental information system**. Analysis in 4 dimensions: legal/institutional, technical capacities, monitoring and reporting;
- Set up of a **centralised system to disseminate all environmental statistics and [UNECE/ENPI-SEIS] indicators**. **Public access - on line -** gradually to all the core set of indicators produced under UNECE-EEA work;
- Pilot project to develop a **SEIS for Lake Sevan** – a new multi-agency common information platform and agreed national indicators + 2014 governmental Resolution No. 947-N on data management for lake Sevan;
- Sharing of data on nutrients for 23 river monitoring stations in line with [EU] WFD using WISE – and use of **Reportnet**

European Environment Agency

Azerbaijan

- new adopted structure for **national environmental indicator system** (Decree of SSC, 2014) - reference to cooperation through ENPI-SEIS project and UNECE regional CSI;
- Min. of Ecology and Natural Resources (MERN) shifting towards an **indicator-based approach for the preparation of SoE reports;**
- **Public access - on line -** gradually to all the core set of indicators produced under UNECE-EEA work.

European Environment Agency

Belarus

- Strong inter-institutional coordination (through the *National Environmental Monitoring System*) – with **new 2014 agreement** between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and the National Statistical Committee to share data;
- **National environmental indicator system** in line with UNECE guidelines;
- **Public access - on line -** gradually to all the core set of indicators produced under UNECE-EEA work

European Environment Agency

Georgia

- New 2014 **agreement** (MoU) between MENRP-GeoStat for **data exchange** and establishment of bilateral **Working group** to prepare recommendations with respect to environmental policy needs;
- **New National Centre** under Min of Env. to facilitate access to environmental information and coordinate SEIS-related activites;
- Pilot: aligning national **water-monitoring system** for water quality in rivers and lakes with the WFD requirements using WISE tools and methodologies

European Environment Agency

Moldova

- E-governance process well anchored: **Open Data Portal** – access to multi-agency data;
- **Enhanced cooperation with the EEA** on SEIS (the *InSEIS* project) - integrated environmental information system + SOER (+ stronger connection with Eionet)
- Pilot: **sharing water quality data** following [EU] WFD using WISE methodology

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Ukraine

- Decree from Min. of Env. (February 2014) to establish a **national high-level, inter-institutional SEIS coordinating body**;
- Several **draft laws** developed releated to e.g. environmental monitoring system, access to environmental information and the adoption of a list of environmental indicators and methodological recommendations for production and application

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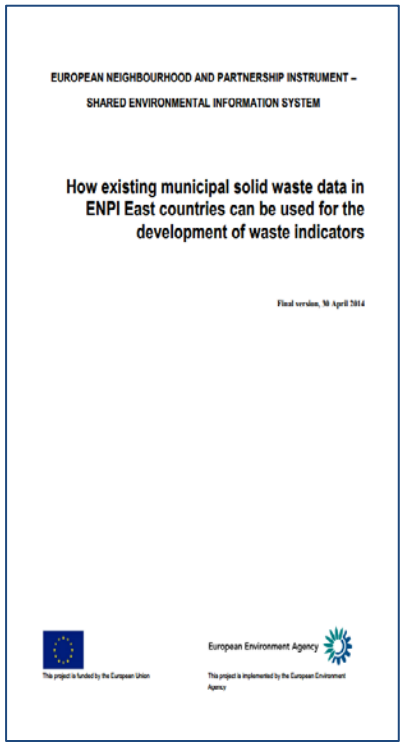
Thematic focus

- Systematic efforts to advance and harmonize **waste-related data and statistics**


EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD AND PARTNERSHIP INSTRUMENT –
SHARED ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

How existing municipal solid waste data in ENPI East countries can be used for the development of waste indicators

Final version, 30 April 2014

This project is funded by the European Union

European Environment Agency

This project is implemented by the European Environment Agency

ENPI/SEIS report

How existing municipal waste data in the ENPI-East Region can be used for the development of waste indicators (En/Ru)

- country-level summaries and recommendations
- country comparisons

http://enpi-seis.pbe.eea.europa.eu/data-and-indicators/guidance-documents/april-2014-review-municipal-solid-waste-msw-data-enpi-east-countries-developing

Example: TRACEABILITY of data – SOER 2015

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Synthesis report | Global megatrends | European briefings | Cross-country comparisons | Countries and regions

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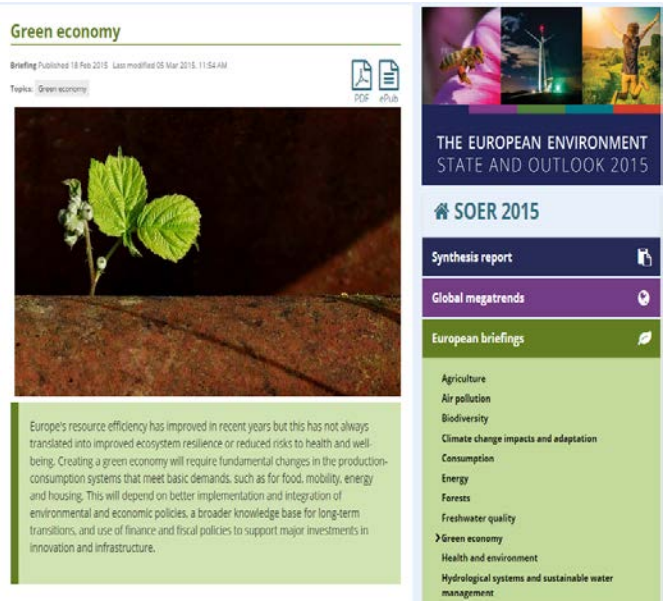
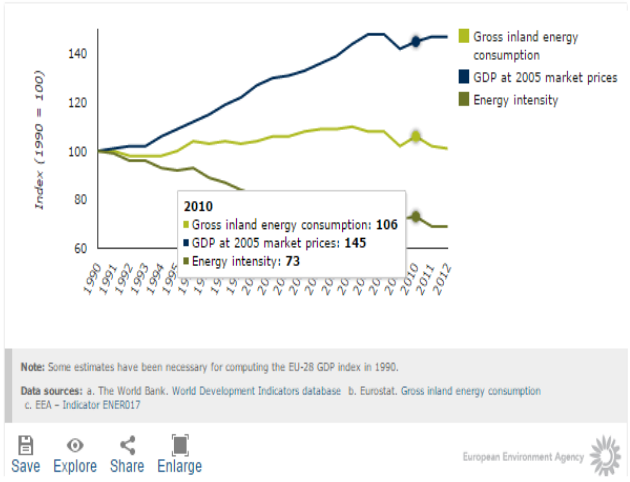
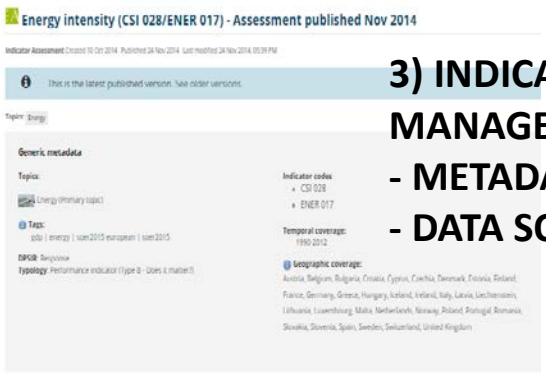
1) ASSESSMENT



2) INTERACTIVE GRAPHS



3) INDICATOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
- METADATA
- DATA SOURCES



4) ACCESS TO DATA IN USABLE FORMATS

Country	1990	2000	2005	2010	2012	Annual average change 1990-2012	Annual average change 2005-2012	Relative energy intensity in 2012	Per capita energy intensity
EEA	100	83	80	75	71	-1.6	-1.7	100	3.1
EU28	100	82	79	73	69	-1.7	-1.9	100	3.3
Austria	100	89	97	91	86	-0.7	-1.7	92	4
Belgium	100	81	75	73	66	-1.9	-1.7	129	5.1
Bulgaria	100	76	62	49	49	-3.2	-3.3	159	2.5
Croatia	100	83	76	71	69	-1.7	-1.4	94	1.9
Cyprus	100	100	90	86	81	-1	-1.6	96	2.9
Czech Republic	100	78	70	61	58	-2.4	-2.7	155	4.1
Denmark	100	85	79	82	73	-1.4	-1.1	78	3.3
Estonia	100	35	28	30	26	-5.9	-0.6	196	4.6
Finland	100	92	86	89	79	-1.1	-1.2	167	6.3
France	100	93	92	86	82	-0.9	-1.7	111	4
Germany	100	79	77	70	65	-2	-2.4	96	3.9
Greece	100	85	94	101	108	0.4	2	99	2.5
Hungary	100	85	76	72	66	-1.9	-2.1	110	2.4
Ireland	100	68	56	56	51	-3.1	-1.6	70	3
Italy	100	97	99	94	89	-0.5	-1.5	82	2.7
Latvia	100	70	56	60	52	-2.9	-1.1	108	2.2
Lithuania	100	61	52	38	36	-4.5	-4.9	102	2.4
Luxembourg	100	63	70	63	59	-2.3	-2.4	96	8.5
Malta	100	82	93	81	70	-1.6	-4	70	2
Netherlands	100	83	84	83	79	-1.1	-0.9	115	4.9
Poland	100	59	53	46	42	-3.9	-3.3	117	2.5
Portugal	100	104	100	93	89	-0.5	-2.7	84	2.1
Romania	100	31	25	20	19	-7.2	-3.6	102	1.8
Slovakia	100	73	59	44	40	-4.1	-5.6	125	3.1
Slovenia	100	91	87	78	77	-1.2	-1.6	126	3.4
Spain	100	102	101	87	87	-0.6	-2.1	87	2.7
Sweden	100	84	77	70	66	-1.8	-2	124	5.3
United Kingdom	100	81	71	63	60	-2.3	-2.5	87	3.2
Turkey	100	101	90	96	97	-0.1	1.1	90	1.6
Iceland	100	116	105	159	162	2.2	0.4	493	18.3
Norway	100	86	79	93	81	-0.9	0.4	93	6.1

CAREC projects

Assessment of Assessments: Central Asia, KG and KZ	• State of the Environmental reporting • Reporting policies and responsibilities • Reporting and strategic commitments
Bilateral support of SEIS (FOEN)	• Statistical data sets and their compatibility with SEIS indicators • Institutional infrastructure and capacity needs assessments
AWARE EU project	• Awareness on SEIS among policy makers and the general public • Driving policy support for SEIS efforts
FLERMONECA (MONECA)	• Production of concrete SEIS compatible products at national and regional levels: internet resources (NSoER websites), indicators • Capacity Building on SEIS
Participation in ASBP-3 (up-coming)	• Development of environmental indicators • Support to the development of SEIS in Central Asian countries

Importance of SEIS in Central Asia

- Central Asia's environmental problems are transboundary in nature: water, air pollution, degradation of ecosystems;
- Cooperation on regional level is limited due to
  - disintegration from FSU and political problems
  - absence of compatible and comparable information, data management systems;
- CA states are part to international processes (conventions, international initiatives)
- Understanding of role of information in decision making is emerging: National Information Systems, e- governance

SEIS status in CA countries

- **Champion countries:**
  - KZ: UNECE environmental indicators available online, development of online NSoER ongoing (MONECA)
  - UZ: Information Center, NSoER regularly produced, better inter-agency data exchange needed, development of online version of NSoER ongoing (MONECA)
- **Countries requiring additional support:**
  - KG: Regular NSoER production with support from international agencies, data quality and capacities are issues. Online NSoER available (MONECA)
  - TJ: absence of regular NSoER and low capacities, development of an online NSoER (MONECA)
  - TM: better inter-agency data exchange needed, low capacities and data gaps, development of online NSoER ongoing (MONECA and FOEN)