



Targets and performance indicators for measuring progress in developing SEIS across the pan-European region (as agreed by Friends of SEIS)

Lukasz Wyrowski
UNECE

Committee on Environmental Policy, 20th session
Geneva, 28-31 October 2014





Presentation content

- I. Key issues about SEIS

- II. Possible approach with targets and performance indicators to measure progress on SEIS development

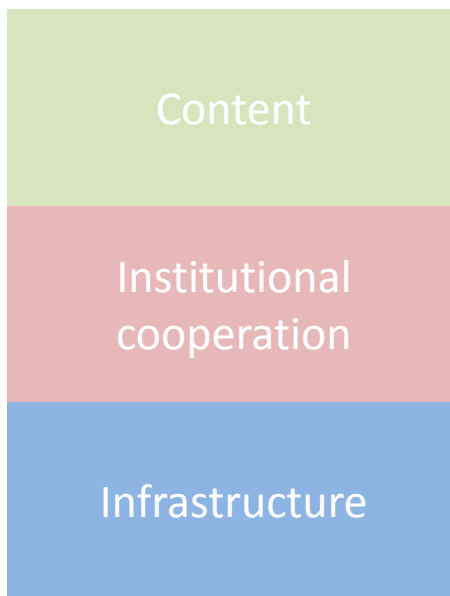
- III. Performance management for SEIS





I. What is SEIS

To meet SEIS principles



To support national and international policy development

National SoE

MEAs

Regional, global assessments

SDGs

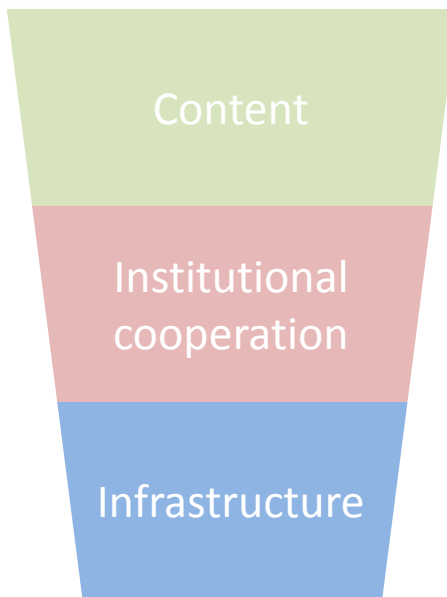
Post 2015 agenda





I. What is SEIS

To meet SEIS principles



To support national and international policy development

National SoE

MEAs

Regional, global assessments

SDGs

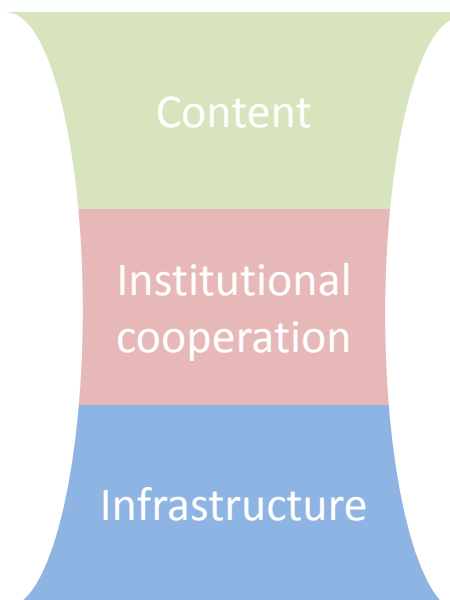
Post 2015 agenda





I. What is SEIS

To meet SEIS principles



To support national and international policy development

National SoE

MEAs

Regional, global assessments

SDGs

Post 2015 agenda

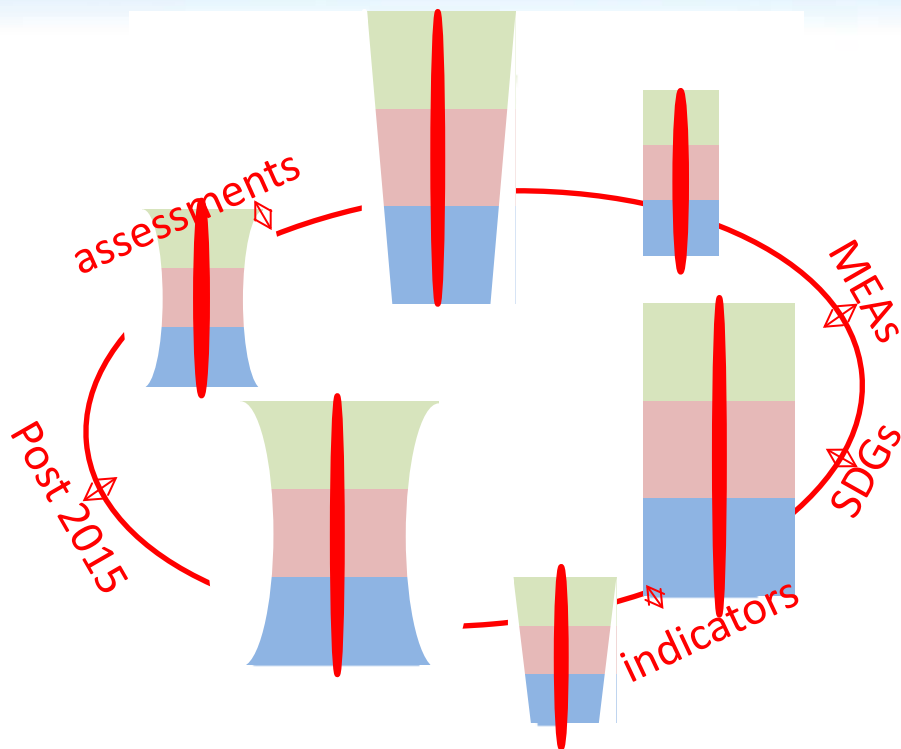




I. SEIS in Pan-Europe

Today

Future



Common components
under national SEIS to
constitute **pan-
European SEIS**



I. SEIS in Pan-Europe

Despite availability of:

- Good practices
- Support material (SEIS cookbook)
- Support projects (e.g. ENPI-SEIS, FLERMONECA, ECE JTF)

Challenges faced:

- Lack of common agreed SEIS elements for pan-Europe
- Unequal progress (initial, medium or advanced) on national SEIS development





II. Targets and performance indicators

Solution to the challenges:

Targets and performance indicators to guide a development of SEIS in time





II. What targets

Agreed environmental indicators and related data sets are produced
Agreed methodologies and calculation methods are described through metadata
Agreed indicators and datasets and assessed regularly against the policy targets

Clear protocols for institutional cooperation on data management (who does what)
Interoperability protocols (when)
Sharing policy

Electronic databases
Online availability
Agreed open standards





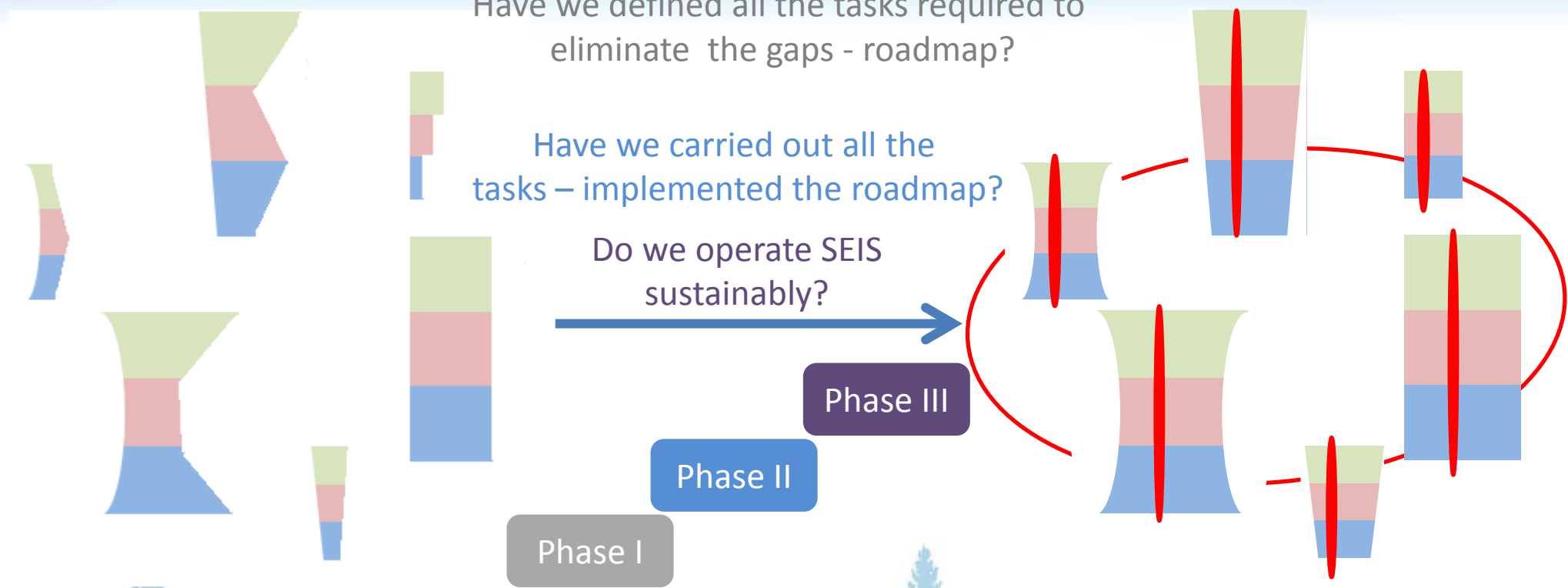
II. How to measure implementation

Have we identified gaps vis-à-vis the targets?

Have we defined all the tasks required to eliminate the gaps - roadmap?

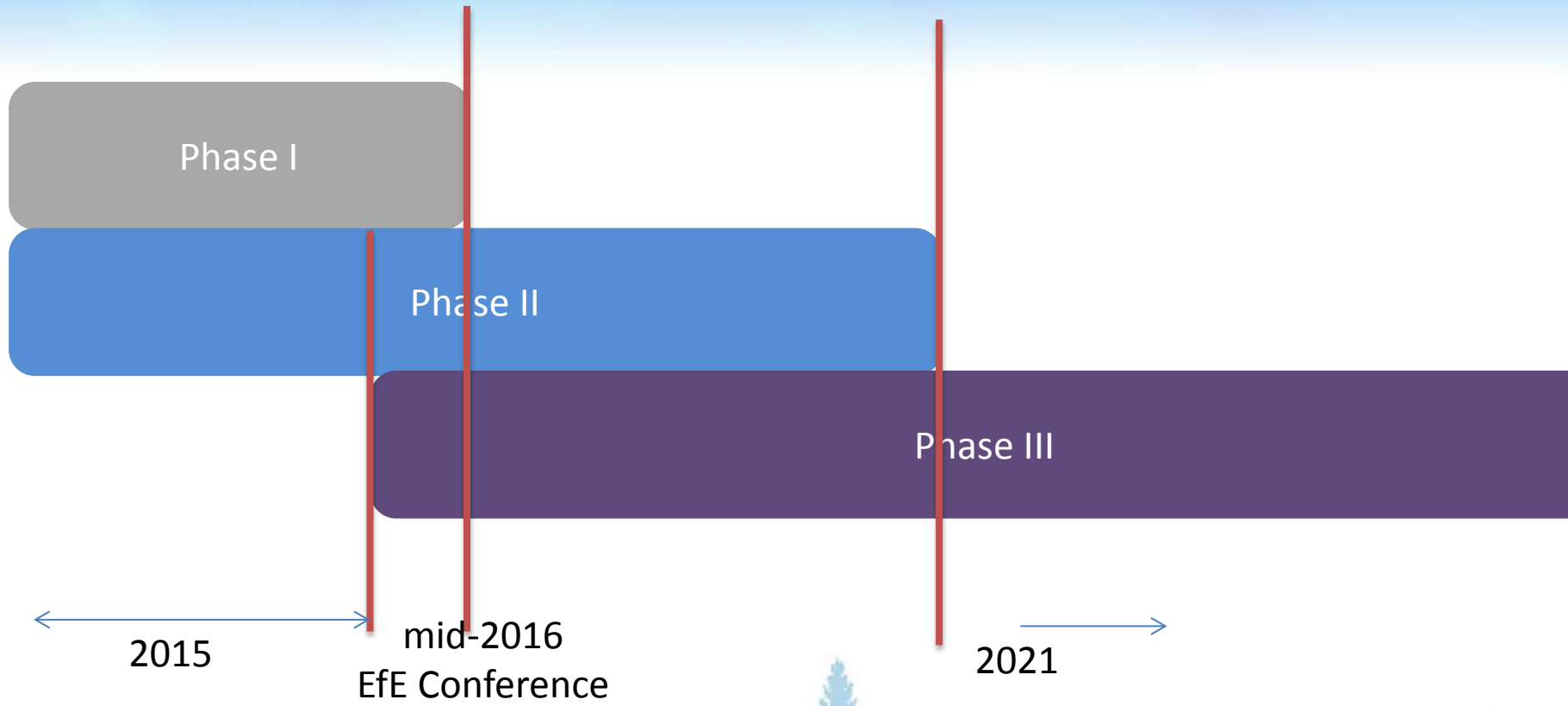
Have we carried out all the tasks – implemented the roadmap?

Do we operate SEIS sustainably?





II. How to measure implementation



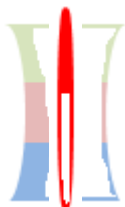
II. How to measure implementation

Phase I

Now

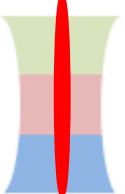


Gaps identification -
performance indicator 1.1



Definition of specific
outputs - performance
indicator 1.2

mid 2015/
mid-2016



Roadmap

Qualitative measurement:
assessment of results achieved
under each related action

**Actions for outputs
A1-A3, B1-B3, C1-C3**
(provided to help in
reaching the targets)
Table 1 and 2

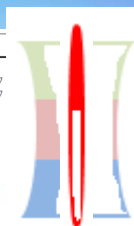
Quantitative measurement:
rating as good, fair, no
progress



II. How to measure implementation

Roadmap

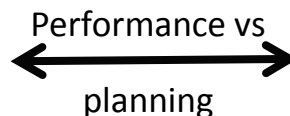
Thematic area	Data flow	Output for implementation	Authority in charge	Implementation deadline
Air pollution and ozone depletion	Emissions of PM _{2.5}	A1	[name of authority]	May 2017
		A2	[name of authority]	December 2017
		A3	[name of authority]	December 2017
		B1	[name of authority]	2016
		B2	[name of authority]	June 2018
		B3	---	---
		C1	[name of authority]	June 2018
		C2	[name of authority]	June 2019
		C3	[name of authority]	June 2018



Qualitative measurement:
assessment of results achieved
under each related action

Phase II

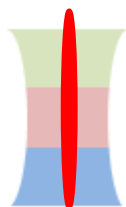
Timely implementation
of outputs – performance
indicator 2



Actions on outputs
A1-A3, B1-B3, C1-C3
(provided to help in
reaching the targets)
Table 5

Quantitative measurement:
rating as good, fair, no
progress

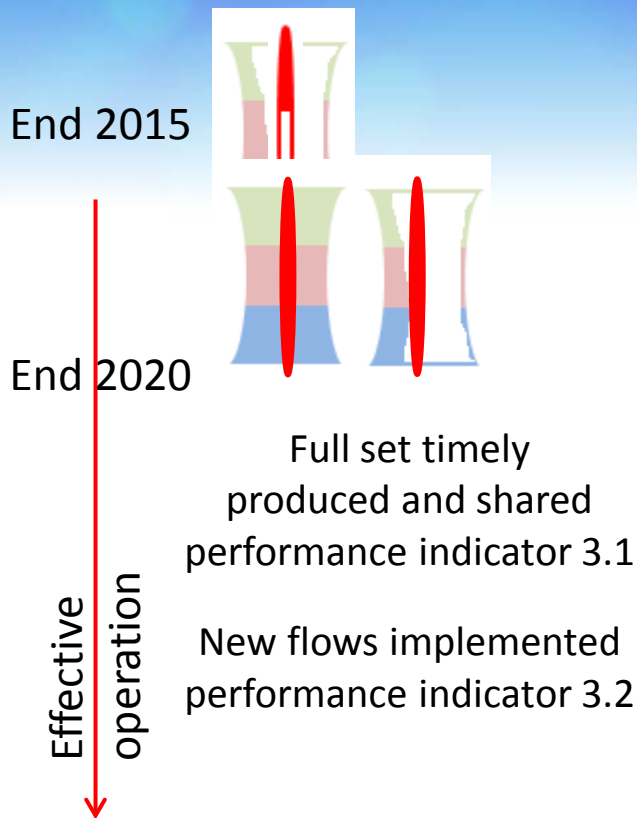
end 2015/
end 2020





II. How to measure implementation

Phase III



Quantitative: **Smiley faces** on timeliness & completeness

If failure: qualitative description on clusters B and C

Actions
A1-A3, B1-B3, C1-C3
of Phase II

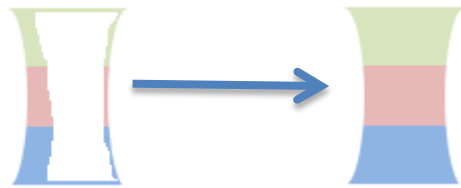
Qualitative and quantitative assessments of Phase II





III. How to manage SEIS

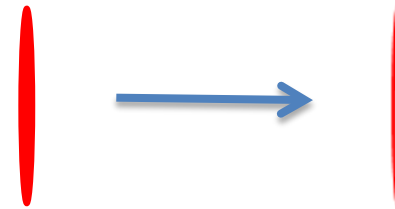
National



Responsibility for assuring performance:

National coordination mechanism

Pan-European



Responsibility for assuring performance:

Intergovernmental body

REPORTING FORMS





III. How to manage pan-European SEIS

Tasks for the Intergovernmental body:

- Review on annual basis progress for the development of the pan-European SEIS (from now until end-2020)
 - Agree full set of priority data set for pan-European SEIS (2015) to be implemented by 2018 and 2020
 - Decide on cut-off date for performance measurement
 - Review the progress on : initial priority set (2015), extended set (2016-2018), full set (2019-2020)
- Review on annual basis the effective operation (from beginning of 2016 onwards)
- Formulate recommendations to CEP as well as Working Groups or Meetings of Parties of MEAs for improving performance across MDIAR chain (ongoing)
- Provide assistance in addressing pan-European SEIS implementation challenges (from 2015 until 2020)





III. How to manage pan-European SEIS

Options for intergovernmental body:

- Establishment of new body
- Assignment of the SEIS performance measurement tasks to an existing body – WGEMA as a possibility





III. How to manage pan-European SEIS

The intergovernmental body (whether new or existing) would need adequate secretariat support, which should include:

- Servicing of meetings,
- **Collection and pre-analysis of reporting forms (initial screening of country reports)**
- **Rating of performance for phase III, requests of qualitative reports as necessary and their pre-analysis**

Tasks 2 & 3: ECE secretariat (Eastern and South Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia) – **requires adequate human capacity**, and EEA (European Union member countries, and EEA member countries)





III. How to support managing national SEIS

Assessment of SEIS national performance through Environmental Performance Review process by:

- ECE for countries of Eastern and South Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia
- OECD (if agrees) for Western European countries





Issues for consideration!

Is the proposed framework for measuring the progress on SEIS sufficient to ensure that SEIS is gradually developed until 2021 across the pan-European region?

What are the most efficient and feasible modalities to manage and review the progress in developing SEIS across the pan-European region?

What role should the ECE secretariat play in managing and reviewing progress in developing SEIS?

