

European Environment Agency

High-level consultation meeting on

Reforming the pan-European environmental assessment reporting process

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Today's agenda

- Setting the scene
- **Session 1:** Understanding the needs – *for multiple purposes*
- **Session 2:** Streamlining stakeholder engagement - *Governance*
- **Session 3:** Priorities for improving the information base – *for assessments*
- Conclusions and next steps



Today's meeting is expected to bring clarity and common understanding on the following

- i. A regular assessment process to keep the pan-European environment under continuous review
- ii. Defining next steps for developing products for Astana



Agenda item 1: Setting the scene

Reform of the pan-European assessment reporting process in the wider context

- EEA history of European-level environmental assessments
- The broader landscape of relevant assessments
- What do we face in the future?
- The EEA Management Board decision & implications
- Lessons learnt Belgrade Assessment
- Next steps
- Institutional options
- Astana and the wider process
- Today's agenda



EEA history of European-level environmental assessments

Pan European

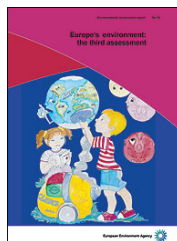
Dobris



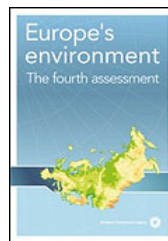
Aarhus



Kiev



Belgrade



Astana



Dobris +25



1998

2003

2007

2011

2016

1990

1995

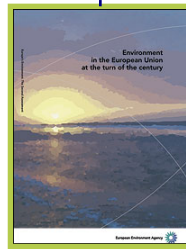
2000

2005

2010

2015

SOER

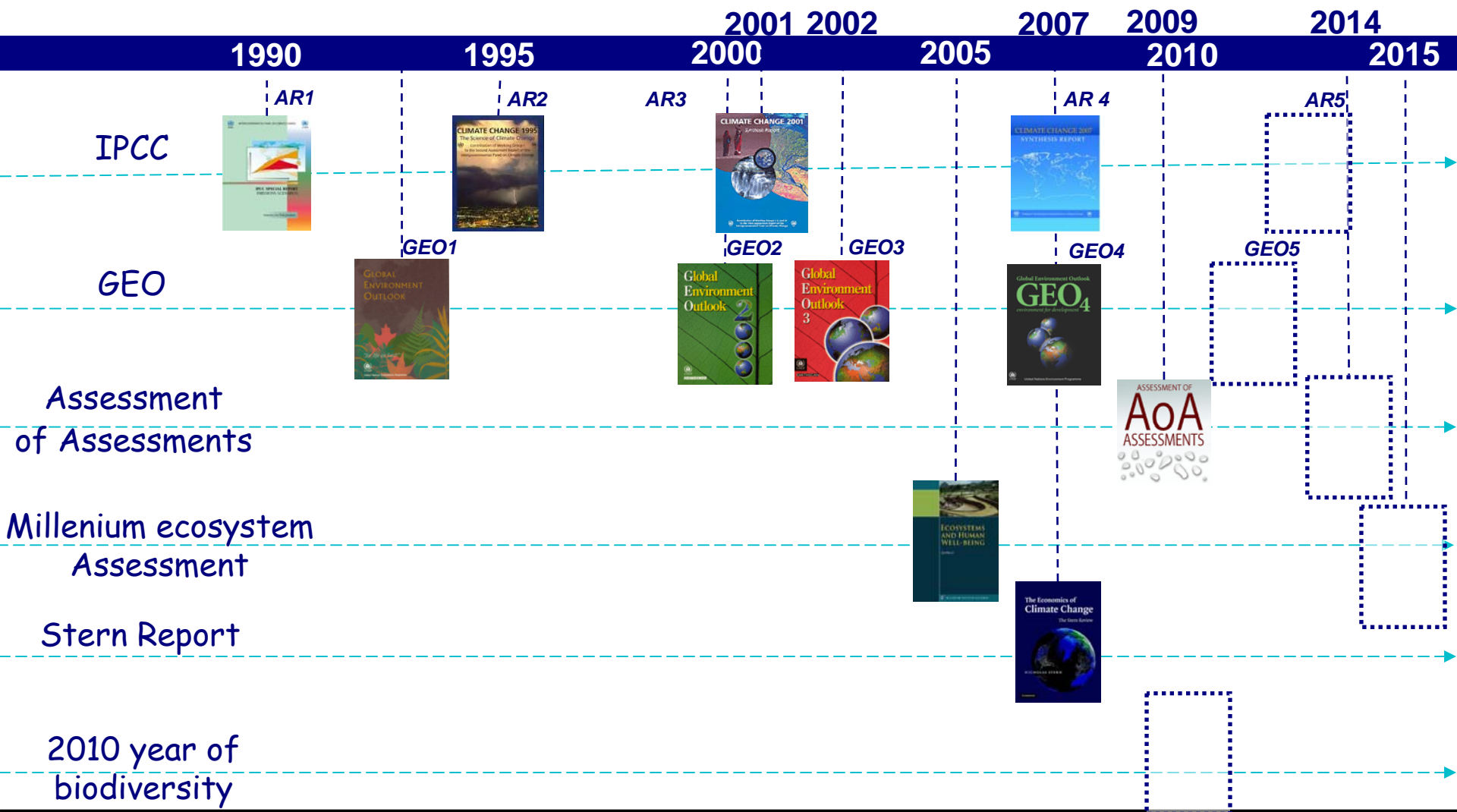


SOER
2010

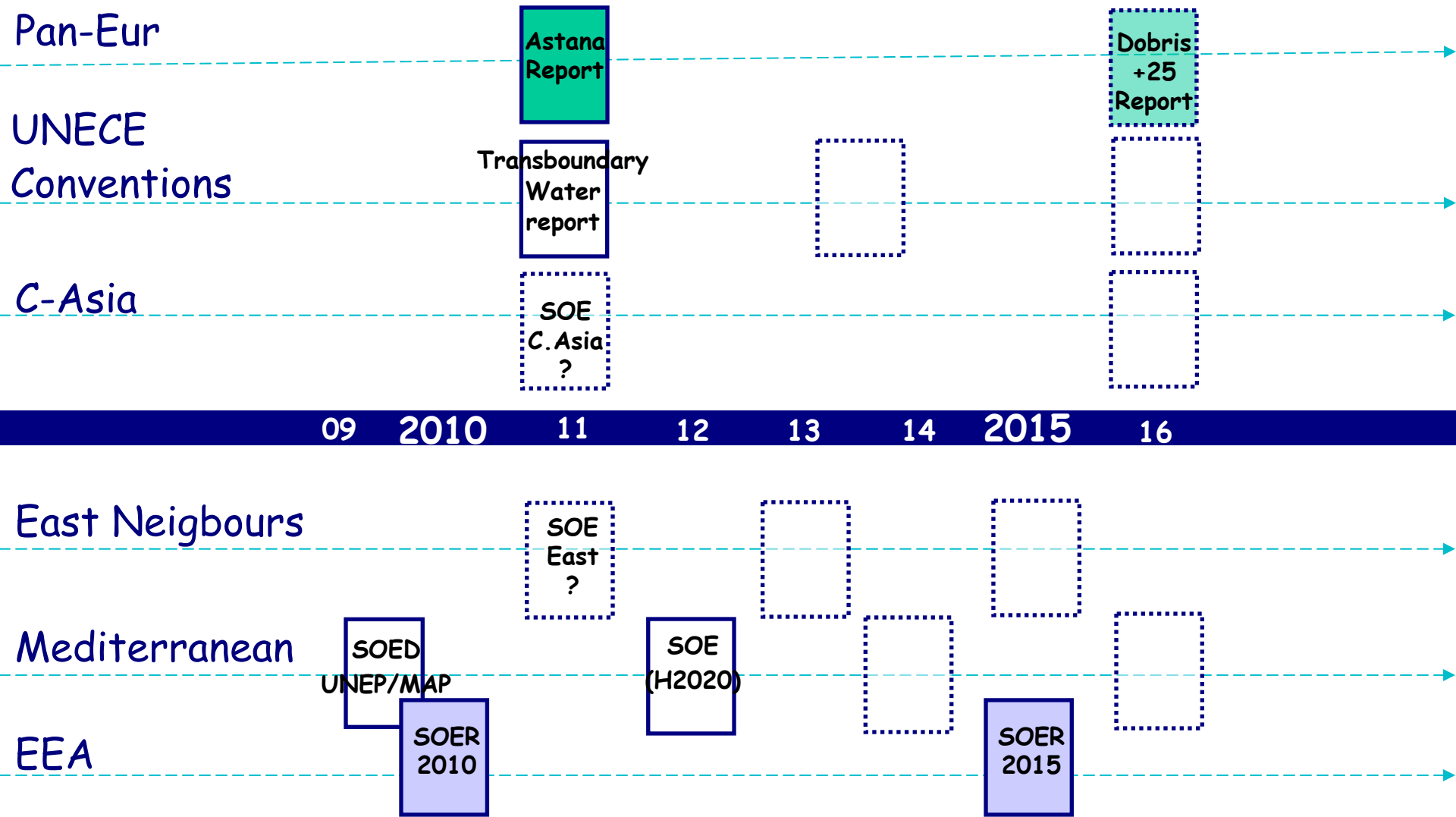
SOER
2015



The broader landscape of relevant assessments



What do we face in the future?



EEA Management Board decision

17 June 2009

"Item 7. EEA role in relation to the 5th pan-European Assessment report for the Astana conference in 2011

Decision: *The Board supported the EEA's involvement and advised to keep the momentum by building on the past investment in the process*

Comments: *The Board members recommended producing a concise report for the Astana conference, with a focus on sustainable approach for the future. Additionally, they advised looking at the budgetary issues associated with the Agency's involvement."*

Implications of EEA Management Board decision

- A close coordination of production process with SOER2010
- Timely available resources to support the work beyond EEA members and to complement/extend the SOER2010 relevant activities
- Appropriate partnering with relevant international and regional bodies
- A paper-based output of ~60-80 pages
- Identification and filling of key information gaps at pan-European level
- Gradual extension of SEIS principles (Shared Environmental Information System)



Lessons learnt Belgrade assessment (1)

The need for:

- *“Ratification & full implementation of relevant international agreements*
- *Timely compliance with reporting obligations for improved information use & availability*
- *Streamlining & harmonisation of data standards & methodologies*
- *Improved data collection & reporting, making comparisons or aggregation at the pan-European level possible*
- *.....*



Lessons learnt Belgrade assessment (2)

The need for:

- ”
.....
- *Systematic monitoring across the region of relevant environmental parameters (e.g. PM2.5.....)*
- *Clear overview and access to various environmental information sources available in the region*
- *Support in accessing/translating valuable information only available in national languages*
- *A process based cooperation between EEA and the countries in the region rather than an ad-hoc, project/report-based cooperation.”*



Next steps

Already achieved:

- The "One UN"
- Reform of UNECE and EfE process
- UNGA approach to regular environmental assessment processes

Follow up in Europe:

- Applying the above to the pan-European environmental assessment process

Institutional Options

1. Relationship with the United Nations
2. Management and Review Body
3. Expert Panel
4. Pool of Experts
5. Secretariat
6. Focal Points of a supportive network

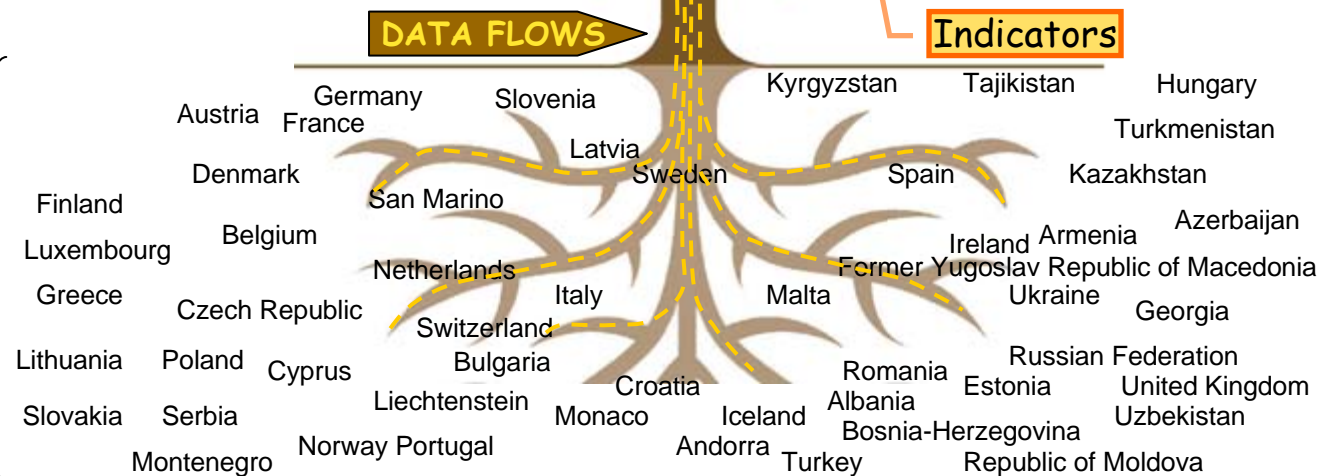
Astana and the wider process

What kind of process will make this happen?

International level



National level



Thank you