Excerpt from the addendum to the report of the sixth session of the Meeting of the Parties (ECE/MP.PP/2017/2/Add.1)*

Decision VI/1
Promoting effective access to information

Adopted by the Meeting of Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters at its sixth session

The Meeting of the Parties,

Recalling the provisions of articles 4 and 5 and other relevant provisions of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention),

Further recalling its decisions I/6, II/3 and III/2 on electronic information tools and the clearinghouse mechanism, decisions IV/1 and V/1 on access to information, V/5 on the strategic plan for 2015–2020 and VI/5 on the work programme for 2018–2021,

Recognizing that effective public access to environmental information is critical for the successful implementation of a number of Sustainable Development Goals and for supporting the work on a data revolution,1 and is specifically targeted by Sustainable Development Goal 16 (target 10),

Also recognizing the need to ensure that modern information and communication electronic tools should be fully employed so as to safeguard effective implementation of the information pillar of the Convention,

Mindful that national implementation reports, the findings of the Compliance Committee, relevant case law of the Parties and the work carried out under the auspices of the Task Force on Access to Information to date have collectively shown that challenges remain with regard to the full implementation of the information pillar of the Convention across the region, and also to making information fully publicly accessible in a transparent and effective way,

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* The full text of addendum to the report of the sixth session of the Meeting of the Parties (ECE/MP.PP/2017/2/Add.1) is available in English, French and Russian from http://www.unece.org/env/pp/aarhus/mop6_docs.html#/.  
1 For more information, please see: http://www.undaterevolution.org/.
Noting the cross-cutting nature and wide scope of environmental information and its linkages with geospatial, statistical, hydrometeorological, health, Earth observation and other relevant information,

Having reviewed the reports of the Task Force on Access to Information submitted to the Working Group of the Parties in the period since the fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties, \(^2\)

1. Notes with appreciation the work undertaken by the Task Force on Access to Information and expresses its gratitude to the Republic of Moldova for its leadership of the Task Force;

2. Welcomes initiatives by Parties, signatories, partner organizations and other stakeholders to widen and improve public accessibility of environmental information, including through electronic information tools and e-government, \(^3\) open government data, \(^4\) the Shared Environmental Information System in the pan-European region and other similar initiatives;

3. Also welcomes initiatives by Parties, signatories, partner organizations, and other stakeholders to create single web access points, conceived to be user-friendly, that aggregate data and information resulting from different reliable sources;

4. Invites Parties, signatories, partner organizations and other stakeholders to continue strengthening implementation of the information pillar of the Convention at the national level, in particular public access to information regarding the quality of the environment and emissions into the environment in accordance with the Convention, hazardous substances and wastes, environment-related product information and decision-making in environmental matters;

5. Also invites Parties, signatories, partner organizations and other stakeholders to take necessary measures to ensure public access to real-time, as appropriate, up-to-date, accurate and functional environmental information, and to promote its interoperability, sharing and accessibility in forms and formats meeting the needs of different users;

6. Urges Parties to ensure that the scope of environmental information is interpreted broadly in line with the requirements of the Convention when executive regulations, legislative and policy documents relating to access to environmental information are prepared, and in the process of taking decisions on the disclosure of such information, and to engage the relevant environmental expertise in these processes for this purpose;

7. Invites Parties and signatories to keep under continuous review the application of the exceptions in disclosure of environmental information and to take, as appropriate, necessary measures to establish a clear and predictable legal framework to ensure the legitimate application of these exceptions and the disclosure of information on emissions in accordance with the Convention;

8. Calls on Parties, signatories, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to continue sharing good practices, case studies,

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\(^3\) E-government initiatives encompass activities of the public authorities to deploy information and communication technologies for improving knowledge and information in the service of the public.

\(^4\) Open government data initiatives encompass activities to make information or data produced or commissioned by governments available for everyone to access, reuse and redistribute without any restrictions.
project outcomes and other useful material through the Aarhus Clearinghouse and online databases, and to support the development of national nodes;

9. Also calls on Parties, signatories, partner organizations and other stakeholders to promote the wider use of modern electronic information tools as an effective instrument for putting into practice the Convention’s provisions, including through public-private partnerships;³

10. Reiterates the important role of Aarhus Centres, the media, public libraries and other information sites in facilitating public access to environmental information and calls on Parties, signatories, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to support their relevant activities;

11. Decides to extend in time the mandate of the Task Force on Access to Information, under the authority of the Working Group of the Parties to the Convention;

12. Welcomes the offer of the Republic of Moldova to lead the Task Force on Access to Information;

13. Requests the Task Force on Access to Information, subject to the availability of resources, to promote the exchange of information, case studies and good practices, and to discuss possible further developments and the strengthening of public access to environmental information, with special attention to:

(a) Effective protection of whistle-blowers, environmental activists and other persons exercising their rights in conformity with the provisions of the Convention;

(b) Active dissemination of environmental information:

(i) With the focus on the update of the recommendations set out in decision II/3, taking into account the developments in the Shared Environmental Information System, geospatial information management, Earth observation data, e-government, open government data, reuse of public sector information and other relevant initiatives across the region and recent technical developments;

(ii) Along with the provision of all necessary information to the public in case of an imminent threat to human health and the environment;

(iii) Focusing on the use of modern technologies by the public for assembling, exchanging and using environmental data and information;

(c) Public access to environmental information of particular types with a specific focus on:

(i) Access to environment-related product information;

(ii) Access to information with respect to genetically modified organisms;

(iii) Access to information on emissions into the environment;

(iv) Access to information in environmental decision-making procedures;

(d) Further population of the Aarhus Clearinghouse for Environmental Democracy;

(e) Application of restrictions on access to environmental information in accordance with the Convention, specifically including internal communication within the

³ A public-private partnership is a scheme that involves cooperation between the public and the private sector aiming at financing, designing, implementing and operating public sector infrastructure and services supporting the implementation of the Convention.
public administration in order to have a better awareness of specific competences and facilitate public access to required information;

14. Invites Parties, signatories, other interested States and international and other organizations to participate in the Convention’s activities on access to information, support relevant capacity-building activities at all levels and to allocate resources for this matter as far as possible;

15. Entrusts the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to participate in and implement, as appropriate, capacity-building activities, including workshops and trainings; to contribute to relevant initiatives under other forums; and to promote electronic information tools in the region and beyond through the maintenance and further development of the Aarhus Clearinghouse, media tools and online databases (e.g., the jurisprudence database, national implementation reports and the Aarhus Good Practice database);

16. Requests the Working Group of the Parties to hold a thematic session on promoting effective public access to environmental information during one of its meetings in the coming intersessional period, with a view to providing opportunities for Parties, signatories and other stakeholders to exchange experiences in the subject matters that deserve particular attention.