



Project “Strengthening Environmental Information and Observation Capacity in the Newly Independent States (presently EECCA)”

**EEA/UNECE WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS
AND NETWORKING**

With financial assistance of the European Community

24-25 February 2003, Geneva

Workshop Minutes

1. The joint **EEA/UNECE Workshop on Environmental Indicators and Networking** took place on the 24-25 February 2003 at Palais des Nations in Geneva.
2. The participating in the workshop were the EEA national contact and WGEM national focal points from countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA); EEA executive, expert and Tacis staff members; UNECE; experts from countries, international organisations and institutions, and non-governmental organizations, as follows:

EECCA countries’ contact/focal points

Armenia - Mr. Genadi KOJOYAN, Head of Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring Agency

Azerbaijan - Mr. Gilinjkhan HAJIYEV, Deputy Director of National Department of Environmental Monitoring, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

Belarus - Ms. Svetlana UTOCHKINA, Head of Monitoring and Analytical Control Unit, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection

Georgia - Ms. Nino SHARASHIDZE, Leading Specialist, Department of Environmental Policy, Ministry of Environment

Kazakhstan - Mr. Sapar K. BAZARBAYEV, Chief of Monitoring Department, Ministry of Environmental Protection

Kyrgyzstan - Mr. Omor RUSTEMBEKOV, Head of Environmental Monitoring Department, Ministry of Environment and Emergencies

Republic of Moldova - Mr. Petru COCIRTA, Chief of the Laboratory of Monitoring, Ecological Management and Sustainable Development

Russian Federation - Mr. Alexandre CHEKHOVTSOV, Director General, State Centre of Ecological Programmes

Tajikistan - Ms. Taqinisso NASSIROVA, Deputy Minister, Ministry for Environmental Protection



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Turkmenistan - Ms. Irina ATAMURADOVA, Technical Assistant of National Coordinator on Climate Change, Ministry of Nature Protection

Uzbekistan - Mr. Nariman UMAROV, Chief, State Inspection for Analytical Control, State Committee for Nature Protection

European Environment Agency (EEA)

Mr. Jock MARTIN, Acting Programme Manager, Reporting and Networking Coordination, Head of EEA delegation

Mr. Alexey KOSTIN, Tacis Project Manager, Reporting and Networking Coordination

Mr. Andrus MEINER, National Expert, Reporting and Networking Coordination

Mr. Nicolas PERRITAZ, National Expert, Reporting and Networking Coordination

Ms. Anita PIRC-VELKAVRH, National Expert, Reporting and Networking Coordination

Ms. Angela SOCHIRCA, Tacis Project Officer, Reporting and Networking Coordination

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Mr. Yaroslav BULYCH, Consultant on Environmental Monitoring

Mr. Mikhail KOKINE, Secretary to the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring

Mr. Bo LIBERT, Regional Adviser on Environment

Mr. Yuri TSATUROV, Chairman of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring, First Deputy Head, Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environment Monitoring, Russian Federation

United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

Mr. Nickolai DENISOV, Programme Manager, Environmental Information and Reporting, UNEP/GRID/Arendal

Mrs. Ieva RUCEVSKA, Program Officer, UNEP/GRID-Arendal

Mr. Ron WITT, UNEP Division of Early Warning and Assessment, Regional Coordinator – DEWA-Europe



European Commission (EC)

Mr. Vittorio BARALE, Research Scientist, European Commission, Joint Research Centre

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

Ms. Olga SPERANSKAYA, European Eco-Forum, Head of Information Centre

Country experts

Mr. Alexandre GARIYANTS, Deputy Director, Federal Environmental Emergency Response Centre, SPA TYPHOON, Russian Federation

Mr. Valeriy KOSYKH, Head of Department, Federal Environmental Emergency Response Centre, SPA TYPHOON, Russian Federation

Ms. Ljubov GORNAJA, Environmental Economics and Financing Consultant, Estonia

Mr. Givi KALANDADZE, Deputy Head of Land Resources Conservation, Waste and Chemical Substances Management Department, Ministry of Environment, Georgia

3. The meeting was opened by the organizers: Mikhail Kokine, UNECE, and Nicolas Perritaz, EEA, welcomed the participants and underlined the importance of the Tacis project “Strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in the Newly Independent States (EECCA now)” for these countries. Mikhail Kokine pointed out to the direct connection of this workshop with decision of the November 2002 meeting of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring on development of recommendations on environmental indicators for state-of-the-environment reporting in EECCA. Nicolas Perritaz explained the audience the concept of the workshop: the first day and a half of the second day are suggested to be devoted to sharing the EEA and its member countries experiences of the use of environmental indicators and the half of the second day – to the Tacis project implementation process in all its parts.

4. The Chairman of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring Yuri Tsaturov chaired the meeting on the first day. Ljubov Gornaja (Estonia), Jock Martin (EEA) and Mikhail Kokine (UNECE) facilitated the workshop discussions during its second working day.

In the beginning of the workshop Mr. Yuri Tsaturov underlined the important role of the environmental indicators and their development and use in EECCA countries, and stressed the role of the meeting as one of the first steps in making environmental indicators used in EECCA countries compatible with those in countries that were members of the EEA.



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5. The participants adopted the agenda (see Annex II) of the workshop and its main objectives:

- To develop the awareness and knowledge of the EEA National Contact Points (NCPs) – National Focal Points (NFPs) from EECCA countries in the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring of the use of indicators in state-of-environment reporting to improve reporting at both the national and pan-European levels.
- To share the experiences of international organisations in working with the EECCA countries on the use of environmental indicators and NGOs in supporting them to use the indicator-based reporting in promoting the principles of the Aarhus Convention.
- To inform the NCPs/NFPs about the role of EEA in the international environmental monitoring and reporting process, thus strengthening their networking awareness for cooperation with the EEA in the framework of the Tacis project and further on.
- To inform the NCPs/NFPs on progress made in the implementation of Tacis project on strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in EECCA by the EEA, UNECE and the European Topic Centre on Water, about the 2003 implementation programme, the expected results and the NCPs/NFPs’ and their National Reference Institutions network’s involvement in all parts of the project.

6. To reach the first objective three EEA presentations were made:

- on the EEA core set of indicators by Anita Pirc-Velkavrh (EEA work in relation to the member countries, EEA methodological concepts, aims and development process, indicators in assessment reports)
- on Estonian experiences by Andrus Meiner (environmental monitoring, state of environment reporting, environmental indicators, cooperation with the EEA)
- on Swiss experiences by Nicolas Perritaz (environmental monitoring, state of environment reporting, environmental indicators, cooperation with the EEA)

Discussion

Many important questions were raised by the participants and answered by the EEA expert staff:

- on difference between environmental indicators used for evaluation of the state of environment and for impact on the environment (Georgia),
- on the number of the indicators used by the EEA and their duration - short-term, medium-term and long-term (Uzbekistan, Armenia, UNEP),
- on possibilities to harmonise the EECCA and EEA sets of indicators for state-of-environment reporting (Kyrgystan),
- on a possible core set of indicators to be used for state-of-environment reporting (Republic of Moldova),



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- on organisational aspects of the state-of-environment reporting, what kind of Ministries and other organisations in the West European countries are involved in the reports production (Azerbaijan),
- on the system of environmental permits in Estonia (Georgia),
- on the Aarhus convention’s practical implementation aspects regarding the requests to provide the environmental information (European Eco-Forum),
- on the paid and non-paid monitoring activities in West European countries (Kazakhstan),
- on the Swiss system of primary monitoring (Azerbaijan),
- on the Swiss system of indicators used at different state levels (Armenia).

The EEA experts answered the questions in detail. The discussion showed that the main interest of the EECCA countries concerning EEA environmental indicators was concentrated in the fields of:

- number of the indicators to be developed by the EEA in short-term, medium-term and long-term,
- composition of the EEA core set of indicators as a possible model to be used in the EECCA countries,
- harmonisation of environmental indicators, used in EECCA with the ones, used in the EEA,
- practical EEA expert support to develop EECCA countries’ core sets of indicators.

7. A good synergy to the EEA input gave a presentation by Olga Speranskaya, European Eco-Forum NGO on the role of indicator-based reporting in promoting the principles of the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, and its Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to be adopted and signed at Kiev Ministerial Conference, and the UNEP presentation by Nickolai Denisov and Ieva Rucevska from UNEP/GRID/Arendal about UNEP practical experiences in working with EECCA countries on the use of environmental indicators for state-of-environment reporting.

The NCPs/NFPs from the EECCA countries and other participants made a conclusion that the NGOs’ participation in such a kind of seminars was important and should be welcome in the future and that the UNEP/GRID/Arendal experience in working with EECCA countries on the development of environmental indicators in their state-of-environment reporting would be useful in the implementation of the Tacis project.

8. The EEA, Eco-Forum and UNEP reports were then followed by 10 presentations/reports made by the NCPs/NFPs from the EECCA countries on their experiences of the use of national sets of indicators in the national state-of-environment reporting (except Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan).

In their presentations, the NCPs/NFPs informed the workshop participants mainly on the structures of their state-of-environment reports, sets of national environmental indicators used in



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these reports, financial sources for preparation and publication of the reports and organisational support of this work on the national levels. Several countries informed about their serious difficulties in regular production and publishing of national state-of-environment reports. For instance, Georgia referred to the practical collapse of the monitoring system and lack of financial resources, Armenia underlined the lack of expert knowledge and international support in the field of environmental indicators use and legal difficulties, Kazakhstan informed about the system when the state-of-environment report is provided only to the national Council of Security, but it is going to become public in the future.

Discussion

During the general discussion Yuri Tsaturov, Chairman of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring drew attention of participants to the role of indicators like expenditures on pollution prevention and the evaluation of environmental damage among others.

Mikhail Kokine, UNECE, briefed the participants on the methodological help provided to the EECCA countries in the field of state-of-environment reporting by WGEM during the last year by the preparation of the review report on environmental reporting in EECCA and the Guidelines for the development of governmental state-of-environment reports. He also underlined the necessity of increased efforts to develop core set(s) of indicators for EECCA countries with the international expert support.

In the discussion based on Anita Pirc-Velkavrh’s presentation from the EEA side and contributions from other participants, EECCA representatives agreed that the EEA typology of the indicators (A – descriptive, B – performance, C – efficiency, D – policy efficiency and E – total welfare indicators) and DPSIR (Drivers-Pressures-State-Impact-Responses) model – could be a good methodological basis for the development of EECCA core set(s) of indicators. At the same time they presented different needs and expressed great interest in the workshop on indicators to be organized by UNECE (with EEA expert support) under the Tacis project near St. Petersburg, the Russian Federation, in June 2003.

9. The third and fourth objectives of the joint EEA/UNECE seminar to inform the NCPs/NFPs about the role of EEA in the international environmental monitoring and reporting process and on progress made in the implementation of Tacis project “Strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in the Newly Independent States (EECCA now)” were reached as a result of:

- Jock Martin’s presentation on the role of EEA in the international environmental monitoring and reporting process. The EEA, having a unique role as an independent information provider, a network organisation at the science/policy interface and a facilitator of environmental information systems development. The EEA, networking with EIONET partners in 31 member countries (NCPs and NRCs), European Commission and international organisations like UNEP,



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UNECE, WHO, OECD, etc and developing the pan-European networking system based on cooperation with EECCA countries;

- Alexey Kostin’s presentation on the structure and implementation of Tacis project as a whole. Nicolas Perritaz’ contribution on the state of progress of the ETC/Water subproject, covering its four operational phases beginning with the overview of the inland surface water monitoring activities in EECCA to a fully representative network of EUROWATERNET stations in all 12 countries;
- Yaroslav Bulych’s presentation on the structure and implementation of the UNECE part of the Tacis project and the presentations by the international and country experts: Valeriy Kosykh and Alexandre Garyants from the Russian Federation (on Tools and Guidelines), Givi Kalandadze from Georgia (on Waste Classifications and Inventories), Bo Libert from UNECE (on Air Pollution), Vittorio Barale from the JRC of the EC (on Remote Sensing) and Mikhail Kokine from UNECE (on Indicators and Reporting);
- Individual short meetings by EEA/Tacis project manager Alexey Kostin with EECCA countries NCPs/NFPs (except Ukraine) with discussions about their participation in the Tacis project and their recommendations to the activities planned;
- EEA delegation (Jock Martin, Nicolas Perritaz, Alexey Kostin, Angela Sochirca) working meeting on the 25th of February with UNECE secretariat (Mikhail Kokine and Yaroslav Bulych).

10. The presentations on Tacis project implementation covered:

- the structure of the project,
- tasks already fulfilled and objectives reached in 2002, information on the pan-European Kiev report data collection and review process,
- further implementation scheme and time schedule and NCPs/NFPs involvement in project’s activities in 2003 in all its parts, including Task 2 on the EECCA countries’ network development and Task 3 on ETC/Water subproject and five topics under the Grant Agreement with the UNECE.

The EEA and UNECE presentations were followed by question-and-answer sessions and comments by experts from the EECCA countries and international experts.

11. Valeriy Kosykh from the Russian Federation (Task Force on Tools and Guidelines) informed the participants about the work done by the Task Force in 2002 to prepare for the delivery by UNECE of the Tacis financed workstations to the EECCA countries and installations of the EEA compatible software - WinCDS and WebCDS in the EECCA countries. The pyramid of environmental portals’ structure for metadata was also presented. It included National Reference Institutions’ portals, national portals and regional portals.



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UNECE informed about the organization of the training for the IT specialists from all 12 countries planned to be held in June 2003 in Obninsk, Russian Federation, to help EECCA countries to develop national bases on sources of data and data sets and to upload metadata on national web-sites in 2003. The EECCA countries will be also invited to participate in the EEA meeting on electronic tools (September 2003, Bulgaria).

Discussion

The discussion showed the great importance for the EECCA countries’ environmental networking of the activities under the Task Force on Tools and Guidelines. The countries raised different issues from the workstations’ supply to the in-country difficulties with national environmental portals’ design and uploading. The idea of the three-levels portals’ structure for metadata deliveries was discussed and led to the conclusion, that the EECCA countries should concentrate, first, on the development of national electronic bases on sources of data and data sets and uploading metadata on Internet.

Jock Martin, EEA underlined the Agency’s role in developing guidelines for software installations and possible training of IT national specialists. It is evident that the Task 2 of the Tacis project and this work on Tools and Guidelines are directly correlated with each other. At the same time the Web-masters should be trained not only in design work but how to fill in and upload the national portals with national metadata and to link them with the EEA’s EIONET, European environmental information system. To complete this work it can take up to five years, as it happened with accession countries which went through the same work with the EEA, but it is important from the very beginning to solve the questions of national portals data sheets’ compatibility with the EIONET standards. He also drew attention of NCPs/NFPs to the importance of the work to complete the special questionnaires developed by the Task Force on Tools and Guidelines.

11. Givi Kalandadze from Georgia (Waste Classifications and Inventories) in his presentation informed the workshop participants about the ongoing work in Georgia on waste classifications (household, industrial, medical, agrochemical and biological) and elaboration of the national draft law on waste, which is to be completed and approved by the national parliament during the year of 2003. He also informed the EECCA participants about two UNECE workshops on waste classifications and inventories to be held under the Tacis project in Tbilisi in April and October 2003 with participation of specialists on waste from the three Caucasian countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia and the international experts (EEA’s among them). The detailed assessment will be made of the three Caucasian countries in terms of collecting and handling data on waste and the effectiveness of existing regulations. Recommendations will be prepared for these countries and other EECCA countries for improving the situation and making national waste classification systems compatible with those applied in EEA member countries.



Discussion

The discussion concentrated on the expected results to be achieved by this subproject to the end of the Tacis project (November 2003) and involvement of the EECCA countries. Azerbaijan confirmed that this country had only one law on hazardous wastes and no general waste classification, expressing a strong interest to be involved in the activities planned within the Tacis project. EEA evaluated the Georgian presentation as a good clarification for Caucasus as a case study approach. At the same time it underlined that this approach would allow to come up with a set of recommendations to these and other EECCA countries to be presented at the November 2003 workshop under the Tacis project.

14. Bo Libert from UNECE (Air Pollution) made a presentation on the preparation and activities planned within the Tacis subproject on air pollution monitoring and emissions inventories. At its own request, Kazakhstan was selected for a case study, and the results would be used to develop detailed recommendations for this and other EECCA countries on how to develop or improve air pollution inventories, to establish monitoring stations and to apply measurement techniques and emission modelling for major pollutants, as appropriate. National workshops in Kazakhstan on air emission inventories and on monitoring and modelling will be held in Almaty in May 2003 with participation of experts from the Russian Federation, Belarus and the EMEP Chemical Coordinating Centre (CCC) in Norway. These workshops would be followed by the international meeting in Almaty in October 2003 with the participation of experts from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova (i.e. countries that are new Parties to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution - CLRTAP), the Russian Federation, Belarus, EMEP/CCC and EEA.

Discussion

During the discussion a question was raised about the criteria for selection of countries to be involved in this subproject. UNECE commented that in the situation of a limited budget it was necessary to focus on countries which mostly needed the international expertise as new Parties to the CLRTAP. Belarus and Russian experts will be involved as trainers in view of long-lasting membership of their countries in the Convention. The results of the activity would be submitted to all EECCA countries at the November 2003 Workshop under the Tacis project to be held in Geneva. The EEA delegation expressed the wish to UNECE to involve at least for the second international workshop three other countries of the Central Asia – Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. UNECE responded that the three countries concerned were not parties to the CLRTAP and that limited funds under the activity did not allow UNECE, regretfully, to cover travel expenses for further experts.

15. Vittorio Barale from the Joint Research Centre of the EC (Task Force on Remote Sensing) presented the overview of the preparatory work done and activities planned to study the possibilities of using RS for the environmental assessment purposes. The first international workshop on RS to be held in May 2003 in Ispra, Italy should clarify the situation with the



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current use of RS for environmental monitoring and assessments, capabilities for RS applications in the development of (quasi) operational monitoring and the EECCA countries’ needs for personnel training, facilities and equipment. It should identify and map a set of indicators, derived from remote sensing for environmental assessments in selected Eurasian regions (Eastern Europe, Siberia and Central Asia) and marine basins (Baltic sea, Black Sea and Caspian Sea). The second workshop on RS applications for environmental monitoring in Baku, Azerbaijan in October 2003 would develop recommendations on the most cost-effective methods and techniques of RS for the purposes of environmental monitoring and data collection in EECCA countries.

Discussion

The discussion was concentrated on the expected results and the countries’ involvement in the planned activities and meetings. Participants expressed their interest in the outcome of the subproject. UNEP proposed to study within this topic the Russian Federation’s experiences in the field of RS during last 30 years. EEA underlined the important role and high efficiency of the RS means if and when used properly. At the same time the task force should be less ambitious in the formulation of expected results to November 2003. The main efforts were rightly placed on the preparation of recommendations on how to apply the RS for EECCA countries’ environmental needs in a wider perspective of possible involvement of these countries into the Global Monitoring of Environment and Security (GMES) programme of EU.

16. The last presentation made by Mikhail Kokine, UNECE, covered the issues of the preparations to the Kiev “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference. He informed the NCPs/NFPs and other participants about the documents prepared by EEA and UNECE to the conference, including the Kiev “Third Assessment” report, its Summary and Lessons learnt document on data collection for the Kiev report, Recommendations on strengthening national environmental monitoring and information systems in countries of EECCA, and the Guidelines on the development of state of the environment reports in these countries approved recently by the 5th WGSO session, for discussion at the Conference session on “Monitoring and Assessment”. The participants were also informed about the work going on the preparation on the basis of the results of the WGEM activities of a publication for the Kiev Conference on Environmental Monitoring and Information Systems in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia. They were also informed about the plans to prepare on the basis of country contributions to the present Workshop and other available information of a review report on the use of environmental indicators in EECCA for discussion at the WGEM session in September. A Workshop on the use of core and integration indicators in the countries of EECCA will be organized in the Russian Federation in June 2003. The objective of the workshop will be to prepare a core set of environmental indicators for EECCA countries. Further plans included also the provision of assistance to Armenia in preparing and publishing its national state-of-the-environment report and the development of recommendations to other EECCA on the application of the results of the Armenian pilot study. Detailed information on all planned activities under the UNECE part of the Tacis project was circulated among the participants. The list of the main Tacis project meetings is annexed to the present minutes (annex I).



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17. The EECCA NCPs/NFPs approved all activities proposed (workshops, training seminars, publications, expected results) by EEA, UNECE, task forces and expert groups in the framework of the Tacis project “Strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in the Newly Independent States (EECCA now)” and took note of the country selection criteria proposed by UNECE for Air Pollution and Waste topics with the understanding that all EECCA countries will be provided with information on the results and recommendations at the fourth session of WGEM on 4-5 September 2003 and the second EEA/UNECE workshop in November 2003.

18. General conclusions of the EEA/UNECE joint workshop included the following:

- ❑ All EECCA countries, that have not done so, to send to UNECE expressions of interest and nominations of experts for involvement in activities under Task 3 of the Tacis project.
- ❑ EEA to establish Tacis project web site as forum for informing EECCA countries on project objectives, progress, events, milestones etc. A calendar of events to be a central component. A link should be established with a UNECE web site covering its part of the Tacis project.
- ❑ EEA, in cooperation with UNECE, to prepare minutes of Geneva meeting and circulate among the participants.
- ❑ EEA and UNECE to work together on improving text on capacity building for environmental monitoring and assessment (including lessons learnt) for possible inclusion in the draft Kiev Ministerial Declaration. Initial deadline mid-March.
- ❑ EEA to develop proposals for a set of indicators for EECCA countries based on broader set currently under development, for discussion at the June Workshop in the Russian Federation.
- ❑ EEA and UNECE to report on progress under the Tacis project at WGEM in September 2003.



Annex I.

List of main meetings under the Tacis project “Strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in the Newly Independent States” in 2003

February	20 – 21, First planning ETC/Water workshop with EECCA countries experts (Obninsk, Russian Federation)
	24-25, EEA/UNECE Workshop On Environmental Indicators and Networking (Geneva, Switzerland)
April	10 – 11, First workshop on Waste classifications and inventories (Tbilisi, Georgia)
	Kick-of meeting on the state-of-the-environment report of Armenia (Erevan, Armenia)
May	19 – 20, First workshop on Remote sensing application for environmental monitoring (Ispra, Italy)
	26 – 28, National workshops on Air pollution inventories and on Monitoring & Modelling . (Almaty, Kazakhstan)
June	02 – 03, Workshop for web masters, Tools and guidelines (Obninsk, the Russian Federation)
	27 – 28, Workshop on Environmental indicators and reporting (Leningrad oblast, Russian Federation)
September	3 – 5, Fourth session of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring (Geneva, Switzerland)



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	<p>18 – 19, Meeting on electronic tools, Tools and guidelines (Bulgaria)</p> <hr/> <p>Second ETC/Water workshop to discuss and confirm the EUROWATERNET station selection and to discuss/agree on the improvements needed to EECCA countries water monitoring/reporting networks (Budapest, Hungary)</p>
October	<p>Second workshop on Remote sensing application for environmental monitoring (Baku, Azerbaijan)</p> <p>The international meeting on Air pollution inventories. The international meeting on Monitoring & Modelling (Almaty, Kazakhstan)</p> <p>Second workshop on Waste classifications and inventories (Tbilisi, Georgia)</p>
November	<p>13-14, EEA/UNECE Workshop on the Tacis project’s conclusions and recommendations to 12 EECCA countries (Geneva, Switzerland)</p>



Annex II.

AGENDA of the EEA/UNECE WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS AND NETWORKING

Monday, 24 February 2003

10.00 - 10.10 **Opening of the meeting/Welcome addresses**

- **Mikhail Kokine**, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- **Nicolas Perritaz**, European Environmental Agency

10.10 - 18.00 *Role of environmental indicators in state-of-the-environment reporting*

Facilitator: Yuri Tsaturov, Chair of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring

10.10 - 11.30 **Core set of environmental indicators – EEA experience**

Presentation by Anita Pirc-Velkavrh, EEA followed by questions and answers.

11.30 - 13.00 **Experience of EU accession and collaborating countries in developing indicators for national state-of-the-environment reports:**

11.30 - 12.15 **The Estonian experience**

Presentation by Andrus Meiner, EEA followed by questions and answers.

12.15 - 13.00 **The Swiss experience**

Presentation by Nicolas Perritaz, EEA followed by questions and answers.

13.00 – 15.00 Lunch break

15.00 – 15.40 **Role of indicator-based reporting in promoting the principles of the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters**

Presentation by Olga Speranskaya, Eco-Forum followed by questions and answers.



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15.00 – 18.00 Experience of EECCA countries in the use of indicators in national state-of-the-environment reporting

EECCA country-by-country presentations followed by questions and answers.

Tuesday, 25 February 2003

10.00 - 11.45 Role of environmental indicators in state-of-the-environment reporting (cont'd)

Facilitator: Ljubov Gornaja, Estonia

10.00 – 10.30 Experience of EECCA countries in the use of indicators in national state-of-the-environment reporting (cont'd)

Continuation of EECCA country-by-country presentations followed by questions and answers.

10.30 – 11.15 Experience of UNEP in working with EECCA countries on the use of environmental indicators

Presentation by Nickolai Denisov/Ieva Rucevska, UNEP followed by questions and answers.

11.15 – 11.45 General discussion on problems with, opportunities for and practical ways of using in EECCA environmental indicators that are used in EEA countries.

11.45 – 13.00 Tacis project implementation: Role of EEA

Facilitator: Mikhail Kokine, UNECE

11.45 – 12.15 EEA role in the international environmental monitoring and reporting process

Presentation by Jock Martin, EEA followed by questions and answers.

12.15 – 13.00 Tacis project on Strengthening Environmental Information and Observation Capacity in EECCA - structure, organization and implementation plan for 2003, questionnaire on the EECCA network structure

Presentation by Alexey Kostin, EEA followed by questions and answers.

13.00 – 15.00 Lunch break

15.00 - 18.00 Tacis project implementation: Role of UNECE

Facilitator: Jock Martin, EEA



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- 15.00 – 15.20 **EAA/UNECE Grant Agreement “Support to the activities of the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring (WGEM)” - structure, organization and implementation plan for 2003**
Presentation by Yaroslav Bulych, UNECE followed by questions and answers.
- 15.20 – 16.00 **Task Force on Tools and Guidelines**
Presentations by Valeriy Kosykh and Alexandre Garyants, SPA Typhoon, Obninsk as well as Yaroslav Bulych, UNECE followed by questions and answers.
- 16.00 – 16.20 **Waste classifications and inventories**
Presentation by Givi Kalandadze, Ministry of Environment of Georgia followed by questions and answers.
- 16.20 – 16.40 **Air pollution monitoring**
Presentation by Bo Libert, UNECE followed by questions and answers.
- 16.40 – 17.00 **Remote sensing**
Presentation by Vittorio Barale, Joint Research Centre of the European Commission followed by questions and answers.
- 17.00 – 17.20 **Environmental reporting: Kiev Conference and WGEM-4**
Presentation by Mikhail Kokine, UNECE followed by questions and answers.
- 17.20 – 17.30 **Conclusions on Tacis project implementation.**
Closure of the Workshop.