

# **TOWARDS A SHARED ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (SEIS) IN THE EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD**

## **FOURTH INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT**

**FINAL VERSION**

**(draft 30 October 2014, revised on 26 November 2014)**

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European Environment Agency



## REPORT COVER PAGE

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### Disclaimer

The authors take full responsibility for the contents of this report. The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

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<sup>1</sup> As in the contract addendum No 1 ENPI/2009/210629 of 3 July 2012

<sup>2</sup> Russian Federation was a partner country until late September 2013, when it withdrew from the cooperation and stepped out from the project

<sup>3</sup> Syria was a partner country at the start of the project, collaboration has been suspended in 2011 until further notice in line with the EC guidance

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## 1. LIST OF ACRONYMS

BSC PS	Black Sea Commission, Permanent Secretariat
BSIMAP	Black Sea Integrated Monitoring System
BSIS	Black Sea Information System
CAREC	Central Asia Regional Environmental Center
CAs	Contract Agents
CAS	Central Administration of Statistics
CB-MEP	ENPI Horizon 2020 Capacity Building – Mediterranean Environment Programme
CEDARE	Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe
CLRTAP	Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution
CSI	Core Set of Indicators
DG DEVCO	European Commission - Directorate General Development and Cooperation - EuropeAid
DG ENV	European Commission - Directorate General Environment
DG RTD	Directorate General for Research and Innovation
DPSIR	Driver, Pressure, State, Impact, Response analytical framework
EaP	Eastern Partnership
ECAP	Ecosystem Approach
EEA	European Environment Agency
EECCA	Countries from Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan)
EIB	European Investment Bank
EIONET	European Environment Information and Observation Network
EIS	Environmental Information Systems
EMWIS	Euro-Mediterranean Water Information System
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
ENPI	European Neighbourhood Partnership Instrument
EPR	Environment Performance Review
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

ETC	European Topic Centre
ETC/ICM	European Topic Center on Inland, Coastal and Marine water
ETC/SCP	European Topic Center on Sustainable Consumption and Production
EU	European Union
EUROSTAT	Statistical office of the European Union
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMES	Global Monitoring for Environment and Security
H2020	Horizon 2020 Initiative (aiming to de-pollute the Mediterranean by the year 2020)
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
INSPIRE	Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe
JRC	European Joint Research Centre
JTF	Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators under UNECE
MAP	Mediterranean Action Plan
MDIAK	Monitoring-Data-Indicator-Assessment-Knowledge chain
MEAs	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
MEDSTAT	Statistical cooperation programme with ENP-South countries
MEHSIP-PPIF	The Mediterranean Hot Spots Investment Programme – Project Preparation and Implementation Facility (under Horizon 2020 Initiative)
MENR	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
MG	Management Group
MISIS	MSFD guiding improvements in the Black Sea integrated monitoring system
MNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
NAPs	National Action Plans
NBB	National Baseline Budget
NFPs	National Focal Points
NRCs	National Reference Centres
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PERSEUS	Policy-oriented marine Environmental Research in the Southern European Seas project
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control

REC	Regional Environmental Centre
Reportnet	Eionet's infrastructure for supporting and improving data and information flows
RMR	Review, Monitoring and Research sub-group of H2020 Initiative
ROM	Results Oriented Monitoring
SEE	South East Europe
SEIS	Shared Environmental Information System
SOER	State and Outlook of the Environment Report
SOs	Specific Objectives
SC	Steering Committee
SWEEP-Net	Regional Solid Waste Exchange of Information and Expertise Network in Mashreq and Maghreb countries
SWIM-SM Project	Sustainable Water Integrated Management - Support Mechanism
TAs	Temporary Agents
TAIEX	Technical Assistance and Information Exchange
ToR	Terms of Reference
UBA	Umweltbundesamt, Austria, Vienna
UfM	Union for the Mediterranean
UfMS	Union for the Mediterranean Secretariat
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UN-ESCWA	United Nations regional economic and social development commission in Western Asia
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
UNICA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
WGEMA	Working Group for Environment Monitoring and Assessment under UNECE

## 2. PROJECT SYNOPSIS

<b>Project Title:</b>	TOWARDS A SHARED ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (SEIS) IN THE EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD
<b>Project Number:</b>	C-210629
<b>Date Financing Agreement:</b>	27/11/2009
<b>Country:</b>	REGION NEIGHBOURHOOD
<b>Typology of Regional Programme:</b>	HYBRID REGIONAL
<b>Configuration of Regional Programme:</b>	9+7 COUNTRIES
<b>Start Date – actual:</b>	09/12/2009
<b>End Date - planned:</b>	30/09/2014
<b>End Date - likely:</b>	31/03/2015
<b>Primary Commitment:</b>	€5.746.500

### Project Background

The Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) is an EU initiative to modernise and simplify the collection, exchange and use of the data and information required for the design and implementation of environmental policy.

The ENPI-SEIS project was launched to help protect the environment in the European Neighbourhood region by improving capacities of the relevant authorities in the ENP East countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) and Russian Federation<sup>4</sup> and in the ENP South countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya<sup>5</sup>, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Syria<sup>6</sup> and Tunisia) in the domain of monitoring, data collection and management, assessment and indicator-based reporting on the environment.

Good and timely information is needed to support policy development and implementation, guide allocation of financial resources, support environmental democracy and implementation of international agreements dealing with transboundary environmental issues. These issues are on the agendas of both the Union for the Mediterranean and the Eastern Partnership.

### Project Intervention Logic

#### Overall Objective (OO):

Promote the protection of the environment in the countries of the ENPI area.

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<sup>4</sup> Russian Federation was an ENPI-SEIS partner country from the project start until September 2013, when it has withdrew from the cooperation.

<sup>5</sup> As in the contract addendum No 1 ENPI/2009/210629 of 3 July 2012.

<sup>6</sup> Collaboration suspended until further notice from the EC.

**Specific Objectives (SOs):**

1. Identify or further develop environmental indicators and scorecards – suitable for the design and review of environmental policies, supporting the monitoring and compliance with various national, regional and international obligations and targets.
2. Improve capacities in the field of monitoring and collection, storage, assessment, and reporting of environmental data in the relevant environmental authorities including the national statistical systems, in compliance with reporting obligations to international agreements and in coordination with relevant regional initiatives.
3. Promote the basis for the future setting up of National and Regional Environmental Information Systems in line with the EU SEIS principles.
4. Track progress of the regional environmental initiatives (ENP, Eastern Partnership, Horizon 2020).

**Main Activity Areas:**

1. INDICATORS
2. DATA FLOWS
3. SEIS INFRASTRUCTURE
4. ASSESSMENT
5. COMMUNICATION
6. MANAGEMENT, NETWORKING AND COORDINATION

**Outputs for ENP South (referred to in the deliverables in section 4 below):**

1. Core Set of updated and refined regional Indicators (CSI).
2. Regionally agreed lists of indicators for the priority areas of Horizon 2020 (CSI for H2020).
3. Regular data flows in place for the three priority areas of H2020.
4. Building SEIS through gradual integration of existing data and information systems.
  - 4.1. Trained experts in the field of environmental reporting and indicators in line with EU/EEA methods and tools.
  - 4.2. Biennial synthesis progress report.
  - 4.3. 5-year progress report under H2020.
5.
  - 5.1. Newsletters.
  - 5.2. Indicators and reports produced available on line.
6.
  - 6.1. Environment and statistics networks engaged.
  - 6.2. Improved partnerships with regional and international institutions and bodies.

**Outputs for ENP East (referred to in the deliverables in section 5 below):**

1. Core Set of updated and refined regional Indicators (CSI).
2. Regular data flows established for a selected number of topics.
3. Building SEIS through gradual integration of existing data and information systems.
  - 4.1. Trained experts in the field of environmental reporting and indicators in line with EU/EEA methods and tools.
  - 4.2. Reporting contribution covering the identified priority areas as part of EEA reporting cycle.
5.
  - 5.1. Newsletters.
  - 5.2. Indicators and reports produced available on line.
6.
  - 6.1. Environment and statistics networks engaged.
  - 6.2. Improved partnerships with regional and international institutions and bodies.

**Target groups:** The ministries, government agencies and statistical offices responsible for the production, storage, dissemination and assessment of environmental data.

**Project duration:** 64 months



### 3. INTRODUCTION

The ENPI-SEIS project aims to support the countries in the region to keep the state of their environment under review, to strengthen their capacity to meet environmental reporting obligations within the framework of national legislation and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), to facilitate the sharing of environmental information both at national and at regional levels on a set of selected regional set of environmental indicators, to support regular production of data flows in the identified priority areas through the agreed set of indicators, as well as to support decision-making through improved access to environmental information.

In particular, the ENPI-SEIS initiative aims to strengthen the institutional infrastructure for environmental information management and sharing in the region by facilitating and encouraging the establishment of national environment information networks. The sustainability of such networks and the continuation of information sharing activities will rely on the identification and establishment of sustainable coordinating entities.

The current, fourth interim progress report covers the ENPI-SEIS project activities undertaken in the period from 16 September 2013 to 15 September 2014. Its structure follows the one used for the previous progress reports, structured per activity area for areas 1-4 (listing activities implemented, deliverables and forthcoming activities) as laid down in the project Terms of Reference for each region. The activities under area 5 “Communication and dissemination” and area 6 “Management and coordination” are presented in a joint section covering both regions. The work and activities performed under areas 1 to 4 (Indicators, Data Flows, SEIS Infrastructure and Assessment) during the reported period are reported in section 4 for ENP South and section 5 for ENP East region, activities relevant for activity areas 5 and 6 are presented under sections 6, 7 and 8 of the present report.

Furthermore, the current progress report builds on the activities undertaken and reported in previous periods of work, i.e. in the 1<sup>st</sup> (up to 15 September 2011), 2<sup>nd</sup> (covering the period 16 September 2011-15 September 2012) and the 3<sup>rd</sup> (16 September 2012-15 September 2013) progress reports submitted and approved by the Contracting Authority in the EC (DG DEVCO). The three previous progress reports are available for reference on the project website.

During the reported period – in late September 2013 – Russian Federation has declared its withdrawal from the ENPI-SEIS project, which brought the number of the partner countries from 16 to 15. Cooperation with Syria remains suspended as for the last 3 years, and the progress in establishing a closer technical cooperation with the relevant partners in Libya remains limited and far from the initially declared interest.

The emphasis of the ENPI-SEIS activities undertaken in the period covered by the present progress report was mainly on:

- Production of the commonly agreed indicators in both East and South regions, and moving towards establishing a more regular process of data production and sharing;
- Provision of technical assistance and support in the priority thematic areas and also targeting specific country needs;
- Publication of the first regional assessment report under the Horizon 2020 Initiative for the Mediterranean region and preparation of a synthesis document capturing the cooperation with the ENP East region;
- Ensuring synergies with relevant projects and initiatives contributing to building SEIS in a sustainable manner in both regions.

This work builds on the EEA efforts and experience in working with the EEA/Eionet member and cooperating countries in developing SEIS and building a sound environmental knowledge community in wider geographical area.

The SEIS implementation in the countries of the European neighbourhood is integral part of the EEA Annual Work Programme and among the strategic areas of the Multi-Annual Work Programme (MAWP) 2014-2018, adopted by the EEA Management Board in November 2013.

## 4. IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES FOR ENPI SOUTH

The activities implemented in the ENPI South region are reported under the activity areas as outlined in the agreed Terms of Reference (ToR) with the exception of activity areas 5 and 6 communication and management, which are elaborated in sections 6 and 7 of the report for both East and South regions.

### 4.1 AREA 1: SUITABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS AND SCORECARDS

With the final production of the Horizon 2020 report, the main focus of the period has been on processing the data and indicators reported by the ENP-South countries to support national and regional assessment of Horizon 2020 Initiative of depolluting the Mediterranean Sea.

Following the progress achieved during the previous reporting period on the development of methodological guidance (factsheets) and increased country capacities as regard the production of the selected indicators, the activities implemented under this area during the reported period were closely interconnected with the production of the first regional thematic assessment of Horizon 2020, and the use of the selected six indicators to provide quantitative and comparable measurement in the evaluation and communication of the State of the Mediterranean Sea environment, as well as trends over time.

#### Progress to date:

Despite the extension of the deadlines for the reporting process (data and indicators and country level assessment) agreed with the NFPs at the 4<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee, the situation as regard the development of the six H2020 indicators didn't evolve drastically compared the situation described in the 3<sup>rd</sup> progress report. Improvements relate mainly to the internal quality of the reported data thanks to important exchanges and review with the data reporters and Indicators Working Group members. The extended deadlines didn't allow improving the geographic and time coverage – the completeness is not reached for hydrological basins, costal zones and coastal cities, mainly linked to the difficulties in populating the indicators at these specific geographical level; the data are produced and collected at administrative level and distributed across different stakeholders which, for this initial exercise had limited the development.

On the basis of this first reporting exercise, the enlarged IT and Indicator Working Group meeting (August 2014) looked at those issues and proposals for adjustments to the existing specifications have been made to be developed before the end of the project.

Work at national level is on-going to refine this first indicator exercise and submit revised and updated datasets. No visible progress with Algeria, where NFPs are still struggling to get official approval to share and exchange the data prepared to populate the requested H2020 indicators. A push may come with the support of the new Twinning project on Information System.

Despite shortcoming in the completeness of the initial H2020 indicator set, the collective effort deployed by countries and partners institutions to populate the H2020 indicators is leading to a progressive integration of these indicators within other initiatives, such as [UfM/Plan Bleu work on IWRM indicators](#); the UNEP/MAP-MEDPOL work on the [revision of the NAPs](#), the implementation of the ecosystem approach (ECAP) and the preparation of the [EcAP Monitoring and Assessment Programme](#).

#### Activities in the reported period:

- Processing and analysis of data and indicators delivered by countries to assess state and trends of the three H2020 priority areas. This has been carried out through interactive exchanges (mainly via e-mail and phone calls) with the appointed data reporters and Indicators working group members, with important focus given to quality checks (internal and cross-cutting) and interpretation of trends. This activity has been carried out with the support of the service contract with ETC Inland, Coastal and marine Water (ICM) and the contribution agreement with UNEP/MAP (MEDPOL and Plan Bleu).

- Participation and [contribution](#) to the 6<sup>th</sup> Horizon 2020 Steering Group meeting (19-20 November 2013, Brussels) with the preparation of a communication on the State of Play of work under the review, monitoring and research sub-group (preliminary outcomes of the Horizon2020 Regional Report and overview on the setting-up of the Horizon 2020 Reporting Mechanism) and coordination of [countries contributions](#) to the meeting.
- Contribution to the elaboration of the mid-term review synthesis report of H2020 by regular exchanges with the consultant in charge, and input to the draft synthesis.
- Participation and [contribution](#) to the H2020 Stakeholders consultation meeting and Ad hoc H2020 Steering Group meeting (10-13 March 2014, Amman, Jordan).
- Inputs to other regional indicators process (UfM/Plan Bleu IWRM indicators; Mediterranean Wetland Observatory Water indicators, UNEP/MAP NAP review, ECAP Monitoring and Assessment, UNEP Regional Seas common indicators) and research programme (Perseus).
- 4<sup>th</sup> enlarged meeting of the ENPI-SEIS South Working Group on Information Technologies held on 26-27 August 2014, Copenhagen. This meeting was initially planned for the first quarter of 2014. However, taking into account the burden linked to the final production of the H2020 Mediterranean report and the organisation of thematic workshops, it has been agreed with the countries to postpone it after the summer break and to focus the discussion on countries experiences with this first reporting exercise from an IT and content point of view, as well as to look at quality issues, coding/classification and dissemination.
- Preparation, jointly with UNEP/MAP, of an initial work programme proposal for the phase II (2015 -2020) of the H2020 Review and Monitoring group.

**Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP South outputs 1, 2, 3, 4.3):**

- Executive summary of the H2020 Mediterranean report as meeting document to the H2020 Stakeholders consultation meeting and Ad hoc H2020 Steering Group meeting (10-13 March 2014) held in Amman, Jordan.
- [Horizon 2020 Regional database](#).
- [Horizon 2020 Mediterranean report –Toward shared environmental information systems](#).
- Updated indicator specifications (fact sheets) developed for each indicator providing a common methodology for indicators production: <http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/project-activities/data-and-indicators/factsheet-consultation>.

**Upcoming activities and outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- Final revision to the existing indicators specifications taking into accounts review made following the 1<sup>st</sup> reporting exercise. Particular emphasis will be given to the revision of the Industrial emissions indicators (IND 5 and 6), and methodology of waste indicators (IND 1 and 2).
- Progress towards better visibility of the H2020 indicators (EEA online data service, MEDPOL Info-System and national systems).
- 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the H2020 Review and Monitoring group to be held on 12 November 2014 in Athens. The purpose of this meeting will be to review, discuss and agree on the proposed work plan to be included to the final H2020 work programme consolidating input of each component/sub-group to be discussed and adopted by the H2020 Steering Committee in December 2014.
- Participation and contribution to the H2020 Steering Group meeting on 17 December 2014, Barcelona.

## OVERVIEW OF COUNTRY SITUATION IN ENP SOUTH AS REGARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SIX H2020 INDICATORS

The target for each indicator is:

- To apply the commonly agreed methodology, including:
  - To populate the data sets at the appropriate geographical scale,
  - When available, to gathered time series (from 2003 onwards),
- To calculate the indicators
- To provide corresponding metadata (definition, source, data gaps, uncertainties)

	Algeria	Egypt	Israel	Jordan	Lebanon	Libya	Morocco	Palestine	Tunisia
<b>Municipal waste generation</b>  (national, coastal region, coastal cities)	Methodology not fully applied: not applied for coastal cities and hydrological basins, partially applied for coastal zones. Estimation of non-collected waste to be further developed. Classification (code list) for coastal zones and coastal cities not fully available (delivered by countries, need to be implemented in the data specification) Indicators calculated at national level, but not fully comparable (e.g. waste definitions) Detailed meta data by countries to be produced								
	Not delivered	Data set revised after regional QC, new delivery (21/10/2014)  Not available at the coastal level	Available (Estimate from collection)  Surveys (gaps in series)	Available (Estimate from collection),  Not fully harmonised (definition, waste categories)	Available (Estimate),  ad hoc collection, no trend	Not delivered	Available (Estimate from collection)  Not fully harmonised (definition, waste categories)	Available (Estimate from collection)  Not fully harmonised (definition, waste categories)	Available (Estimate from collection)  Not fully harmonised (definition, waste categories)
<b>Waste composition</b>									

<b>Volume of municipal waste collected, treated</b>	GIS layer for landfill to be developed with countries								
	Detailed meta data by countries to be produced								
<b>Number, type and location of landfill</b>	Not delivered	Data set revised after regional QC, new delivery (21/10/2014)	Available Method to be adjusted	Available	Estimate, ad hoc collection, no trend	Not delivered	Available (at costal region)	Available	Available, gaps in series and coverage
		Available	Map available – but sharing is an issue	Available	N/A				
<b>Share of population with access to improved sanitation system (total, rural, urban)</b>	Harmonisation of definitions (MDG – national definition) to be further implemented								
	Definition of rural area and streamline of classification and data sets to be further implemented								
<b>Volume of waste water collected, of which volume treated</b>	Detailed meta data by countries to be produced								
	Not delivered,	Data set revised after regional QC, new delivery (21/10/2014 (Hydrological basin)	Available, distribution rural/urban not available	Available Harmonisation between data sources improved	Not fully developed (gaps in raw data)	Not delivered	Available (coastal region)	Available, some methodological points improved	Available (gaps in series/ methodology) Harmonisation between data sources improved
<b>Type of treatment</b>	Harmonisation of definition to be further improved (geographical coverage, sources of data)								
	Detailed meta data by countries to be produced								
	Not delivered	Data set revised after regional QC, new delivery (21/10/2014)	Available	Available Harmonisation between data sources improved	Not fully developed (gaps in raw data)	Not delivered	Available (coastal region), Harmonisation between data sources improved	Available, some methodological points improved	Available

<b>Nutrient concentration on transitional, coastal and marine waters</b>	Use raw data reported to MEDPOL, processing of the data made by MEDPOL List of parameters and calculation methods to be further developed to better reflect measurements done in the countries Detailed meta data by countries to be produced								
	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	Available for some parameters	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	Not available	MEDPOL data
<b>Release of toxic substances and nutrients by industrial sectors</b>	Use raw data reported to MEDPOL, processing of the data made by MEDPOL List of parameters and calculation methods to be further developed to better reflect measurements done in the countries (in particular as regard the industries – to be linked to the PRTR development) Detailed meta data by countries to be produced								
	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	Available for some parameters and some industrial areas	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	MEDPOL data	Not available	MEDPOL data

## 4.2 AREA 2: TIMELY, RELEVANT, RELIABLE AND COHERENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The work carried under this activity area is strongly linked to the one on indicators and on the production of the H2020 Mediterranean Report, aiming to support data production and streamlining of existing data and information flows. Over the reported period, the work plan focused on processing of the data reported in the framework of H2020 reporting exercise, as well as capacity building on data and statistical development on water, waste and PRTR.

### Progress to date:

Data flows for the key H2020 indicators are in place, but are still of an *ad hoc* nature and based on exchange of excel files. However, it should be noted that majority of the countries reported progress towards putting in place regular data flows mainly linked to the up-coming introduction of national environmental information system (Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Palestine) and/or specific portal (Israel, Morocco, Tunisia). Little progress has been reported by Egypt on the setting-up of regular dataflow.

### Activities in the reported period:

- Data processing of reported data on the three H2020 priority issues, collection and processing of data on drivers. This activity has been carried out with the support of the service contract with ETC Inland, Coastal and marine Water (ICM) and the contribution agreement with UNEP/MAP (MEDPOL and Plan Bleu).
- Regional Workshop on water statistics and accounts, April 2014, Vienna. The support on water statistics and accounts is a follow-up of previous workshops on water accounting. The workshop used the UNSD guidelines for the implementation of Water accounts and Statistics as main training material. There is an increased knowledge of the accounting framework and technicalities. Countries reported that the continuous support to accounting activities lead to important progresses in terms of inter institutional cooperation, allowing strong cooperation between NSO and water authorities providing sustainable ground for technological developments (toward national water information systems in Israel, Jordan, Palestine, Tunisia) and improvement of data quality (quality test, inter calibration, harmonisation), but also to advocate on the need for a better streamline and mainstream of existing national dataflow, on integration of environmental issues within other policy sectors (water accounting being seen as a concrete example of SEIS in particular toward the economic sphere). Except in Israel (first satellite accounts of water 2007-2008 published in 2012, accounts covering 2009-2012 are foreseen by the end of the year) and Tunisia (water accounts is part of the Statistical work plan, but they never published their pilot accounts), in all other ENP South countries (no activity at all in Algeria, very little in Lebanon) the accounting work remains an ad hoc activity, not institutionalise yet, confine to some key experts (mainly within the Statistical offices) that participated to the various trainings, workshops. There is not yet integration of the water accounting work within the routine data and assessment work of the water community, but countries indicated that concrete steps are ongoing to formalise the sharing of responsibilities and engagement of partners to share data, contribute to data processing and interpretation of the accounts as well as inclusion/use in thematic assessment, SoE report. These efforts are closely interconnected with the UfM Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform, the support to IWRM indicators but also to global initiatives (UNSD, Wealth Accounting and Ecosystems Services). This activity has been carried out with the support of the framework contract with UBA-Vienna.
- Regional Workshop on Developing Waste Statistics and Indicators, 12-13 May 2014, Amman. Waste experts from ENP South countries presented and exchanged specific data problems encountered in producing indicators for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generation and treatment. The estimation of the amount of waste not covered by

collection schemes and the definition of MSW appeared as a shared issue. Experts expressed large interest in indicators on MSW which not only covered generation and treatment but also included economic factors and environmental impacts of solid waste management. Experts called for strengthening the coordination structures and maintenance of national integrated environmental information system. The workshop was organized as a side event to the SWEEP-NET annual forum. Outcomes of the workshop have been shared with the SWEEP-net forum, putting emphasis on data production, methodology/waste catalogue, coordination (precise sharing of responsibilities), human and financial resources, better coverage of the informal sector and EPR. This activity has been carried out with the support of the framework contract with UBA-Vienna and the service contract with ETC Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP).

- Since Israel did not take part in the regional workshop on waste, a dedicated ENPI-SEIS Study Tour on Environmental Integrated Assessment on waste was organized for Israeli experts on 23-25 June 2014 to the Austrian Environment Agency - Umweltbundesamt in Vienna, Austria. The study visit contributed to the strengthening of the capacity of the Ministry of environmental Protection and the Israeli central bureau of statistics by intensive information exchange between the Israelis representatives and representatives from administration of the Viennese province governor, Austrian Ministry of Environment and Umweltbundesamt. Different calculation and estimation methods were presented and discussed such as estimation of waste from other economic activities, such as construction and infrastructure as well as the Calculation (%) of recycling materials according to various streams of municipal waste e.g., commercial, industry and construction. For further cooperation in the field of Environmental protection a Memorandum of Understanding was signed June 23 between the Federal Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water management of the Republic of Austria - Andrä Rupprechter, and the Minister of the Environmental Protection of the State of Israel - Amir Peretz. This activity has been carried out with the support of the framework contract with UBA-Vienna.
- Supporting establishment of pilot PRTR. This activity was supported by the cooperation agreement with UNEP/MAP and covered direct support to ENP Pilot countries in setting-up a PRTR system and organisation of a Regional Workshop on PRTR, June 2014, Ankara. This support has been closely coordinated with the H2020 CB/MEP programme for ENP countries to benefit from complementary support (two PRTR training workshops organised in Trieste and PRTR e-learning platform).
- The initial results and lessons learned from the PRTR pilot exercises were presented and discussed at the regional workshop in Ankara. Despite encouraging advancements, the lessons learnt from the exercise point to the lack of legal framework; need for broader industries engagement; further development of pollutants' list; correct interpretation of emission factors and strengthening capacity for data and IT management. The UNEP/MAP Secretariat is currently preparing a detailed PRTR guidance to further support countries in this development, ensuring also adequate streamlining with the existing MEDPOL monitoring of pollutants
- Continuous support to the Use of Reportnet, EEA tool for reporting. This included several tasks and joint efforts from the countries and EEA to strengthen the national network with clear distribution of tasks as well as maintaining the system to manage the expected data.
- Remote support to data reporter on the use/understanding of the detailed data description for each data requested for H2020 indicators and creation of common templates in different formats (excel, XML, Access etc.).
- Status of the PRTR pilots is presented in the table below:



Pilot country	Status
Egypt	Kickoff meeting and training on the use of software and procedures realised. Software is fully operational and used by industrial partners. Procedures are established (list of chemicals and facilities). Collection of reports from pilot industries is on-going using the Web application installed locally.
Tunisia	Kickoff meeting is done and local team trained in the use of the software. No local consultant recruited. A training platform was made available to the local team for the training of industries. Involvement of industrial partners is only partial and should be improved. There is no evidence on the number of reports collected so far. The software has not been installed locally.
Lebanon	Kickoff meeting and training on the use of software and procedures realised. The right number of industrial partners has been identified. The software is operational and the local system engineer is in control of it. Procedures are established (list of chemicals and facilities). Collection of reports is ongoing using the Web application installed locally.
Morocco	Kickoff meeting and training on the use of SW and procedures is done. SW has been transferred but not installed. Procedures are established (list of chemicals and facilities) and the participation of industries is good in number and quality. The national team is discussing some issues related to the reporting system. Translation of the SW in French is required.
Palestine	Kickoff meeting and training on the use of software and procedures realised. The software has been installed and is operational. Industrial partners were present at the meeting and have been trained using a remote training platform. Procedures are under development (list of chemicals and facilities).
Israel	Israel has already a PRTR Law under implementation. The pilot in Israel consisted on supporting Israel to implement the PRTR law and analyse the links and interoperability between NBB and PRTR system. The pilot is ongoing.

Detailed reports on PRTR pilots from countries are expected by the end of 2014. The effective implementation of the activity has been delayed due to long procedures for UNEP/MAP to put in place all the technical and administrative arrangements with the pilot countries (contract with local and international consultants). More resources than envisaged were required to support the countries and expand the pilots.

**Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP South outputs 3, 4, 5.2 & 6.1):**

- Reporting Obligation Database updated to include H2020 reporting (<http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/691>). Transparent list of relevant international reporting obligation is provided to the countries.
- Commonly agreed, harmonised data descriptions (to feed into common regional indicators) are introduced in Reportnet's Data Dictionary. Templates in different formats (excel, XML, Access etc.), technical specifications and basic metadata on datasets are made available to all for the areas of sanitation (<http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/3058>), waste (<http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/3057>) and wastewater (<http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/3073>).
- Mediterranean Data Repository (<http://mdr.eionet.europa.eu>) with deliveries from countries.
- [Horizon 2020 Regional database.](#)
- Quality assessment of the data reported by countries. Data used for the industrial emissions indicators, being part of the regular MEDPOL reporting process, have been processed and assessed by MEDPOL.

- [Final report on PRTR pilots.](#)
- [Draft PRTR guidelines .](#)
- Stable data reporters from Israel, Jordan, Libya, Palestine, Morocco, Tunisia of the ENP South partner countries; data deliveries received from six countries (Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco, Tunisia), only two reported under Reportnet (Israel, Palestine), four are in the requested format (Israel, Lebanon, Palestine, Tunisia).

#### **Upcoming activities and outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- Further implementation and refining of the data flows, populating data for the indicators currently missing, revising templates for harmonised data deliveries (see also in 4.3).
- Review of national processes to track and document driving elements impacting the implementation of data flows at country level. This review will allow to up-date the country report.

### **4.3 AREA 3: SEIS-COMPLIANT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM**

During the reported period focus was given to support the first data delivery for the H2020 assessment report, and the setting up of the structures ensuring the possibility for regular data deliveries in the future as well as the organisation of capacity-building activities and country specific support on the development of SEIS compliant national systems in the ENP South countries.

All activities under this area of work are closely linked to the activities and deliverables described under areas 4.1 and 4.2, and are also directly associated with the efforts reported under sections 4.4 further below.

#### **Progress to date:**

Important effort was deployed by the ENPI-SEIS team with the NFPs and IT Working Group to elaborate and fine tune the required assistance to the national infrastructure development. The effective implementation by UNEP/MAP of this technical assistance has been largely delayed compared to the initially agreed work plan and started only in the second half of 2014 (technical assistance missions to take place until end November 2014). As indicated in the 3<sup>rd</sup> progress report and despite a close dialogue with UNEP/MAP colleagues, EEA encountered major difficulties to get this part of the cooperation agreement timely delivered. The important delay in the implementation of this support didn't allow to effectively respond to the national infrastructure development required for the H2020 reporting exercise, which mainly remained of *ad hoc* nature (see areas 4.1 and 4.2). It is thus unlikely to reach the initially expected outcomes in terms of infrastructure development by the end of the project.

The first step towards a Horizon2020 data service has been developed with the compilation of the regional Horizon 2020 database (only covering water, sanitation and waste water data). This compilation allowed clarifying data specification and improving the regional level codification of coastal regions to streamline it to the one used by the countries (regional code list of coastal regions). The regional Horizon2020 database also initiated the need for a compilation of regional list of coastal cities and their corresponding codes (regional code list of coastal cities).

#### **Activities in the reported period:**

- Support to design UNEP/MAP components infrastructure nodes for populating H2020 indicators. The data for H2020 indicator 5 and 6 are reported and stored in the UNEP/MAP MEDPOL Monitoring database and National Baseline Budget (NBB) database. It has been agreed by the H2020 RMR sub-group that the data related to H2020 indicators in the NBB and MEDPOL monitoring system shall be shared and made accessible to all stakeholders. In the framework of the cooperation agreement with UNEP/MAP, MEDPOL started the design and development of the NBB information

system, including a public module to access and visualise data related to H2020. The preliminary [user requirements and system design](#) have been presented at the MEDPOL Focal Point meeting in March 2014, but no agreement has been reached as regard the free access to data “*Pending relevant specific Decision of the UNEP/MAP decision making bodies, the specific subset of data may not be made available to others*” ([Conclusion of the meeting](#) make reference to the fact that the NBB information system shall be designed to provide public visibility and data based on SEIS principles). EEA continues working with UNEP/MAP regarding policies for accessibility of aggregated data and linked confidentiality issues in view of the next COP meeting in 2015.

- Development of the NBB Information System. The system prototype is ready (including a public visualisation module, but not active pending an approval by UNEP/MAP decision making bodies), the testing phase is on-going (initial test was done with Israel, and will be expanded to other volunteering countries).
- Develop interoperability system between MEDPOL PRTR 3.0 platform, e-PRTR and NBB in order to avoid duplication in reporting PRTR data. The Israeli PRTR has been used as pilot for this process. An assessment of the situation (similarities and differences) of the reporting platforms and related process is currently being done by MEDPOL, looking at integration of PRTR and NBB data, management of the pollutants sources, geographical coordinate of the facilities, harmonization of metadata and correspondence of chemicals in PRTR and NBB.
- Preparation and implementation of capacity-building activities and country specific support jointly with UNEP/MAP. Important exchanges with the NFPs and MEDPOL to plan the missions and identify relevant short term experts to carry out the expected support. The implementation of this support is constraint by the end date of the agreement with UNEP/MAP (ending 30 November 2014), leaving little flexibility for the planning of the missions. No mission to Lebanon has been planned at this stage due to the fact that the information management sector is severely understaffed.

Country	TA subject	Dates	Status
Algeria	Environment Database design, Environment Data management	Mission postponed due to visa issue of short-term expert	tbc
Egypt	Environmental information reporting mechanisms in Egypt, Shared databases for environmental reporting, QA/QC and environmental reporting tools	4-6 November	Yes <a href="#">Agenda</a>
Jordan	Reporting tools, capacity building on GIS tools	23-25 September 2014	<a href="#">Agenda</a> <a href="#">Draft Report</a>
Israel	Government to business information systems	Remote tutoring	<a href="#">ToR</a>
Morocco	General support on regional environmental information systems	Third week of November 2014	ToR under discussion
Palestine	Indicators management system and web GIS	Fourth week of November 2014	No
Tunisia	Air quality information system	Fourth week of November 2014	Yes

- 4<sup>th</sup> enlarged meeting of the IT WG meeting, 26-27 August 2014, Copenhagen focused the discussion on countries experiences with the first H2020 reporting exercise from an IT and content point of view, as well as looked at quality issues, coding/classification and dissemination. It has been agreed to develop simple quality control procedures for the water, waste water and sanitation data flow (Nutrient and industrial emissions being tackled directly when reported to MEDPOL), and progress toward updated regional code lists. The meeting has also been the opportunity for MEDPOL consultant to further agree and fine-tune the technical assistance missions.
- Consolidation of the reporting mechanism: harmonisation of code lists (regional code list for coastal regions and first regional compilation of code list for coastal cities); management of data reporters' directory.
- Compilation of quality controlled regional database based on national deliveries (see also under area 4.3) as a basis for data services on H2020.

**Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP South outputs 3, 4, 5.2 & 6.2):**

- Report from UNEP/MAP-MEDPOL on the preparation of the technical assistance missions Terms of references of the missions under preparation (internal document available on the scope of technical assistance missions to be supported by UNEP/MAP in the ENPI South partner countries).
- Technical assistance mission to Jordan (Amman, 23-25 September 2014) focusing on reporting tools, capacity building on GIS tools. Mission report under validation with the NFP.
- Mediterranean Data Repository (<http://mdr.eionet.europa.eu>) with deliveries from countries.
- [Horizon 2020 Regional database](#) (see also under area 4.2)
- [French language version](#) of the SEIS cookbook published on the project website.

**Upcoming activities and outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- Implementation and follow-up of the IT Technical assistance missions to ENP South countries.
- Development of QA/QC procedures for Horizon 2020 data flows.

## OVERVIEW OF COUNTRY SITUATION IN ENP SOUTH REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

	Algeria	Egypt	Israel	Jordan	Lebanon	Libya	Morocco	Palestine	Tunisia	
<b>Area 3: SEIS-compliant national and regional environmental information system</b>	<p>The targets/expected outcomes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Institutional capacities built in the management and sharing of available data and information (environment and statistics);</li> <li>- Reporting capabilities streamlined and timeliness improved to national, regional and international commitments;</li> <li>- Partnerships between various data and information holders at national level improved;</li> <li>- Data policy in place for the selected data flows;</li> <li>- Responsibilities and tasks allocation improved in the field of management of regional environmental information;</li> <li>- Information service available for H2020 priority data flows (available online).</li> </ul> <p>Regional progress/results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National SEIS coordination teams/committee in place</li> <li>- Use of Reportnet</li> <li>- Support to the developments of a national environment information system through technical assistance missions</li> </ul>									
	- 2 IT WG members nominated and active	- 2 IT WG members nominated and active	- 2 IT WG members nominated and active	- 1 IT WG member nominated	- 2 IT WG members nominated	- 1 IT WG member nominated	- 2 IT WG members nominated	- 2 IT WG members nominated	- 2 IT WG members nominated	- 2 IT WG members nominated )
	- 1 Indicator WG member nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated	- 1 Indicator WG member nominated	- 1 Indicator WG member nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated	- 2 Indicator WG members nominated
- No data available yet	- Data available online (Reportnet – revised data sets on 21/10/14)	- Data available online (Reportnet)	- Data available online (Reportnet)	- Data available online (Reportnet)	- Data available (regional DB only)	- Due to political situation, no specific support organised	- Data available (regional DB only)	- Data available online (Reportnet)	- Data available (regional DB only)	
Links with Twinning on Information system										

	Algeria	Egypt	Israel	Jordan	Lebanon	Libya	Morocco	Palestine	Tunisia
<b>Country requests in terms of infrastructure development</b>	In addition to regional infrastructure development initiatives, country specific support is on-going in order to achieve a Shared Environmental Information System in the Mediterranean. For this reason country specific needs were collected, ToR for TA missions developed and TA missions implemented with support from commonly identified short term experts.								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity building on GIS</li> <li>- Training on methodologies to determine Sustainable Development Indicators</li> <li>- Training on quality control of data.</li> <li>- Training on metadata and convergence of databases.</li> <li>- ToR of TA missions developed</li> <li>- TA to be carried out in November 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve capacities in the fields of monitoring, collection, storage, assessment, &amp; reporting of environmental data</li> <li>- Assistance in information flow management among stakeholder organisations</li> <li>- Assistance in data exchange mechanisms</li> <li>- ToR of TA missions developed</li> <li>- TA to be carried out 4-6 November 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support on developing PRTR</li> <li>- Workshop on waste and wastewater statistics in the manufacturing industry</li> <li>- Workshop on waste information for data producers and users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training on Reportnet</li> <li>- GIS training</li> <li>- TA mission carried out 23-25 September 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance in developing a national network of the different stakeholders</li> <li>No formal communication on TA</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide support in designing national environmental information system for reporting and for SoE assessment</li> <li>- ToR of TA missions under finalisation</li> <li>- TA to be carried out in November 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assistance on harmonising available information systems (local, regional, international)</li> <li>- Support to web GSI</li> <li>- National Reportnet like system</li> <li>-ToR of TA missions under finalisation - TA to be carried out in November 2014</li> </ul>

#### **4.4 AREA 4: ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS OF REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES**

The major activity to report under this area is on the production and publication of the 1<sup>st</sup> regional thematic assessment for the Mediterranean region. The activities and deliverables reported under areas 4.1-4.3 were aimed to ensure necessary support to the ENP South countries to prepare and deliver datasets for the selected indicators to feed into the assessment report, as part of a longer-term process towards the development of a reporting mechanism for measuring progress under Horizon 2020 Initiative. Over the reported period, the good interaction and involvement of the countries in this activity should be mentioned.

##### Progress to date:

The Horizon 2020 Mediterranean report – Toward shared environmental information systems has been published for the Ministerial meeting, 13 May 2014, as contribution to the Horizon 2020 mid-term review. An executive summary of the report has been published and disseminated for the ad hoc H2020 Steering Group meeting in March, Amman.

All countries, except Algeria, Lebanon and Libya prepared an assessment of their national situation as regard Horizon 2020 (part 3 of the report “country level assessment”). NFPs in Algeria faced difficulties in having both the data and the assessment validated at national level. The recently launched Twinning with the National Observatory of Sustainable Development (ONDD) may help in finalisation and disseminating this work. Lebanon indicated already early 2013 (Indicator Working Group meeting in Dublin) and reiterated it at the RMR (June 2013) and Horizon 2020 Steering Group (November 2013) the lack of financial and human resources of the Central Administration of Statistics needed to do undertake data collection and also dissemination of the data according to predefined and agreed upon formats, and of the Ministry of Environment to analyse this data in order to serve better the decision making bodies. Nevertheless, they have been all actively involved in the process.

Countries reported a very good coordination at national level to prepare this national assessment, mainly making use of SEIS national team/committee in place. The guidance provided for this assessment has been appreciated and applied beyond the H2020 thematic areas.

Despite a strong coordination around this Horizon 2020 reporting exercise, the work carried out and outcomes stayed isolated and haven't been clearly linked or used with other assessment processes (either national or international). No specific dissemination activity has been put in place at national level – none of the country has published or made available online their country level assessment, nor published or put a link to the H2020 report on their website.

This activity was supported by a service contract with ETC on Inland, Coastal and Marine Water (ICM) and the contribution agreement with UNEP/MAP (MEDPOL, Plan Bleu) for the elaboration of the thematic assessments and providing specific support to the countries through regular exchanges.

##### Activities in the reported period:

- Meetings mentioned in areas 4.1-4.3 above.
- Elaboration of the thematic assessments using data and information provided by countries, as well as other existing sources (EEA, UNEP/MAP, UN data, etc). A first draft of the regional report has been disseminated ahead of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee for a first review by the Working Group on Indicator of the data gathered in a regional context review; inviting countries to provide any complementary information to avoid any misinterpretation. Following agreement with the Steering Committee, and to take into account delays with the processing of the data and difficulties for countries in providing their narrative contribution to the report (part 3 country level assessments), the production plan of the report has been adjusted and the formal consultation of the report postponed to the end of year (16 December 2013 – 17 January 2014). Few comments have been received during the consultation period, mainly editorial.

- Support and review of country contributions, with important exchanges with the national report coordinator both on the content and the form. A particular attention has been given to consistency of data used in the regional and national assessment (to take into account any revision in the data following quality assessment made on the delivered datasets and indicators). This iterative process led to important quality assessment work, requiring for some countries (e.g. Egypt, Jordan) an important revision of the provided indicators and related narrative assessment. Following important changes/update in the indicators and related narrative part, the contribution of Egypt is not finalised yet.
- Production of the Horizon 2020 report (editing, layout). The document has been published online on the EEA and UNEP/MAP website. A limited number of hard copy of the report will be prepared and disseminated to main stakeholders.
- To further promote the H2020 reporting and assessment activities and the work on SEIS, the EEA organized a side event “Sharing information and building partnerships – key for successful Horizon 2020” at the 18th Conference of the Parties of the Barcelona Convention held on 3-5 December 2013 in Istanbul. This event allowed presentations of practical country experiences on implementing SEIS as an enabler in achieving the objective of Horizon 2020. The aim of discussions was also to investigate how to link these efforts in building shared Environmental Information elements with ongoing UNEP/MAP activities and more specifically with the implementation of the National Action Plans.
- Contribution and participation to the Union for the Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Environment and Climate Change, 13 May 2014, Athens. At the meeting, the EEA launched the H2020 Mediterranean report and had a dedicated exhibition stand. In the margin of the meeting, EEA organised a bilateral meeting with the UfM secretary general identifying possible areas of cooperation in the future, both in the framework of the H2020 Initiative, ENPI-SEIS project and other relevant activities, such as Water Knowledge platform.
- Participation as speaker to the Global Congress on Integrated Coastal Management: Lessons Learned to Address New Challenges [MEDCOAST 2013 conference](#), held on 30 October-3 November 2013, Marmaris, Turkey. Submission of an article “[Assessing the progress in depolluting the Mediterranean Sea](#)” to the [Marine Pollution Bulletin](#).

**Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP South outputs 4.3, 5.2 & 6.2):**

	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>Arabic</i>
Regional report	<a href="#">Horizon 2020 Mediterranean report – Toward shared environmental information systems</a>	<a href="http://www.eea.europa.eu/fr/publications/rapport-horizon-2020-sur-la-mediterranee">http://www.eea.europa.eu/fr/publications/rapport-horizon-2020-sur-la-mediterranee</a>	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December 2014
Algeria	Not available	Not available	Not available
Egypt	Under finalisation	Not available yet	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December
Israel	<a href="#">Annex 3_IL_EN</a>	<a href="#">Annex 3_IL_FR</a>	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December
Jordan	<a href="#">Annex 2_JO_EN</a>	<a href="#">Annex 2_JO_EN</a>	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December
Lebanon	Not available	Not available	Not available
Libya	Not available	Not available	Not available



Morocco	<a href="#">Annex 4 MA EN</a>	<a href="#">Annex 4 MA EN</a>	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December
Palestine	<a href="#">Annex 5 PS EN</a>	<a href="#">Annex 5 PS EN</a>	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December
Tunisia	<a href="#">Annex 6 TN EN</a>	<a href="#">Annex 6 TN EN</a>	Under preparation, to be ready by mid-December

- [Executive summary of the H2020 Mediterranean report](#) as meeting document to the H2020 Stakeholders consultation meeting and Ad hoc H2020 Steering Group meeting held on 10-13 March 2014 in Amman, Jordan.
- [H2020 side event](#) to the 18<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the Barcelona Convention, Istanbul, Turkey on 2-6 December 2013.
- Close coordination with the other H2020 components and the UfM secretariat, as well as inputs to the [H2020 Steering Group](#) (19-20 November 2013 in Brussels), to [H2020 Stakeholders consultation meeting and Ad hoc H2020 Steering Group meeting](#) (10-13 March, Amman, Jordan).

**Upcoming activities and outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- Translation of the H2020 assessment into Arabic language.
- Visibility of the produced report, country assessments and related review and monitoring work.

## STATUS OF FINALISATION AND DELIVERY OF COUNTRY LEVEL ASSESSMENT (HORIZON 2020 REPORT)

	Algeria	Egypt	Israel	Jordan	Lebanon	Libya	Morocco	Palestine	Tunisia
<b>Template</b>	Not delivered	Partially followed	Used	Partially followed	Not delivered. NFPs Informed on 12/11/2013 that due to lack of resources they will not be able to prepare this assessment	Not delivered. NFP indicated that some work are on-going on waste water and sanitation	Partially followed	Used	Partially followed
<b>Length</b>		Too long (46 pages)	Adequate (13 pages)	Long (23 pages + annexes)			Too long (30 pages + annexes)	Adequate (21 pages)	Long (27 pages)
<b>Country profile</b>		1 <sup>st</sup> draft 07/07/14	Published 13/05/14 (English); 02/09/2014 (French)	Published 03/09/2014 (English); 22/10/2014 (French)			Published 27/08/2014 (English); 04/09/2014 (French)	Published 13/05/14 (English); 02/09/2014 (French)	Published 13/05/14 (English); 03/09/2014 (French)
<b>Waste</b>		2 <sup>nd</sup> draft 23/09/2014							
<b>Waste water &amp; sanitation</b>		2 <sup>nd</sup> draft 23/09/2014							
<b>Industrial emission</b>		2 <sup>nd</sup> draft 23/09/2014							
<b>Other issue of interest</b>	No specific issue identified	Not published (factsheet from UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs occupied Palestinian territory)							

## 5. IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES FOR ENPI EAST

Similar to the description of activities for ENPI South under section 4, the actions undertaken with respect to the ENPI East region are reported under the activity areas as outlined in the project ToR with the exception of areas 5 and 6 (on communication and management), which are elaborated in sections 6 and 7 for both East and South regions.

The activities in the ENP East are linked to other on-going initiatives and processes in the region and built on the efforts made by EEA and partners to date in promoting SEIS principles as basis for strengthening the environmental policies, improving data management and monitoring activities, as well as contributing to the activities under the Eastern Partnership, the preparation for the regular pan-European reporting process and the overall commitment taken at highest political level at the Astana Ministerial Conference to develop SEIS across the region.

### 5.1 AREA 1: SUITABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS AND SCORECARDS

The process of indicator production and development in the ENPI East region is closely linked to the work undertaken within the UNECE Joint Task Force (JTF) on Environmental Indicators, operational since 2009. Within the reported period, the project has supported the preparation and organisation of two JTF meetings: 7<sup>th</sup> JTF session held on 5-7 November 2013 and 8<sup>th</sup> JTF session on 13-15 May 2014 in Geneva.

It was decided at the 7<sup>th</sup> JTF session that the production and sharing of the eight core set of indicators, identified through an ENPI-SEIS Feasibility Study (during the previous reporting period) from the Revised UNECE Guidelines<sup>7</sup>, should be reviewed in detail. The review was covering the pan-European area of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe (linking to EEA cooperation with the West Balkans), the Caucasus and Central Asia, while the project support was extended only to the six countries of the Eastern Partnership, beneficiaries under the ENPI-SEIS project.

The conducted review of the core set of eight indicators was focusing on the following aspects for the six partner-countries:

- I. Time series, format and data structure of the published indicator;
- II. The validation procedure used and published;
- III. An explanation of the indicator for the general public on the website, including information on the use of the indicator in policymaking or for fulfilling international reporting obligations;
- IV. Shortcomings identified in the process of the production and sharing of the indicator.

In addition, for those countries not publishing or not producing the indicators (mainly in Central Asia and therefore not covered in the current progress report), as part of the conducted analysis they were asked to identify obstacles hindering the publishing or production of the indicator.

The review conducted in advance of the 8<sup>th</sup> JTF meeting in May 2014 helped to get a full overview of the analysis on indicator production and sharing in the ENPI-SEIS partner countries, and develop and agree on country-specific and regional recommendations associated to this core set of indicators. The table below described the selected core set of 8 indicators, the 14 corresponding sub-indicators and their underpinning datasets.

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<sup>7</sup> Revised version of the Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators in Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe (Indicator Guidelines) available at <http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/areas-of-work/environmental-monitoring/areas-of-work/enveuropemonitoringandr-en/revised-guidelines-on-the-application-of-environmental-indicators.html>

## Overview of the selected core set of indicators for ENP East and corresponding datasets

Indicator	Sub-indicator	Dataset
<b>Air</b>		
1. Emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air (UNECE indicator A1)	1.1. Emissions of sulphur dioxide per capita (1)	(1) Emissions of SO <sub>2</sub>
	1.2. Emissions of sulphur dioxide per square kilometer (2)	
	1.3. Emissions of nitrogen oxides per capita (3)	(2) Emissions of NOx
	1.4. Emissions of nitrogen oxides per square kilometer (4)	
2. Ambient air quality in urban areas (UNECE indicator A2)	2.1. Annual mean concentration of nitrogen dioxide in the capital city (5)	(3) Mean concentration of NO <sub>2</sub>
3. Consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) (UNECE indicator A3)	3.1. Aggregated consumption of ODS (6)	(4) Consumption of ODS
<b>Climate change</b>		
4. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (UNECE indicator B3)	4.1. Emissions of carbon dioxide per capita (7)	(5) GHG emissions
	4.2. Emissions of carbon dioxide per unit of GDP (8)	(5) GHG emissions
<b>Water</b>		
5. BOD and concentration of ammonium in rivers (UNECE indicator C10)	6.1. BOD <sub>5</sub> concentration in the major rivers (3 sampling points – upstream, downstream, intermediate) (9)	(6) BOD <sub>5</sub> concentration in rivers
	6.2. Ammonium concentration in the major rivers (3 sampling points – upstream, downstream, intermediate) (10)	(7) Ammonium concentration in rivers (NH <sub>4</sub> /N-NH <sub>4</sub> ).
6. Nutrients in freshwater (UNECE indicator C11)	7.1. Nitrates concentration in major water bodies (lakes, reservoirs) (11)	(8) Nitrates concentration in major water bodies
	7.2. Total phosphorus concentration in major water bodies (lakes, reservoirs) (12)	(9) Total phosphorus concentration in major water bodies
<b>Biodiversity</b>		
7. Protected areas (UNECE indicator D1)	8.1. Share of total protected areas in the country area (13)	(10) Areas under protection in total and broken down by regimes of protection
<b>Waste</b>		
8. Waste generation (UNECE indicator I1)	5.1. Annual generation of household waste per capita (14)	(11) Annual household waste generation

Progress to date:

EEA has supported the development of an analytical paper for the 8<sup>th</sup> JTF session in May 2014, describing in detail the status of production and online sharing of the set of 8 indicators in the six ENP East countries (<http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2014.05.envIRON.html>). The countries were asked to provide for this paper only information/data available on national websites. The paper had 2 main parts, where part one, covering the production of environmental indicators, presents the analysis of countries' performance in producing the indicators vis-à-vis the methodologies stipulated in the Indicator Guidelines (developed jointly with EEA), while part two, covering online sharing of environmental indicators, analyses the information on the indicators as published on the national websites vis-à-vis what is considered a clear and informative online presentation of information.

Following this and discussions during the ENPI-SEIS National Workshops (see under section 5.2 – p.23-25), country-specific recommendations were developed (see paper “Proposal for tailor-made recommendations to countries of South-Eastern and Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia for the production and sharing of Environmental Indicators” on the website listed above) to be followed-up with concrete action points for implementation by the countries in the coming months (and in advance of the next JTF session in November 2014).

The status of indicator production in the ENP East countries as of May 2014 is presented in the table below.

Indicator	ARM	AZE	BEL	GEO	MDA	UKR
A1: Emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air	Dark green	Dark green	Light green	Dark green	Light green	Light green
A2: Ambient air quality in urban areas	Dark green	Dark green	Light green	Dark green	Dark green	Light green
A3: Consumption of ozone-depleting substances	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
B3: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Light green	Light green	Light green	Dark green	Light green	Light green
C10: BOD and concentration of ammonium in rivers	Light green	Light green	Light green	Light green	Light green	Light green
C11: Nutrients in freshwater	Light green	Light green	Light green	Light green	Light green	Light green
D1: Protected areas	Dark green	Dark green	Light green	Dark green	Light green	Light green
I1: Waste generation	Dark green	Dark green	Light green	Orange	Light green	Light green

Dark green completed (presented in May 2014)  
 Light green confirmed as completed, the results should be made available online (by September 2014)  
 Orange to be initiated or continued (progress review at JTF-9)

Cross-cutting recommendations to all countries (marked as coloured squares in the cells)

- A1** Gradually include data on NMVOCs, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO, CH, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, TSP, POPs and heavy metals
- A2** Gradually include data on PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub>
- C10, C11** Adjust indicator structure following the latest revision of the Indicator guidelines (max, min, mean, standard deviation)
- C11** Gradually include data on rivers and groundwater
- I1** Adjust indicator structure following the latest revision of the Indicator guidelines (municipal waste → waste generated by households)

The summary of the online accessibility of selected indicators in the six ENP East countries, as analysed in May 2014, is presented in the table<sup>8</sup> as follows:

	ARM	AZE	BEL	GEO	MOL	UKR
All core indicators are online	Yellow	Yellow	Dark green	Yellow *	Yellow	Yellow
Indicators are easily accessible through national agencies' sites	Yellow	Dark green	Dark green	Yellow	Dark green	Dark green
Indicators are located on individual pages or grouped by theme	Dark green	Dark green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Dark green
Indicators are presented in interactive file formats	Dark green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Information on methodology, policy targets, interpretation	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Information on limitations of methodology, data validation, metadata	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Specification of the time of the last update of the content	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Sites of relevant agencies are in national language and EN/RU	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green

\* Georgia: except for indicator I1: waste generation

Dark green

completed (presented in May 2014)

Yellow

to be completed soon (to be presented in November 2014)

Orange

work to be initiated or continued

#### **Activities in the reported period:**

- Supporting the contribution and participation of the ENP East countries' representatives to the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> sessions of the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators held on 5-7 November 2013 and 13-15 May 2014, in Geneva, as well as the preparation of the analysis of countries' performance in production and online sharing of the core set of 8 indicators.
- Dedicated thematic workshops on waste and water-related indicators were organised together with key partners: a joint EEA/UNECE/Eurostat workshop on waste statistics was held on 4 November 2013 (agenda and documents are available under this link: <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31941>), and an EEA/UNECE/EPIBR-project workshop on water information systems and reporting of water data was held on 13 May 2014 in Geneva (more information and documents can be found here: <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=33339>).
- National SEIS workshop/country visits in all six partner countries took place during the reported period (in Ukraine: 13-14 November 2013; Georgia: 2-3 December 2013; Armenia: 30-31 January 2014; Belarus: 19-20 February 2014; Moldova: 6 May; Azerbaijan: 27 May 2014). Each workshop had dedicated sessions on the data collection and processing for the datasets underpinning the core set of indicators. Agendas, presentations and additional materials can be found under the following link: <http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/east>.

<sup>8</sup> It should be noted that much progress on the core set of indicators production and sharing across the six countries was made in the period May-October 2014 (to be presented at the November JTF meeting).

### **Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP East outputs 2, 3, 4.1 & 6.1):**

- Desk study on assessment of the capacity of countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia to produce statistics on sustainable development and environmental sustainability – waste statistics (input to the workshops on waste organised jointly with UNECE: <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=31941>).
- Expert report prepared with the support of the ETC/SCP experts on “How existing municipal solid waste data in ENPI- East countries can be used for the development of waste indicators” (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/data-and-indicators/guidance-documents/april-2014-review-municipal-solid-waste-msw-data-enpi-east-countries-developing>).
- Analytical paper on the production and sharing of the 8 selected indicators, with country-specific recommendations – version of May 2014 (<http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2014.05.environ.html>)
- Six country reports were prepared in advance of the national SEIS workshops/country visits, both in English and in the national language. These reports aim to support the implementation of SEIS in each country, and address organisational, administrative and technical aspects allowing the sharing of common datasets underpinning the selected set of indicators (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/east>)
- Further revision/update of the UNECE Indicator Guidelines for the core set (8 indicators), approved by the Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators in May 2014. The revised texts are available on UNECE's website in English (<http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/areas-of-work/environmental-monitoring/areas-of-work/enveuropemonitoringandr-en/revised-guidelines-on-the-application-of-environmental-indicators.html>) and Russian language (<http://www.unece.org/ru/environmental-policy/areas-of-work/environmental-monitoring/napravlenija-raboty/enveuropemonitoringandr-ru/peresmotrennoe-rukovodstvo-po-primeneniju-ehkologicheskikh-pokazatelei.html>).

### **Upcoming activities/outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- The 9<sup>th</sup> UNECE JTF session, 3-5 November 2014 – to focus on the implementation of the country-level recommendations for the production and online sharing of the selected core indicators. Each country will present actions taken to address its recommendations, and remaining challenges. Workshop on Air Related Indicators is planned to be held back-to-back to the JTF meeting on 3 November 2014 with the main objective to look into quality assurance and quality control aspects of data and indicators on air quality and emissions to air as the basis for the regular production of four indicators from the eight selected.
- Progress towards the production of a regional core set of indicators and corresponding data flows will be captured in the ENPI-SEIS East synthesis publication to be produced by the end of 2014.

## **5.2 AREA 2: TIMELY, RELEVANT, RELIABLE AND COHERENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

The work under this activity area is strongly linked to the previous one, aiming to identify, establish and/or streamline existing data and information flows to serve various reporting needs, both at national and regional levels.

Over the reported period the work plan for the ENPI East region focused on identifying the specific country needs in order to allow open access and sharing of common national datasets underpinning the selected set of environmental indicators.

### Progress to date

The national SEIS workshops/country visits undertaken during the period November 2013-May 2014 aimed at fostering inter-institutional dialogue to obtain a common understanding around the principles of SEIS and the roles and responsibilities of the different data providers. The revised national structures and networks around the production and sharing of key datasets are captured in updated country reports and were discussed during these workshops. As a result:

- In **Azerbaijan**, the workshop helped structure the national environmental indicator system, confirmed by Decree № 20/11s of the State Statistical Committee, making explicit reference to the cooperation with EEA (<http://www.stat.gov.az/menu/7/indexen.php>). During the workshop, the need for a more centralised environmental database was highlighted, stressing also this need in the context of advancing the country's work on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Azerbaijan's first national digital water cadastre is under development, with plans to be publically available in 2015.
- In **Armenia**, the workshop was instrumental to strengthen the common vision of establishing a unified national integrated environmental information system, and some analysis was conducted after the workshop to identify strengths and weakness in four dimensions (legal and institutional terms, technical capacities, monitoring and reporting).
- In **Belarus**, the workshop had helped focus attention on data quality issues, the role of the NFPs and had also resulted in a new agreement between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and the National Statistical Committee to share data.
- In **Georgia**, the workshop had helped recognise that SEIS is a complex process that requires a wide range of inter-connected steps (data availability, access and quality, clear national strategies and mandates for national authorities, coordination entities, and ability to dedicate financial and human resources to the process), highlighting also the usefulness of the country report to identify actions to set-up regular priority data flows. Similarly to Belarus, in Georgia, the Ministry of Environment Protection and the National Statistical Service signed a Memorandum of Cooperation around data sharing.
- In **Moldova**, the workshop helped define more clearly the priority objectives to be addressed through further cooperation on SEIS, as well as discuss environmental priorities for approximation of national legislation with a view to the signature of the EU Association Agreement. All this is particularly relevant in light of the upcoming enhanced cooperation between Moldova and EEA under the InSEIS project (starting in June 2014). An integrated environmental monitoring and information management system is to be developed according to the principles laid down in the National Strategy on Environment. The establishment of a leading authority responsible for collecting, managing and sharing environmental information is also being considered (i.e. Environmental Agency) there. The e-Governance process is well anchored in Moldova, and is aimed to facilitate data exchange and data sharing among different institutions. A draft Law on e-Governance will be submitted to the Parliament in autumn 2014.
- In **Ukraine**, a major step to empower inter-institutional dialogue and cooperation around SEIS was taken in February 2014 with the signing of a Decree by the Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources to establish a national high-level, inter-agency SEIS coordinating body (SEIS Working Group), however due to the very complex political situation in the country ever since, this had not yet been operationalised.

The general modalities of cooperation around SEIS and the political commitment to share environmental data was also captured in joint statements have been agreed (i.e Letter of Intent, Outcome of National Workshop, Statement of the meeting or similar) between the respective Governments and the European Environmental Agency (EEA). Such documents, mainly Letters of Intent, were signed with:

- Georgia in March 2014
- Belarus in April 2014
- Armenia in July 2014
- Moldova in September 2014.



Armenia was also the first ENPI-East country to officially appoint a **'data reporter'** with an officially recognised role to include data in EEA's system Reportnet. A dedicated technical workshop on Reportnet was conducted in Yeveran prior to the national SEIS workshop, and in April 2014, Armenia started to populate Reportnet with selected datasets, such as ozone depleting substances and greenhouse gases inventories. Discussions on sharing other data sets are in progress.

All countries have made substantial efforts and developments to provide an **on-line access to their indicators** (as shown in Table 2 in the previous section). The objective of this activity was that all six countries will have the core set of 8 indicators online by the end of 2014 (except for the waste indicator for Georgia).

Under the pilot exercise to evaluate in more detail the concepts and mechanisms applied within Eionet for the sharing of water quality data for rivers and lakes - i.e. the **Water Information System for Europe "state of the environment" (WISE/SoE) data flows**, four countries Armenia, Belarus, Georgia and Moldova presented their findings at the workshop in May 2014. Under the reporting period, data sheets, as per the WISE SoE methodologies were received from Moldova and Georgia, while Belarus and Armenia demonstrated that overall their data is compliant to the WISE SoE methodologies. Further steps are now being considered to incorporate this data in Reportnet.

#### **Activities in the reported period (in addition to relevant activities listed in section 5.1):**

- The ENPI-SEIS project supported the translation into Russian of the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2013. The Guidebook provides guidance on estimating emissions of air pollutants from both anthropogenic and natural sources. It is designed to assist countries that report emission inventories to the UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP Convention) and for EU Member States under the EU National Emission Ceilings Directive. The Guidebook is maintained by the UNECE/EMEP Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections (TFEIP) and is published by the EEA.
- Two-day regional training on the concepts and methodologies applied within Eionet for the sharing datasets on water quality in rivers and lakes (Water Information System for Europe "state of the environment" (WISE/SoE) data flows) was held in Tbilisi, Georgia on 2-3 December 2013 (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/meetings/2013/water-reporting-training-georgia-december-2013>). Synergies with the ENPI-East Environmental Protection of International River Basins (EPIRB) project helped connect to national experts, and trigger discussions on the harmonisation of EPIRB data outputs with EEA/Eionet procedures.
- Pilot exercise on applying the WISE SoE methodologies and reporting tool with Armenia, Belarus, Georgia and Moldova, with expert input provided by the European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine waters (ETC/ICM).

#### **Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP East outputs 2, 3, 4.1 & 5.2):**

- Russian version of the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2013, designed to facilitate reporting of emission inventories by the countries to the LRTAP Convention: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/ru/publications/rukovodstvo-emep-eaos-po-inventarizacii>.
- Some WISE SoE compliant water data shared with the EEA for 15 river stations and 1 lake stations for Georgia, and 3 river stations and 3 lake stations for Moldova.
- Deliverables linked to the outcome of national SEIS workshops in the ENP East partner countries, nomination of data reporter, signed Letters of Intent have been captured in the "Progress to date" above (see previous page).

### **Upcoming activities/outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- Production of a short report as the outcome of the WISE SoE pilot within the ENPI-SEIS project with Georgia, Armenia, Moldova and Belarus, to include an overview of data received with reflections on compliance to WISE SoE concepts, an overview of expert support/guidance provided (issues dealt with), an assessment of the data (with maps and graphs) and conclusions on how to advance the process forward.
- Translation into Russian of the produced report on “How existing municipal solid waste data in the ENPI East countries can be used for the development of waste indicators” (May 2014).
- Pending confirmation from Eurostat: a joint activity/workshop with Eurostat on waste statistics for the ENPI-East countries, building on previous events, reports and linking to the European classifications of waste, as well as to the training on the Statistical data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) organised by Eurostat in November 2014.

## **5.3 AREA 3: SEIS-COMPLIANT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM**

During the reported period, focus for Area 3 was threefold, i.e.:

- 1) to encourage and engage the countries in sharing environmental data on the agreed indicators using EEA's existing infrastructure Reportnet,
- 2) to increase data/indicator accessibility online (i.e. development of dedicated national web pages/web site), and
- 3) to advance the administrative, organisational and legal basis related to the development of national integrated environmental information systems.

### **Progress to date**

Section 5.1 describes the status and developments regarding increased on-line data accessibility, while section 5.2 describes how the national workshops conducted under the reporting period have been instrumental to further endorse the SEIS process at national level, and identify appropriate models towards building national integrated environmental information systems. Several countries have formalised inter-institutional cooperation around data and information exchange by signing agreements at national level, in particular between Ministries and agencies for environmental protection and the national statistical offices.

In Armenia, on 4 September 2014, the Government adopted Resolution No 947-N “On Approving the Procedures for Establishment of Electronic Database, Information Collection, Registration, Processing and Provision based on the Monitoring Data in Lake Sevan and its Watersheds”. One important aspect in the Resolution is that the methodology of sampling and analysis of indicators should be in line with the approaches of the EU Water Framework Directive. During the reporting period, the development of a national pilot project on SEIS for Lake Sevan (in Armenia) was agreed. Armenia has also nominated an official Data Reporter for Reportnet, and data/reports related to air-related indicators was uploaded in the system.

### **Activities in the reported period:**

- National workshops aiming to support the setting-up of a more formalised institutional framework, initiating the development of a national Eionet-like structure, that also supports defining the roles and concepts around environmental data management and sharing at national level. In Armenia, a technical workshop on Reportnet was conducted prior to the national SEIS workshop, combined with some hands-on training on-site.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Working Group on Information Technology (IT Working Group) held on 22-23 May 2014 in Copenhagen focusing on relevant EEA activities and systems (such as SENSE, SERIS, SoER2015, GEMET, use of Reportnet), and addressing questions linked to data management such as data policy, standardisation and quality assurance as well as terms and working methods of the IT Working Group vis-a-vis the indicators development.

- Planning and agreement on the scope of a pilot project in Armenia to develop the SEIS for Lake Sevan, which aims to enhance decision-making capabilities for the management of Lake Sevan and its resources by developing a sustainable and regular data sharing mechanism among the main data producers and data holders.
- Planning and organising the visit of an expert delegation from the Georgian Environmental Information and Education Centre (EIEC) to the EEA (Nov. 2014), in view of better understanding data reporting mechanisms and tools applied within Eionet in order to inspire and guide national developments.

**Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP East outputs 2, 3 & 4.2):**

- Identification of data reporter from Armenia; process on the way with Moldova.
- Use of Reportnet for sharing environmental data. Armenia was the first to deliver data on air-related indicators to Reportnet. Data sheets based on WISE SoE templates (water quality in rivers and lakes) were completed for Moldova and Georgia.
- Translation of the 'SEIS Cookbook' to [Russian](#) and [French](#).

**Upcoming activities and outcomes in the remainder of the project:**

- Translating the [General Multilingual Environmental Thesaurus \(GEMET\)](#) to national languages of the ENP East countries, currently not available, i.e. Armenian, Azeri and Georgian.
- Visit of the Georgian Environmental Education and Information Centre (EIEC) to the EEA to get acquainted with the EEA and Eionet structure as well as to get insight into the used reporting mechanisms and indicator management system.
- National pilot exercises demonstrating the added-value of sharing data at national level. The Armenian case developing a SEIS for Lake Sevan, for which the overall aim is to enhance decision-making capabilities for the management of Lake Sevan and its resources by developing a sustainable and regular data sharing mechanism among the main data producers and data holders (in line with a national Resolution adopted in September 2014).
- Possible joint activity with Eurostat on SDMX and waste – in discussion with the colleagues from Eurostat and to be confirmed in the coming weeks.

## **5.4 AREA 4: ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS OF REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES**

The assessment component of the project builds on the work and deliverables in the areas of indicators, data flows and infrastructure outlined for the ENP East region in sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 above.

Falling outside the reporting period, the EEA must consider the fact that at its meeting on 28-31 October 2014, the Committee on Environmental Policy (CEP) under the UNECE will conduct its 20<sup>th</sup> Session, in which the further steps in the 'Environment for Europe' process are to be decided. The outcome under the ENPI-SEIS project, building on the regional set of indicators, information collected through the data flow exercise feeding into the synthesis report on progress made under ENPI-SEIS project could contribute to the next regional assessment – for which the content, focus and form will be agreed with the CEP in October 2014 in preparation for the 8<sup>th</sup> 'Environment for Europe' Conference, planned for mid-2016.

### **Progress to date**

During the reported period has taken place the 14<sup>th</sup> session of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessments (WGEMA), where were discussed and welcomed several recommendations to partner countries for further enhancing the content of environmental assessment reports in order to make them responding to policymakers' needs

and also better understood by the general public. The WGEMA agreed that the countries should be supported in their efforts, through capacity-building, and had invited the UNECE Secretariat to explore possibilities with partners and donors to do so, mainly in advance of the next pan-European assessment expected in mid-2016.

A practical exercise on the preparation of indicator-based environment assessment reports is currently being developed in view to the upcoming 15<sup>th</sup> session of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessments (WGEMA) in November 2014 and is closely linked to the process of production of the core set of indicators in first half of 2014. Participants from the region will be guided step-by-step in understanding the need, the use and the production steps of a up-to-date state of the environment report (SOER) as part of the process to prepare indicator-based assessments. Concrete examples from national SOER, including indicator analysis, development of key messages as well as the enhancing role provided by maps and graphs will be used.

#### **Activities in the reported period:**

- Drafting of the ENPI-East synthesis report (including the country- fiches) and sharing it with the ENP East countries for consultation.
- Assess the “content” outcome of the data flow exercise, and production of related indicators, in preparation, and as a contribution to, a future pan-European assessment report (in the waste and water areas):
  - Addressed how existing waste data can be used for waste indicators and for assessments in the report produced through the ENPI-SEIS project.
  - Dedicated session on the use of water data, as reported through the WISE SoE data flows, for indicators and assessments, during the December 2013 training on the concepts and methodologies applied within Eionet related to sharing of water quality data in rivers and lakes.

#### **Deliverables in the reported period (corresponding to ENP East outputs 4.1, 6.1 & 6.2):**

- An analysis on the how the countries are progressing to produce and use indicator-based assessment reports, including the legal and regulatory aspects, institutional mechanisms, structure and content, publication and dissemination was done for the 14<sup>th</sup> session of WGEMA (<http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=33083>)
- First draft of the ENP East synthesis publication summarising the outcome of the cooperation on SEIS in the period 2010-2014.

#### **Upcoming activities in the next period:**

- Regular dialogue and interaction with relevant partners and bodies (UNECE WGEMA, JTF, etc.) in the process of preparation for the next pan-European assessment, possibly using the project deliverables in areas 5.1-5.3.
- The 20<sup>th</sup> Session of the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy (CEP) to be held on 28-31 October 2014 will decide the future steps of the "Environment for Europe" process, including on the need for a pan-European report for the next Ministerial meeting. Following these decisions of the UNECE CEP, the EEA shall consider its role and contribution to the next pan-European assessment.
- Finalising the ENPI-East synthesis report on progress made towards establishing data flows related to the selected set of regional environmental indicators, and lessons learned in this process. The synthesis report would be published by the end of 2014 and disseminated to relevant stakeholders by the end of the project.

## OVERVIEW OF COUNTRY-LEVEL PROGRESS IN ENP EAST PER PROJECT ACTIVITY AREA

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Moldova	Ukraine
<b>Area 1: Suitable environmental indicators and scorecards</b>	<p>The targets/expected outcomes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To further advance the production and sharing of a core set of indicators (CSI) for the East region;</li> <li>- To anchor the process around a core set of indicators in national administrations and promote their application at national and regional level for assessments;</li> <li>- To apply common methodologies to produce the indicators with national datasets and provide clear metadata (definitions, sources, data gaps, uncertainties);</li> <li>- Improve cooperation and partnerships between various networks at national level dealing with environmental data and information.</li> </ul> <p>Regional progress/results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuity of focusing efforts and discussions around a selected “core” set of indicators;</li> <li>- Agreement to consider selected “core” set of indicators for the organisation of regular, sustained data sharing;</li> <li>- Revised environmental indicator guidelines for the 8 indicators forming the selected core set;</li> <li>- All countries are working towards the production of all indicators, and the sharing of data/indicators through dedicated national websites.</li> </ul>					
	<p>The country has provided the necessary data for the core eight selected indicators. Recommendations on issues to address regarding indicators on GHG emissions and BOD and ammonium concentrations in rivers.</p>	<p>The country has provided the necessary data for the core eight selected indicators. Recommendations on issues to address regarding the indicators on GHG emissions.</p>	<p>The country has provided the necessary data for the core eight selected indicators. Recommendations on issues to address for 6 of the 8 indicators.</p>	<p>The country has provided the necessary data for the selected indicators, except for waste generation.</p>	<p>The country has provided the necessary data for the core eight selected indicators. Recommendations on issues to address for 6 of the 8 indicators.</p>	<p>The country has provided some data for the core eight selected indicators, but needs to further address recommendations on issues identified for each indicator.</p>

<p><b>Area 2: Timely, relevant, reliable and coherent environmental data</b></p>	<p>The targets/expected outcomes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partnerships/agreements at national level in place to enable the regular exchange of data between institutions (data providers &amp; users);</li> <li>- Regular data flows established to feed into the regular production of the CSI;</li> <li>- Capacity building and trained local experts staff in data reporting techniques, if possible using EEA/Eionet tools, infrastructures and methods;</li> <li>- Trained experts in QA/QC and data reporting in fulfilling legal reporting commitments at bilateral, regional and global level.</li> </ul> <p>Regional progress/results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Synergies between partners (EEA-UNECE) aligning efforts of ensuring the availability and accessibility of the same datasets;</li> <li>- Analytical paper produced describing in detail country-specific recommendations for the production and sharing of the core set of indicators.</li> </ul>					
	<p>Drafts of a framework law on Environmental Policy and 8 sectorial laws introducing processes for environmental monitoring and data management were developed and submitted to Government in spring 2014. The draft laws contain requirements on using environmental indicators developed by UNECE and the ENPI-SEIS project, and on preparation of SoE reports.</p> <p>Inter-institutional dialogue involving different data providers is ensured in the framework of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change.</p>	<p>The fundamental function of environment monitoring and information sharing for sustainable development is not yet strongly anchored to enable strategic decision-making at the national level, but some national initiatives address these issues (in 2008 the “State Programme on reducing poverty and SD for 2008-2015” was adopted and identifies 9 strategic areas including improvement of the state of the environment and supporting sustainable development).</p>	<p>New agreement in 2014 between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and the National Statistical Committee to share data.</p>	<p>New Memorandum of Cooperation signed in 2014 between the Ministry of Environment Protection and the National Statistical Service around data sharing.</p> <p>In 2014, Georgia became a member of the Global Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), underlining its willingness to adhere to global activities for improving access and sharing of environmental information.</p>	<p>E-governance platform in place for access to environmental information.</p> <p>The reorganisation of the MoE, as prescribed in the national Strategy on Environment is being considered. A leading authority responsible for collecting, managing and sharing environmental information has not been established yet.</p>	<p>Decree by the Minister of MERN to establish a national high-level, inter-agency SEIS coordinating body (SEIS Working Group, February 2014). The objective of this group is to provide a high-level forum to draw up the implementation plan for executing the objectives of the ENPI-SEIS project, and the longer-term SEIS strategy.</p>

<b>Area 3: SEIS-compliant national and regional environmental information system</b>	<p>The targets/expected outcomes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Institutional capacities built in the management and sharing of available data and information (environment and statistics);</li> <li>- Reporting capabilities streamlined and timeliness improved to national, regional and international commitments;</li> <li>- Partnerships between various data and information holders at national level improved;</li> <li>- Data policy in place for the selected data flows;</li> <li>- Responsibilities and tasks allocation improved in the field of management of transboundary environmental information;</li> </ul> <p>Regional progress/results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of SEIS through national workshops has led to a better understanding and recognition of SEIS as a complex process that requires a wide range of inter-connected steps;</li> </ul>					
	<p>A common vision for establishing a unified national integrated environmental information system endorsed, and some analysis was conducted to identify strengths and weakness in four dimensions (legal and institutional terms, technical capacities, monitoring and reporting);</p> <p>NSS is developing and hosting a centralised system to disseminate all environmental statistics and indicators “ArmStatBank” (<a href="http://www.armstat.am/en">http://www.armstat.am/en</a>);</p>	<p>Azerbaijan’s first national digital water cadastre is under development, with plans to be publically available in 2015.</p> <p>The State Statistical Committee is developing and publishing online environmental indicators (<a href="http://www.stat.gov.az/source/environment/index.php">www.stat.gov.az/source/environment/index.php</a>). Environmental statistics are also developed in a Metadata format as SDMX (<a href="http://www.azstat.org/">http://www.azstat.org/</a>), Managing the information system</p>	<p>One area of implementation of the National Environmental Monitoring System (NEMS) is to provide compatibility with international information systems, and provide data to governmental agencies, entities and individuals and international organizations in accordance with international agreements. NEMS includes the Main Information and Analytical Centre (<a href="http://www.nsmos.by">http://www.nsmos.by</a>), managing the information system</p>	<p>National Environmental Information and Education Centre (EIEC) under development – expert visit at EEA planned for Nov. 2014.</p>	<p>The e-Governance process is well anchored in Moldova. This process can facilitate data exchange and data sharing among different institutions. A draft Law on e-Governance will be submitted to the Parliament in autumn 2014. Strengthening the cooperation between MoE and the e-Governance Centre is regarded as valuable.</p> <p>An integrated environmental monitoring and</p>	<p>In 2013-2014 MENR developed drafts of several laws such as the following:</p> <p>“Concept of reform of the state environmental monitoring system”;</p> <p>“Procedure of formation and maintenance of the register of stations for environmental monitoring and observations (posts, stations)”;</p>

	<p>ENPI-SEIS pilot project to develop "SEIS Lake Sevan" agreed, and related national Resolution (No. 947-N) adopted by Government in September 2014.</p>	<p>Committee has developed a system of environmental indicators in accordance to UNECE guidelines available at both the Committee (<a href="http://www.stat.gov.az/menu/7/indexen.php">www.stat.gov.az/menu/7/indexen.php</a>) and UN Statistics (<a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/dnss/SearchResults.aspx">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/dnss/SearchResults.aspx</a>) web pages.</p>	<p>that ensures information exchange between all the monitoring types, analysis and generalization of information on the state of the environment.</p>		<p>information management system is to be developed according to the principles laid down in the national Strategy on the Environment, and a priority area to be tackled in 2014-2015 under the parallel InSEIS project.</p>	<p>"Procedures for environmental monitoring conducted by enterprises, institutions and organizations, the activities of which can lead to environmental deterioration";</p> <p>"Provisions on information-analytical systems for conducting environmental monitoring and accessibility to environmental information";</p> <p>"Adoption of a list of environmental indicators and methodological recommendations for production and application".</p>
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<b>Area 4: Assessment of the progress of regional environmental initiatives</b>	<p>The targets/expected outcomes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trained network of experts in the field of data, indicators and assessments at national level (environment and statistics) working together and sharing knowledge and information</li> <li>- Reporting contribution covering the priority areas identified for the ENP East region.</li> </ul> <p>Regional progress/results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional exchange of experiences on indicator-based assessments (input by all countries in regional event).</li> </ul>					
	<p>No specific legislation as legal and regulatory basis for publication of state-of-the-environment reports (draft law developed for indicator-based assessments – see Area 5.2).</p>	<p>MENR is shifting towards an indicator-based approach for the preparation of SoE reports. In 2013, MENR published a two-volume report on the state of the environment; Volume 1, “Environment and measures taken in the field of environmental protection in 2008 - 2013”, and Volume 2 describes programs, legislation and infrastructure development for 2008 through 2012.</p>	<p>In national state of the Environment (SoE) reports, no cross-country comparisons.</p>	<p>In national state of the Environment (SoE) reports, no cross-country comparisons.</p>	<p>In national state of the Environment (SoE) reports, no cross-country comparisons.</p>	<p>The legal basis for adopting a core set of environmental indicators in Ukraine has been under development since 2011, but was never finalised due to administrative reforms. A national process for the production of indicator-based SoER is not yet formalised.</p>

## 6. COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

### ENPI-SEIS Project web portal

The revamped version of the ENPI-SEIS project web portal (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu>) was populated with the section News (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/enpi-seis-revision/news>), where short updates and alerts are being published regularly. These messages are automatically fed into the ENPI Information Centre and other information source, subscribed to the RSS feed.

From the ENPI-SEIS project website, links to the websites of other regional initiatives/projects, including Horizon 2020 portal, are maintained. A sitemap of the project portal can be viewed online at <http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/sitemap.html>.

During the reported period (between 16.09.2013-15.09.2014) the ENPI-SEIS portal had 23,214 page views during 4,490 sessions with 2,892 unique visitors and average duration at the portal of 55 seconds, which means that the project website had 39.8 % returning and 60.2 % new visitors. It is a more than three-fold increase in the portal's visits as compared to the statistics in the previous progress report and can be due to the publication of the Horizon2020 report in May 2014. The top 10 most active countries in accessing the project website (not counting Denmark from where the portal is administered) are:

No.	Country	Sessions	Top ten from last year's report	Sessions
1.	Algeria	241	Tunisia	447
2.	Switzerland	228	Ukraine	415
3.	Egypt	178	Palestine	348
4.	Italy	178	France	286
5.	Greece	152	Egypt	285
6.	France	140	Belgium	284
7.	Tunisia	140	Algeria	268
8.	UK	127	Georgia	248
9.	Georgia	127	Jordan	204
10	Israel	114	Morocco	198

### ENPI-SEIS Newsletter and communication in other publications

The ENPI-SEIS project newsletter is a key communication tool in the project, showcasing the activities and progress made, as well as keeping the relevant partner countries and other stakeholders informed and involved in the project implementation. The practice is that the newsletter is disseminated to the main stakeholders and partners in the countries, other on-going projects, as well as relevant international organisations. In line with the contract requirements, the project newsletter is being produced biannually, translated, disseminated and published on the project website in English, French, Russian and Arabic languages.

During the reported period two issues of the project newsletter were produced and made available online in the above-mentioned languages: the sixth ([Winter 2013/2014](#)) and seventh ([Summer 2014](#)). In addition to the ENPI-SEIS Newsletter, the project team provides information and regular updates to publications of international organisations and other on-going projects.

Contributions reflecting relevant developments in the South component of the ENPI-SEIS project were made and published in the latest issues of the Horizon 2020 News Flashes – in October 2013, March and July 2014 (<http://www.h2020.net/en/news-and-events/h2020-news-flashes.html>).

As part of the regular communication with the EU Delegations, the project contributed to the annual bilateral cooperation and newsletter of the EU Delegation in Algeria.

Contribution to the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) Environment Statistics Newsletter was provided on the request received and published in the issue 35, August 2014, reflecting on the project developments in the ENPI East and South regions (link to newsletters online: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/envpdf/Issue35.pdf>)

Regular communication and information exchange is maintained with the project NFPs as the key partners and coordinators of the SEIS implementation in the ENPI countries. They have been included in the EEA address database and receive all the Agency's publications and reports as part of the EEA network of stakeholders. Within a new (2014) project in the EEA Annual Work Programme on 'Partnerships beyond Eionet' the project NFPs, key regional partners and other relevant stakeholders have been included in a comprehensive overview of EEA contacts in wider geographical area.

To better illustrate the principles of SEIS and their applicability in practice, the "SEIS cookbook" was published in December 2013 and used as a reference document for sharing information during project meetings and events. The bulk of the cookbook is devoted to case studies from the EEA member, cooperating and neighbourhood countries which show national and international implementation of SEIS elements. These examples are collectively used to identify an emerging set of common trends, methods, tools and lessons learnt which have been integrated into the "SEIS checklist" that can be used as a self-assessment tool to measure progress and identify areas that need further development. The [cookbook](#) is available in English, French and Russian and is aimed to be enriched with further examples of SEIS implementation in the ENP partner countries before the project's end in March 2015.

#### **SEIS side events organised within the framework of the project**

With respect to the **ENP South region**, the EEA organised the following side events in the framework of the Horizon 2020 Initiative:

- SEIS side event on "*Sharing information and building partnerships – key for successful Horizon 2020 Initiative*" during the 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention held in Istanbul on 3-5 December 2013: <http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/outputs/announcement-and-agenda-h2020-seis-side-event-cop18-barcelona-convention>
- Promotional event and launch of the "[Horizon 2020 Mediterranean report - Toward shared environmental information systems](#)" assessment report at the Union for Mediterranean Ministerial conference in Athens, 13 May 2014 - coordinated by EEA and UNEP/MAP with financial support from the [ENPI-SEIS project](#)
- In addition, EEA published an informative [leaflet](#) on the work of the H2020 RMR sub-group in the spring of 2014, which was promoted at relevant regional events.

The side events with relevance to the **ENP East region** organised during the reported period were the following:

- EEA side event during the [19<sup>th</sup> session of the UNECE/CEP](#) meeting on 23 October 2013 "*SEIS in practice and the way forward in the pan-European region*", which discussed the ways to support the further development of SEIS at national level and ensure its sustainability as basis for informed decision-making process. Practical experiences in implementing SEIS were presented by Georgia and Moldova, touching upon the support from the ENPI-SEIS project.
- On 1 July 2014 the EEA organised a side event on "*Advancing dissemination of environmental information and public participation through electronic information tools*", during the UNECE 5<sup>th</sup> session of the Meeting of the Parties (MoP) to the Aarhus Convention in Maastricht. The event aimed at presenting the latest status on evolution of SEIS by providing concrete examples of practical implementation. At the event, Georgia

shared its national experience in implementing SEIS. Agenda and presentations are available at the following link: <http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/meetings/2014/side-event-fifth-session-meeting-parties-aarhus-convention>.

### Visibility in EEA's SOER 2015

In early 2015 the EEA will be launching its latest five year assessment *The European Environment - State and Outlook 2015* (SOER 2015). As with previous assessments, the overarching goal of SOER 2015 is to provide policymakers and the public with a credible, legitimate, relevant and accessible assessment, based on objective, reliable and comparable environmental information presented in an easily understandable way. The outlook will include three regional fiches (linked to the Arctic, Mediterranean and Black Sea region, identified in the 7<sup>th</sup> EAP), summarising the main problems the region is facing, main regional challenges and current policy responses to these key challenges. The fiche on the Mediterranean region is built on the main findings of the H2020 assessment report, while the Black Sea one is taking stock of the various activities/initiatives in the region and activities of the Black Sea Convention<sup>9</sup> (BSC) and the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution (<http://www.blacksea-commission.org>).

## 7. NETWORKING AND COORDINATION

As described above, the ENPI-SEIS newsletter is a project deliverable, providing a comprehensive overview of the project activities and synergies with different partner organisations in both (East and South) regions. Detailed information can be found in the two issues produced during the last reporting period: [Winter 2013/2014](#) and [Summer 2014](#) editions.

### Cooperation with Eionet

During the reporting period, experts from the Eionet and European Topic Centres (ETCs) provided their expertise during thematic workshops (water quality for the ENPI-SEIS East Region organised in December 2013 in Tbilisi and in May 2014 in Geneva; waste statistics for ENPI-SEIS South region organised in May 2014 in Amman), drafting the [report](#) on municipal solid waste data in the ENPI-SEIS East Region, support to the drafting of the [H2020 Mediterranean Report](#). Study tour for Israeli experts on Environmental Integrated Assessment on waste in June 2014 was organised and hosted by the Austrian Environment Agency (Umweltbundesamt, UBA-Austria) that is a very active Eionet partner supporting the cooperation with the ENP South region under a dedicated framework contract.

Background paper summarising the main activities and state-of-play of EEA activities in the European Neighbourhood have been put forward to the NFP/Eionet meeting in February 2014, and updates have been provided at the following meetings in June and October 2014.

### Activities of the Horizon2020 Initiative and its sub-groups

The focus during the reporting period was on consolidating views in light of the Union of Mediterranean Ministerial meeting in Athens in May 2014 and the preparation of the Horizon 2020 mid-term review synthesis report based on the joint EEA-UNEP/MAP [H2020 Mediterranean Report](#) together with the results to date of three other complementary and coordinated technical assessments (conducted by the European Investment Bank, UNEP/MAP, the Union for the Mediterranean Secretariat) and evaluations of specific project implementation (H2020 Capacity Building Mediterranean Environment Programme) tabled to the Ministers in May 2014. This preparation has been supported by coordination meeting and important exchanges with all H2020 components and stakeholders.

The EEA participated at the COP 18 meeting in December 2013 and contributed to the UfM Stakeholders conference in March 2014. The next, 5<sup>th</sup> RMR sub-group meeting is scheduled to be held on 12 November 2014 in Athens. More information can be found in the Newsletters: [Winter 2013/2014 – p.4-5](#) and [Summer 2014](#) (p.1).

<sup>9</sup> The Black Sea convention is often called the 'Bucharest convention' as it was sign in Bucharest in April 1992

### Cooperation with UNEP/MAP within the ENPI-SEIS project

The cooperation with UNEP/MAP under the project follows the signature of the agreement with the EEA in October 2012, which has been considerably delayed (as described in the progress to date in section 4). Implementation of SEIS infrastructure component faced some challenges, mainly due to administrative difficulties in making an agreement with INFO/RAC, which was supposed to be in charge of the implementation of the infrastructure component of the SEIS project in the South region. The issue is being resolved by recruiting of a consultant by MEDPOL to undertake some of the Infrastructure tasks under the technical supervision of INFO/RAC.

During the reporting period the EEA and UNEP/MAP have organised a regional workshop on PRTR pilot exercises. The work also continues on preparing a detailed PRTR guidance for further support countries in this development to ensure an adequate streamlining with the existing MEDPOL monitoring of pollutants. Both parties have agreed on terms of reference for the conduct of the infrastructure technical assistance missions to boost infrastructure capacities in the South region.

As of 1 June 2014 new UNEP/MAP Coordinator has been appointed, Mr Gaetano Leone. A high-level meeting between EEA and Mr G Leone has been scheduled for late November 2014.

### Synergies with other regional and national projects, initiatives and activities

Seeking synergies with other regional and national EU-funded projects and other initiatives is also a key part of the project activities. In the **ENPI South**, the ENPI-SEIS team participated in and contributed to the following activities:

- UfM initiative to support (labelling) the regional project of Creating shared national water data management systems towards a Mediterranean water knowledge platform. Bilateral discussion took place in the framework of the UfM Ministerial meeting in Athens in May 2014. The discussions aimed at identifying possible areas of cooperation in the future, both in the framework of the H2020 Initiative, ENPI-SEIS project and other relevant activities, such as Water Knowledge platform. A meeting to kick-off a joint work-programming process is currently being planned.
- Participation to the 1st Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform (UfM labelled project), 10 September 2014.
- Contribution to the review of the Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy (SMDD) and work of the multi-stakeholders thematic working groups.
- SWEEP-Net is the Regional Solid Waste Exchange of Information and Expertise Network which works on reinforcing the institutional and personal capacities for integrated resource and solid waste management in Mashreq and Maghreb countries and in all the network's member countries (<http://www.sweep-net.org/>). The ENPI- SEIS project has organised 2-day workshop on municipal solid waste as side event to the [SWEEP-Net annual Forum on 12-13 May 2014 in Amman](#), and contributed to the Forum as speaker(session on regional cooperation and knowledge transfer) and moderator of the session on cost of Environmental Degradation due to Solid Waste Practices.
- Work continued on aligning water accounts road-maps in the ENPI-SEIS South region with the UNSD Guidelines for the Compilation of Water Accounts and Statistics. Hands-on technical assistance workshop was organised for water experts in April 2014.
- Sustainable Water Integrated Management – Support Mechanism (SWIM-SM: <http://www.swim-sm.eu>), contribution to the annual SWIM SM Steering Committee Meeting, and exchange of information on complementary activities (cost of environmental degradation, law enforcement, network of Environmental Agencies).
- PERSEUS (Policy-oriented marine Environmental Research in the Southern EUropean Seas, <http://www.perseus-net.eu/site/content.php>) project under FP7: member of the Advisory Board, contribution & participation to the project annual review and General Assembly.

- Involvement in the Mid-term Review of the Horizon 2020 Capacity Building/Mediterranean Environment Programme (member of the Reference Group together with DG DEVCO, DG ENV, UfMS, UNEP/MAP).
- Participation in the UfM, UNEP/MAP, EIB-MeHSIP Steering Committee for the studies on updating priority investment portfolio for protection of the Mediterranean Sea from pollution.
- Tour du Valat/ Mediterranean Water Observatory (<http://www.medwetlands-obs.org>), support to the selection of water indicators for the regular monitoring of the Mediterranean Wetlands.
- Contribution to discussion of the Arab Environmental Information Network, particularly for the development of Sustainable Development Indicators for the Arab region (presentation of SEIS and existing EEA reporting tools to working group meetings) with the support of CEDARE (<http://www3.cedare.int>), and the League of the Arab States - (<http://www.arableagueonline.org>).
- Contribution to the study of the [ShERACA Plus project](#) (“Shaping Egypt’s association to the European Research Area and Cooperation Action Plus”) on mapping relevant Mediterranean project activities and events.

With respect to the **ENPI East region**, the project team has been liaising with the following initiatives and projects during the reported period:

- Air Quality Governance in ENPI East Countries (<http://airgovernance.eu>): Visit of experts from ENPI-East countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine) taking part in project “Development and implementation of air pollution assessment system to estimate effects of different urban planning and transportation schemes in the partner countries » (under the ENPI-East Air Governance project) was organised in September 2014. The visit aimed at providing an overview of the work of the EEA in the air-related field, urban planning and transport activities.
- Environmental Protection of International River Basins Project (<http://blacksea-riverbasins.net/en>): Project partner was invited to take part in the conducted workshops on water quality data for WISE SoE in December 2013 and May 2014. The EEA has participated at the project’s 3<sup>rd</sup> Steering Committee on 5-6 October 2014 in Minsk. It is planned that the latest version of the “Danube GIS platform” (ICPDR) will be used for the reporting of data and information not only for the Danube Convention countries but for all 6 project countries.
- United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) – Environment Statistics (<http://unstats.un.org>): follow-up exchanges after the May 2014 meeting on organising a dedicated data quality and assurance workshop, resulting in joint event on Air data quality on 3 November 2014.
- UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators (JTF) ([http://www.unece.org/env/europe/monitoring/iandr\\_en.html](http://www.unece.org/env/europe/monitoring/iandr_en.html)): Comprehensive details on previous meetings in November 2013 and May 2014 can be found in the Newsletters [Winter 2013/2014 – p.7](#) and [Summer 2014 p.2](#). The next meeting will take place in Geneva, on 4-5 November 2014.
- UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA) (<http://www.unece.org/env/europe/monitoring/index.html>): Detailed information from the WGEMA meeting (7-8 November 2013, Geneva) can be found in the Newsletter [Winter 2013/2014 – p.7](#). The next meeting will take place 6-7 November 2014 in Geneva
- UNEP Regional Office for Europe (<http://www.unep.org/roe>) and DEWA/GRID-Geneva ([www.grid.unep.ch](http://www.grid.unep.ch)): A joint paper was developed between the EEA-UNECE-UNEP RoE regarding the establishment of a Regular Environmental Assessment Process and extending SEIS across the pan-European Region. The paper outlines the shared understandings concerning the common objective to report on the state of the environment in Europe, the challenges faced in doing this, and the steps needed to be taken to establish a regular environmental assessment and reporting process across the pan-European Region. By

laying out these shared understandings, the purpose of the paper is to further improve the coordination of the organisations' various related activities arising out of their different institutional responsibilities, and to foster synergies, including those concerning funding.

- Aarhus Centres ([www.unece.org/env/pp/acintro.html](http://www.unece.org/env/pp/acintro.html)): Aarhus Centres were invited to take part in the national workshops conducted throughout the end 2013 and spring 2014. A study tour of 1 day was organised for the Aarhus centre from Belarus in February 2014. Director of the Aarhus Centre in Kiev is currently fulfilling the role of the NFP from the environmental side.
- Green Growth project in the Eastern Neighbourhood (EaP GREEN: <http://www.oecd.org/env/outreach/eapgreen.htm>) project implemented by OECD in cooperation with UNECE, UNEP, and UNIDO, aiming to promote environmental indicators as proxy for green economy. EEA ensures the synergies at country level to better streamline the indicator process. Progress will be discussed at the EAP OECD Task Force to be held on 24-25 November 2014 in Paris.
- Potential linkages will be sought with the JRC activities supporting the Danube Strategy, and the Danube Reference Data and Services Infrastructure (DRDSI).

### **Bilateral activities of relevance to the ENPI-SEIS cooperation**

Linked to the ENPI-SEIS cooperation, during the reported period EEA has engaged in some activities with the partner countries that have contributed to strengthening the cooperation and increase the value added of the efforts made.

Following on the national workshops in the **ENPI-SEIS East region** and the signed Letter of Intents, the EEA and 3 partner countries agreed to strengthen the cooperation in some specific areas:

- Georgia will send the representatives from the Environmental Information and Education Centre to 2-day study tour to the EEA premises to improve capacities in data collection, management and sharing of environmental information in Georgia.
- Armenia and the EEA are developing the ENPI-SEIS pilot project: SEIS Lake Sevan. This pilot project aims at developing and testing a model/mechanism to allow the integration of datasets from a variety of sources, as a step towards regular data sharing among key partners at national level.
- For the Republic of Moldova, the EEA and Eionet will deploy their expertise with the aim to improve national capacities in developing an integrated information system, producing regular indicator-based state-of-the-environment reports and providing support towards establishing an environment protection agency. The activities of the cooperation with Republic of Moldova will be implemented in the framework of the [InSEIS project](#).

In the **ENPI-SEIS South region**:

- Individual discussions took place with partner countries to better identify their needs for the infrastructure technical assistance missions jointly being prepared with UNEP/MAP. The technical assistance mission to Jordan took place in September 2014, discussions for missions to Palestine, Egypt and Tunisia are ongoing.
- Dedicated ENPI-SEIS Study Tour on Environmental Integrated Assessment on waste was organized for Israeli experts on 23-25 June 2014 to the Austrian Environment Agency - Umweltbundesamt in Vienna, Austria. The study tour focused on EU waste management practices, covering also technological infrastructure and electronic data management system.
- Detailed activity plan was developed for Israel, Morocco, Palestine and Jordan to be implemented in the framework of the [InSEIS project](#).

Relevance of the ENPI-SEIS activities to the pan-European processes and activities in Central Asia:

- A new [group 'Friends of SEIS'](#) had been established by the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy and met for the first time on 12 May 2014 in Geneva tasked to come forward with a proposal for targets and performance indicators for developing the Shared Environmental Information System across the pan-European region in support of the

regular environmental assessment process. The main purpose of the group is to serve as a platform for the exchange of information about on-going and planned activities relevant to the development of SEIS and to build synergies among the efforts of the main interested stakeholders in the pan-European region. The EEA has contributed to the scoping paper.

- EEA is part of the Steering Group of the FLERMONECA<sup>10</sup> project (<http://www.wecoop-project.org/FLERMONECA>), which is a SEIS-compliant activity for the Central Asian countries to be implemented in 2013-2015. High level meeting took place in Almaty in June 2014 on the preparation of assessments/State of the environment reports. The activities in this area will be steered alongside the parallel activities implemented in the ENP East region and will aim to feed into the pan-European process in 2016. Regular discussions are maintained with the FLERMONECA Project Manager.

## 8. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

As outlined in the ToR for the ENPI-SEIS project, the overall project coordination is ensured by the Management Group and the Steering Committee.

During the reported period EEA had the following discussions with members of the ENPI-SEIS **Management Group**:

- Management Group discussion held in the margins of the 4<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee meeting on 18 September 2013, EEA premises.
- Discussion with the Contracting Authority linked to change of ENPI-SEIS Project Manager in DG DEVCO, 17 January 2014, Brussels.
- Strategic discussion between EEA, DG DEVCO and DG ENV on the further SEIS activities in the ENP region, 27 March 2014, Brussels.
- ENPI-SEIS Management Group teleconference, 2 June 2014.
- EEA-DG DEVCO teleconference in preparation of the 5<sup>th</sup> ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee, 4 September 2014.

The **Steering Committee** meetings are aimed to facilitate dialogue and communication with the partners from the ENPI countries on issues of common interests for the execution of the project and, at the same time, bring the countries' perspective into the implementation process. During the reported period, the **4<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee meeting of the project was held on 17-18 September 2013** in Copenhagen (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/project-governance/steering-committee-meetings/2013>). The outcome was reflected in the revised version of the work plan 2013-14, outlining the agreed activities in the further project implementation, which is available on the project website: <http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/project-activities/work-plan-2013-14-revised-sept.-2013/>.

Preparations for the 5<sup>th</sup> ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee have also taken place during the reported period, as the meeting was taking place on 16-17 September 2014. The meeting's objectives were to: (i) take stock of the results achieved since the last Steering committee in September 2013, discuss lessons learned, draw conclusions and agree on the activities for the last six month of the project, due to its extension until end March 2015, (ii) initiate discussions on the priority areas to be covered post-2015, possibly under phase 2 of the current project, and (iii) exchange views on the ENP priorities and link to other existing regional activities.

Following the adopted work plans by the partners at the Steering Committees in 2013 and 2014, the Activities Table, agreed with the Contracting Authority during the inception phase and annexed to the previous progress reports, has been revisited and adjusted to the agreed activities in the further project implementation.

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<sup>10</sup> Forest and Biodiversity Governance, including Environmental Monitoring



## Dialogue with the Contracting Authority and EU Delegations

Throughout the implementation of the ENPI-SEIS project regular dialogue has been maintained with the Project Manager in the Contracting Authority (DG DEVCO) on the project execution and various contractual and management issues, including approval on the needed contracting agreements before signature.

With respect to the reported period two issues need to be highlighted:

- Revision of the initial budget breakdown (Annex III of the Service Contract) was needed to ensure successful outcome of the activities and sustainable results of the EEA cooperation with the ENP East and South regions. Justification of the reasons for the revised budget per objective area was provided to the Contracting Authority in a letter (dated 04.03.2014).
- There was a no-cost project extension until end of March 2015 in order to link the outcome and results of the present project with a second phase, under discussion between EEA and the Commission Services.

The dialogue with the EU Delegations has been maintained and they were involved in project meetings and visits to the ENPI-SEIS partner countries, as well as kept informed of the outcome and progress made afterwards.

On 1 July 2014 the EEA took part in a meeting of Team Leaders of ENPI East Regional Projects on Environment, Water, and Climate Change, organised by DG DEVCO in Brussels, aimed to promote increasing the synergies and collaboration between the different projects, as well as to share best practices and lessons learnt in the ENP East regional cooperation.

## Risk management

The EEA cooperation and building of SEIS in the European Neighbourhood region relates to a number risks and assumptions, linked to the political, economic and social developments in the partner countries that have already been included in previous progress reports and should be further reiterated:

- Complex, sensitive and unstable political situation in many countries of the ENPI region(s), which can easily shift the focus away from the environmental cooperation (i.e. for example the NFP from Libya is participating in the project events but certainly not in a position to advance the implementation at home).
- Willingness of the national environmental and statistical authorities to cooperate and provide access to the available data and information at national level is a prerequisite for developing the regional set of indicators and establishing of corresponding data flows. Appointment of appropriate experts as project contact points (NFPs) is of high importance in this process.
- Continuity and availability of human and financial resources to support the process of SEIS implementation at national level in the ENP countries. This also links to the stability in the administrations of the relevant organisations to ensure continuity of work and dialogue.
- Developing closer cooperation/networking relations between the environmental and statistical offices at national level, as well as capitalising on other capacity building activities (completed and/or on-going initiatives/projects) in both ENP regions. Here should be mentioned the putting in place and further implementation of the concluded cooperation agreements between different institutions/partners.
- Difficulty in ensuring the sustainability of the regular reporting process (in the longer-run) underpinned by regular/annual production of the agreed indicators and indicator-based assessments at national and/or regional level.
- Value added of having governance infrastructure and national level networks properly set up and functioning towards agreed national goals of SEIS implementation (linked to the above-mentioned issues).

In terms of project coverage, there has been no change in the cooperation with Syria and the activities remain to be temporarily suspended until further notice from the Contracting Authority. Little progress can be reported on the cooperation with Libya, where country visit has not yet been organised and is very unlikely to happen within the project frame.

As already mentioned, Russia withdrew from the ENPI-SEIS cooperation in late September 2013 stating 'objective reasons' for this decision and no further contacts have been maintained since. Ever since the escalation of the political unrest in Ukraine in March 2014 the dialogue with the project counterparts have been rather irregular but they have still participated in the organised regional workshops and meetings. Linked to the Ukrainian crisis and the imposed EU sanctions on Russian and some Ukrainian individuals and entities, EU-Russia cooperation programmes and activities have been re-assessed and largely suspended. Russia, however, remains partner in the cooperation under UN label.

On operational side, continuity in the technical project management activities on the EEA project coordination team should be mentioned. The contracts of the initially recruited project managers for the ENPI-SEIS implementation were time limited to the original project duration and could not be extended to align to the current project duration. This is increasing the pressure of the implementation of the agreed work-plan(s) towards the project's end and subsequent final reporting to the Contracting Authority.

Issues linked to the proper implementation of the project activities have been regularly communicated and discussed with DG DEVCO and the Management Group as needed.

### **Event organisation and management**

The event organisation and coordination with relevant partners was a key activity for the project coordination team and central part of regular contacts with the countries during the reported period. List of meetings organised during the project period is presented in section 11 below.

In order to adjust the content and delivery of the planned events, similarly structured feedback forms continued to be used enabling the project managers to receive direct feedback from participants about the activities held (feedback form – example from the project Steering Committee). After each event, follow-up has been done systematically via emails, direct phone calls and the web portal; materials and presentations have been made available on the project website.

With respect to the regional workshops for the ENPI East and South, approximately 180 participants have taken part in the meetings organised during the reported period, with 5 events targeting the ENPI East region and 5 events – the ENPI South (there was one event for Israel only – a study tour on waste management in Vienna due to the fact that they could not travel the regional workshop on waste in Jordan due to the political situation).

In terms of countries' participation, it has to be noted that there was good attendance of the project meetings organised, with the exception of Libya that has not participated in 3 out of the 5 ENPI South events held, Lebanon did not attend the last IT Working Group meeting.

Linked to the project event organisation, an essential issue to be highlighted is associated with (sometimes rather cumbersome) procedures and requirements of EU Embassies/Consulates for issuing Schengen visas to participants to the project's events.

### **Staffing of the project coordination team at EEA**

As of 15 September 2014, the project coordination team at EEA comprises four Project Managers and a secretary (Contract Agents - CAs) recruited and covered by the ENPI-SEIS project budget, and two Temporary Agents (TAs - Team Leader and Project Manager) covered by the EEA core budget. Complete list of the ENPI-SEIS Project Coordination team at EEA with contacts is provided under section 10 below.

## Sub-contracting within the project in the reported period

During the reported period the EEA has concluded the following contracts, which were necessary for the execution of the planned project activities as described in section 4 and 5 of the report:

- Restricted procedure under Art.5 (EEA) with European Topic Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ETC/SCP) on support to EEA's ENPI-SEIS activities on waste to Eastern and Southern European Neighbours in 2013-2014.
- Specific contract with Umweltbundesamt (UBA-Austria) under Framework Contract EEA/SES/12/001 Lot 2 (for the ENPI South): Support to implementation of ENPI-SEIS South 2013-2014 Work Plan (Country Support).
- Russian translation of the updated 2013 EMEP EEA Guidebook (negotiated procedure) – with SRI Atmosphere (Russia).
- Restricted procedure under Art.5 (EEA) with European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine waters (ETC/ICM) on expert support to ENPI-East countries on WISE/SoE reporting procedure and methodologies on water quality in rivers and lakes, as well as expert support to the finalisation and publication of the EEA-UNEP/MAP indicator-based report on depollution of the Mediterranean Sea including update of the indicator specification factsheets used in the H2020 reporting exercise. This agreement had been extended to provide additional support to the ENP countries until the end of the project and to ensure ETC/ICM experts involvement in the Lake Sevan pilot in Armenia.
- Contribution agreement under FAFA provision with UNECE on technical and financial support for preparation and conducting of the 8<sup>th</sup> session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators and a workshop on water indicators for the ENPI East region. This agreement had one amendment (in June 2014) to cover also the 9<sup>th</sup> JTF session in November 2014 with the objective to review the implementation and the progress achieved with regard to actions agreed at the 8<sup>th</sup> JTF in May 2014.
- In addition, a couple of agreements already in place needed to be extended to accommodate the completion of the agreed activities linked to the prolongation of the ENPI-SEIS project until 31 March 2015:
  - Extension of the agreement under FAFA with UNEP/MAP on technical support to ENPI-SEIS project until 30 November 2014.
  - Extension of the Specific contract with ZOI International Networks: Support the implementation of the ENPI-SEIS East 2013-2014 work plan, organising National Workshops in the East and advancing the data flows – until 28 February 2015.

Furthermore, several contracts/order forms have been put in place to support logistically the organisation of planned side events and meetings with interpretation services, technical equipment needed for this and related logistical arrangements.

## Project monitoring 2013-2014

In 2013 a consortium led by IBM Belgium was charged by the EC Services with the Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) of the implementation of Projects and Programmes of external aid financed by the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI). The main objective of this monitoring is to gather results-oriented information on projects' implementation in the field and to report on progress in order to maintain and where possible improve the quality of external cooperation activities. The ENPI-SEIS project was among the ones selected to be assessed in 2013.

The ENPI-SEIS monitoring mission assessment was planned to be conducted in all 16 partner countries – 7 in the East and 9 in the South region. However, due to the fact the Russian Federation withdrew from the cooperation with EEA in late September, and discussions with relevant stakeholders could not be scheduled in the targeted period in Egypt and Libya due to the political situation, these countries were not covered.

Initial discussions with the ENPI-SEIS NFPs on the planned visits were held during the 4<sup>th</sup> ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee meeting on 17-18 September 2013 in Copenhagen and consecutively a plan was drawn for missions to the partner countries in the period from 14 October to 12 November 2013. As a result of these, there was one monitoring report for each of the ENP countries prepared (except Russia in the East, and Egypt and Libya – in the South) and one regional synthesis for both regions.

The monitoring reports covered five aspects linked to (a) relevance and quality of design, (b) efficiency of implementation to date, (c) effectiveness to date, (d) impact prospects, (e) potential sustainability, with particular attention on horizontal and cross-cutting issues. Out of these (b) and (d) were deemed critical for the South region, while in the East region special attention was recommended to (b) and (e).

EEA addressed the issues raised in the monitoring reports in a response to the Contracting Authority, submitted on 20 March, reflecting on the five aspects for both ENP regions, giving more attention to the two critical ones for each region, as well as pointing out some misconceptions and inconsistencies identified in the regional and country reports. Following this, EEA was asked to prepare a response to each of the recommendations from the regional ROM reports, which was submitted to the Contracting Authority on 6 May 2014. Results of the ROM missions and findings have been shared with the NFPs in each partner country and were also presented during the regional sessions at the 5<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee meeting in September 2014. A number of issues addressed in the ROM reports will be considered/taken on board for the next phase of the ENP cooperation from 2015 onwards.

Additionally, at the meeting of Team Leaders of ENPI East Regional Projects organised on 1 July 2014, DG DEVCO introduced a newly initiated process of different projects' review as a way of scoping future activities; the so-called 'global assessment' of the EU support on environmental governance and green economy in the East region will take place by end of 2014 and will have an impact on shaping further regional activities.

## 9. BUDGET COMMITMENTS AND EXPENDITURE

Table 9.1 below indicates the initial budget estimate, table 9.2 the financial commitments until 15.09.2014 consuming 96% of the total project budget, while 84% of the total budget have been executed in payments (table 9.3).

**Table 9.1. Revised budget estimate (Annex III of the Service Contract)**

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	BUDGET SOUTH	BUDGET EAST	TOTAL
Objective 1. Indicators	290,000	285,000	575,000
Objective 2. Data flows	405,000	400,000	805,000
Objective 3. SEIS infrastructure	628,000	515,000	1,143,000
Objective 4. Assessment	250,000	195,000	445,000
Objective 5. Communication	142,000	95,000	237,000
Objective 6. Networking and management	1,285,000	1,256,500	2,541,500
	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>2,746,500</b>	<b>5,746,500</b>

**Table 9.2. Commitments, distributed per Objective and Region (in EUR)**

CONSUMPTION 15.09.2014	ENP SOUTH	ENP EAST	TOTAL
Objective 1. Indicators	289,309	279,989	569,298
Objective 2. Data flows	412,454	384,329	796,783
Objective 3. SEIS infrastructure	638,905	491,999	1,130,904
Objective 4. Assessment	224,832	78,500	303,332
Objective 5. Communication	176,855	94,710	271,565
Objective 6. Networking and management	1,268,467	1,196,427	2,464,893
	<b>3,010,823</b>	<b>2,525,953</b>	<b>5,536,776</b>

**Table 9.3. Executed payments, distributed per Objective and Region (in EUR)**

PAYMENTS	ENP SOUTH	ENP EAST	TOTAL
Objective 1. Indicators	279,703	273,714	553,416
Objective 2. Data flows	318,607	371,029	689,636
Objective 3. SEIS infrastructure	631,640	474,992	1,106,633
Objective 4. Assessment	177,104	62,199	239,303
Objective 5. Communication	109,946	68,159	178,104
Objective 6. Networking and management	1,057,098	1,005,896	2,062,994
	<b>2,574,098</b>	<b>2,255,988</b>	<b>4,830,087</b>

The remaining uncommitted funds (around 200 k) will be used for the activities planned in the final months of the project execution. Plans for holding a final project event would have to be linked to other relevant activities – separate for the East and South regions – planned for the first quarter of 2015. The project team is in dialogue with the Commission Services on this.

Given the fact that the ENPI-SEIS project has been extended to end of March 2015 and the current 4<sup>th</sup> interim progress report should have been the final one, there is no request for additional payment linked to it.

Request for final payment, in accordance with Article 7.2 of the Contract, will be sent with the final report in second quarter of 2015.

## 10. LIST OF EEA PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM

(Status September 2014)

### ENPI-SEIS Project Manager

<i>Name</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Contact details</i>
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## 11. LIST OF ENPI-SEIS MISSIONS AND MEETINGS

Below is a list of the conducted missions and meetings in the reported period by the ENPI-SEIS team and relevant EEA colleagues. Upcoming meetings and missions until the end of the project are also included.

### List of missions completed in the period 16 September 2013 – 15 September 2014

Date	Destination	Objective of the Mission	Name of the Attendee
30 September 2013	Barcelona, Spain	Technical workshop on integrated water resources management (IWRM) indicators	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
02 October 2013	Brussels, Belgium	H2020 chairs coordination meeting	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
03 October 2013	Arles, France	Mediterranean water indicators workshop	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
4 November 2013	Geneva, Switzerland	UNECE/EUROSTAT/EEA Workshop on Waste Statistics	Galina Georgieva Hristova
5-7 November 2013	Geneva, Switzerland	7 <sup>th</sup> session of the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators	Galina Georgieva Hristova
7-8 November 2013	Geneva, Switzerland	Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA) under UNECE	Adriana Gheorghe
12-13 November 2013	Athens, Greece	SWIM Annual Steering Committee	Dezso Gabor Mikus
13-14 November 2013	Kiev, Ukraine	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop	Peder Jensen, Galina Georgieva Hristova, Jean-Nicolas Poussart
01-05 December 2013	Tbilisi, Georgia	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop and Regional training on Water Reporting	Inese Podgaiska, Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart
17 January 2014	Brussels, Belgium	Coordination meeting between EEA and DG DEVCO (F3& F4)	Peder Jensen, Galina Georgieva Hristova
27-29 January 2014	Athens, Greece	PERSEUS Advisory Board meeting	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
30-31 January 2014	Yerevan, Armenia	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop	Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart, Inese Podgaiska, Dezso Gabor Mikus
19-20 February 2014	Minsk, Belarus	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop	Galina Georgieva Hristova, Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart
10-12 March 2014	Amman, Jordan	H2020 Stakeholder consultation meeting & Ad-hoc meeting of H2020 Steering Group	David Stanners, Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
25-28 March 2014	Athens, Greece	Meeting of MED POL focal points to launch NAP and NBB update	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec

27 March 2014	Brussels, Belgium	Bilateral EEA - DG DEVCO	Peder Jensen, David Stanners
01-03 April 2014	Vienna, Austria	ENPI-SEIS South Regional Workshop on water accounts and statistics	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
27 April 2014	Rabat, Morocco	REEM Review Meeting - Morocco	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
5-6 May 2014	Chisinau, Moldova	ENPI-SEIS East National Workshop	Peder Jensen, Inese Podgaiska
12 May 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	UNECE 'Friend of SEIS' group meeting	Peder Jensen, Adriana Gheorghe
12-15 May 2014	Amman, Jordan	ENPI-SEIS Regional Workshop on waste statistics / 4th SWEEP-Net Forum	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
13 May 2014	Athens, Greece	UfM ministerial Meeting	Hans Bruyninckx, David Stanners, Ronan Uhel, Inese Podgaiska
13 May 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	ENP East Regional workshop on water indicators organised jointly with UNECE	Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart
14-15 May 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	UNECE 8th Session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators	Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart, Galina Georgieva Hristova
26-27 May 2014	Baku, Azerbaijan	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop	Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart, Inese Podgaiska
16-17 June 2014	Ankara, Turkey	ENPI-SEIS Regional meeting on PRTR and pollution indicators	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec
27 June 2014	Brussels, Belgium	Meeting of Informal network of EU agencies with Pre-Accession and European Neighbourhood programmes	Galina Georgieva Hristova
1 July 2014	Brussels, Belgium	Meeting of ENPI East Regional Projects on Environment, Water and Climate Change	Peder Jensen, Jean-Nicolas Poussart
09-10 September 2014	Valencia, Spain	EMWIS Steering Committee and Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform 1 <sup>st</sup> Steering Committee	Cécile Roddier-Quefelec

#### List of ENPI-SEIS meetings held from 16 September 2013 – 15 September 2014

17-18 September 2013	Copenhagen, Denmark	4 <sup>th</sup> ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee Meeting
2 October 2013	Brussels (EIB Brussels office)	Horizon 2020 Components Coordination meeting
4 November 2013	Geneva, Switzerland	UNECE/EUROSTAT/EEA Workshop on Waste Statistics
5-7 November 2013	Geneva, Switzerland	7 <sup>th</sup> session of the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators



7-8 November 2013	Geneva, Switzerland	Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA) under UNECE
13-14 November 2013	Kiev, Ukraine	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop
2-3 December 2013	Tbilisi, Georgia	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop
4-5 December 2013	Tbilisi, Georgia	ENPI-East Regional Training on Water Quality Reporting
30-31 January 2014	Yerevan, Armenia	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop
19-20 February 2014	Minsk, Belarus	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop
1-3 April 2014	Vienna, Austria	ENPI-SEIS South Regional Workshop on water accounts and statistics
5-6 May 2014	Chisinau, Moldova	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop
12-13 May 2014	Amman, Jordan	ENPI-SEIS South Regional Workshop on waste statistics
13-15 May 2014	Amman, Jordan	4 <sup>th</sup> SWEEP-NET Regional Forum on integrated SWM
12-13 May 2014	Amman, Jordan	ENPI-SEIS South Regional Workshop on Waste
13 May 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	Regional Workshop on Water Information Systems and Reporting (jointly organised with UNECE)
22-23 May 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	3rd ENPI-SEIS East IT Working Group
26-27 May 2014	Baku, Azerbaijan	ENPI-SEIS National Workshop
16-17 June 2014	Ankara, Turkey	Regional Meeting on PRTR and Pollution indicators
23-25 June 2014	Vienna, Austria	Study tour from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Central Bureau of Statistics on waste management and statistics
26-27 August 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	ENPI-SEIS South enlarged IT Working Group meeting
28 August 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	Coordination meeting EEA-UNEP/MAP
15 September 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	H2020 coordination group meeting

#### **Trainings 16 September 2013 – 15 September 2014**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Name of the training activity</b>	<b>Name of the Attendee</b>
24-25 April 2014	EIPA- Maastricht, The Netherlands	Effective Communication and Visibility Plan of Projects Founded by the European Union	Inese Podgaiska
16-20 June 2014	Aalborg, Denmark	INSPIRE conference 2014	Dezso Gabor Mikus
25-27 August 2014	European Academy for Taxes, Economics & Law – Berlin, Germany	Practical Toolbox: Project Management, Cost-Benefit and Value Analysis, Evaluation Techniques	Galina Georgieva Hristova

### Upcoming meetings in the period 16 September 2014 – December 2014

16-17 September 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	5 <sup>th</sup> ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee Meeting
28-31 October 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	20 <sup>th</sup> session of the UNECE Committee for Environmental Policy (CEP)
3-4 November 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	Study tour of the Environmental Information and Education Centre from the Republic of Georgia
3 November 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	UNECE/EEA Workshop on Air related indicators
4-5 November 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	9 <sup>th</sup> session of the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators
6-7 November 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA)
11 November 2014	Athens, Greece	Coordination meeting EEA-UNEP/MAP
12 November 2014	Athens, Greece	5 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Horizon 2020 Review and Monitoring Group
17 November 2014	Brussels, Belgium	Horizon 2020 Capacity Building sub-group meeting
21 November 2014	Copenhagen, Denmark	Visit of UNEP/MAP Coordinator Mr Gaetano Leone to the EEA
20-21 November 2014	Sophia Antipolis, France	Regional technical workshop for Monitoring climate variability and change in coastal zones (ETC CCA to participate and represent EEA)
17 December 2014	Barcelona, Spain	H2020 Steering Group meeting
December 2014	Barcelona, Spain	Meeting of MED POL focal points