



Template ENPI-SEIS Country Report

Objectives

The ENPI-SEIS country report should be produced by the ENPI-SEIS NFPs with support from the Framework Contractors. It should reflect the current State of Play and future development needs of the three SEIS components – inter-institutional cooperation, content and infrastructure – and identify the country's capacity for taking SEIS implementation forward.

As key element for the development of SEIS in the neighbourhood countries, the production of country report will be continuous process.

In order to reflect for all priority areas, the current State of Play and future development needs, the country report should include a cross-analysis in the form of a matrix (see figure 1), crossing for each SEIS component, and each thematic area (East: water, particularly freshwater (eventually with groundwater) both in terms of quality and quantity – Black Sea as first marine waters; municipal/household waste and eventually hazardous waste; air emissions, climate change, eventually air quality / South: fresh and marine water, both in terms of quality and quantity (water accounts); urban waste water; municipal waste; industrial emissions into water and air) a description of the State of Play or process, the capacity building needs and analysis highlighting the underpinning benefits.

The country report could be enriched by additional modules reflecting more in depth the activities implemented in related issues (e.g. H2020, MEDPOL, Water Accounts, Air Emissions, SOER country assessments, etc.).

Proposed outline of the ENPI-SEIS country report

The following structure is proposed for the ENPI-SEIS country report

Executive summary (max. 1 page)

1. Inter-institutional Cooperation

Description of the national governance for environmental information and statistics, as well as the links between the different bodies

Brief information on the national structure for managing the environment and related sectors in the country (including organigrams and link to official websites)

2. Content

a) Country reporting obligations

Information on reporting format, frequency of reporting and content reported to meet the country's reporting obligations under national legislation, especially focusing on the priority areas and under international agreements or conventions. The description of the obligation itself should be in the infrastructure section

In this section the substance of the reporting should be described and analysed. Is there something delivered, what is delivered, how it is delivered etc.

b) Description of environmental data availability and data flows

Description of the country's data flows and existing data sets

Brief information of existing data sets, the time interval in which they exist and information on the availability (data policy, website or address where paper copies can be found, contact organisation or person)

c) Description of environmental indicator availability

List of the environmental indicators in place focusing on the priority themes showing

- Which environmental theme it belongs to
- Reference to the methodology
- Related published reports where indicators are used

3. Infrastructure

Description of the current status of environmental monitoring and information systems
Information about the legal framework (or lack of), structure and content of the monitoring and information systems in place in the country and the description of the duties of those responsible for the management of the systems, including:

- Reporting obligations under National and International law, agreement and convention.
- Existing monitoring equipment, networks and infrastructure
- Existing information systems (hardware/software/network connection)
- National data custodians (topic/data host/centres)
- Main data sources, websites and or list of contact persons (if possible)
 - o Name of dataset
 - o Geographical coverage (eg: regional/national)
 - o Temporal extent (eg: date of creation – date of last revision)
 - o Size of dataset (how much data is in it - can be approximation)
- ENPI National Focal Point and alternate
- Planned developments and projects (opportunities and constraints)

4. Overall Cross-Analysis

Cross-analysis of the three SEIS components, the thematic areas with identification of main strengths, concerns, problems, short-comings, insufficiencies for a coordinated SEIS implementation within the country with all stakeholders. A matrix structure could be helpful for this exercise (see indicative structure below).

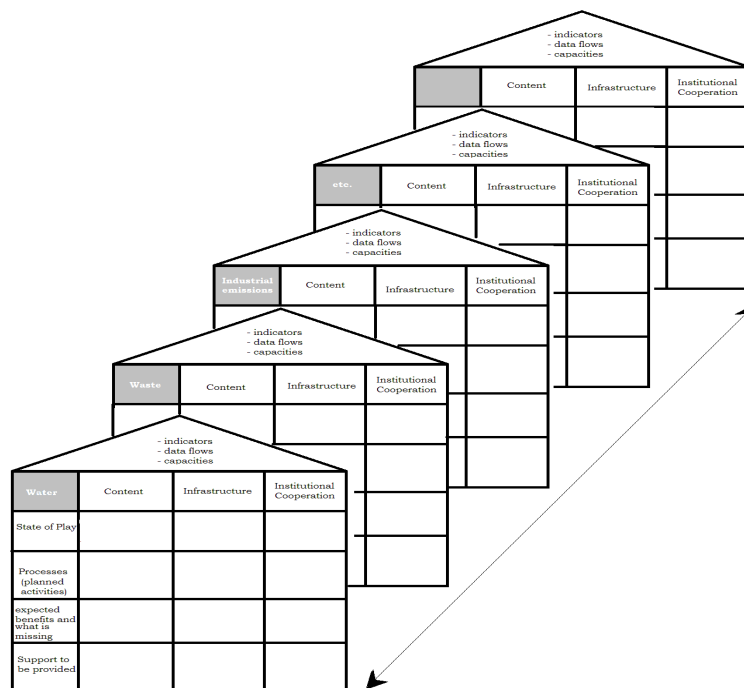


Figure 1 (indicative matrix)

5. Agreed actions and implementation plan

The list of actions agreed during or after the country visit.

Using the cross-analyses and the first list of actions, a more elaborated list should be developed together with its implementation plan, indicating short term deadlines and concrete activities to be implemented as well as long term plans. The implementation plan should be complemented with an identification of country needs in term of funding, infrastructure, capacity building, expertise etc.