

ENPI-SEIS East

Work plan 2013-14

Revised - September 2013

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implemented by the European Environment Agency*



Overall aims and areas of work:

The current document describes the areas of work of the ENPI-SEIS project, and activities to be carried out with the ENPI East countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and the Russian Federation) until the end of the project (September 2014).

The 2013-14 work plan has been developed and discussed for the 3rd ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee meeting held in November 2012. The current revision takes into account the further developments on the project as presented at the 4th Steering Committee on 17-18 September 2013.

The areas of work and targeted actions support:

- 1) the production of **common environmental indicators** across the ENPI-SEIS East region;
- 2) the establishment of **data flows** (sharing/access to common datasets underpinning environmental indicators) – including development and **use of common methodologies** for the production and calculation of statistical data underpinning environmental indicators (focus on thematic areas of waste, water and air);
- 3) **country-level developments** towards advancing SEIS Principles;
- 4) defining and developing approaches for the production of **environmental assessments**;
- 5) **communication**;
- 6) **networking** and **project management**.

AREA 1 – COMMON ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

Aims:

- Pilot production of regional indicators, building on the UNECE Environmental Indicator Guidelines and EEA indicator specifications, based on data made available and shared through the data exercise (Area 2);
- Advance towards the production of a regional core set of environmental indicators.

Status: Area 1 – Common Environmental Indicators

- The revision of the 2007 UNECE Indicator Guidelines, approved by the Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators, including 6 additional indicators on water, was completed in May 2013. The revised texts are available on UNECE's website:
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>
Russian: <http://www.unece.org/ru/environmental-policy/areas-of-work/environmental-monitoring/npravlenija-raboty/enveuropemonitoringandr-ru/peresmotrenoe-rukovodstvo-po-primeneniju-ehkologicheskikh-pokazatelei.html>

- A feasibility study to help develop regular/sustained data flows for a selected set of eight environmental indicators from the UNECE Environmental Guidelines was conducted in 2012 in partnership with the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators. The final report of this study can be found in English and Russian on the ENPI-SEIS website (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/project-activities/seis-infrastructure/09-2012-workshop-database-streamlining-and-data-exchange-formats-east-and-south>).

Actions: Area 1 – Common Environmental Indicators

- A pre-condition for capacity building actions targeting the production of indicators is that the underpinning data should be made accessible and available (Area 2 – Data flows).

1.1 Capacity development for indicator production

- Opportunities to address technical aspects around the production of the agreed set of regional indicators may be considered during thematic workshops, particularly in the areas of water and waste (see section 2.2).
- Country-specific needs and priorities may be addressed through Eionet workshops, by enabling the participation of ENPI-East participants at relevant activities organised for the National Reference Centres (NRCs).

1.2 Processing of data for regional indicator production

- Progress towards the production of a regional core set of indicators (ENPI-SEIS selected indicators), underpinned by data flows, will be captured in the ENPI-SEIS East synthesis report to be produced by the end of May 2014 – following the national workshops and the materials prepared in relation to these workshops (see section 3.1).

Milestones: Area 1 – Common Environmental Indicators

- By May 2014, synthesis report linking progress on sharing of environmental data (data flows) in the context of advancing towards a regional set of environmental indicators based on SEIS principles.

AREA 2 – DATA FLOWS

Aims:

- Overcome organisational, administrative and technical constraints to allow open access and sharing of common national datasets underpinning a selected set of environmental indicators;
- Assure synergies with other regional ENPI East projects in thematic areas of waste, air and water;
- Respond to country needs and priorities and advance the use of standards and common approaches for development of metadata, data structures and exchange formats

Status: Area 2 – data flows

- All partner countries in the East have showed willingness to cooperate in implementing SEIS in the region and have committed themselves to cooperate with EEA in the framework of this project, as discussed and agreed during the 2011 country visits, and through the annual steering committee meetings.
- The feasibility study conducted in 2012 in partnership with the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators provides the setting and proposed mechanisms to share national datasets underpinning the production of a selected set of indicators from the UNECE Environmental Guidelines. The study also evaluates the compatibility of national datasets in terms of definitions and units.
- During the November 2012 ENPI-SEIS Steering Committee meeting, the proposal to use the EEA reporting mechanism known under the name “Reportnet” (the system currently used by the Eionet (European Environment Information and Observation Network) member and cooperating countries) as a tool to initiate the sharing of environmental data was formally agreed. Initial set-up of the system was done, customized training material developed and hands-on training provided during the period January-April 2013.
- A meeting dedicated to discussing data flows with the National Focal Points took place in April 2013, which concluded that organisational and administrative constraints to allow open access and sharing of common national datasets remains the main hinder for most countries;

Actions: Area 2 – data flows

2.1 Datasets for pilot data flows

The proposal builds on the work and recommendations of the IT Working Group by concentrating initial efforts on the datasets underpinning the production of the pilot indicators subject of the 2012 online questionnaire and feasibility study. There are two clusters of data: datasets produced to meet existing international/regional reporting obligations and those produced for national purposes.

Air-related datasets subject to international reporting obligations include greenhouse gas emissions (GHG, reported to UNFCCC) and consumption of ozone depleting substances (ODS, reported to the Montreal Protocol of the Vienna Convention). Data on emissions of sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) should also be considered in this cluster as countries are gradually increasing their capacities to report regularly to the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP).

UNECE Indicator	Dataset(s)	Reporting guidelines / mechanism
Emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions of sulphur dioxide (SO₂); Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) 	CLRTAP
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 	UNFCCC
Consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption of ODS 	Montreal Protocol/ Vienna Convention
Ambient air quality in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean concentration of NO₂ 	

For the area of **water**, the selected indicators relate to water quality in rivers and lakes (BOD and concentration of ammonium in rivers, nutrients in freshwater). The findings from the metadata survey/feasibility study shows that water-related datasets are subject to national reporting (i.e. no regional or international reporting obligations). With the aim at developing data and information flows that are common and harmonised, the proposal is to consider the Water Information for Europe (WISE) “State of the Environment” (SoE) data flow. In the context of the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), the European Environment Agency (EEA) Eionet-Water annual data flow for waters was transferred into the WISE/SoE data flow, which remains one of the Eionet Priority Data Flows.

UNECE Indicator	Dataset(s)	Reporting guidelines / mechanism
BOD and concentration of ammonium in rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOD 5 concentration in rivers ammoniacal nitrogen concentration in rivers 	[WISE/SoE: Rivers Water Quality]
Nutrients in freshwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrates concentration in major water bodies (lakes, reservoirs) Total phosphorus concentration in major water bodies (lakes, reservoirs) 	[WISE/SoE: Lakes Water Quality]

For the area of **waste**, data is being reported through various mechanisms, such as UNSD/UNEP questionnaires, UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators, Basel Convention, UNFCCC (waste sector). Technicalities around a proposed data flow for municipal waste data will build partly on a UNECE desk study entitled “*Assessment of the capacities of the EECCA countries to produce statistics on sustainable development and environmental sustainability*”, which was prepared following a joint UNECE/Eurostat/EEA

workshop in April 2012 and this will be presented and discussed during a dedicated follow-up workshop on waste statistics to take place on 4 November 2013, Geneva. This workshop will provide the basis for analysing the types and availability of data, especially on municipal solid waste, and how these can be used for indicator production.

UNECE Indicator	Dataset(s)	Reporting guidelines / mechanism
Waste generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual municipal waste generation 	[various]

2.2 Thematic support and the process for establishing data flows

Thematic area of air:

- A guidance document for implementing data flows for emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants was produced by the EEA, and countries can start immediately assessing their national reporting capabilities, and steps needed to share these datasets. The document includes links to reporting guidelines and templates, and is available on the ENPI-SEIS website as a background document for the East April 2013 meeting (<http://enpi-seis.eu.eea.europa.eu/project-activities/data-and-indicators/enpi-east-nfp-meeting-establishing-dataflows>).

Action:

- Existing reporting under UNFCCC, CLRTAP and Ozone should be assessed by the NFPs, and data reported or links to reported data uploaded in Reportnet (see point 2.3). A first regional overview of data accessibility and availability for these datasets will be done in early December 2013.
- A new updated version of the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2013, designed to facilitate reporting of emission inventories by countries to the LRTAP Convention and the EU National Emission Ceilings Directive, was published by the EEA in August 2013: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/air/emep-eea-air-pollutant-emission-inventory-guidebook/emep>. A Russian language version will be made available through the ENPI-SEIS project (aim to have it ready by end 2013-early 2014). Increased awareness on the proposed changes in reporting would be the subject of dedicated actions under the ENPI-SEIS project.

Actions:

- The NFPs to communicate to the relevant thematic experts the availability of the new EMEP/EEA guidebook.
- The EEA will publish the Russian language version as soon as available.
- The EEA will consider appropriate options and actions to increased awareness on the proposed changes in reporting.

Synergies with other projects and partners:

- The European Commission recently announced the EU will fund a new capacity building project under CLRTAP “*Air pollution reduction/management measures in EECCA countries assisting the ratification of Protocols under the UNECE Convention*”

on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution” to be launched in late 2013, and potential synergies with this activity will be arranged, once it is in place.

- The ENPI-SEIS project team is in continuous dialogue with the Coordinating Unit of the Air Quality Governance Project, aiming to identify possible dates and scope of joint capacity development activities.

Thematic area of water:

- Data structure definitions from the guidelines and templates already available for the Water Information System for Europe (WISE) “State of the Environment” (SoE) data flow will be promoted and their application encouraged. A regional capacity building/training to review the reporting procedure (use of reporting sheets/templates: how to report, the mechanisms to do so, and what should be carefully considered from the data quality perspective) is being planned for the last quarter of 2013. A follow-up activity in 2014 will be considered, ensuring synergies with other regional projects and partners (ENPI EPIRB project). The latest English data definitions for WISE/SoE Reporting: Rivers Water Quality (9 September 2013) and WISE/SoE Reporting: Lakes Water Quality (22 August 2013) are accessible in the Data Dictionary at <http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/>. Relevant sections to establish these data flows with the ENPI-SEIS East countries have been translated to Russian. Russian translations of additional related documents may be considered as needs arise.

Actions:

- The EEA will organise a regional technical workshop on WISE/SoE reporting, with focus on water quality on rivers and lakes (planned for late November-early December 2013 in Georgia). The expertise from Eionet network and the European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine waters (ETC/ICM) will be drawn upon for this activity.
- A follow-up activity for spring 2014 will be considered to assess progress on the application of the WISE/SoE methodology and linkages with the production on common water-related indicators across the region.
- The NFPs are tasked to coordinate with the relevant water experts their participation at these events, and ensure regular follow-up to assess progress in applying the methodologies/filling available templates.

Thematic area of waste:

- A joint UNECE/Eurostat/EEA workshop is being organized for the 4 November 2013, as a follow-up workshop to the April 2012 workshop on waste statistics. The workshop will further discuss issues related to waste statistics as requested by the countries. The focus will be on harmonisation of classifications and definitions, and on producing high-quality, harmonised and timely statistics on waste generation and management. The workshop will also discuss progress made in the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia on waste statistics, based on a desk study prepared by UNECE.

Actions:

- The EEA, together with the European Topic Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ETC/SCP), and in-house waste experts, will

evaluate how existing data, available and being reported by ENPI East countries, particularly on municipal solid waste, can be used for regional indicators.

2.3 Reporting mechanism

- The Steering Committee, in line with the proposal of the IT WG, agreed at its 2012 meeting on the use of EEA reporting tools to initiate the sharing of environmental data. This does not mean in any way that the EEA is to be a final repository for such datasets, but rather that the EEA reporting mechanism and established routines are to be used to advance the establishment of data flows, and consequently promote the principles of SEIS in the ENPI East region.

Actions:

- The National Focal Points are expected to familiarise themselves with the document “Introduction to Reportnet for ENPI beneficiary countries” available on the project website as a background document for the ENPI-SEIS East April 2013 meeting.
- **The National Focal Points are tasked to coordinate the population of the Directory, which means identifying the institutions and persons responsible for managing country folders and their roles in the reporting chain (identifying the “data reporters” for each dataset).**
- The reporting chain is built around reporting obligations, as specified in Reportnet’s Reporting Obligation Database (<http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/>). In preparation to the National Workshops planned, it will be necessary to define reporting obligations around the delivery of agreed datasets.

Action:

- The review of the existing reporting obligations for the ENPI-SEIS countries is a task to be undertaken jointly with the National Focal Points in preparation to the National Workshops to ensure that these are updated with the latest and correct information.

As discussed during the 2013 Steering Committee meeting, for countries that already have their own system to make available [publish] datasets online, links to these datasets can be uploaded in Reportnet. There is therefore a certain level of flexibility in terms of approach for implementing data flows.

2.4 Identifying capacity development needs for implementation of data flows

The work plan addresses the need to conduct a series of national workshops (for interested countries) in the period November 2013 – March 2014 aiming to strengthen the coordination and institutional cooperation around environmental data and information reporting and sharing. These national workshops are to address country-specific issues and priorities, and include thematic-specific focus (air, water, waste). The National Focal Points will be consulted throughout the planning process in order to develop jointly the agenda of their

national workshop. It is important that these workshops address the needs of the countries in order to advance our cooperation further – for which the objective should be to capture areas (questions/discussion points) that the National Focal Points help identify (see section 3).

Action:

- The NFPs are expected to facilitate the planning of the national workshops, and help identify country-specific issues that deserve particular attention for the establishment of the agreed data flows.

2.5 Addressing data quality/compliance procedures

Countries are responsible for the validation of their data. In data definitions, value limits should be set to make automated consistency checks possible, as a first very simple quality check. If inconsistencies, suspected errors and/or outliers are spotted by the EEA during the processing of data for the purpose of producing regional indicators, the appropriate country representative/data reporter will be notified. The EEA does not, and will not, edit any data values submitted by the countries.

Milestones: Area 2 – data flows

- [waste] 4 November 2013 – regional workshop on waste statistics. Assessment of the capacities of the EECCA countries to produce statistics on sustainable development and environmental sustainability;
- [water] Nov/Dec 2013 - (date to be confirmed) – thematic network of water experts have engaged in a regional activity/training on WISE/SoE reporting for water quality in rivers and lakes;
- [process/air] 1 December 2013 - National Focal Points familiar with EEA reporting tool (Reportnet) and reporting workflow (have populated Directory). Existing reporting under UNFCCC, CLRTAP and Ozone assessed by NFPs, and data reported or links to reported data uploaded in Reportnet. Regional overview of data flows for air-related datasets done by EEA;
- [air] Dec 2013/Jan 2014 - Russian language version of the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2013 available;
- [process] By 31 March 2014 - national networking workshops in the countries interested conducted. Roles and responsibilities more formalised, capacity development needs identified and reflected in the outcome of the National Workshop/action list;
- [waste] March/April 2014 – contribution by EEA-ETC/SCP on how existing data, available and being reported by ENPI East countries, particularly on municipal solid waste, can be used for regional indicators;
- [water] Spring 2014 - Possible follow-up activity on water reporting;
- [process] 30 May 2014 – regional synthesis of data flow process, progress made and lessons learned.

AREA 3 – COUNTRY-LEVEL SUPPORT TOWARDS ADVANCING SEIS PRINCIPLES

Aim:

- To follow up on the action lists included in the country reports, and in particular evaluate how country priorities and needs have been/can be better addressed through the ENPI-SEIS project in its final phase;
- Strengthen national networking structures through dedicated national workshops and address particular thematic needs.

Status: Area 3 – country-level support towards advancing SEIS principles

- A meeting with the ENPI-SEIS East NFPs was held in Copenhagen the 9-10 April 2013, bilateral discussions with all partner countries were held on the 9 April. Country priorities were re-evaluated.
- Initial agreement to conduct national workshop in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine to strengthen the coordination and institutional cooperation around environmental data and information reporting and sharing. Details being worked out.

Actions: Area 3 – country-level support towards advancing SEIS principles

3.1 National priorities - national workshops

Through an agreement with the EEA, Framework Contractors Zoi Environment Network will assist for a range of activities in relation to the planning and execution of the national workshops, planned to occur between November 2013 and March 2014. The process includes the preparation of necessary background documentation before the workshops (see section 3.2), and capturing the outcomes to produce country papers and communication products after the workshops.

- The scope of the background papers and the workshops (agenda, target audience) will be developed jointly between the EEA and the countries, with the support of the Framework Contractors;
- The National Workshops are aimed to support the countries in strengthening the coordination and institutional cooperation around environmental data and information reporting and sharing. The expected outcome should lead to a more formalised institutional framework defining the roles and concepts around environmental data management and sharing, reflecting SEIS principles, and Eionet-like structure.

Actions:

- Smooth and effective communication for the planning of the national workshops is expected, and for the NFPs to identify early issues of particular importance/relevance for the planning and/or to consider during the workshops.

3.2 Country papers

A short background paper will be produced for each country in preparation to the national workshops with focus on the networking around data reporting and sharing, oriented to each country's situation/needs. The background paper will layout proposed areas where decisions/actions are needed to move towards SEIS-based approaches for managing and reporting environmental data (i.e. subject to discussion at the workshops), covering also process and activities going beyond the framework of the current ENPI-SEIS project.

- An expected outcome from the national workshops are revised national plans to guide the way forward, depicting possible solutions, and the process envisioned (i.e. action list on how to handle operational details for data sharing). EEA will coordinate and work jointly with the NFPs and the Framework Contractors to develop this outcome document. It is expected that these workshop output documents serve also as a communication tool – for a range of targeted products, including as input for national/ENPI-SEIS and/or other relevant newsletters.

Actions:

- Production of pre- and post- national workshop material, including a summary communication/outreach product for each country, developed jointly by EEA, project NFPs and with support from the Framework Contractors.

Milestones: Area 3 – country-level support towards advancing SEIS principles

- By March 2014 – all national workshops conducted;
- Approximately one month after each national workshop – revised country papers completed and ready for dissemination. Short story/input for newsletter(s).

AREA 4 – ASSESSMENT

Aim:

- ENPI-SEIS contributions in priority areas of air, water and waste to future pan-European assessment(s), based on SEIS principles.

Status: Area 4 – Assessment

- A decision to organise a meeting on environmental assessments was taken at the 13th Session of the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA), November 2012, in order to help the countries to start publishing indicator-based SoE reports and to share national experiences on the matter. This new initiative was also a response from the UNECE to the EEA request for moving the discussions from indicator development to indicator use by strengthening the national reporting and assessment competences of the countries from Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and Balkan region. This meeting took place 16-17 April gathering a network of national experts responsible for SoE

reporting from Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and Balkan region. EEA was actively involved in the preparation of the event and suggested SoE experts from EEA member and cooperating countries which could attend and share their experience with this new group.

- Preparations are underway by the EEA for the development of the 2015 European State of the Environment Report (SOER 2015).
- The 19th Session of the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy (CEP): "Environment for Europe" is taking place the 22-25 October 2013. The session will focus on, among other things, the mid-term review of the Astana Conference main outcomes, which include establishing a regular process of environmental assessment and developing a Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS).

Actions: Area 4 - Assessment

4.1 Assessment approach

- As requested by the countries, EEA will keep the ENPI East countries informed on developments related to the production of the 2015 European State of the Environment Report (SOER 2015). Of particular relevance are the methodological approaches for the country-level summaries assessing the environmental situation and priorities in each country (to be produced by the countries);
- Consider the outcomes of the 19th Session of the UNECE CEP, and ensure relevant support/input from the ENPI-SEIS project.
- 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.

Milestones: Area 4 – Assessment

- 22-25 October 2013 - 19th Session of the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy: "Environment for Europe" mid-term review of the Astana Conference - main outcomes to be considered for the further ENPI-SEIS process;
- May 2014: Completion of ENPI-SEIS synthesis report on progress made establishing data flows related to a selected set of environmental indicators, and lessons learned.

AREA 5 – COMMUNICATION

Aims:

- Produce material depicting relevant news and updates on the developments of SEIS in the region and ENP East countries;
- Ensure translation to the Russian language (and national language) of key communication products for national dissemination.

Status: Area 5 – Communication

- A PDF version of the SEIS Cookbook was produced and completed in August 2013. Translation to Russian is expected to be available in October 2013;
- ENPI-SEIS Newsletters are produced twice a year (around June and December) – two more issues foreseen under the ENPI-SEIS project;
- Based on recommendations and suggestions from the NFPs and partners, the project website (<http://enpi-seis.ew.eea.europa.eu/>) has been re-designed to make the information more easily findable and accessible. The new version expected to be launched in October 2013.

Actions: Area 5 – Communication

- Complete Russian language version of the SEIS Cookbook (in PDF) and disseminate to partners. Update the SEIS cookbook with new case studies towards the end of the project (revised version on the website).
- Produce two ENPI-SEIS newsletters: published in winter 2013/2014 and summer 2014. Input from NFPs requested.
- Launch new project website and keep updated.
- Active participation of the NFPs, together with the EEA and the Framework Contractors to produce pre- and post- national workshop material, including a summary communication/outreach product for each country.
- Participation in relevant regional and national events linked to the work and priorities of the ENPI-SEIS project.

Milestones: Area 5 – Communication

- October 2013 - Russian language version of SEIS Cookbook available.
- October 2013 – launch of new/re-designed project website.
- Dec 2013 & May 2014 - ENPI-SEIS Newsletters produced and disseminated.
- January-May 2014 – National communication/outreach products depicting outcomes of national workshops held (ready approximately one month after workshop).
- Participation at relevant events/regional workshops in the region.

AREA 6 – NETWORK AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Important events, networks and initiatives supporting the developments of SEIS in the region

- An objective of the ENPI-SEIS project is to identify and enable linkages between work undertaken within Eionet structures – either facilitating the sharing of experiences between Eionet and ENPI-East experts and/or facilitate the participation of ENPI-East experts to Eionet events, such as the annual meetings of the National Reference Centres in the respective thematic areas. More information on the Eionet activities can be found at <http://planner.eionet.europa.eu/>.
- As discussed during a meeting of the Team Leaders working on programmes under the Eastern Partnership in the field of Environment, Civil Protection, Agriculture, Forest, Climate Change and Environmental Information on 13 March 2013, and also in bilateral discussions between the UNEP Regional Office for Europe and the EEA, an important activity to be developed is the mapping of the various counterparts and networks with which activities and interventions are coordinated for the East region (NFPs or similar) – to ensure good coordination and awareness.
- Several activities under the UNECE are of particular importance for the developments of SEIS in the region, which include: 22-25 October 2013: 19th Session of the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy (CEP); 23 October 2013: Side event on developments of SEIS during 19th Session of UNECE CEP; 5-7 November 2013: 7th Session of the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators (JTF); 7-8 November 2013: 14th Session of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA); 16-17 December 2013: Second meeting of the Task Force on Access to Information under the Aarhus Convention; 13-15 May 2014: 8th Session of the UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators (JTF).

6.2. Dialogue with the Management Group/Contracting Authority

Continuous dialogue with the members of the Management Group and the Project Manager in the Contracting Authority (EC DG DEVCO) will be ensured throughout the project implementation.

6.3 2014 Final ENPI-SEIS meeting

The dates and venue of a final ENPI-SEIS meeting, to mark the end of the project remain to be determined (tentatively September 2014). The NFPs will be informed in due time of the exact time and location.