

ENI SEIS II East project : Area of environmental assessment and accounting

Regional Bio-Bridge Initiative/Round Table for Central and Eastern Europe,
26-28 February 2018-Minsk, Belarus | *Dr. Jana Taji*



The ENI SEIS II East project is implemented by the European Environment Agency and funded by the European Union



- **Supporting a regular reporting on environment knowledge-based, targeted and reliable on the Shared Environmental Information System type**
- **A regional project** - support to EU policies and external policy framework (Eastern Partnership)

Armenia - Azerbaijan - Belarus - Georgia - Moldova - Ukraine

- **Building on previous cooperation:** ENPI-SEIS (2010-2015) and InSEIS (2014-2015) projects as a baseline for further activities with support from Eionet partners
- **Capacity building activities and technical assistance** via sharing the EEA knowledge and Eionet/EU best practices (2016-2020)

EEA and ENI SEIS II East project coverage

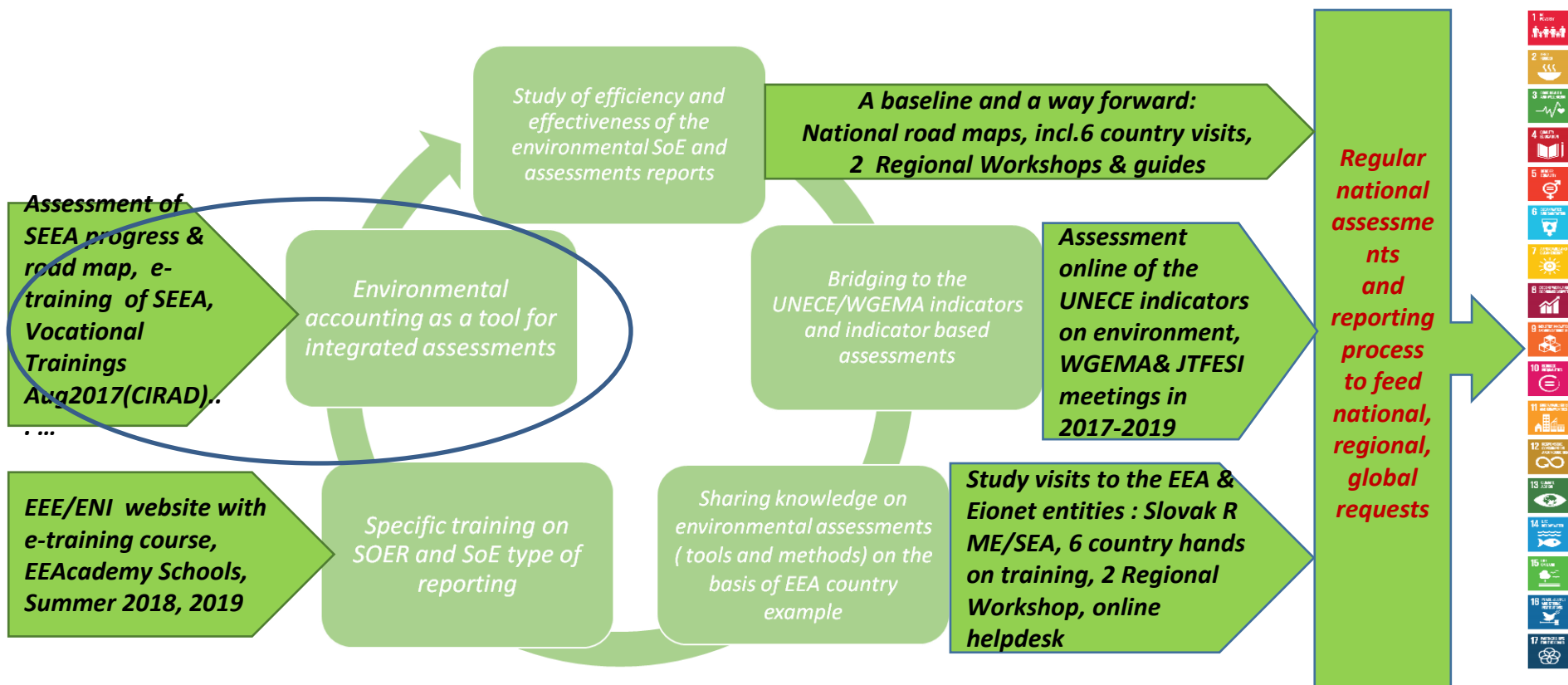
- EEA member countries
- ENI SEIS II East
- EEA cooperating countries

The map does not imply any opinion from EEA concerning the legal status of any country or territory, its area of authority or the delineation of its frontiers and boundaries.

* Collaboration is temporarily suspended



Area of activities: environmental assessment and accounting 2017-2020



Assessment of self assessment of the System of Environmental Economic Accounting progress, 2017: report and road map

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Moldova	Ukraine
SEEA Central framework						
Natural resource accounts						
2.1.Land cover accounts	F	F	F	F	F	F
2.1.1.Physical asset accounts for land (land cover and/or land use)		F	F	F	F	
2.1.2.Monetary asset accounts for land (land cover and/or land use)						
2.2.Forest accounts	F		P,2018/F			
2.2.1.Physical asset accounts for timber resources			P,2018/F			
2.2.2.Monetary asset accounts for timber resources						
2.3.Water stock accounts	F			F		
2.3.1.Physical Asset accounts for water resources			P,2017/F		P,2000	
2.4.Mineral and energy asset accounts				F		
2.4.1.Physical asset accounts for mineral and energy resources*		R,2016				
2.4.2.Monetary asset accounts for mineral and energy resources*						
Physical and hybrid flow accounts						
2.7.Air emission accounts	F			F	P,2017/R	R,2015
2.8.Water emission accounts	P,2017/R					
2.9.Water flow accounts	P,2017/R			F		
2.9.1.Physical supply and use tables for water	P,2017/R		P,2016/F		P,2000	
2.9.2.Monetary supply and use tables for water	P,2017/R		P,2018/F			
2.10.Energy and material flow accounts				F		
2.10.1.Physical supply and use tables for energy		R,2016	P,2018/F			
2.10.2.Monetary supply and use tables for energy						
2.10.3.Full set of supply and use tables for materials						
2.10.4.Economy-wide material flow accounts (MFA)						
2.11.Waste accounts	F					
Environmental activity accounts						
2.12.Environmental protection expenditure accounts (EPEA)	F	F	P,2018/F	P,2001		F
2.13.Resource use and management accounts (RUMEA)						
2.14.Environmental subsidies account	F					
2.15.Environmental taxes account	F					
2.16.Environmental goods and services sector accounts (EGSS)	F					
SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounts	F	F	F	F	F	F

Interviews in May & August 2017: compilation of the EEA questionnaire and dialogue on a road map

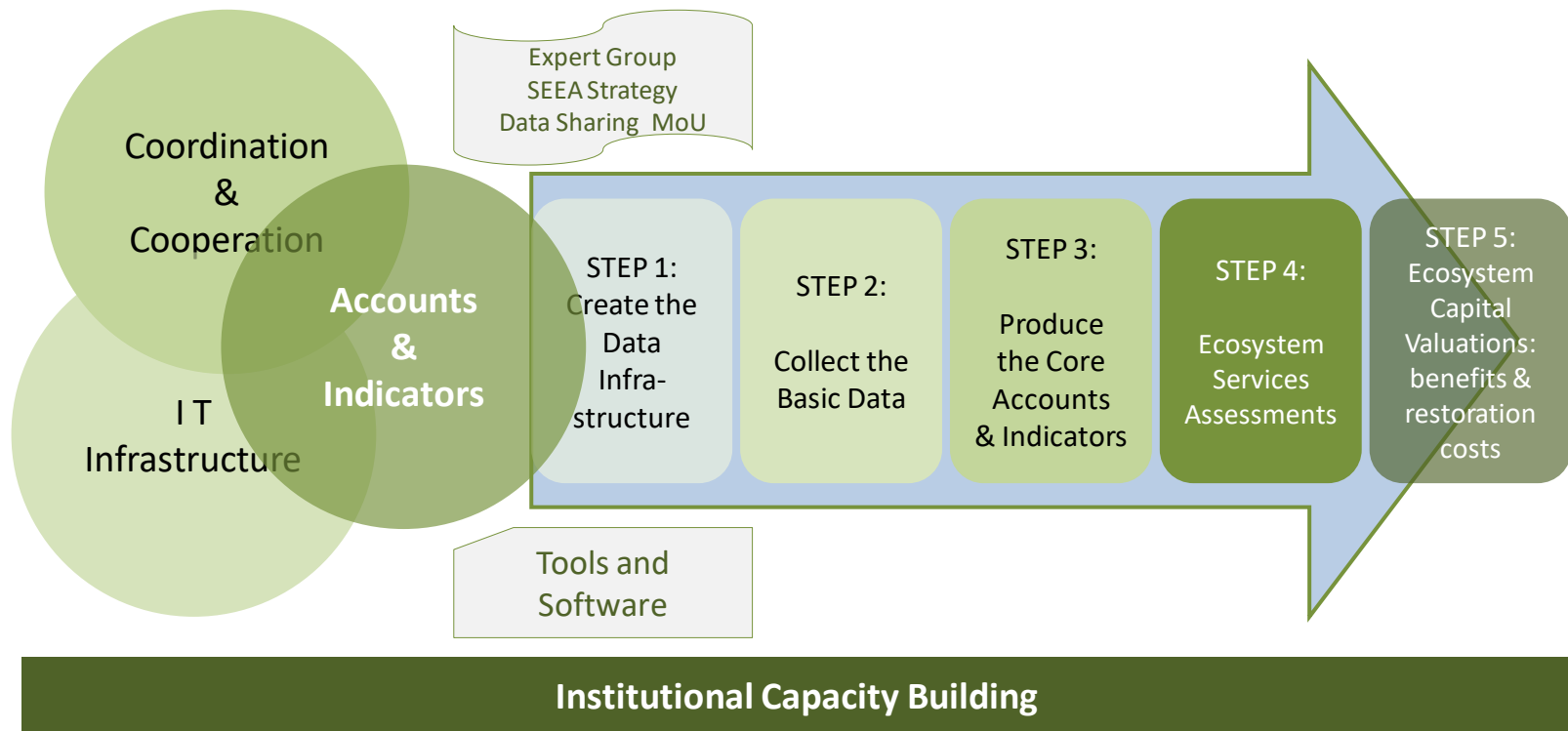
Assessment of self assessments : key messages and future plans

Institutional capacity development :
2017 Regional Vocational Training /CIRAD
and beyond.....

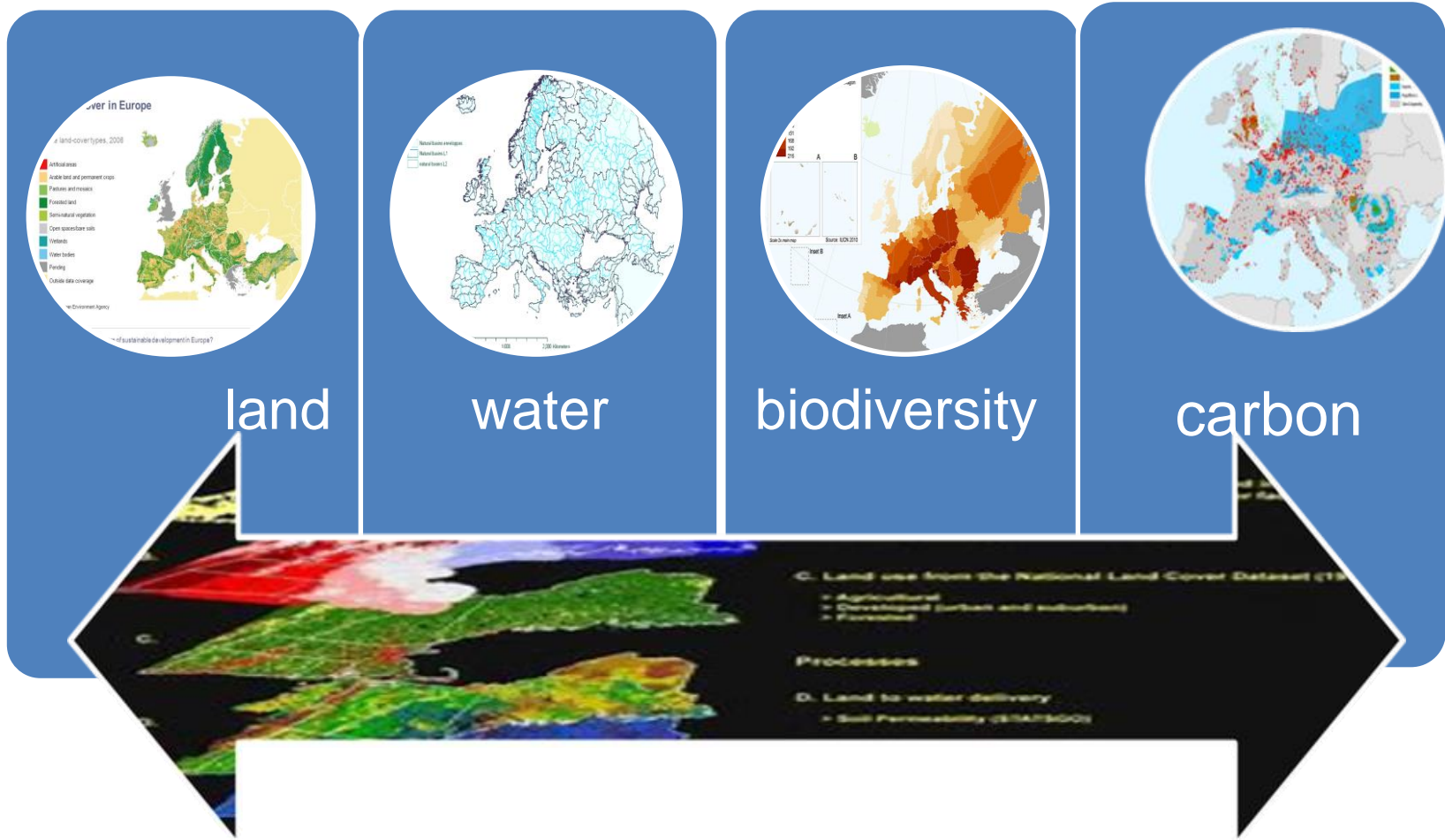


R-regular; P- project; F-future

Road map for integrated assessment and environmental accounting



Challenges: Activities to support data infrastructure development in the countries



Opportunities: Copernicus data and information services

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DAILY MAXIMUM / DAILY MEAN
FIND AIR QUALITY PREDICTIONS USING EPSGRAMS FOR MAJOR EUROPEAN CITIES

Fine particulate PM10 - Daily mean

Forecast for 20-11-2017	Forecast for 21-11-2017	Forecast for 22-11-2017	Forecast for 23-11-2017

Scale for concentration (Unit: $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

WARNING:
Daily mean and maximum predictions are issued from an atmospheric model with a 0.1 degree resolution. Outputs may not be correlated enough with real concentrations.
Please consult your local air quality agency, especially in the case of a pollution peak or a pollution alert.

Full, free and open access to data

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- LAND MONITORING
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
- SECURITY

esa

0 days 00 hours 00 minutes
Sentinel-2 constellation:
summer solstice

opernicus
Europe's eyes on Earth



Thank you!

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<https://eni-seis.eionet.europa.eu/east/>

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European Environment Agency

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ENI SEIS II East

Implementation of the [Shared Environmental Information System \(SEIS\)](#) principles and practices in the [ENP East region](#)

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Indicators and Assessments

KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES

- Eurostat: Communicating through indicators
- Eurostat: Environmental Indicators Catalogue
- UNSD Basic set of environment statistics
- UNECE: Environmental Monitoring and Assessment
- The EEA Core Set of Indicators (CSI)
- UNECE Online Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators

[MORE RESOURCES](#) →

Environmental assessment is the assessment of the environmental consequences (positive and negative) of a plan, policy, program, or concrete projects prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action. **EEA assessments** present key information and/or an integrated assessment of the state of the environment, the pressures, driving forces and societal responses. The European Environment Agency (EEA) publishes a **report on the state of, trends in and prospects for the environment** every five years. To date, the EEA has produced [state of the environment reports \(SOER\)](#) in 1995, 1999, 2005, 2010, 2015. The next SOER 2020 is due in 2020.

Environmental indicators are essential tools for assessing environmental trends, tracking progress against objectives and targets, evaluating the effectiveness of policies and communicating complex phenomena. The EEA Indicators are designed to answer key policy questions and to support all phases of environmental policy making, from designing policy frameworks to setting targets, and from policy monitoring and evaluation to communicating to policy-makers and the public. The EEA publishes a wide range of assessments based on indicators reports: SOER, signals-style publications, factsheets and country profiles.

The EEA's Indicator Management System (IMS) currently contains 127 indicators, covering 22 environmental topics. The Core Set of Indicators (CSI), which is under revision, prioritises improvements in the quality and coverage of data flows, streamlines contributions to international indicator initiatives, and provides a basis for indicator-based assessments of progress against environmental policy priorities. Many of the core set indicators are used in international indicator processes, notably at the European Commission, OECD, WHO and UNECE. The set is often used as a model for indicator sets at country level.

