EEA annual work programme 2003



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1. Summary of major directions

The Agency's work programme 2003 is presented in this document. In implementing the work programme, the Agency will continuously undertake tasks to maintain and develop the information flow in EIONET for European-level information, including monitoring key developments and trends specified in the five programme areas. The five programme areas support the policy objectives outlined in the sustainable development strategy and the sixth environment action programme (6th EAP).

The key products and services for 2003 will be the *Kiev report 2003* and *Environmental signals 2003*. For the latter, the editorial policy will change in 2003. Instead of publishing as a compendium with chapters on environmental issues and sectors, *Environment signals* will be published in 2003 in a number of separate issues. The readers will, in this way, receive more up-to-date assessments, that can be better linked with actual policy discussions and information flows.

The EEA is faced with a number of major key challenges in 2003:

- the first phase of work for the next five-year *State and outlook of the environment report* for 2004/05, including the development of scenarios;
- supporting the pan-European environment ministers conference in Kiev in May 2003;
- providing inputs, and support to the Commission in preparing the new thematic strategies and support to the Commission and member countries in implementing the new and existing strategies;
- developing information on climate change issues assessment of emissions, projections and national programmes, impacts and sinks;
- developing and sharing information on environment and health, and on chemicals and technological risk to support the Commission activities ensuring consistency of EEA and Commission activities;
- supporting the ongoing process of integrating environmental objectives into Community policies, for example, via the elaboration of agri-environmental indicators under the IRENA operation;
- streamlining the European environmental reporting system, including the sharing of tools and outputs to respond to EU, member country and international needs;
- providing public information to respond to the enlarged Agency of 31 countries and 25 languages for communication and dissemination;
- supporting effectiveness evaluation on the use of EEA information;
- continuing recruitment of in-house expertise in priority areas;
- supporting the Commission's review of progress and tasks of the EEA required by the establishing regulation, through a self-assessment during 2003;
- completing preparations of the third multiannual work programme;
- linking better with the research community in the context of the European research area (sixth framework programme) in particular the first networks of excellence.

2. Programme justification

It was recognised by the Stockholm European Council in March 2001 that economic growth, social cohesion and environmental protection must go hand in hand. The EU sustainable development strategy and the sixth environmental action programme build on this political commitment. The EEA will strengthen its support to the major programmes and policy processes of the EU, in particular to:

- the sustainable development strategy;
- the sixth environment action programme;
- the 'integration' process launched at the Cardiff European Council;
- the annual spring European Council report (synthesis report).

The main beneficiaries are potential users of information in the European Commission, European Parliament, Council of Ministers and EEA member countries, both in the field of environment and economic sectors, focusing on policy developers, deciders and implementers. Key actors in the general public who participate in the policy debate are also potential beneficiaries, disseminating EEA messages to a wider audience as well.

The general public is kept informed, and access to information is assured, through the Agency's web site and the information centre. The EEA also supports agents responsible for environmental reporting from sub-national to international levels, within and beyond the EIONET.

3. Development objective

The development objective of the work programme as encapsulated in the strategy of the Agency is threefold:

- to assist the Community and EEA member countries to identify, frame, prepare and implement sound and effective environmental policy measures and legislation;
- to assist the Community and member countries to monitor, evaluate and assess actual and expected progress in the implementation and results of such measures:
- to establish and coordinate the European environment information and observation network (EIONET) based on an information infrastructure for the collection, analysis, assessment and management of data shared with European Commission services, EEA member countries and international organisations, agreements and conventions.

4. Policy framework

In this section, policy reference is made to the EU's sustainable development strategy and the 6th EAP that links the EEA objectives and outputs to key policy drivers. Key output and outcome indicators (¹) support each objective. These relate to the completion of activities and changes expected or brought about by the use of outputs by stakeholders.

The EEA deliverables are geared towards major EU policy decisions (2) taken in 2001 and 2002. Table 1 outlines some of the major policy developments and related user needs influencing the work of the Agency in 2003. EEA contributions will be developed and implemented in consultation with the relevant users in Commission, Parliament, member countries, etc.

Table 1: EEA policy context

Policy process/	decisions	EEA contribution
Sustainable	Synthesis report for the Spring Council	Environmental signals 2003, delivery of indicator fact sheets
development	Setting up of EU sustainable development	Providing for selection of indicators to the synthesis
strategy	indicators	report/sustainable development indictors and contributing
		to structural indictors for the Lisbon Process
	Sustainable development process and	First phase of work for 2004/05 State and outlook of the
	follow-up of Johannesburg Summit	environment report (SOER 2004/05); specific post-
		Johannesburg actions
Sixth	EU annual environment policy report	Environmental signals 2003, relevant indicator fact sheets
environment	Thematic strategy for protection of the	To be defined on the basis of the conference in
action	marine environment	Copenhagen, December 2002 (European marine monitoring
programme		and assessment programme and joint European marine
	T	indicator report)
	Thematic strategy for sustainable resource	Further development of an assessment of waste streams
	management Thematic strategy for air pollution (CAFE)	and material flows (zero study) Development of the baseline scenario for air pollution,
	Thematic strategy for all pollution (CAFE)	consistent with the SOER 2004/05 scenario. Development
		of plans and programmes in support of the air quality
		framework directive
	Thematic strategy on the urban	Information on brown fields in urban areas and accessibility
	environment	to green areas in cities
	Thematic strategy for soil protection	Information on soil contamination, loss of organic matter in
		soil and soil erosion
	Thematic strategy for waste recycling	[To be identified depending on commission feedback]
	New legislative framework on chemicals and	Pilot project on chemicals monitoring system
	the thematic strategy on the sustainable use	
	of pesticides	
	Strategy on environment and health	Environment and health indicators in development with
		WHO
		Pilot annual indicator report on children, environment and
		health with WHOI
		Background information to support strategy development
	Climate change	Deliver inputs to greenhouse gas emission monitoring
		mechanism
		Report assessing greenhouse gas emissions, projections
		and national programmes
		Report on climate change state and impacts

⁽¹⁾ According to the 'Council Regulation (EC, Eurotom) No 1605/2000 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities' the achievements of objectives shall be monitored by performance indicators.

⁽²⁾ These EU policy decisions are primarily reflected in the EU sustainable development strategy, the sixth environmental action programme (EAP), the Commission's annual strategy, Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04, and the conclusions of the June 2001 Gothenburg European Council.

	Biodiversity including the European	Deliver inputs to the ec biodiversity strategy and action
	Community biodiversity strategy	plans (natural resources, agriculture, fisheries, development)
		Deliver inputs to Natura2000, pan-European biological and
		landscape diversity strategy (PEBLDS), Bern Convention and
		other international conventions
		Production of indicator fact sheets including assessments on
		progress made in implementing the biodiversity strategy
		(BIO-IMPs)
	Water quality and quantity	Provision of working documents and assessment reports
		including participation in working groups to support the
		implementation of the water framework directive
		Europe's water quantity and quality issue report
Environment	Kiev ministerial conference, May 2003	Publication of Kiev assessment report, March 2003
for Europe		
process		
Integration of	Regular review of progress by the European	Update of common framework for sectoral reporting
environment	Council	Production of indicator fact sheets including assessments on
into economic		progress made in integration for transport, agriculture
sectors		(IRENA operation), energy and fisheries
Support to EU	EU enlargement	Extending EIONET (extending geographical coverage of
enlargement EU	Euromod partnership fellowing the	EEA outputs) Develop joint monitoring and networking activities (with
cooperation	Euromed partnership following the environment ministers conference, July	MAP system) in the Mediterranean area. This is steered by
with the	2002 — integration strategy	the EEA participating in the UNEP/MAP sustainable
Mediter-	UNEP/MAP sustainable development report	development report
ranean area	for Mediterranean SDS	development report
Tanean area	TOI Mediterranean 3D3	
Specific	Own-initiative reports	The EEA will provide background papers on the topics
support to		chosen by the European Parliament
the European	Proposed legislation by the Commission	Provide background information, for example in the shape
Parliament		of issue papers describing the state of the environmental
		problem addressed by the legislation
		Provide expertise to support rapporteurs in the
		development of reports, etc.
Support to	Greek Presidency	Workshop on hazardous waste management and/or
the Greek		dangerous substances and their environmental impacts
and Italian		Launching of the European water report in a conference in
Presidencies		Athens during the meeting of the EU water directors, 17 to
		20 June 2003
	Italian Presidency	[To be developed in 2003]
Streamlining	Support to member countries, EU	To harmonise and streamline the reporting process
the reporting	institutions and the public	including spatial data (Inspire/GMES)
system		Elaborate the concept of a shared European environmental
		information system
		To assist the Commission in the collection, storage and
		dissemination of emission data in the context of EPER to
		support public access to information (Aarhus Convention)
		Implement the suite of ReportNet tools to stepwise support
		seamless electronic data flows

4.1. Sustainable development strategy

Policy reference to the sustainable development strategy and the Environment DG annual management plan 2002–04:

 'Adoption of an EU Council conclusion on the basis of the synthesis report developed by the Commission on Sustainable Development and follow-up implementation of the sustainable development strategy'.

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

Objective

Provide inputs to the synthesis report for the Spring Council, to the setting-up of EU sustainable development and structural indicators and the follow-up of the Johannesburg summit.

Outputs

To synthesis report for the Spring Council:

 indicator facts sheets 2003 to support the synthesis report for the Spring Council 2004.

To EU sustainable development indicators:

 providing for selection of indicators to the synthesis report/sustainable development indictors and contributing to structural indictors for the Lisbon Process.

To the sustainable development process and follow-up of the Johannesburg Summit:

- first phase of work for 2004/05 State and outlook of the environment report (SOER);
- follow-up actions to Johannesburg Summit conclusions on information needs;
- inputs to the envisaged 10-year Commission programme on sustainable production and consumption.

Brief description

The European Commission is to report each year to the Spring European Council on progress under the Lisbon Process and the sustainable development strategy, based on indicators (the so-called synthesis report). The process of regular reporting to Spring European Councils delivers key indicators and assessments on environmental aspects of sustainable development, including progress towards the integration of the environment in sectoral activities.

Output performance indicators:

- indicator fact sheets delivered to the synthesis report (number);
- background papers for selection of indicators to the synthesis report delivered to support the EU sustainable development indicators (yes/no and name);
- inputs provided to the Commission on sustainable production and consumption (yes/no and name).

Outcome performance indicators:

- Commission using indicator fact sheets in the synthesis report (reference);
- Commission using EEA background papers to select indicators for the synthesis report (reference to papers);
- Commission applying inputs from the EEA on sustainable production and consumption (name/references).

4.2. Sixth environmental action programme

Policy reference to the sixth environmental action programme:

- 'Information on driving forces and the state and pressures on the environment necessary to support the framing, implementation and evaluation of initiatives.
- Regular reporting of the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the progress of the development, implementation and effectiveness of thematic strategies'.

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

Objective

Contribute to the development and implementation of thematic strategies, environmental priority issues and relevant conferences.

Outputs

To the EU annual policy report:

• *Environmental signals 2003* (general environmental trends) to support the EU annual environment policy report.

To thematic strategies:

- conceptual planning and development of a set of marine indicators related to the strategy objectives and based on inter-regional forum coordination with marine conventions in support of the development of a thematic strategy for the protection of the marine environment;
- participation in the Advisory Group to be led by the Commission for the design of the elements needed for the implementation and further development of zero study on assessment of waste streams and material flows including maintenance and further development of waste/material flow indicators linking driving forces with resource and waste flows in support of the thematic strategy for sustainable resource management;
- management of the European information infrastructure on air pollution (air quality and air emissions) including development to support the baseline scenario for air pollution, consistent with the SoE2004 scenario in support of the thematic strategy for air pollution. Continued development of abatement plans and programmes in support of the air quality framework directive and the development of an indicator-based integrated assessment report on air quality and air emissions;
- develop information on brown fields in urban areas and access to green urban areas in support of the thematic strategy on the urban environment;
- develop information on soil contamination, loss of organic matter in soil and soil erosion to support the monitoring network for soil degradation as part of the thematic strategy for soil protection.

New legislative framework on chemicals and the thematic strategy on the sustainable use of pesticides:

 develop a pilot project for monitoring chemicals in the environment linked to the chemicals strategy and the pesticide strategy.

To the strategy on the environment and health:

- develop pilot annual indictor report on children, the environment and health in cooperation with WHO in close cooperation with Commission services;
- review and provide substantive inputs on content and structure in the development of the Commission's environment and health strategy, in particular by sharing environmental expertise;

• continue development and testing of environment and health indicators in cooperation with WHO and the Commission services.

To the climate change policy:

- analysis of EU and MS greenhouse gas emission trends (1990–2001), projections to 2010 and 2020 including an analysis of the effectiveness of existing policies and measures ('baseline scenario'), which will also be an input to the annual assessment of progress towards achieving the Kyoto Protocol (for 2008–12) and EU burden-sharing targets;
- develop indicator-based report on current trends in indicators of climate change (such as temperature, precipitation, sea-level rise, sinks, impacts on health and ecosystems) including assessment of whether these remain below provisional 'sustainable targets';
- deliver guidelines and analysis to improve consistency, transparency and comparability of GHG emission inventories and projections in support to the EU GHG monitoring mechanism and the international negotiation process (UNFCCC).

To biodiversity:

- participate in a number of meetings, undertake reporting and development of indicators, development of EC CHM including EUNIS data accessibility, preparation/use of EC CHM for Bio-IMPs and Biodiversity Expert Group (BEG) in support of the biodiversity strategy tasks, for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD);
- develop and maintain databases, software, EUNIS database updates, data handling, country reports, participate in seminars, barometers, highnature-value areas, CDDA (common database on designated areas) and technical/scientific issues in support of the birds and habitats directives, Natura2000, the Bern Convention, including the Emerald network. coordination with UNEP-WCMC, CoE, MCPFE, deliver annual updates and data to UNEP-WCMC and Eurostat;
- deliver inputs to 'Forest focus' on forest regulation including network and indicator coordination;
- development of the European biodiversity monitoring and indicator framework (EBMIF) in support of the pan-European biological and landscape strategy (PEBLDS);
- development of an indicator for protected areas and high nature value farming areas in support of the Lisbon and Cardiff processes and the biodiversity action plan.

To water quality and quantity:

- link the development of Eurowaternet, Waterbase and a core set of water indicators to the implementation needs of the WFD (and other water directives) to assure a streamlined approach to reporting. Revise the existing Eurowaternet guidelines taking account of the WFD guidance;
- provision of working documents and assessment reports including participation in working groups to support the implementation of the water framework directive;
- finalise the issue report on Europe's water quantity and quality;
- develop and test water-related indicators, including their prospective analysis, and link them to driving forces in an integrated environmental assessment.

Brief description

The EEA substantial contribution to the 6th EAP will be in supporting the preparation and implementation of the thematic strategies. Sets of indicators will be provided for each of the issues. The *Environmental signals* indicator report is being developed into a multi-purpose tool for reporting on overall progress on issues and sectors. In 2003, *Environmental signals* will be published as a number of separate issues, instead of as a compendium with chapters on sectors and environmental problems as done previously. The EEA will tailor the information in *Environmental signals 2003* to cover the needs of the annual environment policy report from the Environment DG. This will be done in close consultation with the Commission.

Thematic indicator reports (such as air pollution in Europe) will also be developed to maintain a high level of knowledge and attention on specific environmental issue policies.

To monitor environmental progress, the Agency will provide reports and indicators as input to benchmarking countries and economic sectors. The 2003 work programme contains a large number of work packages that establish the reporting system needed to accomplish this. Included in this work is the continued cooperation with relevant international organisations and convention secretariats.

Output performance indicators:

- Environmental signals 2003 delivered (yes/no);
- thematic strategies supported (name inputs);
- EU and MS greenhouse gas emission trends (1990–2001) and projections (to 2020) analysis delivered (yes/no);
- compilation of SOER 2004/05 undertaken to support the mid-term review of the 6th EAP (name inputs).

Outcome performance indicators:

- Commission using Signals 2003 in EU annual policy report (references);
- Commission using inputs to thematic strategies (references);
- Commission using inputs to 2004/05 report in the mid-term review of the 6th EAP (references).

4.3. Environment for Europe process

Policy reference to the UN/ECE:

- 'From the Aarhus (1998) Declaration: We [the environment ministers and heads of delegations from 52 countries in the UNECE region and the representative of the European Commission] reaffirm our strong commitment, developed at three previous ministerial conferences in Dobris (1991), Lucerne (1993) and Sofia (1995), to cooperate on environmental protection in the UNECE region.
- Taking into account the importance and comprehensive character of Europe's environment: the second assessment, we call on the EEA, together with existing national and international networks, to update this information regularly and present the findings based on indicators to our future ministerial conferences in order to support decision making."

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

Objective

Deliver products for the Kiev ministerial conference, in particular the third pan-European assessment report and support to the preparation of the meeting.

Outputs

- publish assessment report for the Kiev ministerial conference in advance of the meeting:
- dissemination of EEA material in Kiev and presence at the conference;
- networking with the NIS in the framework of the WGEM.

Brief description

From the beginning of the pan-European environment for Europe process, the EEA has been involved in the support of ministerial conferences with information. *Europe's environment: the Dobris assessment* was made available in Lucerne and presented in Sofia. The 'second assessment' report was presented in Aarhus in 1998. The third assessment report, with the working title 'The Kiev report' will be presented in May 2003 in Kiev. The draft report has been produced in 2002 with considerable inputs from the countries in eastern Europe and central Asia. Apart from the presentation of the report at the ministerial conference, the EEA will provide support in the preparation of the conference, especially since improvement of environmental monitoring and reporting is planned to be included as a topic for ministerial discussion.

Output performance indicators:

- Kiev assessment report delivered (yes/no);
- dissemination of documents and presence at Kiev conference (yes/no).

Outcome performance indicators:

- results of the third pan-European assessment report taken up in debates (name debates);
- examples of some types of evidence to document EEA effectiveness.

4.4. Integration of the environment into economic sectors (Cardiff Process)

Policy reference to the Cardiff Process:

- 'Full integration of environmental protection requirements into all Community policies and actions as required by the Amsterdam Treaty.
- Implementation launched by the European Council in Cardiff in 1998.
- For each sector: regular monitoring, via relevant indicators, and reporting on the process of sectoral integration, where possible on the basis of a common methodology for each sector.'

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

Objective

Develop frameworks and indicators for the integration of the environment into economic sectors.

Outputs

To regular review of progress by the European Council:

- revisit and modify the common framework for sectoral reporting to support new impetus to the Cardiff Process;
- elaborate agri-environmental indicators under the IRENA operation;
- deliver transport, energy and environment indicator fact sheets for EU and accession countries;
- further develop indicators on tourism and fisheries for the reporting mechanism.

Brief description

Following the successful example of the transport and environment reporting mechanism (TERM), the EEA will continue developing with its partners similar indicator-based reporting on agriculture, energy, tourism and fisheries. To

support these activities, the Agency will update the general framework for indicator-based reporting. The Agency will link the development of these sectoral indicators to sustainable development indicators.

Output performance indicators:

- interim indicator report under the IRENA operation delivered (yes/no and name inputs);
- transport indicator fact sheets delivered for the EU and accession countries for review by the European Council (yes/no);
- indicators on fisheries and tourism developed for the reporting mechanism (yes/no and number).

Outcome performance indicators:

European Council accepting transport indicator fact sheets (yes/no).

4.5. EU enlargement

Policy reference to the sixth environmental action programme:

- 'Extended dialogue and exchange of experience with the national and local administrations in the candidate countries on sustainable development and preservation of their environmental assets.
- Supporting a more sustainable transport and energy sector in the candidate countries.
- Ensuring that cooperation with the candidate countries is further strengthened on climate change issues.
- Cooperation with civil society, environmental NGOs and business in the candidate countries to help raise public awareness and participation.
- Helping to identify environmental assets in the candidate countries, in particular in the area
 of agro-biodiversity, that requires attention during the enlargement process.'

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

Objective

Develop environmental assessments, assist in reporting obligations including the dissemination of environmental information that addresses environmental priority areas identified by the candidate countries in support of the EU enlargement process and the sixth environmental action programme.

Outputs

To the EU enlargement:

- extend the environmental assessment to new areas and topics such as the Danube and the Black Sea;
- provide assistance to streamlining the reporting obligations;
- assistance in I & CLC2000 extension to the new members;
- support in broad dissemination of environment information.

Brief description

The EEA will consider extending the topics to, for example, urban pollution, economic instruments, waste management, cross-border environmental impacts and environmental protection in mountain areas depending on specific needs and capacities.

Output performance indicators:

- assessments carried out in the Danube and the Black Sea (name assessments);
- assistance provided to streamlining the reporting obligations (name assistance);
- support delivered in broad dissemination of environment information (name support).

Outcome performance indicators:

- environmental assessments applied in EU and/or national contexts (name);
- governments/institutions applying assistance provided by the EEA on streamlining reporting obligations (name institutions).

4.6. EU cooperation with the Mediterranean area

Policy reference to the sustainable development strategy:

- 'Strengthening the environmental dimension of Euro-Med relations and improving the implementation of the Barcelona Convention, through MAP, MCSD, METAP and SMAP.
- Implementation of conclusions of the environment ministerial in 2002 (reference made to the
 conclusions made at the conference in July 2002); promote better environment integration
 into sectoral policies; ensure impact assessment in the preparation of the Mediterranean free
 trade area and promote implementation of existing commitments under the Barcelona
 Convention, inter alia through better EC aid delivery.'

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/member countries

Objective

Continue support to policy development by further developing cooperation between UNEP/MAP and the EEA on indicator-based reporting.

Outputs

To the Euromed partnership:

• articulate EEA activities with the implementation of the SMAP.

To the UNEP/MAP sustainable development report:

• intensive review of the draft report prior to publication by the end of 2003.

To cooperation activities:

• harmonise respective indicator sets (EEA and UNEP/MAP).

Brief description

The EEA and MAP now share 12 countries and it is necessary to coordinate reporting activities within the monitoring to reporting chain in order to maximise synergies and avoid duplication. Indicators and information will be delivered to a common policy process such as the Euromed partnership and the UNEP/MAP. This can contribute to the preparation in 2003 of the Mediterranean sustainable development strategy.

Output performance indicators:

- activities contributed to SMAP (name activities);
- indicator sets harmonised between the EEA and UNEP/MAP (reference).

Outcome performance indicators:

- EEA activities incorporated into SMAP (name references);
- Commission using harmonised EAA and UNEP/MAP indicators (Commission references).

4.7. European Parliament

Policy reference to the EEA Council Regulation 933/1999

• 'Support to Community institutions'.

Main users of the EEA products: European Parliament.

Objective

Support the work of the European Parliament in the fields of policy development and evaluation through the provision of targeted information linked to Parliamentary legislative procedures and own-initiative reports.

Outputs

To own-initiative reports:

• the European Parliament has identified the directive on packaging waste as one of the topics for own-initiative reports in 2003. Where possible, the EEA will provide background papers on the topics chosen.

To proposed legislation by the Commission:

- where possible, provide background information, for example in the shape of issue papers describing the state of the environmental problem addressed by the legislation;
- provide expertise to support rapporteurs in the development of reports etc.

Brief description

In a series of own-initiative reports, the Environment Committee of the European Parliament assesses the effectiveness of particular items of existing legislation by looking at the achievements of the different Member States in implementation. In consultation with the Parliament, the EEA will select relevant items where the EEA can contribute with environmentally relevant information, within its mandate, to enable the Parliament to conclude.

The Parliament, together with the Council, adopts new environmental legislation proposed by the Commission. The EEA will, in close consultation with the rapporteurs, provide background material, where available, describing the environmental problems that the proposed legislation is intended to remedy. The EEA will also, in certain cases, be able to provide expertise (for example, participation by experts in meetings) to help rapporteurs in their work.

Output performance indicators:

- papers for own-initiative reports provided (yes/no);
- background papers on new proposals provided (yes/no);
- number of experts contacted to support rapporteurs.

Outcome performance indicators:

• references to EEA contributions in Parliamentary debates and reports.

4.8. Greek and Italian Presidencies

Policy reference to the EEA Council Regulation 933/1999:

• 'Support to Community institutions.'

Main users of the EEA products: European Parliament.

Objective:

Assist the Greek and Italian Presidencies with workshops/seminars in selected environmental areas.

Outputs:

To the Greek Presidency.

- a workshop on hazardous waste management and/or dangerous substances and their environmental impacts;
- launching of the European water report in a conference in Athens during the meeting of the EU water directors (17 to 20 June 2003).

To the Italian Presidency:

• [To be identified in 2003]

Brief description

On the basis of consultation with the Greek Government, the EEA has identified areas in which support can be provided to the Presidency. The Italian Presidency has not yet identified areas where support can be provided from EEA. This will, according to the Italian government, first happen at the beginning of 2003.

Output performance indicators:

- three workshops/seminars to the Greek Presidency carried out (name workshops). Outcome performance indicators:
- workshops carried out to the Greek Presidency resulted in any changes (name changes).

4.9. Streamlining the European reporting system

Policy reference to the Agency Regulation 933/1999 Article 2 (ii) and the sixth environmental action programme:

- 'To assist the monitoring of environmental measures through appropriate support for reporting requirements.
- Review and regularly monitor information and reporting systems with a view to a more coherent and effective system to ensure streamlined reporting of high-quality, comparable and relevant environmental data and information.

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries/international community.

Objective

To ensure, in a stepwise fashion, a harmonised and electronic flow of reporting data from countries to the European level in order to reduce the reporting burden and raise public availability and transparency of reporting.

Outputs

To support member countries, EU institutions and the public:

- link the EEA core set of indicators and existing reporting obligations with data supplies from countries;
- redesign of processes, improving cooperation within organisations and the practice of data flows;
- further develop the suite of ReportNet tools to stepwise support seamless electronic data flows;
- develop agreed procedures to harmonise and streamline the reporting process and implement these for a number of important dataflows;
- maintain and further develop the reporting obligations database;
- EPER-data collection, storage and dissemination.

Brief description

This work will closely follow the upcoming framework directive on the review of reporting and stepwise help to implement its aims in selected areas. It will also make use of the stable results from the consultation process on the core set of indicators. Business process reengineering will be applied as a methodology to tackle the necessary change management. Funding support for this work is being sought from the Commission's IDA programme.

Output performance indicators:

- availability of ReportNet tools on the web (number);
- indicators linked to available reported data (yes/no);
- data flows performed through the ReportNet tools (yes/no);
- data input to the EEA data service from ReportNet flows (yes/no).

Outcome performance indicators:

- usage statistics (content monitoring) on EIONET services showing increasing relevant traffic (number before/after);
- traceable data deliveries and processing through ReportNet tools (yes/no);
- user satisfaction expressed with ReportNet tools (yes/no).

5. Programme framework

5.1. EEA key products and services

Reference to the EEA reporting system:

 'Develop the most efficient combination and coordination of Agency reports to best respond to and synergise with the policy need.'

Main clients: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

Objective

To provide key products and services that feed into the preparation and implementation of policy objectives in the Community and member countries.

Outputs

Environmental signals 2003, (published in a number of issues during the year):

- supports regular monitoring, via relevant indicators on the state and trends of the environment, and integration indicators;
- supports the Commission in its evaluation of the implementation of the sustainable development strategy in its annual synthesis report, on the basis of a number of headline indicators, to be agreed by the Council in time for the Spring European Council 2003;
- supports regular information that can help to provide the basis for policy
 decisions on the environment and sustainable development; the follow-up
 and review of sector integration strategies as well as of the sustainable
 development strategy; and information to the wider public;
- to better serve these purposes, *Environmental signals* will be published in a number of issues during 2003, each covering one topic in an integrated way as explained in the policy framework (Section 4.2).

Kiev report 2003, (April 2003):

• supports the request from the environment ministers scheduled for early 2003 in time for the Kiev conference in May 2003 to provide a pan-European indictor-based report building on the *Signals* report and extending the scope and coverage to the NIS and the central and eastern European countries to develop a comprehensive study.

Brief description

Two major outputs in 2003 are detailed above. Other key products and services for 2003 are listed in the publication plan (Annex 1).

5.2. European topic centres

Reference to the amended Regulation 933/1999:

- 'The network shall comprise the main component elements of the national information networks, the national focal points, and the topic centres.
- The allocation of specific tasks to the topic centres shall appear in the Agency's multiannual work programme.'

Main clients: Commission/Parliament/member countries.

5.2.1. European Topic Centre on Nature Protection and Biodiversity

Objective

Contribute to the birds and habitats directive (Natura2000), the Community biodiversity strategy and related conventions and organisations including maintaining the EUNIS database; develop biodiversity indicators and assessments; support streamlining of datasets; and contribution to coordination of indicators and monitoring through Bio-MIN (the EEA's International Working Group on Biological Indicators and Monitoring).

Outputs

To monitoring/data:

- conduct bio-geographic seminars in support of Natura2000;
- maintain and develop web access and dataflow in support of EUNIS database;
- conduct EIONET workshop;
- overview international monitoring and indicators with web site and information on monitoring sites in support of Bio-MIN;
- CDDA data to UNEP-WCMC global list of protected areas;
- contribution to chemicals exposure and monitoring/data (as part of pilot project on chemicals.

To information/indicators:

- develop and maintain core set of indicators;
- present data via EEA data service and EC CHM.

To assessment/reporting:

• contributions to indicator-based reports and SOER 2004/05.

5.2.2. European Topic Centre on Waste and Material Flows

Objective

Development of methods and tools needed for integrated assessment of environmental information as a major input into the EEA integrated reporting system including prediction of future trends in waste generation, emission of dangerous substances emitted into the environment, and assessment of the related environmental impacts.

Outputs

Monitoring/data:

- update version of Wastebase;
- annual EIONET workshop(s) on waste and material flows;
- training material for the EEA accession countries on waste and material flows data collection, interpretation and presentation;
- contribution to chemicals exposure and monitoring/data (as part of pilot project on chemicals).

Information/indicators:

• core set of waste and material flow indicators including policy effectiveness and environmental impact indicators.

Assessment/reporting:

contribution to EEA reporting (newsletters/Environmental Signals);

- one to two topic/technical reports on policy-relevant issue (for example, sewage sludge and relevant environmental impacts);
- develop model(s) for selected waste streams predicting trends in waste quantities, emissions of dangerous substances into the environment and assessing the environmental impacts.

5.2.3. European Topic Centre on Water

Objective

Development of relevant core set of indicators including prospective analysis and integrated environmental assessment, development of Eurowaternet within EIONET and data collection in relation to a core set of indicators and EEA publication. This will be done through publication of harmonised European-wide data sets, through Waterbase on the web and streamlining with reporting at European Commission, Eurostat and Marine Convention-level in support of the EU water and marine ecosystem policy (for example, the water framework directive and the 6th EAP thematic marine strategy).

Outputs

To monitoring/data:

- link the development of Eurowaternet, Waterbase and a core set of water indicators to the implementation needs of the WFD (and other water directives) to assure a streamlined approach to reporting. Revise the existing Eurowaternet guidelines, taking account of the WFD guidance;
- extend version of Waterbase with public access updated;
- meeting of the inter-regional forum;
- proposal and contribution to a European marine monitoring and assessment programme;
- EIONET workshop;
- contribution to chemicals exposure and monitoring/data (as part of pilot project on chemicals).

To information/indicators:

- develop and test water indicators with special focus on biological and hydromorphological indicators as well as fisheries indicators;
- develop IEA and scenarios for selected indicators;
- update indicator fact sheets and thematic maps.

To assessment and reporting:

- finalise indicator-based report on Europe's water quantity and quality;
- indicator-based report on the marine environment;
- contributions to sectoral reporting and Commission reporting;
- contribution to Environmental Signals 2003.

5.2.4. European Topic Centre on Terrestrial Environment

Objective:

Support the soil thematic strategy, new policy developments on the territorial dimension of the environment, namely urban thematic strategy, interim evaluation of coastal strategy for Europe, planning and the environment, mapping of environmental emergencies for the past five years (flooding, storms, etc.), Inspire and GMES. Extend the CLC2000 land-cover update to the accession countries.

Outputs

Monitoring/data:

- soil monitoring and coordination of the new working group on soil contamination in support of the soil thematic strategy;
- update of Corine land cover database CLC2000;
- coordination of thematic user needs for Inspire, to support the preparation of a framework directive, together with the Environment DG, the JRC and Eurostat;
- participate in the strategic user group of GMES pilot projects and steering of the initial phase of GMES;
- annual EIONET workshop together with soil stakeholders' meeting;
- contribution to chemicals exposure and monitoring/data (as part of pilot project on chemicals).

Information/indicators:

- indicator fact sheets on land-cover change, soil sealing, soil local and diffuse contamination, soil erosion, coastal zones;
- participate in the expert working groups and contribute to the indicator development for preparing the urban environment thematic strategy;
- coordinate working group on ICZM indicators/data;
- integrate new available datasets on the terrestrial environment and link the terrestrial environment information system (Terris) to the EEA spatial data infrastructure.

Assessment/reporting:

- report on mapping environmental accidents (major natural and technological hazards) for the past five years (to be published June 2003);
- preparation of topic report on soil degradation (to be published early 2004):
- state of the coast report for interim evaluation, ICZM strategy for Europe (to be published early 2004).

5.2.5. European Topic Centre on Air and Climate Change

Objective

Contribution to EEA main reports through assessments on the issues of air pollution and climate change; provide support to CAFE (clean air for Europe), the air quality framework directive, the greenhouse gas monitoring mechanism and to international conventions (UNFCCC and CLRTAP); provide support to member countries in reporting to the Commission and conventions aiming at further streamlining information collection and reporting procedures for air quality and air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions and continue to develop the information systems Euroairnet, Airbase and Corinair.

Outputs

Monitoring/data:

- regular update of information systems for air quality (Airbase) and air pollutant/greenhouse gas emissions (Corinair) with public access;
- update country support tools (Corinair software, AQ DEM, emission inventory guidebook);
- two annual EIONET workshops closely linked with other international events (for example, UNECE/CLRTAP/EMEP);
- contribution to chemicals exposure and monitoring/data (as part of pilot project on chemicals).

Information/indicators:

- core set of air pollution, greenhouse gas emission and climate change indicators:
- regular reports/papers for EU legislative and policy developments: ECCP, GHG monitoring mechanism, Kyoto Protocol negotiation, CAFE, AQ directives/decision, national emissions ceilings directive, IPPC/EPER.

Assessment/reporting:

- contributions to *Environmental signals 2003, State and outlook report 2004*, EEA sectoral reporting (transport, energy, agriculture, tourism);
- baseline scenario for air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and climate change;
- report on air pollution in Europe;
- report on greenhouse gas emissions and projections in Europe;
- report on climate change state and impact in Europe;
- report on annual European Community GHG inventory for UNFCC.

Brief description of European Topic Centres

In response to the changing policy needs and the need for more integrated assessments and reporting, the EEA has developed for the ETCs a set of consistent work packages. The work packages are implemented in an integrated way by the five ETCs. The work packages have a consistent structure, that is: integrated assessment for policy-making and EEA reporting; indicators, data flows and databases; support to EU/international policy frameworks; and ETC management and links to EIONET. Funding for the five ETCs in 2003 will be similar to levels in 2002, but will cover fewer months since current agreements run to December 2003, the end of the current MAWP, 1999–2003.

5.3. Detailed activities in the EEA annual work programme 2003

Table 4 contains a detailed overview of resource distribution, products, support activities, user needs and comments for the EEA 2003 annual work programme. The policy purpose column focuses on whom the outputs/activities are delivered to and how the outputs/activities link to the sustainable development strategy and the sixth environmental action programme.

Programme areas, project groups, and projects follow the frame in the multiannual work programme. The multiannual work programme is arranged in 63 projects within 15 project groups and five operational programme areas: topic databases and reporting; integrated assessment; periodical reporting; reporting service support; and service and network support. Two administrative programme areas 6 (Administrative infrastructure and resource management) and 7 (Strategic and institutional development) are also detailed here. These support and contribute to the five operational programme areas and priorities of the work programme 2003.

The resource distribution and activities in Table 4 includes the new member countries. It is expected that the 13 new member countries will participate in the ETC work with data and information including full participation in the EEA information system. It is also expected that the new members will participate in EEA reporting activities, including the Kiev indicator report and the next *State and outlook report*, and future topic and assessment reports, including scoping studies for specific priorities.

Table 4: Detailed table of resource distribution, products, support activities and user needs

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
1.	TOPIC DATABASES AND THEMATIC REPORTING	3 590	247		
1.1.	Socioeconomic data	30	3	Provision of data for EEA reporting	
1.1.1.	Eurostat data cooperation	0	2		
1.1.2.	Cooperation with other bodies	30	1	Datawarehouse: Reporting on the extended geographical area of the EEA, as well as reporting on more aspects of sustainable development requires data not available through Eurostat. Active cooperation in the framework of developing the data warehouse.	
1.2.	Pressures	1 140	78		
1.2.1.	Atmospheric emissions	480	26	(All projects are joint with 1.3.1. and 2.1.1.) Environmental issue report: Air pollution in Europe report 2003 (with 2.1.1.). Indicator fact sheets: Produce core set of indicators on the web. Meeting and documents: Establish priority data flow on emissions of air pollutants, for EU CAFE programme, the national emission ceiling directive and for the UNECE/Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP). Database: Updated information systems for air pollutant/greenhouse gas emissions (Corinair) for public access. Software: Updated country support tools (Corinair software, AO DEM). Web publication: Updated atmospheric emission inventory guidebook, a joint project of EEA and UNECE/EMEP on the EEA web site. Meeting and documents: Support to DG ENV on EPER-related work (database, web site and report), with 1.2.4. Meeting and documents: Support to DG ENV on the national emission ceiling directive and the LCP directive.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Stabilising greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. The EU should reduce atmospheric greenhouse gas emissions by an average of 1 % per year over 1990 levels up to 2020. Greenhouse gas emission reduction measures based on the outcome of the European climate change programme.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
1.2.2.	Waste	470	28	Indicator development: Produce core set of indicators for waste and material flows on the web. Report and software: Models for prediction of future trends for waste generation and assessment of dangerous substances to be emitted into the environment for selected waste streams. Report and software: Preparation of what-if scenarios based on prospective analysis of selected waste streams and the quantities of dangerous substances emitted into the environment. Indicator development: Maintenance and further development of waste/ material flows indicators linking driving forces with resource and waste flows. Technical report: Support to DG ENV for the development of the thematic strategy on sustainable resource management (determination of waste streams), of the thematic strategy on recycling and of IPP of DG ENV. Technical report: Support to Eurostat for the implementation of the forthcoming waste statistics regulation. Database: Updated version on Wastebase.	SDS & 6th EAP 'An estimate of materials and waste streams in the Community, including imports and exports, such as by using the instrument of material flow analysis. Developing further indicators in the field of waste management. Developing or revising the legislation on wastes including, inter alia, construction and demolition waste, sewage sludge, biodegradable wastes, packaging, batteries and waste shipments, clarification of the distinction between waste and non-waste and development of adequate criteria for the further elaboration of Annex IIA and IIB of the framework directive on wastes.' Main users Comments Links to 1.2.3.

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
1.2.3.	Chemicals	100	19	Expert workshop; interim report: Pilot project on chemicals monitoring system and exposure data generation taking into account the ongoing work in the JRC and Eurostat.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Support developing and implementing a coherent and effective policy for chemical substances.
				Environmental issues report: Endocrine disrupting substances (EDS) report with WHO, taking into account the existing endocrine disrupter strategy, the work of Eurostat and the developments arising from research supported by the Commission under EU RTD framework	Improve capacity to monitor and control health impacts of certain substances (for example, dioxins, toxins, pesticides) in food and the environment, especially their effects on children.'
				programmes.	Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries Comments
					Linked to 1.2.2 (hazardous substances) and 2.1.7.
1.2.4.	Water discharges	90	4	Draft database: Pilot version of water base-emissions based on existing data sources. Support to DG ENV: Support on EPER-related work (database, web site and report) with 1.2.1.	SDS, 6th EAP, WFD, IPPC & EPER 'Ensuring a high level of protection of surface and groundwater, preventing pollution and promoting sustainable water use.'
				Internal working document / testing report: Test of EWN emission methodology in WFD pilot river basin studies 2003–04.	Main users Commission/member countries
					Comments Start collecting emission data from existing sources for EEA reporting needs.
1.2.5.	Releases to land and soil State and quality	0 2 420	0 167		
1.3.1.	Air quality	250	15	See 2.1.1.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Sustaining and supporting the monitoring and assessment of air quality, including the deposition of pollutants, and the provision of information to the public, including the development and use of indicators.'
					Main users Commission/member countries
1.3.2.	Water quality and resources	300	24	Country wizards: Link the development of Eurowaternet, Waterbase and core set of water indicators to the implementation needs of the WFD (and other water directives) to assure a streamlined approach to reporting. Revise the existing Eurowaternet guidelines taking account of the WFD guidance. Update visualisation tools: Update Waterbase web version with public access and visualisation tools. Update with data: Waterbase: update with annual EWN dataflow on rivers, lakes, groundwater, transitional, coastal and marine waters.	SDS, 6th EAP, WDF & IPPC 'Working towards ensuring full implementation of the water framework directive, aiming at a good ecological, chemical and quantitative water status and a coherent and sustainable water management. Developing measures aimed at cessation of discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances, in line with the provisions of the water framework directive.
				Indicator fact sheets: Develop core set of water indicators further with special focus on biological and hydromorphological indicators. Web publication:	Ensuring the integration of the concepts and approaches of the water framework directive and of other water protection directives in other Community policies.
				Produce a selection of the core set of indicators on the web. Support Inspire:	Achieving quality levels of ground and surface water that do not give rise to significant impacts on and risks to human
				Support Inspire activities on GIS application for the WFD. Support IRENA:	health and the environment, and to ensure that the rates of extraction from water resources are sustainable over the
				Support IRENA project and its indicator development.	long term.' Main users
				Indicator fact sheets: Develop IEA and scenarios for the SOER 2004/05. Preparation for next water indication report:	Commission/member countries
				Contribute to the EEA's main reports through assessments on issues on Europe's water resources: quality and quantity.	

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Cooperation: Cooperation with other international bodies in the field of water (GIWA, UNECE). Update of guidelines: Provide countries with tools and guidance to implement EWN and Waterbase in relation to water	
1.3.3.	State of flora, fauna, habitats and biotopes	800	39	directive reporting needs. Factsheets, implementation plan, web reporting: Core set of biodiversity indicators. Manage group, overview of indicators and monitoring, web and site directory. Bio-MIN (International Working Group on Biodiversity Monitoring and Indicators set up by the EEA) Seminar: EIONET seminar. Support development: EBMI-F (European biodiversity monitoring and indicator framework under PEBLDS): with ECNC support development, manage start phase. Joint questionnaire: Joint questionnaire: Joint questionnaire on wildlife: start to lead development with OECD and Eurostat. Implementation indicators: Biodiversity implementation indicators (Bio-IMPs agreement): for Commission to develop indicators for effectiveness and implementation of biodiversity action plans (direct funding from CEC). Database: EUNIS database: species, habitats and sites, update, development for EC CHM, documentation. Database: CDDA (common database on designated areas with Council of Europe and UNEP-WCMC): updated data sets to EUNIS, with quality control report, progress sheets and country visits. Support: Support to Natura2000: data handling, seminars, reports, support to monitoring guidelines, N2000 GIS; information from LIFE Nature. Collaboration: Collaboration: Collaboration with Emerald (Bern Convention, Council of Europe). Support: Support to 'Forest focus': forest regulation on monitoring etc; participation in IPC Forest Working Group on Biodiversity Assessment, MCPFE. Collaboration: EEA/EFI/IUFRO collaboration on 'Indicators of	SDS, 6th EAP, EC biodiversity strategy, PEBLDS, birds and habitats directive & LIFE Nature 'Protecting, conserving, restoring and developing the functioning of natural systems, natural habitats, wild flora and fauna with the aim of halting desertification and the loss of biodiversity, including diversity of genetic resources. Encouraging coherent assessment, further research and cooperation on threatened species.' Main users Commission/member countries
1.3.4.	State of soil	170	22	biodiversity: from ideas to operationality'. Information system: Desertification information system to support national action programmes in the Mediterranean (DIS/MED). Soil database: Facilitate the implementation of data flows on soil contamination with particular reference to the integration of new EEA countries (pilot priority data flows). Information system: Development of terrestrial environment information system (Terris), soil degradation databases. Seminars: Support to DG ENV preparation on soil thematic strategy by delivery of information and participation to the Commission's stakeholder initiatives. Topic report: Preparation of report on soil degradation (focusing on integrated assessment; to be published in 2004).	SDS, 6th EAP and Commission communication on soil protection (COM(2002) 179 final' 'A thematic strategy on soil protection, addressing the prevention of, inter alia, pollution, erosion, desertification, land degradation, land-take and hydrogeological risks, taking into account regional diversity, including specificities of mountain and arid areas.' Main users Commission/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
1.3.5.	Land cover	680	40	Database: CLC2000 extension to new EEA members. General management and coordination of CLC2000. Expert meeting: Support to planning and environment communication. Indicator fact sheets: Development and production of core set of terrestrial environment indicators. Information system: Further development of Terris for land aspects. Expert meeting: Support to policy initiatives GMES and Inspire by the examination of needs for geographical information, taking into consideration the cross-cutting nature (i.e. beyond environment) of these initiatives including the practical work done under 4.2.2. Expert meeting: Support to Eurosion. Participation in the steering of the update of the Corine coastal erosion inventory. Workshop: EIONET network development and organisation annual workshop for TE. Assessment report: Report on mapping impact of environmental accidents (major natural and technological hazards)	SDS & 6th EAP 'To encourage and promote effective and sustainable use and management of land and sea taking account of environmental concerns. Promoting best practices and supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development including urban areas, sea, coastline, mountain areas, wetlands and other areas of a sensitive nature.' Main users Commission/member countries
1.3.6.	Coastal and marine environment	220	26	for the past five years. Support the development of a 6th EAP marine strategy by: Internal working document: Contributing through the IRF monitoring and assessment to the development of a coherent system for monitoring and assessment; and Internal working document/draft report: Development of an annual inter-regional indicator-based report on the marine environment. Workshop and report: Continue harmonisation of indicators, dataflow and GIS with regional marine conventions within the inter-regional forum. Hold an inter-regional forum workshop on indicator-based assessment and monitoring. Indicator fact sheets: Test indicators on environmental effects of fisheries and mariculture and contribute to zero version of FERM report. Indicator fact sheets: Develop core set of water indicators further with special focus on biological and hydromorphological indicators including marine biodiversity indicators (common with 1.3.2). Continuous update of database on web: Waterbase: update with annual EWN dataflow on transitional, coastal and marine waters. Update Waterbase web version with public access to transitional, coastal and marine data and visualisation tools. Data collection /draft map: Develop GIS means for marine habitat mapping. Assessment report: Develop IEA and scenarios for the SOER 2004/05. Internal working documents: Provide countries with tools and guidance to implement EWN transitional, coastal and marine and Waterbase/Marinebase. Cooperation: Cooperation: Cooperation with other international bodies in the field of marine and coastal waters (AMAP, Helcom, OSPAR, UNEP/MAP, BSC, FAO, ICES). Contribution to CST report: Contribute to the 'state of the coast report' for the interin ICZM strategy evaluation.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Promoting sustainable use of the seas and conservation of marine ecosystems, including sea beds, estuarine and coastal areas, paying special attention to sites holding a high biodiversity value and evaluating fisheries impacts. A thematic strategy for the protection and conservation of the marine environment taking into account, inter alia, the terms and implementation obligations of marine conventions, and the need to reduce emissions and impacts of sea transport and other sea-and land-based activities. Promote integrated management of coastal zones. Support the promotion of sustainable use and management of the sea. Further promote the protection of marine areas, in particular with the Natura2000 network as well as by other feasible Community means.' Main users Comments See 2.2.2 and 1.3.2 See 2.2.2 and 2.1.4

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Contributions: Contributions to indicator-based sectoral reporting (transport, energy, agriculture).	
1.3.7.	Noise	0	0	Contributions: Contributions to indicator-based sectoral reporting (transport, energy, agriculture).	
2.	INTEGRATED ASSESSMENTS	3 450	455		
2.1.	Environmental issues	1 890	166		
2.1.1.	Air quality and ozone (strat.+ trop.)	250	14	(All projects are joint with 1.3.1). Contribution: Contribution to SOER 2004/05, Signals, TERM, EER, AER. Environmental issues report: Air pollution in Europe report 2003 (with 1.21). SOER 2004/05: Integrated assessment framework and baseline scenario for SOER 2004/05. (With climate change). Indicator fact sheets: Produce core set of air quality indicators on the web. Support and meeting documents: Support to DG ENV in developing CAFE (air pollution thematic strategy) and the CAFE baseline scenario. Support: Support to DG ENV on the air quality framework directive. Environmental issues report: Annual ozone directive report.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Placing the Community in a credible position to advocate an international agreement on more stringent reduction targets for the second commitment period as foreseen by the Kyoto Protocol, which should aim at cutting emissions significantly and take into account the necessity to move towards a global equitable distribution of greenhouse gas emissions. Achieving levels of air quality and deposition that do not give rise to significant negative impacts on and risks to human health and the environment. Playing a leading role in the negotiations on and strengthening the links and interactions with international processes contributing to clean air in Europe. Further development of specific Community instruments for reducing emissions from relevant source categories.' Main users Commission/member countries
2.1.2.	Climate change	700	25	(All projects are joint with 1.3.1). Environmental issues report: Contribution to SOER 2004/05, Signals, TERM, EER, AER. Environmental issues report: Report on climate change state and impact in Europe. Environmental issues report: Integrated assessment framework and baseline scenario for SOER 2004/05 (with air pollution). Indicator fact sheets: Core set of climate change state and impact indicators. Meeting and documents: Support to EU Kyoto Protocol implementation (monitoring, reporting, accounting) and the EU greenhouse gas monitoring mechanism. Environmental issues report: European Community and Member States GHG emission trends (1990–2001), projections to 2010 and 2020 and policies and measures (Report 2003). Meeting and documents: Support to DG ENV on the revision of the EU GHG monitoring mechanism on new requirements on monitoring, accounting (including carbon sinks). Meetings: Support to DG ENV in international negotiations.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Implementing international climate commitments including the Kyoto Protocol by means of: — examining the results of the European climate change programme and adopting effective common and coordinated policies and measures on its basis, as appropriate, for various sectors complementary to domestic actions in the Member States; — working towards the establishment of a Community framework for the development of effective CO ₂ emissions trading with the possible extension to other greenhouse gases; — improving monitoring of greenhouse gases and of progress towards delivering Member States' commitments made under the internal burden-sharing agreement.' Main users Commission/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Support to working groups: Support to DG ENV in support of the GHG monitoring working groups including emission trading.	
2.1.3.	Water stress	100	11	See 1.3.2, 1.3.6.	See 1.3.2. and 1.3.6.
2.1.4. 2.1.5.	Eutrophication Acidification	200	2	See 1.3.2, 1.3.6.	See 1.3.2. and 1.3.6.
2.1.6.	Biodiversity changes	230	36	Support: Support to EC biodiversity strategy and its action plans (natural resources, agriculture, fisheries, development): reports, indicators, and meetings. EC CHM: EC CHM (European clearing house mechanism for biodiversity), maintain and develop web concept for DG ENV (new/amended indicators, red lists, selected species, funding, project directories, new CEC documents). Contribution: Contribution to SOER 2004/05, Signals, TERM and other reports. Database: ROD database, update/report on biodiversity. Support: Support to DG ENV reports 2003 (factsheets). Collaboration: Collaboration with conventions, main information holders such as NGOs, GBIF and ENBI.	SDS, 6th EAP, EC biodiversity strategy, CBD, Bern Convention & Ramsar Convention 'Protecting, conserving, restoring and developing the functioning of natural systems, natural habitats, wild flora and fauna with the aim of halting desertification and the loss of biodiversity, including diversity of genetic resources. Protection and appropriate restoration of nature and biodiversity from damaging pollution. Ensuring the implementation and promoting the monitoring and assessment of the Community's biodiversity strategy and the relevant action plans, including through a programme for gathering data and information, developing the appropriate indicators, and promoting the use of best available techniques and of best environmental practices. Establishing the Natura2000 network and implementing the necessary technical and financial instruments and measures required for its full implementation and for the protection, outside the Natura2000 areas, of species protected under the habitats and birds directives. Promoting the extension of the Natura2000 network to the candidate countries.' Main users Comments Comments Comments Cooperation with millennium assessment
2.1.7.	Exposure to chemicals	0	12	See 1.2.3.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Aiming to achieve within one generation (2020) that chemicals are only produced and used in ways that do not lead to a significant negative impact on health and the environment, recognising that the present gaps of knowledge on the properties, use, disposal and exposure of chemicals need to be overcome.' Main users Comments Links to 1.2.3.
2.1.8.	Health	100	7	Health indicators: Support to the WHO development of environment and health indicators for regular reporting in cooperation with DG SANCO and DG ENV. Issues report: Joint report with WHO on endocrine disrupting substances. (Link to 1.2.3 — Chemicals)	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports to the achievement of a definition of an integrated approach on health and quality of life, including impacts on children and protection from ionising radiation. Reinforcement of Community research

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Information system: Design of environment and health information system for national environment and health action plan and with the environment and health strategy. Working group activities; expert meeting: pilot report: Pilot activity on children, environment and health indicators in cooperation with WHO to be developed in consistency with the 2003–06 public health programme, with the EC/WHO project.	
2.1.9.	Land and soil degradation	140	26	Monitoring network: Information on soil contamination, loss of organic matter in soil and soil erosion developed to support the monitoring network for soil degradation as part of the thematic strategy on soil.	SDS & 6th EAP 'To encourage and promote effective and sustainable use and management of land and sea taking account of environmental concerns. Promotion of a sustainable use of the soil, with particular attention to preventing erosion, deterioration, contamination and desertification. Support the promotion of sustainable use and management of land.' Main users Commission/member countries
2.1.10.	Waste management	170	32	Indicator development: Development of environmental impacts and policy- effectiveness indicators (connected with 1.2.2). Report & software: Study/model for the assessment of environmental impacts associated with waste management. Report for 2004: Indicator-based report on selected waste issues. Technical support: Support to DG ENV for the development of the thematic strategy on the effectiveness of recycling.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Developing a thematic strategy on the sustainable use and management of resources, including, inter alia: — an estimate of materials and waste streams in the Community, including imports and exports, for example, by using the instrument of material flow analysis. Developing and implementing measures on waste prevention and management by, inter alia: — developing a set of quantitative and qualitative reduction targets covering all relevant waste, to be achieved at Community level by 2010. The Commission is invited to prepare a proposal for such targets by 2002; — developing further indicators in the field of waste management.' Main users Commission/member countries
2.2.	Regional assessments	250	19		
2.2.1.	Mediterranean area	150	6	2003 UNEP/MAP (environment & development report): Intensive review of the draft report prior to the publication by the end of 2003. Indicator development: Harmonise respective indicator sets (EEA and UNEP/MAP).	SDS & sixh EAP 'Establish a strong environmental pillar in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. Strengthen the environmental dimension of Euro-Med relations and improve the implementation of the Barcelona Convention, through MAP, MCSD, METAP

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Regional sustainable development strategy: Participating in expert meeting and commenting on drafts	
				Paper: Articulate EEA activities with the implementation of the SMAP.	
2.2.2.	Integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)	50	5	Expert meeting: Support to Eurosion. Participation in the steering of the coastal erosion inventory. Topic report: Preparation of report on state of the coast for the interim evaluation of ICZM strategy for Europe (to be published early 2004). Expert meeting: Participation in expert group on ICZM and lead of working group on ICZM indicators/data.	SDS, 6th EAP & recommendation ICZM strategy for Europe 'Promoting sustainable use of the seas and conservation of marine ecosystems, including seabeds, estuarine and coastal areas, paying special attention to sites holding a high biodiversity value.' Main users Commission/member countries/UNCCD secretariat Comments See also 1.3.6
2.2.3.	Transport TEN/TINA	0	0		
2.2.4.	Landscape	0	6	Topic report: Publication of the joint ECNC EEA topic report drafted over 2001/02	
2.2.5.	Urban environment	50	1	Expert meeting: Support to urban thematic strategy. Participation at expert working groups Indicator fact sheets: Information on brown fields in urban areas and access to green urban areas developed in support of the thematic strategy on integrated approaches across Community policies.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the thematic strategy on urban environment through consideration of urban environment indicators. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development.' Main users Commission/Parliament/ Member countries
2.3.	Sectors and Instruments	1 110	218		
2.3.1.	Transport	450	65	Indicator fact sheets: Updates of TERM indicator fact sheets for EU and AC (for 2004 web version). Focus report: Focus report (aviation or shipping) for 2004 publication. Country fact sheets: Development of country fact sheets. Paper: Improvement of assessment methods (including technical studies). Networking: Networking (including expert workshop). Contribution: Contribution: Contribution to 2003 Signals report. Support: Assistance to Inspire, GMES, soil and urban thematic strategies. Contribution: Contribution to SOER 2004/05 (including transport scenarios support).	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the monitoring of progress integration of environment and transport policies (Cardiff Process). Supports the assessment of the (revised) common transport policy (White Paper on the European transport policy 2010). Supports the sectoral chapters of the sustainable development strategy and the 6th EAP. Supports the monitoring of enlargement policies (TERM 2002 to have focus on accession countries). Provision of information to the wider public.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.2.	Agriculture	180	57	Workshop: Participation of new members in the development of sectoral indicator-based reporting. 2003 interim report: Input into agri-environmental indicator development at EU level (IRENA operation). Consultancy report: Indicator development for high nature value farming areas.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Increasing the understanding of the linkage between agricultural land use, the environment and related policies in Europe as a background to informed agriculture policy decisions. Supporting the full use of current opportunities of the CAP, in particular a

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Factsheets: Analysis of environmental impact of EU agrienvironment scheme and other rural development measures. Technical report on pilot study: Analysis of environmental consequences/benefits of biofuels. Issue report: Joint message UNEP/EEA on agriculture &	
2.3.3.	Energy	300	69	biodiversity. Input/chapter contribution: Energy contributions to 2003 Signals report, SOER 2004/05. Indicator-based report: Energy and environment indicator-based report, EU. Short updated version. Indicator fact sheets: Update of energy and environment indicator fact sheets for EU and AC. Workshop: Improvement of assessment methods (including technical studies and experts workshops). Process: Network development with members. Commence work: Commence work in the area of energy efficiency (coverage: EEA member countries) in view of publishing an 'Energy efficiency: success stories' report in 2004.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the monitoring of progress towards integration of environment and energy policies at EU level (Cardiff Process). Supports the sectoral chapters of the sustainable development strategy and the 6th EAP. Supports the monitoring of enlargement policies in the area of environmental integration of energy policies.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.4.	Tourism	40	16	Report: Zero version of TOERM: processing of EIONET comments, final editing, publication and dissemination. Editing of the indicator fact sheets. Tourism chapter in Kiev: processing of comments and final writing. Expert committee: Continue the participation of the EEA in the Commission steering committee of Agenda 21 for sustainable tourism — to preserve the link with policy. Indicator development: TOERM: evaluation and proposals for regular reporting (including adaptations to indicators). Sustainable tourism indicators: participation in Commission working group and consolidating work with Eurostat on environmental tourism statistics. Establish common work with OECD on tourism indicators. Final phase of LIFE-Visit project: bridges between indicators for destinations and aggregated European indicators. Continuing partnership with UNEP on corporate indicator-based reporting from tourism industry. Initiate technical work with WTO and WTTC on tourism forecasts and scenarios in support of European Agenda 21 (Section 8) — To be linked to tourism chapter in the SOER 2004/05.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Promoting the integration of conservation and restoration of the landscape values into other policies including tourism, taking account of relevant international instruments.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.5.	Industry	20	0	Support: Support to the European Pollutant Emission Register (under the IPPC directive) see 1.2.2 and 1.2.4. Scoping study: Initiate a scoping study to explore in conjunction with the responsible Commission services, the development of principles for a set of integration indicators for industry.	

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
2.3.6.	Households Instruments	0 120	0 11	No activities Database:	SDS & 6th EAP
				Maintenance of joint OECD/EEA database for economic instruments. Technical report: Orientation study of the development of emission permit trading systems and other economic instruments in EU Member States. Technical report: Pilot to improve the inclusion of best practices (effective response actions) in regular assessments.	'Support development and implementation of a broad range of instruments including research, technology transfer, economic instruments, programmes of best practice and indicators of resource efficiency. Supports the broadening and mix of instruments in the development of initiatives.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.4.	Research dissemination and emerging issues	200	52		
2.4.1.	Research and environmental	100	26	Seminar with target audience; report on some emerging issues; database:	SDS & 6th EAP 'Support review of trends and the
	information			Develop research dissemination seminars with specific target audiences. Increase the knowledge about the process in order to facilitate partnerships with the research community. Responsive dissemination activities linked mainly to Community research programmes.	provision of an early warning mechanism for new or emerging problems. To support the best available scientific evidence, and the further improvement of scientific knowledge through research and technological development.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.4.2.	Emerging environmental issues	100	26	Indicator factsheet: Contribution to topic report on fisheries and agriculture. Networking: Consolidate the networking with the Scientific Community and European projects with the view to feed into the Millennium Ecosystems Assessment 2004–05 report. Expert meeting & technical report: Projects with the Scientific Committee on, for example: long-term environmental monitoring, chemical cocktails and multi-causality, complexity and public participation. Network creation: Extension of the LTER network to the western European countries	SDS, 6th EAP, CFP, BAP-Fish and Europe's space policy 'To support the implementation of the reform of the common fisheries policy, especially with regard to the objectives of the biodiversity action plan on fisheries, the objectives of the SDS on sustainable fisheries, the objectives of the communication on fisheries and environment integration and those of the 6th EAP marine strategy. Improve fisheries management to reverse the decline in stocks and ensure sustainable fisheries and healthy marine ecosystems in the EU. Promoting greater integration of environmental considerations in the common fisheries policy, taking the opportunity of its review in 2002.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
3.	PERIODICAL REPORTING	430	218		
3.1. 3.1.1.	The five-year report EU98 SOER	180	88 0		

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
3.1.2.	State and outlook on Europe's environment — five-year report (SOER 2004/05)	180	88	Report: Preparatory work for the SOER 2004/05 undertaken to support the mid-term review of the 6th EAP: — participatory activities with stakeholders to develop the details of the outlooks and the assessment (see 4.1.1.); — coordination of the scenarios (see 4.1.2) to be used to produce the outlooks; — coordination of the model-tools (see 4.1.1) to be used to produce the outlooks; — model runs (see 4.1.2.).	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports to Commission in setting out its views on how the Union should contribute to sustainable development.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
3.2.	Regular indicator-based report	250	129		
3.2.1.	European environmental signals reports	250	129 (³)	Web publishing: Extract indicators from Signals report for publication on web, or in reaction to special requests of countries and institutions. Assessment report: Publish and launch the Kiev report. Assessment report: In addition to the Kiev report which will be published in 2003, Environmental Signals 2003 will be published in a number of issues each dealing with a topic in an integrated way. The contents of the series will be developed so that it reflects sustainable development concerns (that is, including economic, environmental and social aspects). This will be done in cooperation with Eurostat's environmental pressure indicators project. Production and maintenance of indicator fact sheets now moved to 2. Issues and sector assessment.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports DG ENV in preparation of the synthesis report on sustainable development for the March 2002 Barcelona European Council. Support the production of information to support regular reports on headline environmental indicators on the state and trends of the environment and integration indicators. Support the Commission to each Spring European Council in its synthesis report on progress in implementing the sustainable development strategy. Support the Commission in evaluating the progress made in implementation of the 6th EAP based on a comprehensive set of indicators.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.	REPORTING SYSTEM SUPPORT	2 095	758		Countries
4.1.	Scenarios, methodologies, guidelines	1 130	183		
4.1.1.	Integrated environmental assessment	240	72	Method development: Further development and implementation of DAFIA Il for support of SOER 2004/05 and as indicator management tool in the framework of ReportNet. Technical report: Exploration of and capacity building for integrated assessments across environmental issues (for example, nitrogen cycle, water stress, agriculture). Method development: Establishing a method for including information on the costs of environmental preventive, protection and restoration policies and measures, in the framework of environmental reporting, in particular for the SOER 2004/05. Method development: Scoping on economic information and indicators in environmental assessments; development of a few environmental economic indicators for the main reports in coordination with Eurostat. Networking: Cooperation with FP6/IEA research activities. Networking: Establishing stakeholder participation method for 2004/05 report and ensure added value to the target audience of the report.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports integration of environmental criteria into Community activities.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries

⁽³⁾ In addition to the 129 weeks allocated to the *Signals* report, a supplement of 30 weeks is allocated to this task through the topic areas.

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Method development: Development of uncertainty/sensitivity methods for the SOER 2004/05.	
4.1.2.	Scenarios and prospective analysis	780	96	Technical report: Continuation of the preparatory work for the SOER 2004/05. After selection of tools and input, information models will be run in the areas of air, GHG, water and waste. Interim report; workshops: The development of new approach to scenarios making use of both qualitative and quantitative information, based on IPCC experience will be initiated. Web portal 'Envirowindows': Development of a scenario portal for exchange and dissemination of information.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports information on reforms of subsidies with considerable negative effects on the environment and that are incompatible with sustainable development. Provision of information to the wider public. Support the production of information to support regular reports on the state and trends of the environment.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.1.3.	Guidelines for environmental reporting	80	7	Method development: Background for selection of indicators to the synthesis report/sustainable development indicators in coordination with Eurostat. Method development: Common framework for sectoral reporting revisited with a view to new impetus to the Cardiff Process. Method development: Follow up on REM (reporting on environmental measures) project on needs for information for effectiveness evaluations, including scoping on national environmental management structures. Networking: Two meetings of the EEA expert group on guidelines and SOE reporting. Topics: sustainable development reporting, indices and aggregation, geographical aspects of reporting, the development of the outlooks for the SOER 2004/05. Networking: EEA-US EPA cooperation on indicators/methodological workshop to develop a common understanding of indicators, to identify the criteria for indicators and the indicators needed for EU-US comparisons (see also 5.1.2 and 7.1.3) in	sDS & 6th EAP 'Supports regular monitoring, via relevant indicators elaborated where possible on the basis of a common methodology for each sector, and reporting on the process of sectoral integration. Support the production of information to support regular reports on headline environmental indicators on the state and trends of the environment and integration indicators.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.1.4.	Support for reporting requirements (EU legislation and multilateral agreements)	30	7	coordination with Eurostat. Support: Support for the development of the framework directive on reporting.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the Commission in reporting regularly to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress of the development, implementation and effectiveness of the strategies. Support review and regular monitoring of information and reporting systems with a view to a more coherent and effective system to ensure streamlined reporting of high quality, comparable and relevant environmental data and information.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.2.	Data and information	300	187		
4.2.1.	management EIONET data flow	50	95	Activity: Stepwise perform data flows through the Reportnet suite of tools (see 5.1.2.).	

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Report: Identify and introduce more priority data flows based on the selection of the core set of indicators and available data underpinning this. Guideline: Develop agreed procedures to harmonise and streamline the reporting process. Update of ROD: Update the contents of the ROD (see 5.1.2) and	
4.2.2.	EEA GIS support	150	88	make suited for use in the ReportNet framework. Database: Update and expand the geographical coverage of the 150 tabular datasets and 14 basic spatial datasets currently in the data service, as well as adding new datasets needed for analysis and reporting. Database: Maintain the data in the service (gathering, structuring, integration and quality control) according to the adopted guidelines on data structure and metadata, and revise the guidelines where necessary. Maps: Implement the adopted house-style for cartographic products and the system for quality control of draft maps and other GIS products from external contractors. Service: Perform statistical and spatial analysis and create derived datasets and graphical presentations as well as provide support to staff and contractors for this purpose. Maps: Develop and update file and map templates and process data for map publishing (on the web, CD-ROM and paper).	Comments The geographic information system (GIS) and the data warehouse have been completely integrated within the EEA data service, which is partly publicly available. GIS work will be compatible with the forthcoming Inspire framework. This text therefore applies also to projects 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3.
4.2.3.	EEA data warehouse	100	3	See 4.2.2. and 1.1.2.	
4.3.	Public access to environmental information reference centre	650	183		
4.3.1.	Directory of information resources	70	18	Web site: Enter description (metadata) for all new EEA products and services in the content management system of the EEA web site. Web site: Cooperate with country representatives to link to national state of the environment reports and other relevant national sources of information on the web.	Comments The content of the DIR (metadata) is now maintained in a distributed manner together with the data/information it describes, for example, products and services on the web site are described within the web site's content management system. Activities recorded here relate to description of various publicly available information. Maintenance of metadata for EIONET networking falls under 4.2.1 and 5.1.2 and metadata maintenance for the data service falls under 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.
4.3.2.	The EEA web site	400	89	Web site: Maintain the web site as a complete source of EEA information by publishing all reports, fact sheets, thematic newsletters, announcements, news, press releases, etc. Text development: Develop short and well-readable texts dedicated for web publishing, presenting actual issues and selected indicators.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports provision of information to the wider public.'

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Web site: Increase the amount of translated information, mainly the above-mentioned dedicated web texts, and start preparation for a multilingual navigation of the site, to be introduced when critical mass of multi- information has been reached. Web site: Continuously increase the functionalities and user friendliness of the web site by improving the glossary of terms and acronyms, search facilities, navigation and sorting/filtering possibilities, and by making it more interesting with, for example, polls, quizzes and feedback services. Software: Develop an XML-based cross-media publishing system for reuse of text on the web in different contexts and for efficient publishing of text blocks in other media. Report:	
4.3.3.	Access to data warehouse and topic databases	100	41	Do a user survey and usability study. Software: Further develop and maintain the Web access to the data service, including better integration with other EEA/EIONET web services. Software: Further develop the web-based map service (launched in 2002) to be used by ETCs to provide harmonised access to spatial information in ETC databases (Waterbase, Airbase, Wastebase and EUNIS) through the data service. Software: Active functional and content expansion of the EC biodiversity clearinghouse mechanism portal (IDA-funded project). Database: Extend the portion of the content of topic databases and the data service that is publicly available, for example, transitional, coastal and marine data in Waterbase. Web site: Design web database services to facilitate online biodiversity monitoring to support European network of biodiversity information (ENBI). See also 4.2.2.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports provision of information to the wider public.'
4.3.4.	Gateway to other information providers — GELOS, EnviroWindows	80	35	Web site: Continued development of EnviroWindows supporting issues, such as integrated product policy; agriculture, water and waste; corporate environment	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports provision of information to the wider public.
				management.	Supporting networks fostering the

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Web site: Implementing interoperable portals (IPs) to allow remote management of dynamic content provisions on EnviroWindows.	
4.4.	Institutional networking	15	205		
4.4.1.	EIONET and cooperation with third countries (ETCs, NFPs, NRCs)	15	76	EIONET: Development and consolidation of EIONET according to EEA priority areas. EIONET: Consolidate and further develop EIONET in the new member countries. EIONET: Review the EIONET role and contribution to the EEA work plan implementation. EIONET: Strengthen EIONET role in relation with other EC initiatives such as GMES, Inspire and the review of reporting. Exchange of experience: Facilitate exchange of experience between EEA and national networks through country visits; better NRC involvement in EEA activities, short-term exchange programmes, national experts working in EEA. Meetings: Organise and carried out regular NFP/EIONET meetings as platform for discussion and consultation on key issues with the NFPs.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Promoting cross-border environmental cooperation with neighbouring countries and regions. Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.4.2.	European Commission (DG Environment, other DGs, JRC, Eurostat)	0	70	Support: Work continues to support DG ENV and other policy DGs as appropriate across the work programme. Cooperation with Eurostat: Continue close cooperation with Eurostat across the work programme to ensure coordination of work for the efficient delivery of high quality and the avoidance of duplication. Cooperation: Cooperation partnership to support policy DGs continues, specifically linked to the work of the topic centres and specialist issues on complexity, uncertainty and prospective analysis.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the Commission in reporting regularly to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress of the development, implementation and effectiveness of the strategies. Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between DG Environment and the EEA to help integrated strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency. Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development.' Main users Commission
4.4.3.	Council, Parliament, European Economic and Social Committee (EcoSoc) and the Committee of the Regions (CoR)	0	21	Letters: Exchange of letters with EP-ENVI defining rules of engagement. Support: Support for EP own-initiative reports. Support: Support for Greek and Italian Presidencies.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Support collaboration and partnership with Council, Parliament and other stakeholders.' Main users Council/Parliament

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Support: Ad hoc support for EcoSoc and CoR on their request.	
4.4.5.	International bodies (e.g. UNEP, WHO, OECD, UNECE)	0	32	MoU implementation: Implement MoU with Black Sea Commission. Support: Continue the work of the inter-regional forum and extend it to needs of the 6th EAP marine strategy. Cooperation: Review of memoranda of understanding and cooperation with UNEP, UNECE, WHO, OECD, MAP, WMO, CBD, CoE, conventions secretariats etc. Meetings: Partnership with DG Research on methods and capacity including participation in steering groups and providing inputs to the biodiversity chapter in SOER 2004/05. Meetings: Work continued with the Council of Europe and WCMC (UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre) on streamlined data flow and distribution of nature protection. Expand to MCPFE on forests. Cooperation and meetings: Work continued with UNEP under MoU on Mediterranean, NIS, desertification, metadata bases and joint messages. Cooperation and meetings: Work continued with UNECE, on CLRTAP and the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring established in 2000, and the preparation of the Kiev 2003 report. Cooperation and meetings: Collaboration continued with WHO on a joint assessment on children and environment/health and on the development of a core set of environment/health indicators. Indicators cooperation: Work continued with UNEP and OECD on indicators cooperation, and consolidation of collaboration on environmental scenarios and outlooks currently being developed by these organisations. Meetings: Work continued with PEBLDS and other European biodiversity bodies, incl. NGOs on indicator and monitoring coordination and development. Cooperation and meetings: Work continued with UNEP, UNECE and OECD on streamlined data gathering from national to global levels. Cooperation: Cooperation: Cooperation: Cooperation with the global biodiversity information facility (GBIF) and ENBI. Consultations:	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the work towards strengthening international environmental governance by the gradual reinforcement of the multilateral cooperation and the institutional framework. Supports effective contribution to achieving global sustainable development in the EU and its Member States and the need to cooperate effectively with other countries and international institutions including OECD, WTO, ILO, IMF, WB and UNEP. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.4.5.	NGOs (associations and ECOs)	U	6	Consultations: Annual general consultation with NGO G8.	'Supports the Commission's forthcoming

No	Title	Budget	Staff	Main products and activities	General policy reference/Comments
		2003 kEuro	2003 weeks	(outputs)	
				Consultations: Ad hoc consultations as needed.	
				Au not consultations as needed.	
5.	SERVICE AND	2 150	506		
	NETWORK				
5.1.	INFRASTRUCTURE Information and	1 200	168		
	networking technology	200	100		
5.1.1.	IT capacities	900	100	IT services: Maintain and develop the in-house IT infrastructure,	Main users EEA staff
				preparing for the increased number of staff.	
				IT services: Further develop applications to support EEA's	
				administrative and management processes, with	
				main focus on introduction of an electronic filing	
				system. IT training:	
				Continue with MS-Office training programme and	
				consolidating helpdesk services at the quality level reached in 2002.	
				IT scanning systems:	
				Improve security through the introduction of automated virus scanning and system management	
				tools.	
				IT intranet services:	
		<u> </u>		Introduce better information sharing between internal systems, all accessible from the Intranet.	
5.1.2.	Telematics capacities	300	65	Software:	Comments Partly IDA funded projects
				Develop the electronic tools of the ReportNet in line with the EEA strategy for a European environment	Partly IDA funded projects.
				information system, including	Main users
				— central data repository (CDR), for the member country's delivery of data to a central storage on	EIONET partners
				EEA server;	
				 reporting obligation database (ROD), for overview of member country's obligation to report to 	
				international organisations;	
				 content registry, to keep the overview (metadata) of the information in ReportNet; 	
				— global search facility, based on a subset of the	
				GEMET thesaurus — WorkFlow tools;	
				— workflow tools; — data exchange modules (see 1.2.1.);	
				— data dictionary.	
				Service: Maintain and further develop Circle, with special	
				effort to support to new member countries.	
				Software: Maintain the software kit for countries and partner	
				organisations intended for national web portals on	
				EIONET servers (the portal toolkit) and support member countries using the kit.	
				EIONET maintenance:	
				System administration of EEA's EIONET servers and Internet connection and operation of the network	
				management centre.	
				Cooperation:	
				EEA-US EPA cooperation on eEnvironment infrastructures (ReportNet, eEIONET, NEIEN); see	
F 4 2	IT opplies!!		4	also 4.1.3 and 7.1.3.	Commonts
5.1.3.	IT application developments	0	4		Activities described under relevant
5.2.	Information capacities	950	337		projects (4.2.2, 4.3.2, 5.1.1 and 5.1.2)
5.2.1.	and services Publishing and	400	88	Publications:	
1	translations			Implementing the publication and translation plan	
ı	<u> </u>	1]	presented in Annex 1.	

No	Title	Budget 2003 kEuro	Staff 2003 weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	General policy reference/Comments
				Editing: Enhancing the communication value of EEA products by increased professional editing and enforcement of the house-style, for further developing the agency's corporate identity. Glossary: Continuously improving the multilingual glossary by identifying terms requiring definitions and adding explanation of all acronyms used in EEA products and services. IT development: Develop an XML-based document repository (see also 4.3.2).	
5.2.2.	Distribution and marketing	300	48	Distribution: Improve the distribution of products with special emphasis on reaching target groups specific for each product and on ensuring proper coverage of users in new member countries. Promotional material: Produce promotional material for key products and updated information material for the Agency in general. Presentations: Participate with exhibitions at the Kiev conference and other relevant events, with presentation of EEA products and services. Agreements: Establish licensing and co-publishing agreements	
5.2.3.	Communicating environmental information	150	113	with external publishers. Press releases: Launch key reports, followed up by press releases and presentations (in relevant forum) in cooperation with NRCs for environmental communication (as planned in detail by the EEA launch team). Cooperation: Promoting the Agency and contributing to an increase of public awareness of environmental issues through cooperation with environmental and other relevant organisations. Presentations:	
5.2.4.	Library and information services	100	89	Present EEA findings, products and services for visiting groups. Services: Manage and develop the EEA information centre including its library and periodicals section. Establish and improve contacts with public information units of environmental bodies in member countries. Increase the proportion of periodicals and other library items in electronic format. Services: Respond to internal and external requests for information, feeding back relevant comments from clients to the organisation. Maintain and develop the frequently asked questions (FAQ) section on the web	
All	BUDGET for external expertise (Title 3) and staff TOTAL	11 715	2 184	site.	
	Expert meetings, translations	1 050	0		
	TOTAL AWP in MAWP	12 765	2 184		

Note: Estimates of staff resources include here all A, B, C, and D posts plus national experts working directly on projects. The figures for each project is consistent with the task descriptions for staff and most often reflect a team of in-house expertise allocated to each project, securing also the necessary coordination between activities. Half of a programme manager's time has been allocated here and, as in 1999, programme managers' time was allocated in some cases to project group totals rather than individual projects, and hence project group totals may exceed the sum of the project totals. One month covers about 16 days working directly on projects and about six days' overhead (general meetings and correspondence etc.). The total man-months programmed for are based on the estimates for filling vacant posts and new posts in 2000, totalling 64 months in programme areas 1 to 5, and for these months some uncertainty in numbers can be expected.

Table 5: Resource distribution, products, support activities, and user-needs for programme, project groups, and activities 6 and 7 in 2003

No	Title	Staff 2003 estimated weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	Policy reference/comments
6.	ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1 054		
6.1.	Organisational development	172		
6.1.0.	General Organisational development — Reform	21 41	Review of internal processes: Review of financial processes; review of human resources processes, including legal aspects; all in view of the Commission reform process.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports the increased measures to improve respect for Community rules.' Main users EEA/Commission
6.1.2.	EEA evaluations	13	Coordination: Planning, coordination and follow-up on evaluations. Appraisal system: Development of new appraisal system with the aim to implement in 2004.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Support preparations needed for the evaluation foreseen under Article 20 of the Agency's regulation. Supports improvement of the process of policy making through: — Ex-ante evaluation of the possible impacts, in particular the environmental impacts, of the new policies; — Ex-post evaluation of the effectiveness of existing measures in meeting their environmental objectives.' Main users EEA/Commission
6.1.3.	Human resource policy	11	Paper on human resource policy: Development of human resource policy – in view of the Commission reform.	Comments Completion of the recruitment of the enlarged establishment plan (111).
6.1.4.	Automation of budget systems and budget reporting	10	Software: Automated financial systems for status, monitoring and reporting, for all units.	
6.1.5.	Analytical accounting	6	Reporting: Reporting on expenditure in relation to realisation of work programme.	
6.1.6.	Manual of procedures — Intranet	8	Maintenance: Development, updating and maintenance of guidelines and procedures.	
6.1.7.	Filing system	24	Software: Development of filing and archiving system. Implementation of Adonis.	
6.1.8.	Green plan	14	Maintenance: Maintenance and updating of Green Plan.	
6.1.9.	Legal activities	26	Cooperation: Follow-up on hosting agreement — contact to Danish authorities, etc.	
6.2.	Finance and budget management	394		
6.2.0.	General	44		
6.2.1.	Budget — EEA and additional resources	28	Budget development: Proposed draft budget and proposed budget for following year. Budget development: Development of current budget. Budget monitoring: Monitoring and adjusting current budget.	
6.2.2.	Processing commitments and payments	130	Processing: Processing of financial transactions.	
6.2.3.	Missions and meetings processing	89	Processing: Support and processing financial transactions on missions and meetings.	
6.2.4.	Accounting	28	Transactions: Daily transactions. Accounts: Quarterly and annual statement of accounts.	
6.2.5.	ACPC committee/ auditing	75	Procurement: Advice and counsel on proper procurement practices.	

No	Title	Staff 2003 estimated weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	Policy reference/comments
			Audit scheme: Set-up of audit scheme and revision control mechanisms.	
6.3.	Human resource management	273		
6.3.0.	General	12		
6.3.1.	Daily management &	126	Services:	
	administration		Providing the daily services of a personnel unit. Administration: Administration of HR files, monitoring HR progress etc.	
6.3.2.	Salaries and benefits	15	Administration: Establish monthly salaries and related entitlements (social security etc.).	
6.3.3.	Competitions & recruitment	77	Publication: Publication of vacancies. Recruitment: Conducting recruitment procedures. Monitoring: Monitoring progress.	
6.3.4.	Training	31	Training: Development of training strategy, processing requests.	
6.3.5.	Promotions, evaluations	12	Evaluation: Annual evaluation exercise. Performance: Annual performance exercise.	
6.4.	Building management and reception	214		
6.4.1.	Building management	151	Administration: Building management, security, inventory etc. Supplies: Providing supplies and services for EEA infrastructure.	
6.4.2.	Reception	64	Reception: EEA reception and telephone exchange.	
7.	STRATEGIC AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1225		
7.1.	Strategic development	90		
7.1.0.	General	2		
7.1.1.	Strategic development in policy needs	56	Policy tracking: Tracking and analysis of policy developments related to WP implementation.	'Supports policy development that has sustainable development as their core concern. In particular, forthcoming review of common policies must look at how they can contribute more positively to sustainable development. Supports development of bridges between environmental and other actors in the field of policies. Supports establishment of a coherent set of environmental and development targets to be promoted for adoption as part of 'a new global deal or pact' at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002. Support the objectives for coordination of relations between DG Environment and the EEA to help integrated strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency.' Main users EEA/Commission

No	Title	Staff 2003 estimated weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	Policy reference/comments
7.1.2.	EEA Enlargement	2	Assessments: Extend the environmental assessment to new areas and topics such as the Danube and the Black Sea. Assistance: Provide assistance to streamlining the reporting obligations. Assistance: Assistance in I & CLC2000 extension to the new members. Support: Support in broad dissemination of environment information.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports capacity building, for the application of domestic measures for the use of the Kyoto mechanisms and improved reporting and emission monitoring. Support the enlargement process to sustain and protect the environmental assets of the candidate countries such as wealth of biodiversity, and should maintain and strengthen sustainable production and consumption and land use patterns and environmentally sound transport structures.' Main users EEA/Commission
7.1.3.	Pan-European and international cooperation	30	Kiev report & other reports; networking: Preparation of the Kiev report for the Kiev conference including 12 NIS countries: — assistance to set up and develop a corresponding NIS institutional and human network cooperating with the EEA; — support to the preparations of the NIS input for the Kiev report and other specific reports requested for by the Aarhus conference; — support to facilitate information dissemination and the public access to environmental information to and from the NIS. Networking: Support to the UNECE working group on environmental monitoring and the preparations of the ministerial conference in Kiev (2003). Coordination planning: In coordination with the Commission and EuropeAid, develop and plan EEA cooperation at the pan-European level (working with NIS and other non-member countries) to form a basis for possible future project plan proposals. Cooperation agreements/MoUs: Exploring the possibilities to develop cooperation agreements/MoUs between the EEA and relevant institutions in the NIS countries/Russian Federation to improve bilateral cooperation in the field of environmental monitoring, data exchange, harmonisation of data and environmental reporting. Contributions to the relevant units in the Commission: Improving the technical and scientific cooperation between EEA and Swiss environmental institutions and support to the Commission units negotiating the official membership of Switzerland in the EEA. Negotiations on cooperation possibilities and contents: Improving the technical and scientific cooperation between EEA and Monegasque environmental institutions and other Mediterranean countries. Expert meeting; joint action document: Development of EEA—US EPA cooperation, identification of cooperation priorities covering information exchange and work on indicators, eEnvironment and health issues, and the possibilities to establish a cooperation agreement (see also 4.1.3 and 5.1.2).	SDS & 6th EAP 'The development of a global partnership for the environment and sustainable development. Promoting cross-boarder environmental cooperation with neighbouring countries and regions. The pursuit of environmental policies at the international level paying particular attention to the carrying capacity of the global environment. Making progress to ensure that environment policies and measures are mutually supportive. The positive and constructive role of the EU as a leading partner in the protection of the global environment and in the pursuit of a sustainable development. The integration of environmental concerns and objectives into all aspects of the Community's external relations. Promotion of better understanding of and participation in environmental issues amongst European citizens.' Main users Commission/NIS/EEA

No	Title	Staff 2003 estimated weeks	Main products and activities Policy reference/comments (outputs)	
7.2.	Programming of EEA activities	195		
7.2.1.	Multiannual work programmes	81	Scan objectives in 6th EAP: Activities scanned to optimise the support of the objectives underlying the 156 actions reflected in the sixth environmental action programme. Develop frame for AWP: Frame established for annual work programmes providing flexibility to accommodate emerging policy requirements. Consultations: Consultations: Consultations with programmes in the EEA (ongoing). Consultations: Consultations with NFP/EIONET group, scientific committee, bureau and management board. Questionnaires: Two questionnaires on experience and expectations to key stakeholders and the public. Workshops: Workshops on evaluation and MAWP of key EEA stakeholders and thinkers. Consultations: Consultations: Consultations with stakeholders/other relevant parties (Commission DGs, European Parliament, NGOs, non-governmental actors, etc.). Consultations: Consultations: Consultations with NFP/EIOENT and the scientific committee. Seminar: Management board seminar with first outline MAWP-3. First draft MAWP-3: First draft MAWP-3 to the management board (Jul03). Final MAWP-3 paper: Final draft to the management board for agreement.	SDS & 6th EAP 'To support developing more clearly priorities for the Agency resulting in more focused assistance to the DG. The priorities should be reflected in the Agency's next multiannual work programme. Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between DG Environment and the EEA to help integrated strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency.' Main users EEA/(Commission/Parliament/member countries)
7.2.2.	Annual work programmes	45	AWP development: Develop AWP2004 in accordance with MAWP2004-08. AWP development: Detailed work on content with AWP2004. Involvement of new members: Develop AWP 2004 with full involvement of new member countries. Commission and Eurostat cooperation: Continue to strengthen the linkage between the Commission and Eurostat in development of work programmes and environment and policy issues.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between DG Environment and the EEA to help integrated strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency.' Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
7.2.3.	EEA efficiency and effectiveness evaluations	46	Service: Deliver information to the Commission relevant to the evaluation of the Agency. Effectiveness evaluation: Carry out effectiveness evaluation focusing on whether the expected objectives and targets have been achieved, in particular assessed in relation to the Community's overall policy on the environment. Questionnaire: Develop a questionnaire looking at past and future elements to measure effectiveness of the Agency. Workshop: Carry out a workshop with key evaluators to establish, within the multiannual work programme 2004–08, a system for measuring effectiveness in the Agency. Methodology: Integrate effectiveness/efficiency design/methodology into the multiannual work programme 2004–08.	SDS & 6th EAP 'Supports improvement of the process of policy making through: — evaluation of the possible impacts, in particular the environmental impacts, of the new policies.' Main users EEA/Commission/Parliament Comments: 'We expect that the EEA self-assessment (evaluation) in the first half of 2003 intended to feed into the third MAWP2004–08 discussion will be of value to the Commission Article 20 evaluation of EEA'.
7.2.4.	Progress reporting	22	Progress reports: Monitoring and reporting progress to EEA management and the management board.	

No	Title	Staff 2003 estimated weeks	Main products and activities (outputs)	Policy reference/comments
			Annual report: Annual report 2002 developed and endorsed by MB March 2003.	
7.3.	Secretariat for EEA management bodies	68		
7.3.1.	Secretariat for EEA management board and bureau	49	Administration: Agendas, procedures, and minutes from the meetings of the management board and bureau. New members: Full involvement of new member countries.	
7.3.2.	Secretariat for EEA Scientific Committee	19	Administration: Agendas and minutes from the meetings of the scientific committee. Organisation: Organisation of seminars on emerging issues for the scientific committee and EEA staff. New members: Full involvement of new member countries.	
7.4.	General management	872		
7.4.1.	General EEA management	70	Management: Daily management of EEA and the organisation. Reorganisation: Reorganisation of EEA with a view to enlargement, reform process in Commission and recommendations from the EEA 2000 evaluation.	
7.4.2.	General secretarial support	320		
7.4.3.	General meetings and management	226		
7.4.4.	Staff committee	5	Administration: Following the EC reform.	
7.4.5.	Staff training	95		
7.4.6.	Other activities (not included elsewhere)	156		
	Total programme areas 6+7	2 279	nd D pages also national avante washing disastly an area	

Note: Estimates of staff resources include here all A, B, C, and D posts, plus national experts working directly on projects. The figures for each project is consistent with the task descriptions for staff and most often reflect a team of in-house expertise allocated to each project, securing also the necessary coordination between activities. One week covers five days working directly on projects. General activities (general meetings and correspondence etc.) formerly included in overheads have now been listed separately. The total man-weeks are based on the estimates for filling vacant posts and new posts in the year. Some uncertainty in numbers can be expected.

6. Budget and financing

6.1. Income

6.1.1. Core funds

The income side of the provisional draft budget as presented to the European Commission is shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Income allocation of the provisional draft budget and estimated budget 2003

Income	Provisional draft budget 2003	Estimate budget 2003 (October 2002)
	(EUR)	(EUR)
Community subvention	21 400 000	21 380 000
EFTA subvention	350 000	350 000
New member countries	7 304 000	5 848 750
Diverse income	250 000	N/A
Total	29 304 000	27 578 75

6.1.1.1. Community subvention

The total provisional draft budget for 2003 was initially calculated to EUR 29 304 000 including a proposed Community subsidy of EUR 21 400 000, an EFTA contribution of EUR 350 000 and diverse income, mainly bank interests, for a total of EUR 250 000. An estimated budget for 2003 indicates that the total contribution will be reduced to EUR 27 578 750 due to reduced membership fees (see below) and bank interests (diverse income). Bank interests will not be received in 2003 due to a change in the financial regulation from 1 January 2003, where bank interests are to be returned to the member countries Community contributions and can no longer be included in the budget.

6.1.1.2. Membership fees

The initial estimate for the total contribution of all 13 candidate countries was EUR 7 304 000. A total of 11 candidate countries have currently ratified the agreement to join the Agency. The contribution in 2003 depends on the date of membership. A conservative estimate is that Turkey and Poland will be members by 2003. The total membership fee for the second year, (2003) is thus now estimated at EUR 5 848 500. The 11 countries already members pay the second year contribution of EUR 2 870 000. Poland pays the first year contribution EUR 1 454 000) and Turkey pays three quarters of the first year contribution EUR 1 524 750 (that is, from 1 April 2003). Table 7 below outlines the maximum contribution for year 1 and 2 for the 11 countries already members including Turkey and Poland.

Table 7: Membership fees to the EEA from candidate countries in year 1 and 2

Country	Maximum contribution year 1 (EUR)	Maximum contribution year 2 (EUR)
Turkey	2 033 000	2 596 000
Poland	1 454 000	1 838 000
11 countries already members	2 270 000	2 870 000
Total	5 757 000	7 304 000

Taking into account the delay in full membership of Poland and Turkey, the conservative schedule for the estimate of the total contribution is reflected in Table 8.

Table 8: Membership fees to the EEA from candidate countries in year 1 and 2 with delay in membership from Turkey and Poland

Country	2002 (EUR)	2003 (EUR)
Turkey	0	1 524 750
Poland	0	1 454 000
11 countries already		
members	2 270 000	2 870 000
Total	2 270 000	5 848 750

The new member countries will obtain financial assistance from the relevant Community assistance programmes (such as Phare) to subsidise 75, 65, and, in the third year, 50 % of their membership fees to the Agency. Hence, each country may use part of its annual national Phare or other Community assistance programme allocation during the first three years as a complement to its State budget to finance its contribution to the operational costs. The full financial integration of the candidate countries in the work programme will take place in 2005.

6.1.2. Additional funds

6.1.2.1. Cooperation with the Balkan countries: Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, FR of Yugoslavia and FYR of Macedonia

The three packages of financial resources outlined in Table 9 are anticipated for the non-accession (EEA collaborating) countries in the western Balkans in 2003. The first item of EUR 700 000 was granted to the EEA by the Commission in 2001 with finalisation end of February 2003. The second EEA grant of EUR 500 000 is available since April 2002 and the work will last till October 2003. The last item of EUR 2 000 000 is anticipated to be granted in 2003 by the Commission. All grants are from the CEC AIDCO office under the CARDS programme for the Balkans. The five countries will be covered by the activities of the five EEA ETCs. The EIONET telematics network will be extended to Croatia, Albania and FR of Yugoslavia. Specific support will be provided to the countries for developing a regular reporting system with EEA. Part of the funds will be used to cover the country expert participation in the main EEA events and annual meetings. All activities will strengthen the national EIONET network of organisations (NFP, NRCs, MCEs) and the collaboration with EEA.

Table 9: Additional resources expected in 2003

Fund sources	Approx. amount in 2003 budget (EUR)	Due date	Notes
Europe Aid Office	700 000	February 2003	Supports continuation of EEA cooperation with the FYR of Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, and setting up cooperation with Croatia.
Europe Aid Office	500 000	October 2003	Supports continuation of EEA cooperation with Albania including setting up cooperation with a new country, namely Former Republic of Yugoslavia.
Europe Aid Office	2 000 000	March 2006	Aims at strengthening EEA cooperation with F.Y.R. of Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Albania and Former Republic of Yugoslavia, and building up the basis for future EEA membership.
Total	3 200 000		

6.1.2.2. TACIS funding to NIS countries

The TACIS project 'Strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in NIS' supports cooperation with the NIS including the activities of the WGEM with EUR 1 500 000 and contribution to preparations of the Kiev report. The termination date of this project is the end of December 2003.

6.1.2.3. Interchange of data between administrations (IDA)

Through the DG Enterprise IDA programme the EEA will continue development of a permanent reporting system on the web. That work has been done under the e-EIONET project and will be completed in 2003. Also the EC clearing house mechanism under the Biodiversity Convention will be completed in 2003. The budget for these two projects is approximately EUR 1 200 000. During 2003, at least one new IDA project for ReportNet will be launched.

6.2. Expenditures

6.2.1. Allocation of expenditures

The allocation of expenditures for Budget 2002 and 2003 of the Agency is summarised in Table 10.

Table 10: Allocation of expenditures — Budget 2002 and 2003

Community and additional resources (euro)	2002 budget (initial)	2003 budget (November MB)
Title 1: Staff	10 760 200	11 891 750
Title 2: Administrative expenditure	2 630 300	2 922 000
Title 3: External expertise, meetings and translations	11 566 000	12 765 000
Estimated grand total	24 956 500	27 578 750 (*)

^(*) The Community budget proposal for 2003 entails contributions from EFTA countries (EUR 350 000), expected contribution from the new member countries (EUR 5 848 750). The amount from the new member countries is based on the assumption that Poland will be a member from 1 January 2003, and Turkey from 1 April 2003.

6.2.2. Resource allocation to ETCs

The budget breakdown for the ETCs from the 2003 budget is reflected in Table 11. The budget includes the increase (kEuro 94.5) due to receipt of funding from the Europe Aid Office to extend ETC activities in 2003 to the FR of Yugoslavia and Albania. The increase is indicated in brackets under programme area 1 — Topic databases and reporting. Table 12 indicates the percentage of total ETC budget by task.

Table 11: Indicative budget breakdown for ETCs (EUR)

Programme area	Water	Air/Climate change	Nature protection and biodiversity	Waste and material flows	Terrestrial environment	Estimated total allocation
1. Topic databases and	610 000	730 000	800 000	470 000	445 000	3 149 500
reporting	(20 000)	(25 000)	(21 150)	(13 35)	(15 000)	
2. Integrated assessments	350 000	1 030 000	180 000	190 000	250 000	2 000 000
3. Periodical reporting	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	100 000
4. Reporting system	80 000	300 000	30 000	70 000	0	480 000
support						
Estimated total	1 080 000	2 105 000	1 051 150	763 350	730 000	5 729 500

Table 12: Percentage of total ETC budget by task

Task	Water	Air/climate change	Nature protection and biodiversity	Waste and material flows	Terrestrial environment
Integrated assessment and reporting	20	25	15	25	20
2. Indicators, databases and dataflow	40	20	45	40	40
3. EU/International policy support	25	35	25	20	20
4. EIONET/networking	15	20	15	15	20

6.3. Resources by programme area and project group

Table 13 presents total resources by programme area and project group. The column for 2002 specifies the contributions from the Community core budget, EFTA, bank interests, earmarked resources from Environment and Agriculture DGs, and new member countries.

Table 13: Resources by programme area and project group, AWP 2002 and 2003

		2002 AW	Р	2003 AWP ((*)
No	Title	External expertise budget Keur	Estimated in- house staff weeks (**)	External expertise budget kEUR	Estimated in- house staff weeks (**)
1.	Topic databases and reporting	2 830	225	3 590	247
1.1.	Socioeconomic data	50	6	30	3
1.2.	Pressures	900	73	1 140	78
1.3.	State and quality	1880	146	2 420	167
2.	Integrated assessments	3 325	511	3 450	455
2.1.	Environmental issues	1770	160	1 890	166
2.2.	Regional assessments	180	66	250	19
2.3.	Sectors and instruments	1175	231	1 110	218
2.4.	Research dissemination and emerging issues	200	54	200	52
3.	Periodical reporting	980	217	430	218
3.1.	The five-year report	100	37	180	88
3.2.	Regular indicator-based report	880	180	250	129
4.	Reporting system support	1 360	693	2 095	758
4.1.	Scenarios, methodologies, guidelines	580	139	1 130	183
4.2.	Data and information management	270	150	300	187
4.3.	Reference centre	510	144	650	183
4.4.	Institutional networking	0	260	15	205
_	Service and network				
5.	infrastructure	1 850	453	2 150	506
5.1.	Information and networking technology	760	156	1 200	168
5.2.	Information capacities and services	1 090	297	950	337
	MAWP PROJECTS TITLE 3				
	AND STAFF, TOTAL	10.245	2.000	11 715	2.104
	Expert meetings, translations	10 345 1 221	2 099	11 715 1 050	2 184
	Total AWP in MAWP	1 221	0	1 030	0
	framework	11 566	2 099	12 765	2 184
6.	Administrative infrastructure		873		1 054
6.1.	Organisational development				172
6.2.	Finance and budget management		335		394
6.3.	Human resource management		179		273
6.4.	Building management and reception		195		214
7.	Strategic and institutional		004		1 225
	development		994		1 225
7.1.	Strategic development		51		90
7.2.	Programming of EEA activities		81		195
7.3.	Secretariat for management bodies General management and general		53		68
7.4.	secretariat		805		872
	Total programme areas 6 + 7	0	1867		
	Grand total	11 566	3 966		4 463

^(*) The allocation of funds for 2003 is based on an estimated budget.

^(**) Please note that one month covers three working weeks directly on projects and about six days overhead (general meetings, correspondence etc.) in the calculations done for 2002/03.

Annex 1: Publication plan

Publication plan 2003	Expected publication
Assessment reports	
Environmental signals 2003 (in a number of separate editions) (4)	Q2-Q4
The Kiev report	Q2
Issue reports (⁵)	
Air pollution in Europe.	Q2
Chemicals: monitoring and exposure. Overall overview. (Towards a strategic monitoring system) (6)	Q1
Climate change state and impact indicators.	Q4
Environmental accidents in Europe. (Mapping the environmental impact of hazards occurred in Europe over the past five years)	Q3
Europe's biodiversity (⁷)	Q2
Fisheries and aquaculture impacts in European waters	Q3
Greenhouse gas emission and projection trends in Europe 2003.	Q4
The water indicator report. An indicator-based assessment of Europe's water resources	Q2
Joint message with UNEP. Agriculture and biodiversity (wildlife and habitats of farmland) in Europe	Q4
Joint message with UNEP. The arctic report	Q2
Landscapes	Q2
Links between agriculture and environment in accession countries	Q1
Principle policy implication chapter from the precautionary principle report	Q1
Scenarios and prospects: Learning from the past to learn for the future (8)	Q2
Scenarios for the future — the future of scenarios. Outcome of a conference held in July 2002 (9)	Q2
Tourism and environment indicators (zero version)	Q2
Topic reports	
Air pollution by ozone in Europe 2003	Q4
Hazardous substances in European coastal waters	Q2
Sewage sludge, production, disposal and environmental impacts	Q4
Transport costs and prices — indicator-based report	Q4
Technical reports	
Analysis of environmental consequences/benefits of biofuels	Q4
European red list of vertebrates (10)	Q2
Eurowaternet guidelines (on emissions)	Q1
Eurowaternet guidelines (on quality assurance)	Q2
Eurowaternet guidelines (on transitional water)	Q2
Eurowaternet guidelines (on water quantity)	Q2
Greenhouse gas emission trends and projections in Europe 2003	Q4
European Community greenhouse gas inventory 2003	Q2

⁽⁴⁾ Format, frequency and language versions to be decided

⁽⁵⁾ Separate summaries will be published for several issues reports and the Kiev report.

⁽⁶⁾ Complete report only on the web

⁽⁷⁾ Initially on the web only, with printed summary. Printing of the full report to be decided later.

⁽⁸⁾ Expert corner report

⁽⁹⁾ Expert corner report. Book with separately authored peer-reviewed chapters

⁽¹⁰⁾ Only published on the web

Overview of designation types	Q2
Overview of international monitoring and indicator activities in biodiversity	Q3
Policy and performance indicators (Indicator typology)	Q1
Review of integrated environmental assessment on water and prospective analysis	Q2
Scenarios and prospects: support to the SOER 2004/05	Q2
General products	
Annual work programme 2003	Q1
EEA annual report 2002	Q2
EEA general brochure (Update — translated versions)	Q3
EEA publications catalogue 2002	Q1
The year in brief. Highlights from the EEA annual report 2002	Q2
Various promotional products	All year

Annex 2: Glossary

6th EAP sixth environmental action programme

ACs accession countries

Accession countries countries preparing for accession to the European Union

ACPC Advisory Committee on Procurement and Contracts

Agency European Environment Agency

Airbase EEA air quality database

AQ DEM air quality data emissions model

AQ directives air quality directives

AWP annual work programme

BCCHM Biodiversity Convention clearing house mechanism

CAFE clean air for Europe

CAP common agricultural policy

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity

CDDA common database on designated areas

CEEC central and eastern European countries

CHM clearing house mechanism

CIRCA collaborative software used by Eurostat and several DGs

CLC 2000 Corine landcover database 2000

CLRTAP Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution

(UNECE)

CoE Council of Europe

Commission European Commission
Community European Community

COP3 third session of the Conference of the Parties for the

Convention to Combat Desertification

Corinair core inventory air database

Corine COoRdination of the Information on the Environment project

Council EU Council of Ministers

DAFIA data flow for integrated assessment

DG Directorate-General in the European Commission

DG EMP DG environment management plan

DG ENV Environment DG

DG SANCO Health and Consumer Protection DG
DIR directory of information resources

DPSIR driving forces, pressures, state, impact, responses

EBMIF European biodiversity monitoring and indicator framework

EC European Community

EC CHM European Community clearing-house mechanism

ECCP European climate change programme
ECO environmental citizens organisations

EcoSoc European, Economic and Social Committee

EEA European Environment Agency

EEIS European environmental information system

EER report for energy and environment

EESDI European environmental spatial data infrastructure

EFTA European Free Trade Association
EIA environmental impact assessment

EIONET European environment information and observation network

EMEP Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the

Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long Range Transmission of Air Pollution in Europe

EP European Parliament

EPER European pollutant emission register

ETC European topic centre

EU European Union

EU-MEDA European Union MEDA programme provides financial

assistance for the reform of economic and social structures

within the euro-Mediterranean Partnership

EUNIS European nature information system
EUR European Union currency (Euro)

Euromed the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership develops and finances

programmes in the audio-visual and cultural field through the

MEDA mechanism

Eurostat Statistical Office of the European Community

EWN/Eurowaternet monitoring network designed to collect data on the status and

trends of Europe's inland water resources in terms of quality and quantity and analyse how this reflects pressures on the

environment

FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation

FYROM Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia
FCCC Framework Convention on Climate Change

GELOS global environmental information locator service

GEO global environmental outlook

GHG greenhouse gases

GIS geographical information system

GIWA Global international water assessment

GMES global monitoring for environment and security

GMO genetically modified organisms

I & CLC2000 Image & Corine landcover database 2000

ICZM integrated coastal zone management

IDA interchange of data between administrations

IEA integrated environmental assessment
ILO International Labour Organisation

IMF International Monetary Fund

IMPEL implementation and enforcement of environmental law

network

IPP integrated product policy

IPPC integrated pollution prevention control

IT information technology
JRC Joint Research Centre

LIFE financial instrument for the environment

MAP UNEP's Mediterranean action plan

MAWP multi-annual work programme

MB management board

MCSD Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development

MEDA the principal financial instrument of the European Union for

the implementation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

MEDSTAT Regional programme for cooperation of Euro-Mediterranean

statistical institutes

METAP technical assistance programme for the Mediterranean

countries (World Bank project)

MoU memorandum of understanding

NATLAN nature and landcover

NATURA2000 European Ecological Network of Special Areas of Conservation

NFP national focal point

NGO non-governmental organisation

NIS newly independent States

NRC national reference centre — a national body appointed by a

member country as its expert body on a certain topic, often a

national counterpart to a European topic centre

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Pan-European Europe from the Atlantic to the Ural Mountains and from the

Artic to the Mediterranean Sea

PEBLDS pan-European biological and landscape diversity strategy

PHARE an EU initiative for economic integration with central and

eastern European countries

REC regional environmental centre for central and eastern Europe

REM reporting on environmental measures (EEA project)

ROD reporting obligations database (EEA)
SDS sustainable development strategy
SEA strategic environmental assessment

SERIS state of the environment reports information system

SMAP framework programme of action for the protection of the

Mediterranean environment within the context of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, adopted on 28 November 1997 in

Helsinki.

SOER State and Outlook of Environment Report (the five-year report)

SI2 integrated automated budget system

STAR sustainability targets and references database (EEA)

TACIS technical assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent

States

TEN trans-European transport network

TERM transport and environment reporting mechanism

TERRIS terrestrial environment information system
TINA transport information needs assessment

UN United Nations

UNCCD United Nations Convention to Combat Descriptication

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNFCCC UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

UWWT urban waste water treatment directive

WB World Bank

WCMC UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre

WCRP world climate research programme

WFD water framework directive

WGEM Working Group on Environmental Monitoring

WHO World Health Organisation

WMO World Meteorological Organisation

WTO World Trade Organisation