



**DRAFT MINUTES OF THE 70th MANAGEMENT BOARD MEETING
held on 17 June 2014**

Record of proceedings:

The Chair Dr. Karsten Sach opened the meeting by welcoming new Board members and presenting apologies on behalf of those members unable to attend.

The tabled documents were acknowledged during the course of the meeting (list included after the agenda in Annex 1).

Final agenda:	Annex 1
Attendance list:	Annex 2
Action list:	Annex 3
Decision list:	Annex 4
Report joint EEA-Dimesa workshop	Annex 5

ITEMS 1-2 FOR DECISION

Item 1 Adoption of draft agenda

The Board adopted the agenda (Doc. EEA/MB/70/01rev.1) without changes.

Item 2 Adoption of the 69th Management Board minutes, 26 March 2014

The Board adopted the minutes of the 69th Management Board meeting held on 26 March 2014 without changes. The final version (Doc. EEA/MB/70/02-final) of the minutes is available on Forum.

The members also took note of the tabled MB rolling action list.

ITEMS 3-7 FOR INFORMATION

Item 3 Draft minutes of the 63rd Bureau meeting, 8 May 2014

The members took note of the draft minutes from the May Bureau meeting that had been sent to them for information.

Item 4 Update by the Chair (oral)

Under this item the Chair reported that three MB written procedures had been successfully completed since the last MB meeting (2nd batch of staff implementing rules, amendment to the budget 2014 (IPA funds), and the new EEA Financial Regulation).

Item 5 Update by the Scientific Committee Vice-Chair (oral)

The Scientific Committee (SC) Chair reported on the last joint EEA-SC seminar which focused on the SOER and the next programming of H2020 for 2011-2017. In addition she informed that the report from the joint EEA-SC seminar on Environment, health and wellbeing was available on the EEA [website](#).

Further to that, she said that the next joint seminar in October would focus on Ecosystems and ecosystems services. In 2015 there would be a seminar on competing uses of the underground, possibly organised with the collaboration of Switzerland.

With reference to the seminar on competing uses of the underground, the representative of the European Commission called for caution due to the sensitivities of some aspects related to the topic (i.e fracking).

The MB Chair reported that the topic had been extensively discussed with the Bureau members, agreed that the framing of this seminar needs to be done carefully. He encouraged Board members to contact the Scientific Committee with issues regarding this topic, or any other the SC should be looking at.

The Executive Director said that the work of the Scientific Committee had not gone unnoticed in the Commission; its work had played a role in the proposal to start work on human biomonitoring work in Europe.

In closing, the SC Chair informed that the advisory group of Horizon 2020 for societal challenge had published its first [report](#).

Item 6 Update by the Executive Director

Taking the progress report as read (see Doc. EEA/MB/70/06), the Executive Director gave additional feedback on EEA work related to Climate change and energy, ecosystems, green economy and its transition to a circular economy, and on Green week.

In addition, the Executive Director took stock of his first year in office.

The MB took note of the report.

ITEMS 7-18 FOR DECISION / GUIDANCE

Item 7 ETC topic review 2012-2013/2014

The MB Chair gave the floor to the Chair of the ETC Evaluation Committee, Giovanni Brunelli (MB Italy) who gave an overview of the deliberations of the Committee.

The Committee had evaluated the only bid received after closing the call. The evaluation had been conducted in line with the criteria approved by the MB, with a positive result for the consortia led by the Austrian Environment Agency. Thus, the Evaluation Committee recommended awarding the ETC to the consortia led by the Austrian Environment Agency. Further to that, Mr Brunelli pointed out a consideration from the evaluation discussions, that of the lack of a quality system, probably because this factor had not been specified in the call.

In addition, the Evaluation Committee also recommended a minor change in the name of the ETC to “Urban, land, and soil systems”

The Board members reflected on the recommendations and on the number of bids, agreeing that the expertise gained over the years had resulted in less competition but in a more balanced and experienced number of partners. However, efforts should be made to encourage a wider competition in the next round of ETCs.

With regard to the change of name, the Chair informed that the addition would not change the substance of the call; it was a clarification of what that ETC would be doing in reality.

The MB agreed to change the name of the ETC to “Urban, land, and soil systems”. Further to that, the MB decided to designate by unanimity the ETC on urban, land, and soil systems to the consortia led by the Austrian Environment Agency, to become operational as of 1 January 2015.

For future ETC calls, the EEA and MB would have a reflection on how to ensure wider competition; the outcome of this reflection should be taken on board when designing the next ETC call for proposals.

In closing, the Chair reported that this is a recurrent point that keeps coming back in deliberations to designate ETCs.

Item 8 Copernicus delegation agreement

Taking document EEA/MB/70/08 as read, the HoP MDI (Monitoring, data and information) reported that the current draft of the delegation agreement was almost identic to what the EEA wanted to sign with the Commission services. In addition, he informed that the definition of tasks for the first year had been defined; for the remaining years of the agreement the definition of tasks and budget would have to be defined on annual basis.

In the discussion that followed, the MB reflected on the different aspects of the delegation agreement raising questions on the ownership of data (free access in MS, data originated from Eionet), the participation of all EEA Member States, and the suggested amendment of the EEA Regulation.

The Chair concluded that an important clarification on the participation of non-EU MS was needed; the EEA MS was one family, not a family with annexes. This important issue needed to be solved. With regard to the possible amendment of the Regulation, his assessment was that it was not needed in this point in time; he saw a risk that other elements could be added to it. Concerning budgetary issues, these should be evaluated against the whole context and with clarity of the work ahead.

The MB approved the signing of the Copernicus delegation agreement, subject to technical clarifications. The EEA would take into account the feedback received before the final draft of the delegation is signed. Should there be major changes in the agreement, a MB written procedure for the approval of the signing of the Copernicus delegation agreement would be launched. Further to the finalisation and signing of the agreement, a MB written procedure for the amendment of the EEA budget would be sent in autumn.

Item 9 New Financial Regulation and implications for future AWP process

The MB reflected of the obligations deriving from the new Financial Regulation in relation to future annual work programmes, agreeing in principle with the proposed course of action. The EEA will take into account the European Commission guidelines on this matter, when these are ready.

In closing the MB agreed to evaluate the process when it has been run once.

Item 10 Priorities Annual Work Programme (AWP) 2015

The MB provided guidance on the proposed priorities for the AWP 2015, noting that the draft sent to them was in line with the priorities outlined in the MAWP 2014-2018. In addition, the Board agreed on the proposed timetable for the AWP 2015 consultation over summer.

The MB would send additional feedback on the tabled zero draft, by 24 June.

Item 11 Scientific Committee call 2014

The MB agreed on the proposed priority areas of expertise, criteria, process and timetable for the call for Scientific Committee members 2014. The call would be launched on 1 July, and published on the EEA webpage, with further dissemination to the Governing bodies, SC and NFP/Eionet by the MB Secretariat.

In addition, the Chair invited MB members to volunteer to become members of the SC Selection Committee,

Item 12 Internal Audit Capability. New reporting obligations

The Board reflected on the new reporting obligations of the Internal Audit Capability (IAC), and on the IAC Charter as set out in document EEA/MB/70/12, they established that it would be useful to receive an overview of the differences between the various auditing roles.

The final decision on the IAC proposed charter would be adopted through MB written procedure, as soon as the outstanding questions have been clarified.

Item 13 Approval EEA policy for the management and prevention of conflict of interests

The Management Board approved the EEA policy for the management and prevention of conflict of interests, as set out in document EEA/MB/70/13.

Item 14 Follow-up discharge 2012

Under this item, the Board members decided to stand by the position agreed in previous meetings concerning the publication of CVs and declarations of conflict of interest (Col) of MB members on the EEA webpage. MB members are appointed by their governments to represent their Member State in the EEA Management Board, thus it is their government's responsibility to ensure the absence of Col.

Item 15 SOER 2015

The HoP IEA (Integrated Environmental Assessments) gave an overview of the process to date (see document EEA/MB/70/15). In addition, he informed that the EEA had plans to launch the SOER 2015 during the Latvian Presidency (possibly during the Environment Council).

Further to that, the HoP COM (Communications) reported on plans for the SOER 2015 Communication strategy.

The MB provided guidance on next steps.

Item 16 Indicators. Joint MB-Dimesa seminar

The MB decided to leave the setting the scene of the joint workshop for the following day, with Dimesa participants.

Item 17 Final EEA Accounts 2013

The Management Board adopted its opinion on the EEA accounts for the financial year 2013 having been already informed about the process at the March MB meeting. In adopting the final EEA accounts for 2013, the members took note of the financial statements and the report on implementation of the EEA budget 2013, as well as the Report on budget and financial management for 2013. For more information see document EEA/MB/70/17.

Item 18 Election MB Chair and Vice-Chair/Bureau member

The MB elected by unanimity Ms Elisabeth Freytag-Rigler (MB Austria) as the new MB Chair, to take office on 1 September 2014.

The MB also elected by unanimity Mr Bruno Verlon (MB France) as Vice-Chair/Bureau member. Mr Verlon term became effective on the day of the election, in line with the MB Rules of Procedure (RoP)

In accordance with the MB RoP, the terms of the Chairperson and Vice-Chair/Bureau member are foreseen for 3 years, with the possibility of renewal.

ITEMS 19-25 – FOR INFORMATION

Item 19 Overview of audits

The MB took note of the update on recent audits (Doc. EEA/MB/70/19).

Item 20 Priorities of Italian Presidency

The MB took note of the priorities of the Italian Presidency. For more information see [here](#).

Item 21 New EEA Communication framework 2014-2018

The MB took note of the new EEA Communication framework 2014-2018, as set out in document EEA/MB/70/21.

The document would be published on the EEA webpage.

Item 22 Timetable of major MB-related processes. Update

The Board took note of the update.

Item 23 EEA publication plan 2014. Update

The MB took note of the update.

Item 24 Meeting calendar 2015

The MB members took note of the meeting dates for 2015.

Item 23 Feedback from MB members

Under this item the new UK MB member said it would be useful to develop a welcome pack for new members.

The Vice-Chair and MB Bulgaria pondered whether it was necessary to meet 3 times per year (6 times for Bureau members).

The Chair reported that the question had been raised and discussed in several occasions; taking into consideration strategic discussions, the work programme, designation of ETCs and budget amongst others, the Board had come to the conclusion that 3 meetings were needed. Two meetings per year would put pressure on the meeting progress, leaving little time for substantial discussions. From his experience, 3 meetings were hardly sufficient. However, he said this was a question for the new Chair

This was Dr Karsten Sach last meeting as EEA MB Chair; his second term would come to an end on 31 August 2014. Dr Sach thanked his colleagues for their support during his chairmanship and their hard work in the protection of the environment. He wished every success to his successor.

The Board members thanked Dr Sach for his dedication to the environment and the work of the EEA. They specially recognised his hard work in chairing Board meetings, and his consideration towards every opinion raised during the discussions.

The meeting closed at 16.30

ANNEX 1: Final agenda 70th Management Board
Tuesday 17 June 2014, Luxembourg

FOR DECISION

1. Adoption of the draft agenda
2. Adoption of the 69th Management Board minutes, 26 March 2014

FOR INFORMATION

3. Draft minutes of the 63rd Bureau meeting, 8 May 2014
4. Update by the MB Chair
5. Update by the SC Chair
6. Update by the Executive Director

FOR DECISION / GUIDANCE

7. ETC topic review 2012-2013/2014
8. Copernicus delegation agreement
9. New Financial Regulation and implications for future AWP process
10. Priorities Annual Work Programme (AWP) 2015
11. Scientific Committee call 2014
12. Internal Audit Capability. New reporting obligations
13. Approval EEA Policy for the management and prevention of conflict of interests
14. Follow-up Discharge 2012
15. SOER 2015
16. Indicators. Joint MB-Dimesa seminar
17. Final EEA Accounts 2013
18. Election MB Chair and Vice-Chair/Bureau member

FOR INFORMATION

19. Overview of audits
20. Priorities of Italian Presidency
21. New EEA communication framework 2014-2018
22. Timetable of major MB-related processes. Update
23. EEA publication plan 2014. Update
24. Meeting calendar 2015
25. Feedback from members of the Management Board

[Tabled documents](#)



70th MANAGEMENT BOARD AND DIMESA-MB JOINT WORKSHOP - Signature list Luxembourg, 17 - 18 June 2014					
COUNTRY		NAME	ORGANISATION	MB MEETING 17/06	DIMESA SEMINAR 18/06
CHAIRMAN		Karsten SACH	Chairman of the EEA Management Board	SIGNED	SIGNED
AUSTRIA	Member:	Elisabeth FREYTAG-RIGLER	Bundesministerium für Land-und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Alternate:	Georg REBERNIG	Umweltbundesamt	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	Expert:	Martin VOGEL	Head of International Affairs	SIGNED	SIGNED
BELGIUM	Member:	Philippe D'HONDT	Flemish Environment Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Alternate:	Francis BRANCART	European Policy and International Agreements	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Expert:	Jan VOET	NFP	SIGNED	SIGNED
BULGARIA	Member:	Vanya GRIGOROVA	Bulgarian Environment Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Alternate:	Philip PENCHEV	Bulgarian Environment Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	Expert:				
CROATIA	Member:	Neven VOĆA	Croatian Environment Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Alternate:	Savka Kučar DRAGIČEVIĆ	Croatian Environment Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	Expert:				

COUNTRY		NAME	ORGANISATION	MB MEETING 17/06	DIMESA SEMINAR 18/06
CYPRUS	<i>Member:</i>	Costas HADJIPANAYIOTOU	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Charalambos HAJIPAKKOS	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
CZECH REPUBLIC	<i>Member:</i>	Michal PASTVINSKÝ	Ministry of the Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Kristýna VOJTÍŠKOVÁ	Ministry of Environment	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
DENMARK	<i>Member:</i>	Mikkel AARØ-HANSEN	Danish Ministry of the Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Thomas PEDERSEN	Danish Ministry of the Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Hannibal RASMUSSEN	Climate change adaptation, water sector and groundwater	SIGNED	SIGNED
ESTONIA	<i>Member:</i>	Allan GROMOV	Ministry of Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>				
	<i>Expert:</i>	Katrin VÄLJATAGA	Estonian Environmental Agency		SIGNED
FINLAND	<i>Member:</i>	Laura HÖIJER	Ministry of Environment	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Pekka HARJU-AUTTI	Ministry of Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
FRANCE	<i>Member:</i>	Bruno VERLON	Ministère de l'Ecologie et du Développement Durable	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Guillaume COUNIO	Sous-Directeur Régulation Européenne	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Thomas KOCHERT	NFP	APOLOGIES	SIGNED

COUNTRY		NAME	ORGANISATION	MB MEETING 17/06	DIMESA SEMINAR 18/06
GERMANY	<i>Member:</i>				
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Julia WERNER	Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz & Reaktorsicherheit	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Expert:</i>	Christina PYKONEN	NFP	SIGNED	SIGNED
GREECE	<i>Member:</i>	Maria PEPPA	Ministry of Environment Energy and Climate Change	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Nicholas MANTZARIS	Ministry of Environment Energy and Climate Change	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
HUNGARY	<i>Member:</i>	Istvan TEPLAN	National Institute for Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Krisztina PRÉM	Ministry of Rural Development	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Expert:</i>	Szandra SZOMOR	NFP	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
ICELAND	<i>Member:</i>	Hermann SVEINBJÖRNSSON	Ministry of Environment		SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Gunnar Steinn JONSSON	The Environmental Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
IRELAND	<i>Member:</i>	David WALSH	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Laura BURKE	Environmental Protection Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
ITALY	<i>Member:</i>	Giovanni BRUNELLI	Ministero dell'Ambiente	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Valeria RIZZO	Ministero dell'Ambiente	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Giovanni FINOCCHIARO	NFP	APOLOGIES	SIGNED

COUNTRY		NAME	ORGANISATION	MB MEETING 17/06	DIMESA SEMINAR 18/06
LATVIA	<i>Member:</i>	Alda OZOLA	Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Regional Development of the Republic of Latvia	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Inita STIKUTE	Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Ansis GRANTINS	Member of the Board, Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
KOSOVO under the UNSCR 1244/99	<i>NFP's</i>	Ilir MORINA	NFP	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
		Arlinda KASAPOLLI	NFP	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
		Bajram KAFEXHOLLI	NRC for Environmental Information Systems	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
LIECHTENSTEIN	<i>Member:</i>	Helmut KINDLE	Director National Office of Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>				
	<i>Expert:</i>				
LITHUANIA	<i>Member:</i>	Aldona MARGERIENE	Environmental Protection Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Vytautas NARUŠEVIČIOUS	Environmental Protection Agency Activity Planning and Public Information Division	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
LUXEMBOURG	<i>Member:</i>	Eric DE BRABANTER	Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Pierre PRUM	NFP		
	<i>Expert:</i>				
MALTA	<i>Member:</i>	Vincent CASSAR	Malta Environment and Planning Authority	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Suzanne GAUCI	Malta Environment and Planning Authority	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				

COUNTRY		NAME	ORGANISATION	MB MEETING 17/06	DIMESA SEMINAR 18/06
NETHERLANDS	<i>Member:</i>	Koen de SNOO	Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment Directorate for International Affairs	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Dick C. De BRUIJN	Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment (I&M)	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Eduard DAME	Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment	SIGNED	SIGNED
NORWAY	<i>Member:</i>	Kari HOLDEN	Data, Climate and Pollution Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Øystein NESJE	Ministry of Environment	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Expert:</i>				
POLAND	<i>Member:</i>	Andrzej JAGUSIEWICZ	Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Lucyna DYGAŚ-CIOLKOWSKA	Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Malgorzata BEDNAREK	NFP	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
PORTUGAL	<i>Member:</i>	Nuno LACASTA	Ministério do Ambiente, do Ordenamento do Território e do Desenvolvimento Regional	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Ana Teresa Perez	Portuguese Environment Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Sofia Rodrigues	NFP	SIGNED	SIGNED
ROMANIA	<i>Member:</i>	Doina CATRINOIU	National Environmental Protection Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Gabriela VASILIU-ISAC	NFP	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	<i>Member:</i>	Martin VAVŘINEK	Slovak Environmental Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Katarína KOSKOVÁ	NFP	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Expert:</i>				

COUNTRY		NAME	ORGANISATION	MB MEETING 17/06	DIMESA SEMINAR 18/06
SLOVENIA	<i>Member:</i>	Joško KNEZ	Environmental Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Gregor SLUGA	Environmental Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				
SPAIN	<i>Member:</i>	Guillermina YANGUAS MONTERO	Ministerio de Medio Ambiente	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Elisa RIVERA MENDOZA	Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentacion y Medio Ambiente	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Expert:</i>	Nieves MESTRE MORALES-ALBO	Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentacion y Medio Ambiente	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
SWEDEN	<i>Member:</i>	Maria ÅGREN	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Martin ERIKSSON	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Ninni BORÉN	NFP	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
SWITZERLAND	<i>Member:</i>	Bruno OBERLE	Federal Office for the Environment	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Gérard POFFET	Federal Office for the Environment	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>	Nicolas PERRITAZ	NFP	SIGNED	SIGNED
TURKEY	<i>Member:</i>	Mustafa ÖZTÜRK	Undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Mehmet SATILMIŞ	General Director of Environmental Impact Assessment	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Expert:</i>	Fatma Nur CEBECIOĞLU	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	SIGNED	SIGNED
UNITED KINGDOM	<i>Member:</i>	Jill WORDLEY	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	SIGNED	SIGNED
	<i>Alternate:</i>	Peter HELM	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	<i>Expert:</i>				

EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Nicholas BANFIELD	DG Environment	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Oliver ZWIRNER	DG Environment	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
	Pedro Díaz MÜÑOZ	Eurostat	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Walter RADERMACHER	Director General Eurostat	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
	Anton STEURER	Eurostat	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Ioannis KANELLOPOULOS	JRC	APOLOGIES	
	Constantin CIUPAGEA	JRC	APOLOGIES	
	Malgorzata GORALCZYK	JRC	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
	Simone MANFREDI	JRC	APOLOGIES	
	Peeter PÄRT	JRC	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	Mireile DELPRAT	European Commission	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Alexandre PAQUOT	DG Clima	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Patrick MURPHY	DG ENVironment	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
	Peter BREGER	DG ENTR	SIGNED	APOLOGIES

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	Peter HENNICKE	Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie	SIGNED	
	Christian HEY	Umweltfragen	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
	Michael SCOULLOS	University of Athens	SIGNED	SIGNED
EEA SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE	Sybill van den HOVE	Chair of EEA Scientific Committee Median SCP	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Peter NOVAK	Energotech Engineering		SIGNED
EEA STAFF COMMITTEE	Anne-marie BASTRUP-BIRK	Project Manager - NSV1	APOLOGIES	APOLOGIES
EEA STAFF	Hans BRUYNINCKX	Executive Director	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Jock MARTIN	Head of programme - IEA	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Paul McALEAVEY	Head of programme - ACC	SIGNED	
	Søren NIELSEN	Head of programme - ADS	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	Katja ROSENBOHM	Head of programme - COM	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	Chris STEENMANS	Head of programme - MDI0	SIGNED	
	Ronan UHEL	Head of programme - NSV	SIGNED	
	Andreas BARKMAN	Head of group - ACC3	APOLOGIES	
	Pawel KAZMIERCZYK	Project Manager - IEA3	APOLOGIES	
	Aphrodite MOURELATOU	Project Manager - IEA0	APOLOGIES	SIGNED
	Catherine MAGUIRE	Project Manager - IEA3	APOLOGIES	SIGNED

EEA STAFF	Anne-Marie BUTTOLO	Project Manager - EDO0	SIGNED	APOLOGIES
	Elena Óstariz	Management Board Secretariat - EDO0	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Ulrike HOFFMANN	Secretary - EDO1	SIGNED	SIGNED
	Pernille FOLKMANN	Secretary - IEA0	SIGNED	

ANNEX 3 – Action List

ACTIONS	Status 27 August 2014
To publish on Forum the final minutes of the 69 th Management Board	To do
MB to send questions/feedback for the framing of the seminar on the competing uses of the underground to the SC Chair/SC Secretariat	To do
EEA to take into account the Commission guidelines for the future annual work programmes, when these are ready	To do
MB members to volunteer for the SC Selection Committee	Ongoing
IAC to circulate an overview of the differences between the various auditing roles	To do for the Bureau meeting
EEA to publish the new EEA Communication framework 2014-2018 on the Agency's webpage	Done
EEA to consider developing a welcome package for new Board members	To do



DECISIONS taken at the 70th Management Board meeting, 17 June 2014, EEA

Agenda item	Decisions	Comments
Item 1. Adoption of agenda	Adopted	-
Item 2. Adoption of the 69 th Management Board minutes, 26 March 2014	Adopted	-
Item 7. ETC review 2012-2013/2014	The MB endorsed the recommendations made by the Evaluation Committee in its report from 7 May 2014,	Following the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee the ETC on Urban, land and soil systems (ETC/ULS) 2015-2018 will be awarded to the consortium led by Umweltbundesamt GmbH.
Item 8. Copernicus delegation agreement	Approved the signing of the Copernicus delegation agreement, subject to technical clarifications	<p>Board members would send further comments by 2 July 2014.</p> <p>The EEA would take into account the feedback received, before the final draft of the delegation agreement is signed. Should there be major changes in the agreement, a MB written procedure will be launched before the agreement is signed.</p> <p>A MB written procedure for the amendment of the EEA budget would be sent in autumn, following the finalisation and signing of the Copernicus delegation agreement.</p>
Item 9. New Financial Regulation and implications for future AWP process	Endorsed the proposal in principle	<p>The guidelines from the European Commission will be taken on board, when ready.</p> <p>The process will be evaluated when it has been run once.</p>
Item 10. Priorities AWP 2015	Provided guidance on the proposed priorities for the AWP 2015, and agreed on the proposed timetable for the AWP consultation over summer	MB members to send comments to the tabled zero draft in the next 7 days.
Item 11. Scientific Committee call 2014	Agreed on the proposed areas of expertise, and proposed process and timetable for the SC call 2014	<p>The SC call 2014 would be launched at the beginning of July.</p> <p>Board members to propose volunteers for the SC Selection Committee.</p>

Item 12. Internal Audit Capability. New reporting obligations	Provided guidance on the proposed reporting role of the IAC	The Internal Audit Capability would prepare a document incorporating the MB guidance and outlining differences between the different auditing roles. The final decision would be adopted through MB written procedure, as soon as the outstanding questions have been clarified.
Item 13. Approval EEA Policy for the management and prevention of conflict of interests	Approved	-
Item 14. Follow-up discharge 2012	Decided to stand by the position agreed in previous meetings in the matter of publication of Members' CVs.	Concerning the issue of the CVs and Col of Board members, the MB decided to stand by the position agreed in previous meetings. Board members are appointed by their governments to represent their MS in the MB, it is the government's responsibility to ensure the absence of Col. .
Item 15 SOER 2015	Took note of the development of the SOER 2015 and proposed Communication strategy, and provided guidance on future steps	-
Item 16. Indicators.Joint MB-Dimesa seminar	The setting the scene for the joint workshop was postponed for the next day	-
Item 17. Final EEA Accounts 2013	The Board adopted an affirmative opinion on the EEA accounts 2013	In adopting the final EEA accounts for 2013, the Board took note of the Financial statements and the report on implementation of the budget 2013; the Report on budget and financial management 2013; and of the preliminary report of the Court of Auditors on the accounts 2013.
Item 18. Election MB Chair and Vice-Chair/Bureau member	The Board elected Elisabeth Freytag-Rigler (MB Austria) as the next Chairperson, and Bruno Verlon (MB France) as Vice-Chair/Bureau member for a three-year mandate	Elisabeth Freytag-Rigler will start her three-year mandate as MB Chair on 1 September 2014. The mandate of Bruno Verlon as Vice-Chair/Bureau member starts on 17 June 2014.

Approved by the Chair of the Management Board
on 17 June 2014

SIGNED

Dr Karsten Sach



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

European Environment Agency



Joint EEA-Management Board and DIMESA Workshop on 'Developing the knowledge base for the 7th Environmental Action Programme (EAP)' Luxembourg 18 June 2014

Workshop report

[Final version, 03 September 2014]

Purpose of this document

This workshop report summarises key information emanating from speeches, presentations and discussions that took place on 18 June 2014 at Eurostat in Luxembourg. The workshop was well attended with 125 representatives from Environment Agencies and Ministries in EEA member countries, as well as Directors in charge of environment statistics and accounts in member countries of the European Statistical System and in neighbouring countries. Representatives from various Commission services also participated in the workshop.

The structure of the report follows the agenda for the workshop which can be found in Annex 1. Its findings can be understood fully when read alongside the background material sent to participants in advance of the meeting which provided a first review of the knowledge base requirement of the 7th EAP. This background material can be accessed at <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/434bca34-6370-490b-959e-4f1c7b4b6cbd>

Together the report and background material can serve as elements in a process of knowledge base development up to 2020 and beyond.

Session 1 on strategic perspectives

The session considered policy needs and knowledge supply prospects to 2020 and beyond based on selected interventions from knowledge providers and users at the EU level. Karsten Sach, Chairman of the EEA Management Board, chaired the workshop. He highlighted that it is the third workshop of this kind, following on from events in 2009 and 2011. The reference frameworks are the 7th EAP and the multi-annual work programmes of EEA and Eurostat, and he wished that the workshop could lead to a roadmap with concrete recommendations for the way forward on reinforcing the knowledge base. The audience then listened to introductory speeches given by the panellists:



Walter Radermacher (Eurostat) welcomed the participants in Luxembourg and spoke about the challenges for producers of environment statistics and accounts in the time of scarce resources. He emphasised the opportunity for a forward looking dialogue, the undervalued benefits of deeper cooperation, the 3-5 year timeframe from new data demands to supply of quality data, the opportunity to introduce new data needs from 2016, and the benefits of the official statistics brand. Proposals for streamlining water data demands/supply with EEA can be a model to use for other themes. Eurostat as a world leader in environmental accounting and the implementation of the newly expanded EU regulation in coming years can contribute to monitoring several 7th EAP priority objectives. The European environmental accounting strategy shows the way, including support to EEA on ecosystem accounting. More emphasis is being given to documenting methodological aspects of statistical indicators; alongside flagship indicator reports such as those in support of monitoring progress with the Europe 2020 strategy. The term 'natural capital' should be used with caution given the risk of it being interpreted as everything should have a price and can be substituted by another form of capital.

Karl Falkenberg (DG Environment) acknowledged the difficulties Walter had highlighted while emphasising that the current knowledge base built through decades of legislative-driven demands and reporting obligations is not sufficient. Europe needs to know more in order to be able to move forward and those needs are urgent. New initiatives like Copernicus will bring better observations but risk drowning people in masses of data unless they are well-structured. The forthcoming [circular economy package](#) is a high priority. Clear and comparable definitions of indicators are important, e.g. 'recycling rate' often means 'waste collected for recycling' and not 'waste actually recycled' nor 'secondary raw materials produced'. We need additional indicators: e.g. GDP and beyond, valuation of ecosystem services, information about planetary limits so that society can see that socio-economic and natural systems require each other. Not trying to complement key economic indicators with key environmental indicators would send the wrong signal. On balance, we observe the past but also want to know about now/tomorrow so Europe needs more now- and forecasting capacity as well. Comparability is more important than perfection; see the many decades of development of macro-economic statistics. Europe needs a knowledge base that provides a solid foundation for policy making.



Artur Runge-Metzger (DG CLIMA) described knowledge developments for climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and expectations on how data/accounting can help climate policies. He emphasised the roles for all knowledge base players and the benefits of enhanced cooperation. He highlighted the value of 20 years of greenhouse gas inventory developments and of benchmarking country performance. The current emphasis is on implementation of the 2020 climate and energy package as part of the



European semester although CLIMA is already looking forward to the 2030 framework and the 2015 meeting in Paris that will hopefully bring a new global climate agreement. The key knowledge needs on mitigation include improved data for land use change, energy, transport and industry. For adaptation, it is about societal preparedness for climate change. Finally there is an increasing need for ex-post policy evaluation to understand policy impacts on economic growth and jobs and to improve the data base for future ex-ante evaluations (impact assessments).



Hans Bruyninckx (EEA) emphasised the need to develop from now the knowledge base in line with the 7th EAP 2050 vision. This requires shifting from the prevailing incremental efficiency improvements paradigm towards what it means to live well within the limits of the planet. This will require an understanding and management of systemic risks and the fundamental shifts needed in the systems – food, energy, industry, housing, mobility – on which European society depends. When one considers short-term and long-term prospects for environment and climate issues then it is clear we need better sectoral accountability: environmental and ecosystem accounting is vital. Beyond this, Europe has to make a breakthrough on indicators that fit the systemic scope of sustainable development. The four capitals/resources (man-made, natural, human and social) analysed across the dimensions of efficiency, resilience and equity using existing data and accounting modules could be an approach to explore and derive a small basket of consistent physical indicators of progress.



Karsten Sach (Chair) highlighted the need to translate sound and reliable data into knowledge, so that it becomes relevant for policymaking. Also a framework to develop reliable knowledge in the wider sense is needed, consistent, but flexible and including open data collection concepts, complemented by improved sectoral accountability through accounting, indicators and assessments.

Working group 1 on natural capital

The group reviewed the concept of natural capital and the role of monetisation in bringing it into decision-making processes. In spite of existing definitions, for example as an outcome of the EU process on mapping and assessment of ecosystems and their services (MAES), there is still a need to clarify the concept of natural capital further. One element to consider is how to integrate the marine dimension into the current approach. Furthermore, it would be advisable to clearly distinguish between stocks ('capital') and flows ('income'). In addition, the need for harmonised, small scale information on landscape elements was flagged.

There was general agreement that accounting for natural capital would help a better management of the environmental resources we depend on. Solid physical accounts were seen as the priority objective in developing natural capital accounting; monetisation is a possible tool but not a goal by itself. The group agreed that some components of natural capital also lend themselves more easily to monetisation. For example, floods have a measurable monetary impact and 'natural capital' has a clear role in reducing that, whereas the intrinsic value of biodiversity is difficult to capture and several argued that this should not be attempted.

The 7th EAP has a wide range of objectives in relation to natural capital and developing an underpinning knowledge base will require better cooperation at European and national level as well as investment for

filling existing data gaps, e.g. on biodiversity and ecosystems. In the afternoon session the group discussed ways forward and formulated the following main recommendations:

- Set strategic directions: identify the key knowledge needs by 2020 and beyond, and specify how far we can and should go in demonstrating the utility of nature through natural capital accounting.
- Identify critical knowledge gaps: e.g. what are ecological limits and how to measure them; which key ecosystem functions to cover; how to understand and describe 'ecological resilience'; what are the key data sets that are still missing, e.g. in relation to land use or ecosystem services?
- Agree on a governance approach: use 7th EAP objectives to fully map available data sets between all producers to better understand respective contributions; develop a joint producer & user approach for developing the 7th EAP knowledge base; promote further harmonisation and standardisation of data sets and environmental reporting (e.g. via INSPIRE).
- Harvest new and old opportunities: big data and citizen science were identified as new data sources that are complex but need to be exploited as far as possible; but there are also data that can be unlocked, e.g. via a better geo-spatial referencing of statistical data (which should link to the GEO/GEOSS process) or easier access to administrative data, including information generated via the system for managing CAP support.
- Cooperation: Learn from each other and cooperate better (e.g. principles of population statistics to inspire species population sampling?); develop an approach that makes data sets developed at national and EU level more complementary, for example in the area of land use/land cover; develop effective processes for mutual learning and capacity building.
- Survey/data sampling design: start with a joint analytical frame and develop the sampling strategy from that; consider factors for combining different data sources in the final analysis; agree on joint data categories (e.g. on land use/cover); ensure the right spatial level for different types of natural capital.

Working group 2 on resource efficiency

The group analysed the main policy topics that will continue to be of high importance up to 2020 and that require an improved knowledge base. Climate change and energy came out as the most important area, closely followed by resource use and resource productivity. Footprint indicators and the consumption perspective are also in demand, as is information on the security of supply for energy and critical raw materials, land use and urbanisation processes as well as waste, environmental employment and the green economy.

Transversal issues that create demand include analytical capabilities (e.g. being able to identify underlying forces that have led to an observed environmental change), structural changes, the use of revenues from emission trading schemes, decomposition analysis and understanding how efficiency increases really work including counterproductive effects such as the rebound effect. Being able to calculate the macroeconomic effects of environmental policies (e.g. on growth, employment, international trade) was identified as a key issue.

In a supply-side perspective, two questions were discussed in the afternoon session: How can we improve further the current offer? Where are the information gaps and how can we fill them?

We should maximise use of existing data. For example, on resource efficiency existing data should ideally be used to derive indicators. Also for monitoring progress towards the circular economy data is in principle available, with the exception of good statistics on secondary raw materials.

Statistics on environmentally harmful subsidies, as well as statistics on water quality is so far not sufficient. The group agreed that harmonised accounts would bring advantages for material flow analysis, water and possibly waste to increase comparability between countries. Water statistics should be streamlined and harmonised as there is a lot of reporting on water but it is too fragmented. The same is true for land use data.

Consumption-based statistics are still weak. These data are needed for calculation of footprints, or to provide a complementary perspective to the well-established production-based datasets. Input-output tables from national accounts are essential but are not detailed enough to follow individual materials. Specifically on carbon footprint, policy users underlined that these indicators are not seen as a priority in current EU climate policy, which focusses on reaching a global emission reduction effort through domestic action. Other participants underlined the usefulness of footprint-type indicators for awareness raising purposes and the relatively low costs of producing these indicators.

Business statistics could be better used for identification of the costs of materials. To improve timeliness flash estimates could be produced, however, with the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy to be taken into account.

Overall, the group recommended making better use of existing data including through accounting approaches, streamlining and harmonising the data that exist, advancing the sharing of standards and harmonised terminology, and informing users about the quality and possible uses of data sets. Key areas where progress is needed include the circular economy and waste statistics, water data, the consumption perspective using input-output analysis as well as micro level data, improved timeliness (e.g. through flash estimates for selected areas) and data on taxes and subsidies.

Working group 3 on indicators

This group considered the utility of established indicator processes for supporting the 7th EAP knowledge base, identified main gaps and aspirations to 2020 and suggested recommendations for actions.

The group in its morning session identified main gaps and aspirations through a tour-de-table of views. Several common priorities emerged on gaps most notably around indicators for measuring green economy/growth/jobs, on greening the semester, and on quality of life: other gaps include indicators on environmental impacts and policy responses, indicators to underpin ex-post evaluation of main policies, and indicators with meaning for people. The tour-de-table also highlighted a lack of clarity on existing international initiatives in Europe and beyond, and the need to improve further the links between indicators and policy questions.

Regarding aspirations, the tour-de-table, and subsequently the afternoon session discussions, emphasised the benefits of further enhancing the value of existing indicator sets by being clearer on indicator types and their uses and how indicators can support different policy narratives. Discussions also highlighted the potential for more interconnected indicators across the *Driving forces-Pressures-State-Impacts-Response* (DPSIR) framework using environmental and ecosystem accounting methods. There is also untapped potential through much more use and integration of existing data to produce indicators that can link

between the economic-social-environmental dimensions of policy issues like green economy and Europe 2020. There was also a call for a common indicator knowledge base or clearing house covering, for example, definitions, methodologies, data and indicator sets at the EU and country levels.

The afternoon session turned its attention to the prospects for improving the existing indicator landscape so as to maximise its utility for policy making and for public understanding. There was a rather strong consensus that there are not too many indicators. However, there was a clear wish to be clearer on the names, definitions and uses of existing indicators and indicator sets, including by clarifying the policy questions/narratives that existing indicators can support and where indicators are being used in support of several policy needs. The 2014 EEA Indicator Digest report and Eurostat's activities on indicator definitions and methods provide the basis for further clarifications and improvements. These should ideally be considered alongside the development of the wider-in-scope indicator knowledge base mentioned in the morning session. There was also strong support for a comprehensive mapping of 7th EAP objectives and goals against existing indicators building on the ongoing EEA project that will be completed this year.

The group also identified a couple of priorities for new indicators to fill gaps with regard to 7th EAP goals and objectives. The most interesting include linking environmental, social and economic dimensions using accounting and other methods in support of green economy objectives, and indicators that have meaning for people (e.g. on quality of life, on environmental impacts on human health, and the benefits for well-being of ecosystems and ecosystems services).

Session 4 on wrap up

The session began with feedback from the three break-out sessions, as summarised in the preceding pages. The three groups commonly concluded that more and better prioritised and appropriately funded work has to be done to support the implementation of the 7th EAP. Scarce resources in NSIs and environment agencies should be pooled and should also receive more financial support, e.g. in the area of land use and geo-spatial statistics, from programmes such as Copernicus. There was also a common view that results from research



programmes under Horizon 2020 should be better exploited alongside the needs to structure information better, and to have a framework for streamlined data collections and for harmonised concepts.

The session began with feedback from the three break-out sessions, as summarised in the preceding pages. Karsten Sach (Chair) also shared information about actions that had been discussed in a parallel ad hoc informal EU senior officials side meeting on knowledge governance between DG Environment, DG CLIMA, Eurostat and EEA. Those discussions focused on concise mapping of knowledge needs and knowledge that is in the pipeline as the baseline for better co-ordination of 'who does what'. A concise vision document on a knowledge needed to deliver the 7th EAP 2020 deliverables would be prepared, within the context of the 2050 vision underlying the 7th EAP. Based on these and other sources, a roadmap on knowledge would be the goal for Spring 2015. These proposals will be further consolidated at a meeting of the EU senior officials involved, scheduled for later this year.

In a final round of comments, Pedro Díaz Muñoz (Eurostat) highlighted the importance of producers and users joining hands to identify needs and gaps, the value of mapping links and overlaps alongside needs and gaps, the many benefits that could derive from a much greater use of existing data (e.g. integrated accounts, modelling, indicators), the relevance of timeliness (e.g. the EU Regulation on environmental accounting) and the readiness to support further work on physical accounts of natural capital. Artur Runge-Metzger (DG CLIMA) looked forward to working further with the numerical knowledge community on further improving data, accounting and indicators in support of climate change mitigation and adaptation policies, and the important role for research in this regard; he also emphasised the importance of priority setting and the primary role of regulatory-based information over other sources of knowledge (e.g. carbon footprints being of little policy relevance in view of the principle of sovereignty governing the global action on climate change), and the benefits of enhanced cooperation. Hans Bruyninckx (EEA) highlighted the sense of urgency and need for an ambitious agenda on knowledge base improvements; the priority that should be given to transformation knowledge especially on living well within limits; the importance of relevance over precision when considering many aspects of new knowledge as not everything can be gold-standard; and the importance of additional investments in times of austerity.

Subsequent discussions considered, inter-alia, the balance to be struck between knowledge needed in support of objectives and targets embedded in EU Directives and Regulations and knowledge that can support policy considerations of a broader (e.g. Europe 2020), non-regulatory and awareness raising character (e.g. resource footprints). Overall, discussions highlighted that both types of knowledge are needed in support of policy discussions and that there are promising prospects for data, accounting and indicator developments to become mainstream in the period to 2020 in ways that can support both types of knowledge efficiently and effectively. How these types of knowledge are produced, used in policy debates and communicated to diverse audiences merits further attention.

Karsten Sach (Chair) reflected on the importance of the cooperation between Eurostat and EEA on the developments of numerical knowledge with countries, the value of maintaining the background document for the workshop as a living document in support of upcoming discussions, the merits of much more enhanced dialogues and direct communication between the European and national levels on the development of the foreseen roadmap to 2020, and the need for innovative thinking on strengthening and streamlining investments in the knowledge base, for example, in the context of the EU multi-annual financial framework 2014-2020. He closed the workshop by thanking Eurostat and EEA for their organisation efforts, and invited the EU players to work further together on a roadmap of actions that is feasible and fit-for-purpose.

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ANNEX 1 – Workshop agenda



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

European Environment Agency



Directorate E: Sectoral and regional statistics

Doc. EEA-MB and DIMESA WORKSHOP June 2014/Agenda

Joint EEA-MB and DIMESA Workshop on ‘Developing the knowledge base for the 7th EAP’

Draft Agenda

[version of 23 May 2014]

EEA-MB and DIMESA Workshop

18 June 2014

European Commission, Luxembourg – Jean Monnet building, room M6

EEA Management Board – DIMESA Workshop
'Developing the knowledge base for the 7th EAP'
Luxembourg, 18 June 2014

The 7th Environment Action Programme (7th EAP) will be guiding European environment policy until 2020, setting out a vision where it wants the European Union's environment to be in 2050. The 7th EAP has as one of its main objectives to improve the knowledge and evidence base for EU environmental policy.

Objectives and structure of the workshop

This workshop, co-organised by Eurostat and the European Environment Agency (EEA), will bring together statisticians, analysts and policymakers. The workshop aims to clarify the knowledge demands for the 7th EAP and other environmental and climate-related policies; present the regular, established supply coming from statistics, environmental monitoring and reporting alongside emerging knowledge developments and new needs; and recommend concrete actions to streamline and reinforce efforts towards these demands. The workshop will focus on knowledge that needs to be regularly produced in the form of related data, accounts and indicators.

The workshop is structured around a plenary session and three parallel working groups. To set the policy/knowledge scene the workshop will start with a high level panel representing the key policy users of environmental information and the main producers of data, accounts and indicators.

Participants will then split in three working groups. In the morning sessions three parallel groups will discuss the following priority objectives of the 7th EAP, with a strong policy-science focus:

- 1) how to protect, conserve and enhance the European Union's natural capital;
- 2) how to turn the European Union into a resource-efficient, green and low-carbon economy.
- 3) identify areas where environmental indicators could be streamlined or improved.

In the afternoon sessions the parallel groups will focus on data, accounts and indicators to develop proposals responding to the needs identified from the morning sessions.

In the wrap-up session the three working groups will report the results to the plenary. A panel will develop a roadmap and recommendations for future action.

The draft agenda is attached, as well as a short background note. A comprehensive background document to show the knowledge base demand-supply picture and the themes and questions to be addressed by the three working groups will be distributed to participants prior to the workshop.

Joint EEA-MB and DIMESA Workshop on ‘Developing the knowledge base for the 7th EAP’

Draft Agenda

	Registration	9:00h
1.	<p>Setting the policy/knowledge scene – Chair: Karsten Sach, Chair of EEA Management Board</p> <p><i>Speakers:</i> <i>Walter Radermacher, Director General, Eurostat</i> <i>Karl Falkenberg, Director General, DG Environment</i> <i>Artur Runge-Metzger, Director, DG Climate Action</i> <i>Hans Bruyninckx, Executive Director, EEA</i></p>	<p>9:30h–10:45h</p> <p>10-minute presentations</p>
	<p>Coffee break - setting up the three parallel working groups (the participants will split into 3 groups in separate rooms)</p>	10:45h–11:15h
2.	<p>Three parallel working groups – morning sessions: policy-science interface</p> <p><u>Session 1a – Room M6 – Chair: Andrzej Jagusiewicz)</u> Completing the knowledge base for tracking natural capital (7th EAP priority objective 1) Focus on understanding the types of natural capital, the policy needs and environmental issues to be covered, the established and emerging developments in the current knowledge base and the approaches for streamlining or reinforcing them.</p> <p><u>Session 2a – Room M3 – Chair: Elisabeth Freytag</u> Completing the knowledge base for a resource-efficient and low-carbon economy (7th EAP priority objective 2) Focus on understanding the different types of resources, the circular economy, key factors in moving to a low-carbon economy, the range of environmental issues to be covered, the established and emerging developments in the current knowledge base and the options for streamlining or reinforcing them.</p> <p><u>Session 3a – Room M4 – Chair: Vanya Grigorova</u> Environmental indicators: In which areas could we improve quality and respond to demands more easily? Focus on how to improve the situation based on the indicator work being done at EU and national levels and long-standing and recent demands for new indicators. Practical proposals to be brought forward. Prior to the workshop, a list of specific areas will be proposed in the background document.</p>	11:15h–12:30h
12:30h – 13:30h buffet lunch		

3.	Three parallel working groups – afternoon sessions: data/accounts/indicators	13:30h–14:45h
	<u>Session 1b – Room M6 – Chair: Leena Storgårds</u> Tracking natural capital with land use/land cover data and geo-referenced statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can geo-referenced statistics and land use/cover data respond to identified needs? • How to develop land use/cover statistics, accounts and indicators (urban/rural dimension, LUCAS, CORINE, COPERNICUS) for meeting essential needs? • What are options for funding and other solutions for closing these demand/supply gaps, e.g. via modelling approaches? 	
	<u>Session 2b – Room M3 – Chair: Guillaume Mordant</u> A resource-efficient and low-carbon economy measured with environmental accounts, life cycle analysis and indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can environmental accounts and derived indicators help measure production and consumption of resources and resource efficiency. • Which types of accounts and other analytical tools are currently available or will be in the near future, and which will be the gaps left? • Opportunities for prioritisation and integration of accounts, and solutions for closing demand/supply gaps. 	
	<u>Session 3b – Room M4 – Chair: Eric De Brabanter</u> Environmental indicators: In which areas could we improve quality and respond to demands more easily? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to improve the situation based on the indicator work being done at EU and national levels? • Which are the priority actions and practical solutions to be developed? 	
	Coffee break and presentation on Copernicus and big data - <i>Daniel Quintart, DG Enterprise and Industry (tbc)</i>	14:45h–15:30h
4.	Wrap up session - Chair: Karsten Sach, Chair of EEA Management Board 4.1 Reports from parallel sessions Representatives of the working groups will present the results of the parallel sessions followed by discussion. 4.2 Roadmap of future actions Panel discussion of the way forward to implement the results of the workshop.	15:30h–17:00h
17:00h End of the workshop		