European Environment Agency

Single Programming Document 2020–2022

SPD 2020–2022 adopted by EEA's Management Board at its 86th meeting on 3-4th December 2019

European Environment Agency

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PREFACE

The priorities of the EU institutions for the coming years are becoming clearer for the planning period 2020-2022. The incoming European Commission has outlined ambitious plans for a European Green Deal to be presented early in 2020. The European Parliament has welcomed this commitment. The Council of the European Union adopted conclusions in October 2019 calling upon the Commission to present at the latest by early 2020 an ambitious and focused proposal for the 8th Environment Action Programme (EAP) for the period 2021-2030 in order to avoid a gap between the 7th and the 8th EAPs. The Council also stressed that the 8th EAP should build on the findings of the evaluation report of the 7th EAP, as well as the latest available science and knowledge, including the European environment – State and outlook 2020 report (SOER 2020). EEA and the Eionet network will continue to be key partners in supporting the implementation of these priorities.

The planning period 2020-2022 also marks a bridge between the final year of the EEA's multiannual work programme (MAWP) (2014-2020) and the first year of the new EEA and Eionet strategy 2021-2030. This bridging brings some uncertainties in planning. Notably, the finalisation of the proposed Multiannual Financial Framework (2021-2027), possible implications of UK withdrawal from the European Union, decisions on the EU space programme and Copernicus etc. introduce elements of uncertainty, particularly for the years 2021 and 2022 covered by this SPD. Notwithstanding this, the work programme contained herein for 2020 is robust and carries the full support of the Agency's governance structures. It was adopted by the EEA Management Board at its meeting on 4 December 2019.

Key stakeholders have also expressed the need for simplification of the reporting format and programming procedures, and further alignment with the relevant guidelines of the European Commission on programming, including the implementation of key performance indicators. This has been addressed in the current SPD and will continue to be a priority in subsequent programming documents.

It should also be noted that, by mid-2020, the EEA and its Management Board will have fully responded to the evaluation of EEA and Eionet and addressed its key recommendations in a new multiannual strategy covering the period 2021-2030. This will be fully aligned to EU policy targets and the 8th EAP timeline. At the same time, sufficient flexibility for a review will be proposed across this 10-year period. Priorities will continue to be set out in 3-year rolling Single Programming Documents as required under the Financial Regulation.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Table 1   List of acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
BISE	Biodiversity Information System for Europe
BWD	Bathing Water Directive
CAAR	Consolidated Annual Activity Report
CAMS	Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service
CAP	EU Common Agricultural Policy
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CDC	Career Development Cycle
CDDA	Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA), also commonly known as nationally designated areas
CEOS	Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union
CFP	EU common Fisheries Policy
CISC	Copernicus In Situ Component
CLC	Corine Land Cover
Climate-ADAPT	European Climate Adaptation platform
CLMS	Copernicus Land Monitoring Service
CMEMS	Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service
Copernicus	European Programme for the Establishment of a European Capacity for Earth Observation
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CSI	Core Set of Indicators
DG	European Commission Directorate-General
DG AGRI	DG for Agriculture and Rural Development
DG CLIMA	DG for Climate Action
DG COMM	DG for Communication
DG DEVCO	DG for Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid
DG ECHO	DG for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
DG ENER	DG for Energy
DG ENV	DG for Environment
DG ESTAT	DG-EUROSTAT, Statistical Office of the European Union
DG GROW	DG for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
DG JRC	European Commission Joint Research Centre
DG MARE	DG for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
DG MOVE	DG for Mobility and Transport
DG NEAR	DG for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations
DG REGIO	DG for Regional and Urban Policy
DG RTD	DG for Research and Innovation
DG SANTE	DG for Health and Consumers
DPSIR	Driving forces – Pressures – State – Impacts - Responses
DRPC	Danube River Protection Convention
EAP	Environment Action Programme
EC	European Commission
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EEA	European Environment Agency
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
Eionet	European Environment Information and Observation Network

Acronym	Meaning
EMAS	Eco management and audit scheme
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
EP	European Parliament
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
E-PRTR	European Pollutants Release and Transfer Register
ETC	European Topic Centre
ETC AP	ETC Action Plan
ETC/ATNI	ETC on Air pollution, Transport, Noise and Industry
ETC/BD	ETC on Biological Diversity
ETC/CCA	ETC on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation
ETC/CME	ETC on Climate change Mitigation and Energy
ETC/ICM	ETC on Inland, Coastal and Marine Waters
ETC/ULS	ETC on Urban, Land and Soil Systems
ETC/WMGE	ETC on Waste and Materials in a Green Economy
ETS	Emissions Trading System
EU	European Union
EUNIS	European Nature Information System
FD	Floods Directive
FLIS	Forward-Looking Information and Services
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GEO	Group on Earth Observations
GEOSS	Global Earth Observation System of Systems
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMES	Global Monitoring for Environment and Security
HB4EU	Human Biomonitoring for Europe
HELCOM	Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention), Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (Helsinki Commission)
Horizon 2020	International initiative to tackle pollution in the Mediterranean by 2020
IAC	Internal Audit Capability
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
IMP	Integrated Maritime Policy
INCA	Integrated System of Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Accounting
Inspire	Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
IPCHEM	Information Platform for Chemicals Monitoring (formerly Chemicals Data Centre)
IS	Information System
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
LCP	Large Combustion Plants
LIFE	L'Instrument Financier pour l'Environnement – LIFE programme (Programme for the Environment and Climate Action)
LRTAP	Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (UNECE Convention)
LULUCF	Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry
MAES	Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services in Europe
MAWP	EEA Multiannual Work Programme (2014-2020)
MFF	EU Multiannual Financial Framework
MS	Member States
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MSP	Maritime Spatial Planning
Natura 2000	Nature Conservation Programme

Acronym	Meaning
NEC	National Emission Ceilings
NFP	National Focal Point
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NRC	National Reference Centre
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSPAR	Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic -Oslo and Paris Conventions
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
PAM	Policies and Measures
RFMOs	Regional Fisheries Management Organisations
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDI	Spatial Data Infrastructure
SEBI	Streamlining European Biodiversity Indicator
SEIS	Shared Environmental Information System for Europe
SFDRR	UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SoE	State of Environment
SOER	State and Outlook of the Environment Report
SWD	(European Commission) Staff Working Document
TERM	Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism
UN	United Nations
UNEA	United Nations Environment Assembly
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UWWTD	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organization
WISE	Water Information System for Europe

MISSION STATEMENT

EEA MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the European Environment Agency (EEA) is defined as follows:

> *The EEA aims to support sustainable development and to help achieve significant and measurable improvement in Europe's environment through the provision of timely, targeted, relevant and reliable information to policy-making agents and the public.*

EEA'S LEGAL MANDATE

BACKGROUND — EEA/EIONET REGULATION

The European Environment Agency (EEA) is a decentralised agency of the European Union. The EEA/Eionet Regulation established the EEA[1], as an independent EU body with its own legal personality and for an indefinite period. The Agency's founding regulation also established the European Environment Information and Observation Network (Eionet); and includes the provision that the Agency is open to countries which are not members of the European Union[2].

The Agency's main task is to provide sound, independent information on the environment. The Agency is a major information source for those involved in developing, adopting, implementing and evaluating environmental policy, and also the general public.

EEA'S LEGAL MANDATE LAID DOWN IN THE AGENCY'S FOUNDING ACT

EEA's overall mandate established in the EEA/Eionet Regulation is:

- to help the European Community and the EEA member countries make informed decisions about improving the environment, integrating environmental considerations into economic policies and moving towards sustainability; and
- to coordinate the European environment information and observation network (Eionet).

EEA's objective

The overall objective of the EEA is defined in Article 1(2) of the Agency's Founding Regulation:

'To achieve the aims of environmental protection and improvement laid down by the Treaty and by successive Community action programmes on the environment, as well as of sustainable development, the objective of the Agency and of the European Environment Information and Observation Network shall be to provide the Community and the Member States with:

(a) objective, reliable and comparable information at European level enabling them to take the requisite measures to protect the environment, to assess the results of such measures and to ensure that the public is properly informed about the state of the environment, and to that end;
(b) the necessary technical and scientific support.'

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[1] The EEA was formally established in 1990 by Council Regulation No 1210/90 (EEA/Eionet Regulation). The EEA /Eionet Regulation came into force in late 1993 and was subsequently amended by Council Regulation No 933/1999 and then again by Regulation No 1641/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council. In the interests of clarity and rationality, the regulation was codified by Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009.

[2] Agreements with the EEA in the context of Article 300 of the Treaty have been established with the following non-EU countries: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

EEA tasks

The tasks of the Agency are defined in Article 2 of the Agency's Founding Regulation:

'For the purposes of achieving the objective set out in Article 1, the tasks of the Agency shall be:

(a) to establish, in cooperation with the Member States, and coordinate the Network referred to in Article 4; in this context, the Agency shall be responsible for the collection, processing and analysis of data, in particular in the fields referred to in Article 3;

(b) to provide the Community and the Member States with the objective information necessary for framing and implementing sound and effective environmental policies; to that end, in particular to provide the Commission with the information that it needs to be able to carry out successfully its tasks of identifying, preparing and evaluating measures and legislation in the field of the environment;

(c) to assist the monitoring of environmental measures through appropriate support for reporting requirements (including through involvement in the development of questionnaires, the processing of reports from Member States and the distribution of results), in accordance with its multiannual work programme and with the aim of coordinating reporting;

(d) to advise individual Member States, upon their request and where this is consistent with the Agency's annual work programme, on the development, establishment and expansion of their systems for the monitoring of environmental measures, provided such activities do not endanger the fulfilment of the other tasks established by this Article; such advice may also include peer reviews by experts at the specific request of Member States;

(e) to record, collate and assess data on the state of the environment, to draw up expert reports on the quality, sensitivity and pressures on the environment within the territory of the Community, to provide uniform assessment criteria for environmental data to be applied in all Member States, to develop further and maintain a reference centre of information on the environment; the Commission shall use this information in its task of ensuring the implementation of Community legislation on the environment;

(f) to help ensure that environmental data at European level are comparable and, if necessary, to encourage by appropriate means improved harmonisation of methods of measurement;

(g) to promote the incorporation of European environmental information into international environment monitoring programmes such as those established by the United Nations and its specialised agencies;

(h) to publish a report on the state of, trends in and prospects for the environment every five years, supplemented by indicator reports focusing upon specific issues;

(i) to stimulate the development and application of environmental forecasting techniques so that adequate preventive measures can be taken in good time;

(j) to stimulate the development of methods of assessing the cost of damage to the environment and the costs of environmental preventive, protection and restoration policies;

(k) to stimulate the exchange of information on the best technologies available for preventing or reducing damage to the environment;

(l) to cooperate with the bodies and programmes referred to in Article 15[3];

(m) to ensure the broad dissemination of reliable and comparable environmental information, in particular on the state of the environment, to the general public and, to this end, to promote the use of new telematics technology for this purpose;

(n) to support the Commission in the process of exchange of information on the development of environmental assessment methodologies and best practice;

(o) to assist the Commission in the diffusion of information on the results of relevant environmental research and in a form which can best assist policy development.

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[3] Article 15 refers specifically to the Joint Research Centre, the Statistical Office of the European Community (Eurostat) and the Community's environmental research development programmes.

EEA CORPORATE VALUES

The EEA values are Respect, Professionalism, Openness, Positivity and Trust. They were developed with staff in 2016. Attached to each value are associated behaviours in line with the EEA core competencies.

Table 2   EEA's corporate values and associated behaviours in line with the EEA core competencies

Values	Behaviours	Core competencies
Respect	Appreciating diversity Listening to each other Recognising each other's contribution	Working collaboratively Communicating effectively
Professionalism	Being reliable, credible & competent Embracing change Delivering on the competencies	Delivering quality results Making things happen Making effective decisions
Openness	Sharing Communicating honestly Transparency	Embracing change Solving problems
Positivity	Commitment to a better future Passionate about our environment Working towards a common good	Developing self and others Working collaboratively Solving problems
Trust	Showing respect Being professional Demonstrating openness Acting positive Being trustworthy	Working collaboratively Communicating effectively

SECTION I GENERAL CONTEXT

I.1 INTRODUCTION

2020 is the last year covered by EEA's Multiannual Work Programme (MAWP) 2014–2020 and the EU's overarching environmental policy framework as set out in the 7th Environmental Action Programme (7th EAP)[4]. The strategic framework to guide planning beyond 2020 (the EEA/Eionet strategy 2021-2030) is in active preparation and will be agreed by the Management Board in June 2020[5]. Hence, the SPD 2020-2022 continues to follow the framing logic of the MAWP 2014-2020, with the annual work programme for 2020 continuing in the direction set in the SPD 2019-2021 and constituting the final year of delivery of the current MAWP.

The planning period 2020-2022 will see significant new strategic and financial boundary conditions emerging under the priorities of the next European Commission, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament. EEA and the Eionet network will continue to be key partners in supporting the implementation of the priorities defined under the European Green Deal and the 8th Environment Action Programme. Moreover, the European Union is expected to adopt the Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027 in 2020. The level of financial resources available throughout the next MFF period will inevitably affect the future level of support that EEA is able to offer towards member countries and EU institutions. Furthermore, the possible consequences of 'Brexit' add to the uncertainties. The recent Commission-led evaluation of the European Environment Agency and of its EIONET network, and the response of the EEA Management Board to the evaluation, are also being addressed in the future work programming of EEA and Eionet.

I.2 ANTICIPATING THE FUTURE EEA CONTEXT

I.2.1. FACTORS IMPACTING ON EEA IN 2020–2022

Policy developments

Long-term policy visions, as currently framed in, and underpinned by the 7th EAP, followed by the anticipated 8th EAP, will continue to provide an overarching framework for the EEA's work in support of the environment and climate acquis.

The 'Political guidelines for the next European Commission 2019-2024', presented by the incoming President of the European Commission to the European Parliament on 16 July 2019, emphasise the need for ambitious, transformative action in the next five years and the huge opportunities that this would create for Europe. The political guidelines set out a headline ambition t*o* propose an overarching European Green Deal with a number of long term strategic objectives:

- Enshrine climate neutrality into law with more ambitious targets for 2030;
- Biodiversity Strategy 2030;

- Just transition: Cohesion Funds supporting regions in transition, Just Transition Fund;

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[4] The MAWP was established in accordance with Article 8(4) on the EEA multiannual programme of the Founding Regulation, https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/multiannual-work-programme-2014–2020.

[5] As explained in the preface above, the Management Board has accepted that the new EEA/Eionet strategy should cover the period to 2030, to align with emerging EU policy objectives and the probable timeframe of an eventual 8th Environment Action Programme. At the same time, sufficient flexibility for reviews will be proposed across this 10-year period..

- Sustainable European Investment Plan and green finance;

- Future ready economy – new industrial strategy;

- Farm to fork strategy;

- Zero pollution ambition;

- New Circular Economy Action Plan.

The outline of the European Green Deal will be further elaborated early in 2020 and EEA has the ambition to be a key partner in its implementation. The EEA and Eionet will need to respond in the coming years to these policy developments, as well as the 2030 climate and energy policy framework and the EU's contribution to the Paris Agreement and the monitoring and review of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The political guidelines also outline that the public sector has an important role in stimulating digital transformation and leading by example. EEA also intends to play its part in the digital agenda in coming years.

Recent policy developments, already highlighted in the SPD 2019-2021, remain relevant for the planning period of the SPD 2020-2022. These include:

- The Commission report on Actions to Streamline Environmental Reporting[6] ;
- The Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action[7];
- The Regulation on land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)[8];
- The Regulation on monitoring and reporting of CO_2 emissions from Heavy Duty Vehicles[9];
- The Commission Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives[10], of the Water Framework Directive, the Floods Directive as well as the recast of the Drinking Water Directive;
- The Commission proposal on Water re-use;
- The EU Action Plan for nature, people and the economy[11]
- The EU strategy on adaptation to climate change (2013)[12] and its evaluation in 2018[13];
- The Commission Communication 'A Clean Planet for all, A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy'[14].

Other policy developments foreseen in the current policy cycle include:

- The further implementation of Copernicus data and information services for environmental monitoring and reporting as part of the proposed EU space programme beyond 2020;
- Potential adoption of the next Commission Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon Europe);

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[6] SWD(2017) 230 final (the report includes additional responsibilities and resources for EEA financed under the 2018 – 2020 LIFE Programme)

[7] Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

[8] Regulation (EU) 2018/841

[9] COM(2017) 279 final

[10] Commission Roadmap on Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives

[11] SWD(2017) 139 final

[12] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52013DC0216

[13] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2018:738:FIN

[14] COM(2018) 773 final (https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/strategies/2050_en)

- A potential revision of the legal framework in relation to Air Quality following the Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives to be completed in 2019[15]; and a review of Invasive Alien Species Regulation (1143/2014/EU), is foreseen by 2021;
- New Regulation on the EU Common Agriculture Policy 2021-2027 that will include a policy indicators proposal, with possible responsibility for the EEA;
- New EU Forest Strategy, as decided by EU Council in October 2019, including formal instalment of the Forest Information system for Europe;
- The follow-up to the European Commission's Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth as well as the subsequent legal proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, outlines a formal role for the EEA as a contributor to a foreseen EU Platform on sustainable finance together with the European Supervisory Authorities, the European Investment Bank and the European Investment Fund. The EEA will receive additional resources in 2020 for this purpose. The EEA also features in an advisory capacity to the European Supervisory Authorities in the area of sustainability indicators in relation to climate and other environment/related adverse impacts of investment as per the politically agreed Regulation on sustainability/related disclosures in the financial sector.

A number of EU policy developments – most notably under the emerging European Green Deal – will require timely and targeted EEA responses in 2020.

Financial developments

In recent years EEA has de-prioritised and discontinued certain activities in order to adapt to the constraints of the available financial envelope. The main likely financial constraints upon the Agency's activities in the planning period 2020-2022 are primarily determined by the European Commission's proposal for the EU's multiannual financing framework (MFF) 2021-2027 (COM(2018)321 final), as well as decisions on additional funding of non-core activities:

- The Agency's activities from 2021 onwards are subject to the Agency's resource allocation under the next EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027. The uncertainty regarding the Agency's resourcing under the next MFF means that the programming of EEA activities for 2021 and beyond can only be finalised when the implications of the new MFF are clarified.
- The EEA work programme also includes activities, which are presently not financed through the Agency's core funds but through earmarked funds (assigned revenue). The share of these activities (including Copernicus) has become substantial relative to the share of activities funded under core funds. For 2020, the non-core budget more than doubles the Agency's core budget for operational activities. Although non-core activities are often initiated as short-term tasks for the Agency, the budget increasingly covers long-term EEA activities, with implications for - and external expectations related to - EEA commitments (for example regarding the activities in the Western Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries). The future EEA role and potential funding mechanisms with regard to non-core funded activities in the Neighbourhood, however, are uncertain at the time of writing.
- The Commission has communicated plans to request the Agency, as from 2020, to host and maintain the Forest Information System for Europe (FISE), with a view to coordinating the user cases; this is subject to resource allocation. The Commission invested in the first design phase in 2018-2019, with the assistance of EEA (IT system architecture and functionalities).

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[15] Commission Roadmap on Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives, https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/ares-2017-3763998_en

Institutional changes

The priorities of the EU institutions for the coming years are becoming clearer for the planning period 2020-2022. The incoming European Commission has outlined ambitious plans for a European Green Deal to be presented early in 2020. The European Parliament has welcomed this commitment. The Council of the European Union adopted conclusions in October 2019 calling upon the Commission to present at the latest by early 2020 an ambitious and focused proposal for the 8th Environment Action Programme (EAP) for the period 2021-2030 in order to avoid a gap between the 7th and the 8th EAPs. The Council also stressed that the 8th EAP should build on the findings of the evaluation report of the 7th EAP, as well as the latest available science and knowledge, including the European environment – State and outlook 2020 report (SOER 2020). EEA and the Eionet network will continue to be key partners in supporting the implementation of these priorities.

It should also be noted that, by mid-2020, the EEA and its Management Board will have fully responded to the evaluation of EEA and Eionet and addressed its key recommendations in a new multiannual strategy covering the period 2021-2030. This will be fully aligned to policy targets and the 8th EAP timeline. At the same time, sufficient flexibility for a review will be proposed across this 10-year period. Priorities will continue to be set out in 3-year rolling Single Programming Documents as required under the Financial Regulation.

1.2.2. ADJUSTING TO THE CHANGING CONTEXT

General considerations

The four strategic areas of the current Multiannual Work Programme are valid until end 2020: informing policy implementation (Strategic Area (SA) 1); assessing systemic challenges (SA2); knowledge co-creation, sharing and use (SA3); EEA management (SA4).

Knowledge in support to SA1 is expected to grow in volume, but also deepen in substance and better integration between themes. An example of the latter is the recognition of LULUCF as a cross-cutting theme, linking climate change with land use and the biodiversity agenda. The biodiversity agenda itself will also be developed around mainstreaming implementation objectives, i.e. across all economic sectors. EEA also foresees an increasing emphasis in SA2 on knowledge for sustainability in support to the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 policy agenda. The role of Copernicus, rapidly changing communication channels and a new opportunity for Eionet to respond to changing policy/knowledge demands are all expected to feature under SA3.

The networking dimension of EEA/Eionet activities will also remain essential. Eionet provides the partners with a platform for information exchange and capacity building, based on an extensive infrastructure with harmonised data. In turn, the EEA benefits from access to resources and knowledge beyond its own capacities. Eionet interactions greatly enhance the credibility, legitimacy and relevance of EEA assessments and facilitate their dissemination to target audiences. At the same time, the structure enables members of the network to access and exchange information and knowledge on a broad range of topics and directly with institutional partners connected with the environmental policy cycle in member countries. This lends the EEA and Eionet a unique position within the European institutional constellation.

Specific adjustments

Adjustments to the changing context reflected in section I.2.1 include:

- The inclusion of new tasks and growth in existing tasks;

- The continued targeted investment in, and maintenance of, web applications, and in particular Reportnet 3.0;
- Engagement with stakeholders on defining EEA's future role in light of policy developments; (programming of activities is limited to fully resourced activities.)

Sections II.2.1-II.2.4 summarize the responses for the strategic areas separately. Cross-cutting aspects, such as support to horizontal policy priorities and ear-marked funding of both core and non-core activities, are elaborated in section II.2.5.

Resource implications

The European Commission proposal for the MFF proposes a flat budget for the EEA across the period 2021-2027, with no adjustments for inflation. This would result in a cut in real terms of around 14% by 2027 (using 2020 as reference year).

The final outcome of the MFF 2021-2027 will be decided by the European Union budgetary authorities, during 2020. Depending on the positions of the European Parliament and the member states, three different scenarios can be envisaged for the future resources of the EEA:

i.   *Declining resources in real terms* - Here a flat budget is assumed without inflation adjustment. Further negative priorities would have to be identified before the end of 2020, with immediate consequences for current core tasks, reduced staff capacity and ultimately decreased support to EU policies.

ii. *Continuation of the approach 2014-2020* - This assumes that cuts made to-date would be maintained, but no further cuts would be made, i.e. a stable budget in real terms with inflation adjustment and additional resources allocated to EU priority objectives on a case-by-case basis where possible. Identified priority areas would be strengthened, while core capacity would be maintained. The Agency's role in the Environment Knowledge Community as a co-creator of knowledge for climate and environment policy would be sustained.

iii. *New tasks* – Here it is envisaged that the EEA would be recognised as a 'new task agency[16]' with corresponding resource allocation to allow growth in line with new EU and country demands. The Agency would effectively step up its efforts in view of the increasing environmental challenges. Its profile in the sustainability debate could be enhanced, for example in the field of socio-economic transitions and innovative implementation of bio-, low-carbon and circular economy models.

Sub-section II.3 on '*Human and financial resource outlook for 2020–2022*' is based on the 'Continuation' scenario.

SECTION II MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMMING 2020 – 2022

II.1. MULTIANNUAL OBJECTIVES

Strategic objectives

As explained in Section I, the boundary conditions for the Agency's work from 2021 onwards are uncertain. However, the general goals of the EEA in the period 2020–2022 remain as follows:

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[16] A "new tasks agency" is a classification of an EU agency that receives significant new tasks to add to its existing work programme. An additional task for sustainable finance is anticipated in 2020 by EEA. In tandem this increase in activity may also result in an increase in tasks for Eionet partners and country networks.

- To be the prime source of knowledge at European level informing the implementation of European and national environment and climate policies;
- To be a leading knowledge centre on the knowledge needed to support long term transition challenges and objectives;
- To be the lead organisation at European level facilitating knowledge-sharing and capacity-building in the field of environment and climate change;
- Excellence in delivering the work programme, resource management and adherence to all EU rules.

Performance indicators

To monitor the EEA's performance in light of these objectives, the EEA uses a set of multiannual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The KPIs are presented in Table 3, with available baseline data and indicative targets. They allow analysis of actual *input* (in terms of budget and staff) and *output* (key products) against the agreed targets, as well as the *uptake* in terms of visibility, web traffic, data usage and ultimately user satisfaction. The *development* indicators capture organisational aspects.

The input indicators reflect how much of the allocated resources actually have been employed. The estimated absolute inputs in terms of staff and budget are made explicit in the section II.3, but are not performance indicators as such. The output indicators cover the delivery of key products, rather than the underlying objectives. The latter will ultimately need to be evaluated on the basis of stakeholder uptake and satisfaction. The uptake indicators provide quantitative information, to be enhanced with dedicated stakeholder surveys and qualitative information on impact.

The introduction of quantitative KPIs required key outputs to be clearly identified in the SPD. For this reason, output tables are divided into key and supporting activities. An additional PI captures delivery of outputs from essential supporting activities, including non-core indicator updates, information system maintenance, country fact sheets, capacity building exercises, corporate documents etc. Disaggregated information on uptake and impact per strategic area will be reported in qualitative terms only.

It is essential to note that supporting activities are not subordinate to key activities.

Table 3. EEA Multi-annual Key Performance Indicators

No.	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline (yr)	Target
1*	Staff occupancy rate_ Realised staff resources in annual establishment plan	99% (2016)	Min. 95%
2*	Budget execution_Rate of annual outturn and carry forwards of EEA core budget (Based on budget circular principles; Outturn: (cancellations + unpaid) / total appropriations	99.9% (2016)	Min. 98%
3*	Budget execution_Cancellation rate of payment appropriations in year N (sub-indicator)	0.1%	Max. 2% of core budget
4*	Budget execution_Payments executed within legal/contractual deadline (%) (sub-indicator)	99.4% (2017)	100%
5*	Reports/Assessments_Delivery rate of key reports/assessments (%) as planned in the annual work programme	tbd	Min. 90%
6*	Indicators_Share of Core Set indicators updated as planned in the annual work programme (%)	tbd	Min. 90%
7*	Data flows_Annual performance for EIONET core data flows	YY% (2018)	90%
8	Media visibility_Articles with reference to EEA (No.)	13800 (2017)	Stable/ Increase
9	Followers on social media (No.)_ Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn combined	97000 (2017)	Stable/ Increase
10	Web traffic_Registered sessions on EEA website (No.)	4 400 000 (2017)	Stable/ Increase
11	Downloads_Registered use of map services (No.) (Measured as 'Machine to Machine' traffic)	175 000 000 (2017)	Stable/ Increase
12	Stakeholder interaction_Delivery rate of planned EIONET meetings	tbd	90%
13	Stakeholder interaction_ Average participant satisfaction rating (sub-indicator)	tbd	80%
14*	Staff satisfaction_Average favourable rate for common items for Agencies (%)	67% (2017)	…
15*	Learning_Average registered time for learning and development (days)	6.4	7
16*	Absence_Annual average short-term sick leave (days)	10.4	….
17*	Audit compliance_Rate (%) of Court of Auditors (CoA) recommendations implemented (with deadline in current year)	75% (2017)	…

I Input; II Output; III Uptake, IV Development *: Mandatory ED KPIs

II.2 MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME

II.2.1 GENERAL STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The current Multiannual Work Programme (MAWP) sets out the EEA strategic direction for the seven-year period 2014–2020. To secure the knowledge and evidence base for the developing policy framework, the SPD 2020–2022 is structured around the four strategic areas as first introduced in the MAWP 2014–2020[17]:

Strategic area 1: Informing policy implementation (SA1)

Providing feedback and input to long-established and emerging policy frameworks, objectives and targets through reporting on progress in recognised environmental themes, including links to those sectors that are the primary sources of environmental pressures, and through reporting on the state and trends for natural environment systems – atmosphere, oceans, land – using the DPSIR assessment framework (Driver, Pressure, State, Impact, Response).

Strategic area 2: Assessing systemic challenges (SA2)

Providing support to the achievement of EU environment and climate sustainability objectives by delivering integrated assessments of environmental impacts across environmental, economic and social systems alongside pathway options for long-term transitions to sustainability. This is done by applying established (indicators) and experimental (foresight) integrated assessment techniques, and by developing the knowledge base in partnership and through co-creation with key stakeholders.

Strategic area 3: Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use (SA3)

Providing support to the work in the above areas by building and maintaining networks of people and information systems as the basis for sharing and co-creating knowledge based on data, indicators or assessments, in a transparent manner with other actors at national, European and global levels. Communications will also play a major role in making sure that information targets and ensures a dialogue with stakeholders and the society at large. Targeted information, communication and participation remain important instruments to achieve significant and measurable improvement in Europe's environment, responding to emerging challenges and societal developments.

Strategic area 4: EEA management (SA4)

EEA management, administration and operational services make up the fourth strategic area of work. Strict adherence to all principles, rules and regulations that apply to the EEA, in combination with continuously improving the efficiency and effectiveness of EEA management are the guiding principles. SA4 will ensure the Agency's response to the recommendations formulated in the evaluation of the European Environment Agency and of its EIONET network.

These four strategic areas are subdivided into work areas, reflecting the main policy areas and cross-cutting themes in the EU environmental acquis (see Box 1). Table 4 provides an overview of the EU priorities, which form the basis for the EEA work across these strategic areas.

The EEA response to the context changes as set out in Section I are described below.

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[17] https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/multiannual-work-programme-2014–2020.

Strategic Area 1: Informing policy implementation
- SA1.1 Air pollution and noise
- SA1.2 Industrial pollution
- SA1.3 Climate change mitigation, energy and transport
- SA1.4 Climate change adaptation and LULUCF
- SA1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems
- SA1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities
- SA1.7 Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests
- SA1.8 Urban, land use and soil
- SA1.9 Waste and material resources

Strategic Area 2: Assessing systemic challenges
- SA2.1 Resource-efficient economy and the environment
- SA2.2 Environment, human health and well-being[1]
- SA2.3 Megatrends and transitions
- SA2.4 Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting

Strategic Area 3: Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use
- SA3.1 Networking and partnerships
- SA3.2 Technical systems development
- SA3.3 Monitoring, data and information management
- SA3.4 Communication, outreach and user analysis
- SA3.5 Quality management and operational services
- SA3.6 Copernicus operational services[1]
- SA3.7 Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries[1]

Strategic Area 4: EEA management
- SA4.1 Governance and management
- SA4.2 Administration

Box 1. The strategic areas in depth – strategic sub-areas[18]

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[18] Due to changing policy and knowledge needs three strategic sub-areas (SA1.1, SA1.3, SA1.4) were somewhat modified from the MAWP to the PD2019-2021 and for subsequent programming documents. Transport is transferred from SA1.1 to SA1.3, whereas LULUCF is added to SA1.4.

Table 4. EU policy priorities across the strategic areas SA1–SA2

EEA SA	EU legislation/ EU strategy / International (policy/legislation)[19]
SA 1.1	EU legislation: Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), Air Quality Implementing Decision (2011/850/EU), National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU), Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC), EU strategy: Clean Air Policy Package (2013), Europe 2020 Strategy (COM(2010) 2020), European Semester process, Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe (COM(2011) 571), Resource efficiency scoreboard, 7th EAP International: UNECE Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) Convention and its protocols
SA 1.2	EU legislation: European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation (166/2006/EC), Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010/75/EU) and its implementing decisions Medium Combustion Plants (MCP) Directive (2015/2193/EU), Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury, and thematic legislation relevant for industrial emissions (i.e. on air pollution, water, waste, energy and greenhouse gases) EU strategy: European Industry Strategy (COM/2017/0479 final),7th EAP International: UNECE Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs), UNECE LRTAP Convention and its protocols, Minamata Convention on Mercury
SA 1.3	EU legislation: Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and Implementing/Delegated Acts, EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC) and its related amendments, and Implementing/Delegated acts, Effort Sharing Decision (406/2009/EC), ODS Regulation (1005/2009), F-Gas Regulation (517/2014), Fuel Quality Directives (98/70/EC) and (2015/652/EU), Regulation (EU) 2018/842 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, Regulations on CO_2 from new passenger cars (443/2009), new vans (light duty vehicles) (510/2011) and new heavy-duty vehicles (2018/956), Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast), Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, Directive (EU) 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings
	EU strategies: A Clean Planet for all - A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy COM(2018) 773, Regulation (EU) 2018/841 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, European Strategy for Low-Emission Mobility COM(2016) 501, Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy COM(2015) 80, Policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030 COM(2014) 15, Transport White Paper COM(2011) 44, Europe 2020 Strategy COM(2010) 2020 and European Semester, 7th EAP International: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), its Kyoto Protocol, 2015 Paris Agreement and 2018 rulebook, UN Montreal Protocol on ODS and its Kigali Amendment
SA 1.4	EU legislation: EU Greenhouse gas Monitoring Mechanism (MMR) Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and Implementing/Delegated Acts, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, Floods Directive (2007/60/EC), EU Civil Protection Mechanism Decision (1313/2013/EU), Copernicus Programme Regulation (377/2014/EU), Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
	EU strategy: EU Adaptation strategy (COM (2013) 216), Urban agenda for the EU, EU green infrastructure strategy (COM/2013/0249), 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 7th EAP International: UNFCCC, its Kyoto Protocol, 2015 Paris agreement and 2018 rulebook, UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)
SA 1.5	EU legislation: Water Framework Directive, UWWTD, Bathing Water Directive (BWD), Drinking Water Directive (DWD), Floods Directive (FD), National Emission Ceilings Directive (Art. 9) (2016/2284/EU), Nitrates Directive

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[19] EU legislation: legal acts as result of the co-decision process / EU policy: Commission Communication, Council decision, etc.

	EU strategy: EU Water Blueprint, 7th EAP, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy International: River Conventions (Danube River Protection Convention (DRPC) and Convention on the Protection of the Rhine)
SA 1.6	EU legislation: Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), Maritime Spatial Planning Directive (MSP) (2014/89/EU), Water Framework Directive (WFD), Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD), Bathing Water Directive (BWD), Drinking Water Directive (DWD), Nitrates Directive (ND), Birds Directive, Habitats Directive EU strategy: EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, 7th EAP, EU Water Blueprint, Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP), Copernicus Programme Regulation (Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS)) International: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Regional Sea Conventions[20]
SA 1.7	EU legislation: Birds Directive (2009/147/EC), Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), Invasive Alien Species Regulation (1143/2014/EU), Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC), Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU), Nitrates Directive EU strategy: EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Action Plan for nature, people and the economy (SWD(2017) 139), Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) Regulation (1380/2013/EU), Green infrastructure strategy, EU Forest Strategy, EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change International: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Council of Europe Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention), 7th EAP
SA 1.8	EU legislation: Common Agriculture Policy (CAP), Regulation (EU) 2018/841 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework EU strategy: EU Soil Strategy (COM(2006)231), EU Forest strategy (COM(2013) 659), Land and soil related policies, EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Green Infrastructure Strategy (COM(2013) 249), EU Territorial Agenda 2020, Urban Agenda for the EU, 7th EAP International: international and EU land degradation agenda, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UNFCCC (LULUCF)
SA 1.9	EU legislation: Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC as amended), Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (PPWD) (94/62/EC as amended), Landfill of Waste Directive (1999/31/EC as amended), and supporting legislation addressing specific waste streams Directive. EU strategy: 2015 and 2018 Circular Economy packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614), European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy (COM(2018) 28), Report on Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2017) 33), Commission Communication on role of waste-to-energy in the circular economy (COM(2017) 34) International: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
SA 2.1	EU strategy: 7th EAP, Roadmap to a Resource-efficient Europe (COM(2011) 571), Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614), A Clean Planet for all - A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy COM(2018) 773, European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy (COM(2018) 28), Updated 2018 Bio-economy strategy (COM/2018/673), Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC)
SA 2.2	EU strategy: 7th EAP, Horizon 2020
SA 2.3	EU strategy: across strategies for carbon-neutral, circular and bioeconomy; 7th EAP International, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
SA 2.4	EU strategy: across strategies for carbon-neutral, circular and bioeconomy; sustainable finance initiative; urban agenda; 7th EAP International: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UNEA, UN New Urban Agenda,

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[20] The Regional Sea Conventions are: International convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention) (HELCOM), UNEP Regional Seas Convention for the Mediterranean (Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, Barcelona Convention), and International Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention).

II.2.2 STRATEGIC AREA 1 – INFORMING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Improving and targeting knowledge

In the 2020-2022 period, there will be a continuing need to adapt environmental information flows and assessments to new EU policy objectives and scientific insights. Key results from the new EU Framework Research programmes should be incorporated in close cooperation with DG Research and Innovation and the Joint Research Centre. The EEA-Eionet will continue to harmonise and optimize reporting flows, inter alia by implementing Reportnet 3.0, which should allow for increased efficiency and transparency.

Data and information need to be geared to increasingly integrated and related policy responses, such as the target setting for Biodiversity 2020, the EU Blueprint for Water, the EU Forest strategy, the 2030 climate and energy policy framework and the Commission's strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy, the outcomes of the 2018 evaluation of the EU climate adaptation strategy or the Clean Air Programme for Europe. In partnership with Eionet and with support from the European Topic Centres (ETCs), and in cooperation with other partners (ESTAT, JRC, RTD, research bodies, regional and international organisations, etc.), the EEA will work to address gaps in the knowledge base in order to facilitate more coherent policy responses.

Reporting obligations

The EEA manages a wide range of data flows with direct relevance to the EU thematic policy priorities. These include both legal reporting obligations and voluntary reporting by countries in line with the objectives of Eionet. EEA tasks in relation to data flow management are related to the full life-cycle of the data/information flows (from reporting platform preparation until publication on the EEA website); and include thematic contributions, IT work (such as reporting, harvesting and validation tools), data compilation and the drafting of summary reports.

The legal reporting obligations managed by the EEA include:

- Reporting obligations stemming from EU legislation (reporting by countries, companies and the European Commission, see table 5 for details);
- EU data reporting or publication obligations (submissions) in light of EU ratification of international conventions (see table 6 for details).

In addition, the Agency assists the European Commission and Member States for various other EU reporting obligations. The support varies in function of the dataflow concerned, and includes at least the provision of Reportnet as a reporting platform. EEA also contributes to various other EU activities under international conventions, for example on climate change adaption under the UNFCCC.

On air quality, a priority will be responding to any requirements potentially arising from the outcomes of the European Commission's fitness check of the two EU Ambient Air Quality Directives (2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC). This may, for example, require technical adaptations to the air quality e-reporting system, as well as new developments in assessments and/or indicators.

Europe's vision of a low-carbon and circular economy also implies a deep transformation for the industrial sector. During the period covered by the SPD 2020-2022, the EEA will increasingly bring to its activities a more integrated perspective around industry and the environment, developing knowledge and ensuring cross-links with other EEA strategic areas such as sustainable raw material supply and increasing use of secondary raw materials, circular design of supply chain and industrial processes, efficient and low-carbon energy supply, etc. Support to sectoral policy implementation will continue (i.e. Industrial Emission Directive, European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, Mercury Regulation, Medium Combustion Plants, etc.).

In 2018, a number of legislative instruments addressing waste sectoral policy were revised. The EEA now has an explicit role to support the European Commission and Member States in following up policy progress. In particular, the EEA contributes to the "early-warning mechanism", which signals risks in meeting the various targets included in the EU-law on waste, and the assessment of waste prevention policies during the period of the SPD 2020-2021.

Table 5   EU legislation reporting obligations managed by EEA (arising from EU legislation in the field of environment and climate)

EU legislation	EEA SA	DG ref	Reporting obligations database entry	Reporting obligations		
				(Nr)	2020	2021
Air Quality Directive (AQD) (2008/50/EC) – and Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC)	SA 1.1	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/650	14	Y	Y
Bathing Water Directive (BWD) (200/7/EC)	SA 1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/609	4	Y	Y
Birds Directive 2009/147/EC	SA 1.7	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/658	3	Y	Y
CO2 emissions from passenger cars	SA 1.3	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/644	1	Y	Y
Drinking Water Directive (recast) (98/83/EC)	SA 1.1	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/545	1	N	Y
Environmental Quality Standards Directive [21]	SA1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/634	2	Y	Y
EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC) and related amendments	SA 1.3	DG CLIMA	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/593	1	Y	Y
Environmental Noise Directive (END) (2002/49/EC)	SA 1.1	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/585	7	Y	N
European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) regulation	SA 1.2	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/615	2	Y	Y
Floods Directive (FD) (2007/60/EC)	SA 1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/630	4	Y	N
Fuel Quality Directive (98/70/EC)	SA 1.3	DG CLIMA	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/537	2	Y	Y
Greenhouse gas Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR) / Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, and implementing/delegated acts	SA 1.3 & 1.4	DG CLIMA / DG ENER	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/652	11	Y	Y
Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC	SA 1.7	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/560	3	Y	Y
Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and implementing acts	SA 1.2	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/654	4	Y	N
Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) (2008/56/EC)	SA 1.6	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/631	7	Y	N
Medium Combustion Plants (MCP) Directive (2015/2193/EU)	SA 1.2	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/659	1	N	Y
National Emission Ceilings Directive (NECD) (2016/2284)	SA 1.1, 1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/675	10	Y	Y
Nitrates Directive (consolidated)	SA 1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/257	1	Y	N
Regulation (EC) 517/2014 on F-Gases	SA 1.3	DG CLIMA	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/657	3	Y	Y

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[21] Handled through WISE reporting.

Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 on invasive alien species (IAS)	SA 1.7	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/660	1	N	N
Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury	SA 1.2	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/677	4	Y	Y
Regulation (EU) 2018/956 on CO_2 emissions from and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles	SA 1.3	DG CLIMA	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/676	2	Y	Y
Regulation (EU) 510/2011 on CO_2 emissions from new light commercial vehicles	SA 1.3	DG CLIMA	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/648	1	Y	Y
Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS Regulation)	SA 1.3	DG CLIMA	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/554	1	Y	Y
Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWD) (91/271/EC) (consolidated)	SA 1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/543	3	Y	N
Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC as amended)	SA 1.9	DG ENV	TBD			
Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC)	SA 1.5	DG ENV	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/516	6	N	N
Proposed Regulation on minimum requirements for water re-use	SA 1.5	DG ENV	TBD			

Table 6   EU submissions to international bodies managed by EEA (arising from EU commitments in the field of environment and climate in the international arena)

EEA SA	EC policy DG	International legislation	Link to EU legislation
SA 1.1	ENV	UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP Convention)	NEC Directive
SA 1.2	ENV	UNECE Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Protocol (PRTR Protocol) under the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	E-PRTR Regulation
SA 1.3	CLIMA	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
SA 1.3	CLIMA	UN Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol), under the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	ODS Regulation and F-gas Regulation

Energy Union and Climate Action

The Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action sets out new tasks for the EEA. In addition to existing activities on climate change mitigation and adaptation under the current climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation, these new tasks consist in assisting the Commission, as required, on the compilation, quality assurance, review and dissemination of data and information collected under the Regulation as regards the decarbonisation and energy efficiency dimensions of the Energy Union, including tasks regarding climate change adaptation, so as to ensure that the requirements of the Regulation are met. They build upon and recognise the work done by EEA in the

energy field in the last decade (tracking progress to energy targets, indicators, assessments, etc.) in the context of the current MAWP 2014–2020. For the new EEA tasks on energy, additional core resources (staff and operational) have been allocated as already reflected in the SPD 2019–2021.

In 2020, the EEA will continue to prepare the expected reporting by Member States under the new Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action by establishing the new reporting streams, and developing relevant quality assurance and quality control procedures. For these activities, the Regulation foresees an additional budget of EUR 500 000 per annum from 2019 onward. Detailed information on additional resource allocations over the period 2020–2022 is included in section II.3.2.

The EEA will also support the further development of an online reporting platform to promote cooperation among Member States, facilitate communication, public access to information and timely submission of reports, and improve transparency on national reporting under the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action. This will be done in connection with the modernisation of Reportnet in the context of the Fitness Check on Monitoring and Reporting of Environmental legislation (see previous section). The development of such an e-reporting platform is taking place during 2018-2020, in coordination with relevant Commission services.

II.2.3 STRATEGIC AREA 2 – ASSESSING SYSTEMIC CHALLENGES

Circular Economy

In December 2015, the European Commission published *Closing the loop — An EU action plan for the circular economy*, a strategy that aims to support the transition to a circular economy in the EU. The EEA will continue to contribute to the development of the necessary knowledge base in order to support policymaking and the implementation of this EU strategy.

This includes supporting EEA's member countries and the European Commission over the SPD 2020-2022 period on specific aspects such as plastics for which further legislative measures are presently being discussed. Complementary actions addressing other specific product types or materials is envisaged by the European Commission and the EEA will provide knowledge support according to this prioritisation. During the period 2020-2022, the EEA will also reinforce the connections of the different elements of the circular economy, namely resource efficiency and material use, green production, product policies and consumption.

The Agency's contributions will include:

- Annual reports on selected knowledge aspects for circular economy;
- Contribution to the overall knowledge base through assessments and workshops on circular economy, including assessments for specific products and waste streams (e.g. construction demolition, plastics, textiles);
- Support to the distribution of knowledge on circular economy through for example the Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform, a joint initiative by the European Commission and the European Economic and Social Committee; and
- Eionet interactions and contributions on the synergies and trade-offs between EU low-carbon, circular and bio-economy strategy objectives.

Health, wellbeing and environment

The systemic relationship between health, wellbeing and environment is increasingly looked at in EU policy. It forms a cornerstone of the 7th EAP, 'Living well, within the limits of the planet', and is expected to form a cornerstone of any successor Environmental Action Programme. Strategic policy

objectives until 2020 are also included in the Europe 2020 Strategy and the Roadmap to a Resource-Efficient Europe.

The Agency's work contributes to the building of the interdisciplinary knowledge base on health, wellbeing and environment (across a broad range of thematic issues including air quality, noise, climate change, soil condition, chemicals, water and overall, ecosystems benefits and services); to the distribution of knowledge (including the dissemination of EEA products on relevant thematic issues); and to linking the research and policy communities.

During the SPD 2020-2022 period EEA will perform assessments focusing upon the burden of chemicals on the environment and health from an increasingly systemic perspective, and reflecting the links between chemicals in materials and product circularity, highlighting the upstream opportunities offered by green chemistry etc. Further to this:

- The Agency continues to be a key partner in the EU inter-institutional[22] Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring (IPCHEM) as coordinator for the modules on environmental data and on human biomonitoring;

- The EEA is a partner in the Horizon 2020 project 'European human biomonitoring initiative' (HBM4EU), which was launched in January 2017 and will conclude at the end of 2021; and for which EEA activities are financed through non-core funds under a grant from the European Commission. In 2020–2021, EEA will continue to communicate and disseminate project results to policy makers, capturing them in relevant EEA products where relevant, as well as contributing to efforts to establish a sustainable human biomonitoring initiative in Europe for post-2021;

- Additional activities include further strengthening coordination with our partner agencies working on chemicals, including the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), to further develop integrated approaches to assessing the total chemical exposure of both human and the environment; and participation in the European Environment and Health Process led by our partners in the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe.

Sustainability assessments

Most environment and climate challenges faced by Europe are intrinsically linked to the ways Europeans live, exchange, move, produce and consume. With current policy settings organised in the way they are, those interactions are often difficult to conceptualise and address in a coherent way, are often uncertain in nature and the outcomes are, more often than not, unsatisfactory. The Agency's work focuses on better understanding of the root causes of unsustainable trends of production and consumption, their impacts on the environment and their insights and implications for long term policy making.

In 2020, EEA will engage widely with stakeholders on the outcomes of the SOER 2020 Integrated Assessment report that will be published in December 2019. These interactions and other activities will inform a report entitled 'From Knowledge to Action' that will be published in the latter part of 2020. Furthermore, EEA will review the SOER 2020 process and derive lessons that can be applied to the design of the SOER 2025. In doing so, it will identify assessment needs covering global drivers of change, sustainability challenges, systems' transitions and links to established and emerging EU policies. Macro-economic and urban transitions will be analysed as important building blocks in this regard with reports foreseen on each of these themes in the course of 2020.

II.2.4 STRATEGIC AREA 3 – KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION, SHARING AND USE

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[22] EU institutions cooperating in IPCHEM include DG SANTE, JRC, EFSA and EEA ; under the auspices of DG ENV

Eionet

The European Environment Information and Observation Network (Eionet) is a partnership network of the EEA and its 33 member and 6 cooperating countries; Eionet was created together with the EEA itself in 1990 by the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 / 07.05.1990, revised afterwards and consolidated in the Council Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 / 23.04.2009. The Eionet is a key partner in delivering the SPD 2020–2022. To fulfil the Agency's role in developing Eionet and coordinating its activities, the EEA works closely with the National Focal Points (NFPs). The NFPs are national institutions, represented by an expert or a group of experts, which assemble and coordinate their national network and the information flow between their country and the EEA, in order to support the implementation of the EEA work programme.

NFP activities have as their key focus the coordination of the national cooperation with the EEA. To ensure this takes place in the most effective way, NFP representatives need to continue to work closely with the Eionet coordination team within the EEA, with their respective MB representative and all the National Reference Centres (NRCs) in their country. As part of the environmental streamlining efforts of the European Union and the emergence of more systemic approaches to environmental issues, the work of NFP representatives may include coordination with actors outside the national network.

The role and responsibilities of the NFPs is described in Annex XV.

National Reference Centres (NRCs) are an integral part of the Eionet network. NRCs are national or regional institution(s), typically represented by an expert, or group of experts, selected by the countries on the basis of their thematic expertise. NRCs contribute to the EEA and Eionet by working as thematic experts operating between the European and national scale to ensure the two-way sharing of knowledge and information and engage in the co-creation of knowledge. The NRC network presently covers 24 thematic areas of expertise. The NRC profile descriptions were agreed in 2018 by the Management Board to meet the needs of the current MAWP covering the period up to 2020. A table clustering the NRCs under the different strategic areas can be found in Annex XIV.

Expectations vis-à-vis the role of NFPs and NRCs have evolved in recent years, with increasing number of data flows, reviews needed, and changing partners to coordinate. It is important to note that the dynamic nature of the EEA/Eionet relationship means that some new EEA tasks result in new tasks for Eionet; and that such tasks need to be adequately resourced at country level.

Eionet is involved in the review process for many EEA reports and other products. In 2019, there were 45 Eionet consultations on publications, updates of indicators and reporting guidelines, etc. In preparing for the new EEA/Eionet strategy for the period 2021-2030, the Agency intends jointly with Eionet partners to review the NRC structure and profiles as well as the scope and thematic focus of the ETCs as requested by the Management Board

Eionet core data flows

The Agency's Management Board has approved a set of 18 'Eionet core data flows'[23]which are based on a number of reporting obligations, which are a subset of all the data flows reported by EEA member and cooperating countries using the Reportnet tools. The core data flows are of particular importance to the EEA for its products and services and cover both legal and voluntary reporting by countries. To adjust them to the new EEA/Eionet strategy, a review will take place between 2020 and 2022.

Yearly performance across Eionet countries is monitored against agreed reporting criteria (timeliness and data quality) [24].

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[23] Management Board Decision November 2015 (MB document Doc. EEA/MB/74/10)
[24] Information on scoring criteria and results across countries is available at: https://www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows

EEA indicators

EEA's indicator management system (IMS) contains 127 indicators, covering 13 environmental themes[25] . Across all EEA indicators a Core Set of Indicators (CSI)[26] has been established since 2004, with the aim of producing a manageable and stable basis for indicator-based assessments of progress against environmental policy priorities. The current CSI comprises 42 indicators structured into six thematic areas and was last revised in 2013 in parallel with the establishment of the current MAWP. EEA indicators are currently under review with the objective to introduce a revised package for implementation from January 2021.

EU policy specific information systems

For a number of EU priority policy areas, specific information platforms have been established with the aim of data and information sharing of the available knowledge (Table 7). The EEA tasks include the development, maintenance, hosting and thematic content management of the EU-wide online platforms.

Table 7   EU-wide policy information platforms hosted and maintained by EEA

EEA SA	EC policy DG	EU-wide policy information platform	
		Platform	Acronym
SA 1.1	ENV	Air Quality e-Reporting and portal	AQ portal ([27])
SA 1.1	ENV	The NOISE Observation & Information Service	N.O.I.S.E ([28])
SA 1.2	ENV	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register	E-PRTR website ([29])
SA 1.4	CLIMA	European Climate Adaptation Platform	Climate-ADAPT ([30])
SA 1.5	ENV	Water Information System for Europe - Freshwater	WISE-Freshwater ([31])
SA 1.6	ENV	Water Information System for Europe – Marine	WISE-Marine ([32])
SA 1.7	ENV	Biodiversity Information System for Europe	BISE ([33])
SA 3.6	GROW	Copernicus land monitoring service *(non-core)*	CLMS ([34])
SA 3.6	GROW	Copernicus in situ component *(non-core)*	CISC ([35])

Cooperation with the Western Balkans under Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)

In developing the EEA/Eionet Strategy for the period 2021-2030, the Agency considers the cooperation with the Western Balkans as an integral part of the Eionet. A new IPA action has been negotiated with DG NEAR of the European Commission for 2020-2021 in support of the EU priorities for the region and the upcoming environmental agenda for the Western Balkans. In this process, the EEA will aim to:

- strengthen reporting of the Western Balkan partners towards the EEA and the core data flows;

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[25] https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/about/eea-indicators
[26] The list of EEA core set indicators is approved by the EEA Management Board.
[27] http://aqportal.discomap.eea.europa.eu/
[28] http://noise.eea.europa.eu/
[29] http://prtr.ec.europa.eu
[30] http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/
[31] http://water.europa.eu/; http://water.europa.eu/freshwater
[32] http://water.europa.eu/; http://water.europa.eu/marine
[33] http://biodiversity.europa.eu/
[34] http://land.copernicus.eu/
[35] https://insitu.copernicus.eu/

- maintain its engagement with the Western Balkans within the policy framework of the EU accession process and support the partners in better data collection, reporting, monitoring and assessment for better adoption, implementation and enforcement of evidence-based policies and decision-making in the environment sector, in view of EU accession/approximation on chapter 27;
- maintain and strengthen the EEA/Eionet as the key knowledge providers in the environmental field in line with the core EEA/Eionet competences;
- facilitate Western Balkans partners to get closer to EU standards and provide conditions for the 'equal partners' approach and dialogue with all EEA member countries in terms of thematic/sectoral activities and crosscutting and integrated assessment developments.

European Neighbourhood Projects – South and East

The current EEA cooperation with the partner countries in the European Neighbourhood East (covering 6 countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) and South (covering 9 countries: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia) takes place under two dedicated EU-funded projects on further implementation of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS). These projects, which will come to an end in mid-2020, are funded under the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), in cooperation with DG NEAR of the European Commission. The projects aim to ensure the sharing of EEA and Eionet experience and best practice examples over the period 2016-2020 in managing, sharing and disseminating environmental information in support of knowledge-based policy-making and good environmental governance. Among the expected results from the two projects are:

- Publication of the 2nd regional assessment under the Horizon2020 Initiative of depolluting the Mediterranean Sea by year 2020 underpinned by a regional set of indicators and in line with various reporting processes. The report is to be launched at the planned Union for Mediterranean Ministerial meeting, now scheduled for the second half of 2020.
- Publication of the results of the cooperation with the Eastern Partnership countries building on the capacity building activities and sharing of EEA and Eionet experience in the selected thematic areas. Project results will be presented at a dedicated high-level event in spring 2020.

The EEA cooperation with the European Neighbourhood under the present ENI contracts comes to an end in mid-2020. Further engagement is subject to an ongoing discussion with relevant services/DGs of the European Commission with respect to the financing and administrative model. Further information about this will be provided in the course of the next months.

EuroGEO in support of Europe's environment

The EEA has been identified in the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2018-2020 (Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials) as sole responsible for implementing the project "Mainstreaming GEOSS data sharing and management principles in support of Europe's environment". EEA's contribution will have a specific focus on strengthening the use of GEOSS data and information in support of EU environmental policy and decision-making, will be aligned with relevant GEO engagement priorities, and will ensure the reuse of information and data made available by the Copernicus programme. Strong synergies with the EEA's Copernicus in situ coordination activities are obvious and will be harvested through close coordination of the two

activities. The goal of EEA's contribution is to widen and accelerate the implementation of the management principles by key data custodians in Europe for the benefit of a broad spectrum of users. The action will be implemented through a Service Level Agreement with a budget of 1.5 M€ over three years. The SLA is expected to be concluded during the first quarter of 2020. EEA staff and consultants in combination will carry out this project.

Copernicus 2.0

Since December 2014, the EEA has been responsible for the implementation of the pan-European and local component of the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service as well as the cross-cutting coordination of the Copernicus In Situ component. The activities in 2020 and potentially also the first half of 2021 are defined in the Copernicus Work Programme for 2020 and dedicated to the successful completion of the current Delegation Agreement. In parallel, the EEA will work with the European Commission to ensure that the EEA will continue to play an important and prominent role in Copernicus and in particular as regards the continuation and evolution of the Land Service, the cross-cutting coordination of Copernicus in situ data activities and the use of Copernicus data and information services to support environment and climate policies. It is the ambition of the EEA that the envisaged new Copernicus Contribution Agreement 2021-2027, will clearly reflect the key role of the Agency and leverage the accumulated expertise, operational readiness, and considerable investments made during the current Delegation Agreement 2014-2020. Furthermore, with a view to efficient implementation of Copernicus 2.0 activities, the EEA will strive to improve the balance between the number of earmarked EEA staff and the large amount of subcontracted activities. It is expected that the Contribution Agreement will be prepared during the first half of 2020 and signed by the end of 2020.

II.2.5 STRATEGIC AREA 4 EEA MANAGEMENT

EEA/Eionet strategy 2021-2030

2020 is the last year covered by the current Multi-Annual Work Programme of the EEA, as required under the EEA/EIONET Regulation (articles 8.4 and 8.5). The Multi-Annual Work Plan (MAWP) provides a strategic perspective in line with long-term EU policy objectives (as for example laid down in the 7th EAP), and corresponding with the Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF).

The current MAWP remains valid throughout the 2014-2020 MFF budget period, and informs the EEA response to contextual changes, as laid down in the Single Programming Documents. In order to prepare for the period beyond 2020, and In view of the European Green Deal, the expected 8th EAP proposal and climate and environmental policy targets for 2030, the EEA will be guided by a ten year EEA/Eionet strategy 2021-2030.

By mid-2020, the EEA and its Management Board will have fully responded to the evaluation of EEA and Eionet and addressed its key recommendations in a new multiannual strategy covering the period 2021-2030. This will be fully aligned to policy targets and the 8th EAP timeline. At the same

time, sufficient flexibility for a review will be proposed across this 10-year period. Priorities will continue to be set out in 3-year rolling Single Programming Documents.

General measures

The EEA management response in terms of allocation of human and financial resources (SA 4) is described in section II.3.

II.2.6 CROSS-CUTTING ASPECTS

EU horizontal policy priorities

For EU policies or initiatives with a strong horizontal – cross-cutting – nature, EEA activities contributing to these EU priorities are mostly integrated within the work under the various strategic areas. Table 8 provides an overview of the Agency's horizontal and thematic contributions in relation to key EU cross-cutting policies and initiatives.

The implementation and monitoring of the 7th Environment Action Programme (EAP) - General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 'Living well, within the limits of our planet'[36] is one of the key environmental priorities for the EU.

Work in SA3 is strongly linked to priority objective 5 of the 7th EAP: to improve the knowledge and evidence base for environment policy, and through that to all other priority areas. Priority objective 9: to increase the EU's effectiveness in addressing regional and global environmental and climate challenges, is of special relevance to SA3, not least in the framework of UNEP assessments and the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Table 8   EEA activities related to key EU horizontal policies

EU horizontal policy/initiative	EEA activities/contributions	
	Across EEA	**Thematic**
7th EAP	EEA contribution to the monitoring of 7th EAP (SA2.2)	Contributions related to the 9 priority objectives formulated in the 7th Environment Action Programme (7th EAP) (SA1–SA2)
Copernicus Programme Regulation No 377/2014	Coordination in situ data across services and implementation of land monitoring services under delegation agreement with the European Commission (SA 3.6)	Use of Copernicus the six thematic services developed in relation to the Copernicus Programme Regulation, and in particular atmosphere Services (CAMS), Marine Services (CMEMS), Land Services (CLMS) and Climate Services (C3S) (SA1–SA2)
Inspire Directive	Coordination of EEA activities with Eionet, EKC partners, etc.; internal coordination of Inspire related activities (SA 3)	Activities aligning dataflows managed by EEA and data sharing by EEA with Inspire principles (SA1–SA32
Monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	SDG interactions assessment - EEA contributions (SA2.4)	Contributions from activities in relation to EU-wide datasets and indicators by EEA (SA1–SA2)
Environment Knowledge Community (EKC)	Inter-institutional coordination (SA4.1)	Contributions to Knowledge Innovation Projects (SA1–SA3) ;
Energy Union and Climate Action	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA1.3); online reporting platform, and promotion of cooperation among Member States, under the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, and the 2030 climate and energy framework (SA1.3-SA3.2)	Technical support to Member States and Commission with reporting under the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action (SA1.3–SA1.4); Contribution to the annual tracking of progress towards the objectives of the Energy Union (SA1.3-SA1.4)

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[36] http://ec.europa.eu/environment/action-programme/

EU horizontal policy/initiative	EEA activities/contributions	
	Across EEA	**Thematic**
Circular Economy	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA2.1)	Thematic contributions to the building of the knowledge base on circular economy, and the knowledge distribution (SA1.3, SA1.9, SA2.1)
Biodiversity Strategy to 2020	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA1.7)	Thematic contributions to state-of-nature reporting & assessment, knowledge base on mapping and assessing ecosystems extent, conditions and services and sectoral analysis (agriculture, forest, urban) -across SA1 – SA2
Health, well-being and environment	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA2.2)	Thematic contributions SA1–SA2

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Regarding the EU priority on the EU's implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the EEA will continue its efforts to contribute to the monitoring of the SDGs in Europe. This will in particular include, data and indicator provision for the annual indicator-based report produced by Eurostat, which reports on the SDGs based on a list of EU SDG indicators. EEA will also put forward its indicators and data when the list of EU SDG indicators is updated.

Furthermore, EEA reports on various themes, sectors and systems that are key to the SDGs will provide assessments that relate directly and indirectly to a large number of environmentally relevant targets under the SDGs. EEA will also continue to explore better understanding of the interlinkages between SDGs to identify synergies and counteracting forces between environment and socio-economic SDGs.

Fitness Check on Monitoring and Reporting of Environmental legislation

In 2017, the European Commission finalised the Fitness Check evaluation[37] and adopted a Report on Actions to Streamline Environmental Reporting[38] which recommended a reinforcement of the capacity of the EEA to assist in delivering a standardised approach across environmental policy fields and beyond. The proposed road map for action focuses on five areas:

- Getting the right information in the right form at the right time;
- Streamlining the reporting process;
- Promoting active dissemination of environmental information at European and national level;
- Exploiting other data sources and alternative approaches complementing environmental reporting; and
- Improving coherence and cooperation.

A set of 10 actions for streamlining environmental reporting were defined for the period 2017–2020. The EEA is leading on Action 3 - modernise eReporting, including through a more advanced Reportnet and making best use of the existing infrastructure. The development of version 3.0 of Reportnet will be completed in 2020. It will include new functions such as automated data harvesting at EU level, dashboards, cloud based services, and support for streamlining and/or replacing traditional reporting.

Given the extensive stakeholder requirements for Reportnet, 3.1 million euro additional resources from the European Commission are made available to the EEA for the period 2018–2020. 1.2 million euro will be used to finalise the Reportnet developments and testing in 2020 to provide support to reporting activities. Detailed information on additional resource allocations over the period 2018–2020 is included in section II.3.2.

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[37] SWD(2017) 230, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/legal/reporting/pdf/SWD_2017_230.pdf.
[38] COM(2017) 312, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/legal/reporting/pdf/action_plan_env_issues.pdf.

Some actions for streamlining environmental reporting are expected to be completed by end 2020. Other actions have longer time perspectives. EEA's strategy for 2021 – 2030 will leverage the progress on these actions.

Examples of additional actions to be undertaken include exploring the further integration and use of Copernicus atmosphere data into relevant EEA products on air pollution, as well as the utility of citizen science in collecting and using new types of data. For noise reporting, throughout the 2020-2022 period EEA will support Member States and the European Commission with implementing an INSPIRE compliant noise reporting mechanism consistent with the streamlining reporting framework.

Non-core activities under earmarked funding

The EEA work programme also includes activities, which are not financed through EEA's core funds but through assigned revenues:

- Continuation and evolution of the implementation of the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service and crosscutting coordination of Copernicus in situ data activities beyond 2020 (SA3.6);
- European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) (included under SA2.2);
- EuroGEO mainstreaming GEOSS data sharing and management principles in support of Europe's environment" funded under the WP2020 of Horizon 2020 (included in SA3.3)
- Capacity building in West Balkan countries (included in SA3.7); and
- Capacity building in European Neighbourhood countries (included in SA3.7).

These *'non-core'* funded activities are included in EEA's work programme although the objectives, performance indicators and targets are set in accordance with the specific funding mechanism.

Information on the funding (human and financial resources) in relation to non-core funded activities is provided in 'II.3 Human and financial resource outlook for 2020–2022'.

II.3. HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCE OUTLOOK FOR 2020–2022

II.3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE PAST AND CURRENT SITUATION

Staff population overview for 2018

Staff population

A number of factors have influenced the staff population under the current Multiannual Financial Framework 2014–2020 which have resulted in conflicting effects described below

As part of the austerity measures, the Multiannual Financial Framework required all EU institutions and bodies to reduce staffing by 5%. In addition, the EEA was required to reduce by a further 5% levy to deliver staff for new tasks in other agencies. EEA had at the end of 2018 delivered these reductions: the establishment plan was thus reduced from 138 posts in 2013 to 124 in 2018.

At the same time, the number of contract agent staff has been influenced by the level of 'non-core' funded activities, which are mainly carried out by specifically recruited Contract Agents. Non-core funded activities are financed via grant or delegation agreements with the European Commission and are typically areas of work of common interest to the Commission and EEA – in recent years focused mainly on Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (now Copernicus) and capacity building in European neighbourhood countries. An additional grant agreement was concluded in 2016 for Human Biomonitoring for Europe (HumanBio4EU). Contract agents on non-core funded activities made up more than 20 % of the total number of contract agents at the end of 2018.

The number of Seconded National Experts has been reduced from 27 in 2013 to the current maximum of 20. In 2017 EEA started to receive Seconded National Experts in Professional training (NEPTs), and a total of five NEPTs underwent a training programme at EEA in 2018 (not included in the staff population table 9). NEPTs are seconded at the full expense of the member countries, in light of the training purpose of the secondment, for a maximum period of five months.

Table 9   Overview of staff population in 2018

Staff category	Staff population on 31.12.2018	Number of posts authorised under EU budget in 2018
Temporary Agents/Officials	122	124
Contract Agents (ᵃ)	63	69
Seconded National Experts	19	20
Total statutory staff	204	*213*

ᵃ Contract agents on core funding only

Annex III of this document provides more detailed information on the EEA staff population and specific information on non-core funded staff (contract agents) is included in table 3 of Annex III.

Vacancy rates at the end of 2018

At the beginning of 2018 the EEA had very few temporary agent posts available as a result of a low turnover rate. At the same time, the EEA has had to implement the final cuts to the EEA establishment table under the 5+5% austerity measures (reduction of three posts in 2018). The vacancy rate for Temporary Agents/Officials at the end 2018 was 1.6% and the EEA also expects the vacancy rate to remain low in the coming years.

In 2018 the number of core funded contract agent positions was set at 69. At year end the vacancy rate was 8.7%. The vacancy rate for contract agents is the result of the following factors:

- There is a higher turn-over as the EEA does not offer indefinite contracts to this category of staff.
- A reserve is held in core-funded positions in order to allow where appropriate (i.e. in line with EEA priorities and resource evolution) absorption of non-core funded Contract Agents, to bridge the gap between end of external funding and end of employment contract (up to 15 contract agents are funded on external assigned revenue).
- Current projections suggest that the full number of contract agents will be used in 2020 with the ending of one of the non-core funded activities.

Seconded National Experts (SNEs) typically remain up to four years in the Agency. EEA tends to request member countries to propose SNEs in coordinated selection rounds (rather than on an individual case-by-case basis), and for this reason the vacancy rate at year end may be influenced more than the average picture during the year. Out of the 20 foreseen SNEs in 2018, 19 were in place at year end.

Human resource consumption and outlook per strategic area.

Table 10 provides an overview of the human resource consumption in 2018 and the outlook for 2019 per strategic area in full time equivalents (FTEs).

Table 10   Human resource consumption and outlook per strategic area (FTEs)

Strategic Area	2018 consumption			2019 outlook		
	Core	Non-core	Total	Core	Non-core	Total
SA1 Informing policy implementation	59.9	0.1	**59.9**	58.0	0.1	**58.1**
SA2 Assessing systemic challenges	17.1	1.8	**18.9**	22.4	1.2	**23.7**
SA3 Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use	46.4	15.0	**61.4**	39.8	13.6	**53.4**
SA4 EEA Management	65.1	2.1	**67.3**	67.3	2.1	**69.4**
SA1–SA4 Total (FTEs)	*188.5*	*19.0*	*207.5*	*187.5*	*17.0*	*204.6*

Notes:
- *The FTEs for 2018 are obtained from actual time recordings in 2018, using 200 working days, including training, per FTE.*
- *The time recorded under "non-core" is all time spent by both core funded and non-core funded staff supporting non-core funded activities.*
- *The increase from 2018 to 2019 in SA2 is primarily to deliver SOER 2020.*
- *The decrease in SA3 arises from the EEAcademy being moved to SA4, a decrease in time allocated to networking and partnerships and an ambition for support areas, primarily IT and Communications, to increasingly book time against the thematic area being supported.*
- *The increase in SA4 arises from the EEAcademy and a strengthening of governance functions.*

Financial resources in 2018 and 2019

The EEA core budget has increased from 2018 to 2019. This stems from a general inflation-related increase in the EU subvention, as well as an increase in funds designated to new tasks and increase in existing tasks for the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action and the Fitness check on Environmental Reporting. External assigned revenue (non-core funding in support of European Commission projects) has increased in the past years.

Table 11   EEA Budget for 2018 and 2019

Budget source	Budget 2018	1st Amended Budget 2019	Difference
EU subsidy	37 724 481	39 733 971	2 009 490
Contributions from non-EU member countries	5 343 822	5 479 257	135 435
Total (core funds only)	*43 068 303*	*45 213 228*	*2 144 925*
Earmarked funds (non-core)	22 731 874	6 846 000	-15 885 874
Total (EUR)	*65 800 177*	*52 059 228*	*– 13 740 949*

Table 12   Expenditure per strategic area for 2018 and 2019 (Core funds only)

Strategic Area	2018 provisional				2019 outlook			
	Direct funds	ETCs	Other funds	Total funds	Direct funds	ETCs	Other funds	Total funds
SA1 Informing policy implementation	0.7	7.1	2.2	**10.0**	0.7	7.1	2.3	**10.2**
SA2 Assessing systemic challenges	0.4	0.6	0.3	**1.3**	0.3	0.6	0.4	**1.4**
SA3 Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use	0.0	0.0	3.4	**3.4**	0.0	0.0	3.6	**3.6**
SA4 EEA Management	0.0	0.0	0.8	**0.8**	0.0	0.0	0.8	**0.8**
SA1–SA4 Total (EUR million)	*1.1*	*7.7*	*6.7*	*15.5*	*1.0*	*7.8*	*7.2*	*16.0*

Notes:
- *2018 actual expenditure will only be available once all 2018 C8 expenditure is paid.*
- *2019 outlook is based on the 2019 budget approved the Commission.*
- *Direct funds: Service contracts designated solely to contribute to one thematic area (e.g. technical expertise input to a thematic assessment).*
- *Other funds: IT, data management, communication, publications, meetings, missions, governance structure, learning and development, and recruitment*

Annex II of this document provides more detailed information on EEA financial resources.

Staff policy

Information on the EEA staff policy is included in Annex IV of this document. It includes information concerning recruitment policy, appraisal of performance and reclassification/promotions, mobility policy, gender balance and geographical balance.

II.3.2 RESOURCE PROGRAMMING FOR 2020–2022

3.2.1 Financial resources

Revenue

The Multiannual Financial Framework 2014–2020 of the European Union sets the conditions under which the EEA must operate.

The overall workload of the EEA in implementing the Multiannual Work Programme 2014–2020 is relatively stable, although significantly increasing demands from stakeholders have been experienced.

In table 13 below, 2021 is the first year in the next Multi Financial Framework period. The European Commission has proposed a new budget frame[39] under which EEA would have a reduction compared to 2020 and thereafter a stable budget in nominal terms. This will imply a significant cut in real terms.

The table below operates with a business as usual scenario in 2021 and 2022 in line with the approach taken by the European Parliament to "reinstate at least the 2020 level for all agencies" [40].

Table 13   EEA core and non-core budget 2018–2022 ([41])

Year	Core budget (EUR)			Non-core budget (EUR)
	Union subsidy	Non-EU members contribution	Total core budget	
2018 (*adopted*)	37 724 481	5 343 822	43 068 303	22 731 874
2019 *(estimated)*	39 733 971	5 479 257	45 213 228	6 845 000
2020 *(estimated)*	41 972 000	5 629 131	47 601 131	13 639 000
2021 *(estimated)*	42 870 462	5 682 692	48 553 154	2 610 000
2022 *(estimated)*	43 732 300	5 791 917	49 524 217	0

The core budget for 2020 includes additional funding firstly from an amendment of EUR 1.3 million to Union subsidy by the European Parliament to focus on climate change and secondly for Sustainable Finance. Additional funds for new tasks were also received in 2018 and 2019 being Reportnet 3.0, Energy Union governance and monitoring CO2 emissions from HDVs.

The non-core budget arises from the following grant and delegation agreements:
- *Copernicus: the total budget of EUR 87 million is paid in biannual pre-financing instalments over the implementation period 2014–2021*
- *Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA): a new two-year grant agreement will commence in 2020 (EUR 1.3 million)*
- *European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South and East: (2nd pre-financing of EUR 2.9 million received in 2018 for implementation ending in 2020*
- *Human Bio-monitoring (HBM4EU): The total budget of EUR 1.4 million was appropriated in 2017 for the implementation period 2017-2021*
- *EuroGEO: Although a budget of EUR EUR 1.5 million has been proposed for 2020-22, no formal agreement has been reached, so this has been excluded from the non-core budget in the table.*

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[39] COM(2018) 321 final

[40] Report - Interim report on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 – Parliament's position with a view to an agreement - A8-0358/2018 - Committee on Budgets

[41] The budget estimates for 2020-2022 need to be seen in the context of the budgetary uncertainties addressed in 'Section I Context'

Expenditure (core)

The total core budget for 2020 is forecast to increase by 2.2 %, stemming from a general increase of 1.5% and additional funds for new tasks, primarily for Sustainable Finance.

Table 14   Forecast core expenditure 2019–2020

Budget line (Title)	Forecast expenditure	
	2019	**2020**
Title 1 – Staff	26 087 431	27 925 531
Title 2 – Administrative expenditure	4 436 707	4 652 500
Title 3 – Operational expenditure	14 689 090	15 023 100
Total expenditure (EUR)	**45 213 228**	**47 601 131**

The expenditure forecast for 2020 is based on the following assumptions:

Title 1 – Staff

The increase in Title 1 stems from the net addition of eight positions (6 TAs and 2 CAs) for new tasks and the projected salary increases for 2020. Furthermore, it is expected that some previously non-core funded staff will have to be absorbed in the core funding.

Title 2 – Administrative expenditure

Expenditure in Title 2 reflects what is considered the minimum expenses needed to run essential office facilities as well as governance structures.

Title 3 – Operational expenditure

The increase in the Title 3 budget of 2.2% was allowed by the amendment to the core subvention made by the European Parliament. Based on an initial expectation of a flat budget, ETC budgets were cut in order to fund continued investment in IT. The increase from the amendment has been allocated to climate strategic actions. Given 2020 is the closing year of the MAWP, the expert meetings budget was also increased to allow for extra NRC meetings and SOER 2020 meetings.

Budget outturn and cancellation of appropriations

[This section will be updated after closing of the accounts for 2018]

The budget outturn for 2018 ended at EUR 253 217.93, which is based on a budget implementation of 100 % of 2018 core funds and hence mainly is concerned with cancellation of funds carried over from 2017. For further details see Annex II.

The carry-over of C1 payment credits from 2018 to 2019 amounts to EUR 3 829 526.84, which is less than the previous year (EUR 4 544 417.81). The main part of carry-overs is related to title 3, EUR 3 203 881.32 (3 898 111.04), and hereof is 70 % related to the final payments to the European Topic Centres. This is done in accordance with the contractual agreements, where it is stipulated that the final payment is done after the 4th quarterly progress report has been delivered to the Agency.

The fund source R0 (assigned revenue) includes the grants which are usually multiannual. The amount carried over in respect of R0 includes also non-committed amounts to be used in future years.

3.2.2 Human resources

Staff population

Temporary Agents

The approved establishment table for 2020 includes 6 additional Temporary Agents: 1 in staff category AD was added by the Commission for Sustainable Finance and 5 ADs were added by the European Parliament in a budget amendment focusing on climate change.

In 2021 EEA will be requesting to add 3 staff in the category AST SC, with an offsetting reduction in Contract Agents, following several years' remarks from the European Commission in its opinion on the Single Programming Documents.

Contract Agents and Seconded National Experts

The approved budget for 2020 includes a net increase of two Contract Agents (CA) financed by core funds: in the 2020 budget hearing, the Commission cut the budget for existing tasks by two CAs, but added one CA for the new task, Sustainable Finance. The budget amendment by Parliament included an additional two CAs.

Variations in the number of non-core Contract Agents may occur depending upon the grant and delegation agreements made with the European Commission, and the numbers are only indicative. The number of Seconded National Experts is presently projected to be constant in the period.

Table 15   EEA staff authorised under the EU budget 2018–2022 (core)

Staff category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Temporary agents/Officials	124	124	130	133	133
Contract agents	69	72	74	71	71
Seconded National Experts	20	20	20	20	20
Total statutory staff	*213*	*216*	*224*	*224*	*224*

Annex III of this document provides more detailed information on the EEA staff population and specific information on non-core staff (contract agents) is included in table 3 of Annex III.

Resource outlook over the coming years

New tasks

The following policy developments have resulted in new tasks for the Agency, which are included in this Programing Document 2020–2022:

- Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action

  The Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action sets out new tasks for the Agency as regards the decarbonisation and the energy efficiency dimensions of the Energy Union. It allocates financial and human resources to the EEA, rolled out over 2018, 2019 and 2020. In this last year one Contract agent position is added.

- In accordance with the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (COM(2018)353/2) EEA is requested to do works on EU classification system for sustainability activities, standards and labels for green financial products, and provision of advisory/observatory function. Furthermore, the EEA will provide its technical knowledge in various environmental areas to develop and maintain the EU taxonomy for all climate-related and environmental issues, and will also collect and provide data on investment needs and flows in EU Member States as part of the Sustainable

Finance Observatory, and provide advice to EU Member States in order to develop their low-carbon and sustainable investment strategies.

  o This task is accompanied with an increase of EUR 291 000 and one Temporary agent in the establishment table and one Contract agent position

Growth of existing tasks

Existing tasks reflect the provisions of the present EEA/Eionet Regulation and the priorities set out in the EEA Multiannual Work Programme 2014–2020. Within that framework, there is significant growth of existing tasks driven by explicit references to the EEA in new or amended EU legislation, or by requests from stakeholders, especially the European Commission (which mostly also stem from legislation).

Areas where significant growth in existing tasks have taken place, but where the resource implications are still not addressed fully, or where growth can be foreseen in the coming years are identified below. Where possible, the resource implications have been quantified.

In the programming period EEA will receive additional funding to assist DG ENV in transforming the reporting obligations towards a more effective and efficient approach. In particular to;

- enable the extended use of EEA-Eionet suite of reporting tools (Reportnet) for a wider set of reporting obligations and streamline the outsourcing;
- modernise the IT infrastructure and processes in line with the objectives set out in the Digital Single Market policies (such as eGovernment or EU interoperability) and the Communication for Data, Information and Knowledge Management in the Commission;
- facilitate the use of complementary information sources (in particular Copernicus or citizen science) for the purpose of EU environment policy;
- improve coherence with other reporting (e.g. climate and energy) and reporting to international organisations.

Additional resources have been granted to cover EEA support to these extended tasks. In the programming year discussions are taking place with the European Commission to pilot the modernisation and possible inclusion of new dataflows related to Invasive Alien Species Regulation, the recasting of the Drinking Water Directive as well as reporting under the Floods Directive.

The Agency will also provide input to the Commission Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives[42].

Other areas where existing tasks are expected to grow include:

- Circular economy, where legislative provisions in the circular economy package include new or extended work for the EEA on the annual report on waste prevention and circular economy, and the 'Early warning reports' under the Waste Framework, Packaging Waste and Landfill Directives. For completeness, it should be added that the package also foresees more work for the EEA in contributing to the development of the monitoring framework for the circular economy;
- Developing with EC services the European Forest Information for Europe: in 2019 the development of the system infrastructure and architecture was financed by the European Commission, with technical and expert support from EEA on content structure. The launch of FISE (phase I, access to Forest data) is planned by DG Environment for February 2020. EEA has no separate resources to take on the further development and maintenance of the system as from 2020; European Commission envisages transfer of resources to EEA to this effect.

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[42] Commission [Roadmap on Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives.](#)

For all above mentioned tasks it should be noted that complementary resources for adequate content management remain to be clarified as there is currently neither capacity nor expertise available in the EEA.

The implementation of the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service and coordination of the Copernicus In Situ Component will end in 2021 as the current Copernicus Delegation Agreement comes to an end. It is a priority for the EEA to safeguard its role in the Copernicus Programme and ensuring a seamless transition to the next phase of the Copernicus Programme as defined in the new proposed EU Space Regulation. The EEA will therefore make every effort to prepare the continuation and evolution of Copernicus Land Monitoring Service and coordination of the Copernicus in situ activities, with the aim of concluding a Contribution Agreement with the Commission before the end of 2020.

Efficiency gains

As re-affirmed by all recent evaluations of EEA, the scope for significant efficiency gains remains limited.

In its response[43] to the 2018 evaluation of EEA, the EEA Management Board noted support for the Commission's conclusions that EEA/Eionet is very cost effective and EEA has optimised task efficiency where possible; as well as the conclusion that the Agency has adapted very well to new EU policy developments, and has fulfilled its objectives in a context of decreasing staff resources, a nominal freezing of EU core subsidy and increasing expectations for further high-quality deliverables.

The EEA Management Board also recognises the Commission's conclusion that '*In some cases, this freezing hampered the full implementation of the EEA work programme, including work on support to EU legislation (e.g. reporting).*' The Management Board further underlines the Commission's conclusion that '*the continuation of the nominal freezing of the EU core subsidy for 2021–2027 proposed by the Commission would require further prioritisation and eventual deselection of activities and tasks currently undertaken.*'

In line with the above mentioned Commission conclusion, the Management took a view that the EEA would not be able to fulfil adequately any new task without additional resources.

The Management Board took note that any efficiency gains that can be achieved are likely to be largely offset by the increased need to use resources on programming, monitoring, control and reporting in order to comply with growing administrative demands[44]. The EEA Management Board also supported the Commission's conclusion that EEA activities financed by different Commission DGs outside of the Agency's EU subvention, are leading to duplication of administrative work and organisational inefficiencies, beyond the control of the Agency.

In light of this, the Management Board recommended the Budgetary Authorities investigate an administrative simplification of funding mechanisms for additional EEA/Eionet activities. An approach

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[43] Management Board response to the Commission evaluation of the EEA and Eionet
https://www.eea.europa.eu/about-us/documents/administrativedocuments/management-board-response-to-the/view

[44] The European Topic Centres (ETCs) are a case in point, increased focus on the need to monitor and verify the use of funds on ETCs (grant management), which runs counter to the fact that the daily rates of ETCs are much lower than the corresponding market figures, is beginning to give rise to questions from both sides about the long-term sustainability of the present arrangements. However, a move away from grants to market conditions would lead to a significant drop in the amount of work that ETCs can deliver, negatively affecting the performance of the EEA across most of the work programme. The continued use of the current grant management model was therefore endorsed by the EEA Management Board in 2017.

towards solving this issue is intended to be proposed as part of work on the EEA/Eiont strategy in 2020.

Negative priorities/decrease of existing tasks and redeployment of resources

The EEA Multiannual Work Programme 2014–2020 aims to cover the tasks set out for the Agency in its founding act within the resources made available.

Staff reductions following the austerity measures were effectuated through a range of measures, including stopping some activities, decreasing the resources allocated to some existing tasks, efficiency gains etc., and in general without impacting negatively on core activities of the EEA.

Should the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 be implemented in line with the current Commission proposal (foreseen 14% budget reduction in real terms over the period), it is clear that significantly larger negative priorities will have to be found and the new tasks currently in discussion will also be under-resourced.

Conclusion on evolution of resources

The EEA's working assumption for planning is that the 2% increase in the EU subvention continues, allowing for a continuation of the approach taken in 2014-2020. In addition, the EEA continues to rely on externally assigned revenue to fund some operational activities (e.g. Copernicus). However, the uncertainties on the outcome of the next Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021 – 2027 have to be taken into consideration should a business as usual scenario not prevail.

SECTION III ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2020

III.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

III.1.1 HIGHLIGHTS

EEA and Eionet activities in 2020 are expected to continue many lines of work from previous annual work programmes along with some new emphases. Across the four strategic areas the highlights for 2020 are expected to be:

Strategic area 1: Informing policy implementation

- Updated publications addressing air quality and noise in support of relevant legislation, and support to countries for the reporting of respective data flows;
- Continued support to reporting by countries including streamlining of reporting and publishing updated assessments in the field of industry and the environment;
- Support to establish and run the new reporting under Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury;
- Support to the implementation of the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action , in particular new energy-related tasks under the decarbonisation (including renewable energy) and energy efficiency dimensions of the Energy Union;
- Support to reporting of CO_2 emissions from new passenger vehicles and new vans, and new legislation on CO_2 monitoring from new heavy duty vehicles;
- Assessments on climate change impact, vulnerability, and adaptation and links to disaster risk reduction and improving the Climate-ADAPT platform; supporting a potential new EU climate change adaptation strategy;
- To support implementation of new data flows under the LULUCF Regulation, including use of data from the Copernicus land monitoring service;
- With a view to supporting an ecosystem-based approach to the management of European seas and a sustainable use, strengthen work on the land-sea continuum and on the blue economy, and initiate work on the State of the Seas II (2022) to support the evaluation of the MSFD in 2023;
- To publish on bathing water quality in Europe, water and agriculture, and freshwater ecosystems in support to the evaluations and possible reviews of the water-related directives (Water Framework Directive (WFD)/Floods Directive (FD), EQS Directive, Groundwater Directive, UWWTD Directive), also in connection with hydromorphology aspects;
- Publication of the State of Nature report, including respective national reports, from the results of the natures directives' reporting, including IAS-information;
- EU-level Ecosystems integrated assessment as part of the contribution to MAES and final evaluation of the Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 published with EEA specific products e.g. on wetlands and condition of ecosystems;
- In support of the establishment of the post 2020 Biodiversity strategy, develop the work on ecosystem based management, management efficiency and sustainable management including the areas of forest and agriculture;
- Interactive maps and viewers on the land degradation and evolution of land and soil functions –based on assessment work for SOER 2020;
- Support a consolidated knowledge base for waste covering past trends, end-of-waste issues, outlooks and policy analysis in support of EU policies and the circular economy package;
- Define the methodology and mechanism to support the implementation of waste prevention and waste management policies, including the start of the work on the next round of the early warning mechanism.

Strategic area 2: Assessing systemic challenges

- Further support economic transition objectives through analysing synergies of circular economy with related policy areas and knowledge gaps, as well as capacity building within Eionet;
- Further explore the ecological, economic and social dimensions of systems change, alongside options for solutions and pathways to sustainability, especially in the context of EU environmental policies. A first urban sustainability assessment will be published in this respect.
- Publish a report "From Knowledge to Action" drawing on the outcomes of the SOER 2020 integrated assessment report and related stakeholder interaction processes;
- Evaluate the process and outcomes of the SOER 2020 as a starting point for designing the SOER 2025;
- Continue to design, develop and use stakeholder interactions to provide robust assessments and processes in cooperation with Eionet NRC FLIS and relevant Commission services;
- Support delivery of the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) and the European Information Platform on Chemicals (IPCHEM).

Strategic area 3: Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use

- Building on earlier actions and in line with the agenda of enhanced cooperation with the Western Balkans partners to further increase the participation of the six Western Balkan beneficiaries in the full range of EEA and Eionet activities*;
- Continue the strengthening of Eionet inter alia via enhancement of links to relevant actors and networks in the context of the Environmental Knowledge Community;
- In cooperation with Eionet, relevant European Commission DGs (ENV, NEAR, DEVCO, CLIMA, RTD and ESTAT) and building on the work of the EEA, continue to provide inputs to support the EU monitoring and review process of the Sustainable Development Goals;
- Continue modernising the reporting infrastructure to support the actions to streamline environmental reporting on tools and applications i.e. delivery of Reportnet 3.0;
- Upgrade the IT tools for networking and data sharing in line with the European Interoperability Framework;
- Establish and implement in cooperation with RTD the contribution to EuroGEO on data sharing;
- Maintain the implementation and engagement of externally funded activities under Copernicus IPA and other programmes, as considered necessary to expand and promote the EEA and Eionet knowledge and expertise;
- Continue to implement the EEA communication framework, adapting to rapidly changing technologies, communication and dialogue channels;
- Improve co-creation and sharing.

Strategic area 4: EEA management

- Clarify impacts on the timing and substance of EEA Multiannual programming (mandate, tasks, budgetary and staff resources);
- Work towards the adoption of the EEA/Eionet strategy 2021-2030;

III.1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

Table 16 Overview of planned outputs for 2020 across the different strategic areas.

	Activities[45]	Key reports / assessments / briefings	Core set Indicators	Core data flows	EIONET meetings	Total key
SA 1 Informing policy implementation		**24**	**17**	**19**	**12**	**72**
1.1	Air pollution and noise	3	-	3	3	9
1.2	Industrial pollution	-	-	1	-	1
1.3	Climate change mitigation, energy and transport	7	5	4	2	18
1.4	Climate change adaptation and LULUCF	2	4	-	1	7
1.5	Water management, resources and ecosystems	2	3	5	1	11
1.6	Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities	2	1	3	0	6
1.7	Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests	8	4	3	3	18
1.8	Urban, land use and soil	-	-	-	2	2
1.9	Waste and material resources	-	-	-	-	-
SA 2 Assessing systemic challenges		**5**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**9**
2.1	Resource-efficient economy and the environment	1	-	-	1	2
2.2	Environment, human health and well-being	-	-	-	1	1
2.3	Megatrends and transitions	1	-	-	1	2
2.4	Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting	3	-	-	1	4
SA 3 Knowledge co-creation, sharing & use		**3**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**9**
3.1	Networking and partnerships	-	-	-	3	3
3.2	Technical systems development	-	-	-	1	1
3.3	Monitoring, data and information management	-	-	-	-	-
3.4	Communication, outreach and user analysis	1	-	-	1	2
3.5	Quality management and operational services	-	-	-	-	-
3.6	Copernicus operational services	-	-	-	1	1
3.7	Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood	2	-	-	-	2
SA 4 EEA management		**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
4.1	Governance and management	1	-	-	-	1
4.2	Administration	-	-	-	-	-

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[45] The delivery rate of the key output categories corresponds with PKIs 5, 6, 7 and 12.

III.1.3 RESOURCE CONTEXT

The EEA annual work programme (AWP) for 2020 has been drafted taking into account the Agency's anticipated resource context for 2020. The Agency's AWP 2020 includes therefore only activities and outputs for which a resource commitment is in place.

III.2. ACTIVITIES

This section sets out the annual work plan activities for 2020. The 2020 activity-based resource allocation across all activities is included in Annex 1 of this document. The delivery rates of key products will be aggregated for EEA overall to yield KPIs 5, 6, 7 and 12. Aggregation at level 1 yields the performance indicators per strategic area (PIs). The target of 90% applies to the overall EEA delivery for activities in the work programme.

III.2.1 STRATEGIC AREA 1: INFORMING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION (OPERATIONAL)

SA1.1 Air pollution and noise

Objectives

- To update publications and web-services addressing air quality, air pollutant emissions and noise in support of relevant legislation, including the annual Air Quality in Europe report, the European Air Quality Index, the NEC Directive Status Report, the EU LRTAP Convention inventory report, and environmental noise assessments. To maintain support to countries for the reporting of data flows.
- To support countries with the development of a new data reporting model for noise aligned with INSPIRE requirements.
- To further improve the accessibility of data for key stakeholders and the wider public.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the areas of air pollution, and noise by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	3	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	3	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	3	Delivery rate	90%
	Total Key activities	9		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Annual report: Air Quality in Europe	EEA report	Eionet NRCs Air Quality, and Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States (MS), DG ENV, WHO	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU)
Briefing R*	Annual report: Reporting status under NEC Directive	Briefing	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV, MS	National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU);
Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: EU emissions inventory report under LRTAP Convention	EEA report	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV, MS	LRTAP Convention and its protocols
Core data flow	(E1a) Information on primary validated assessment data - measurements (Article 10)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs on Air quality, MS, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG REGIO, Role: extranet-aqipr-val	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), Air Quality Implementing Decision (2011/850/EU), http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/673
Core data flow	(E2a) Information on primary up-to-date assessment data - measurements (Article 10)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs on Air quality, MS, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG REGIO, Role: extranet-aqipr-utd	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), Air Quality Implementing Decision (2011/850/EU), http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/675

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Core data flow	LRTAP Convention - National emission inventories	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, MS, DG ENV, Role: extranet-clrtap-reporter	LRTAP Convention and its protocols http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/357
Eionet meetings	Eionet NRC workshop on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change	EEA/ Eionet Regulation
Eionet meetings	Eionet NRC workshop on air quality	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Air quality	EEA/ Eionet Regulation
Eionet meetings	Eionet NRC workshop on noise	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Noise	EEA/ Eionet Regulation

Note: R* Regular report under an EU legislation and/or international convention

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Country Factsheets	Air pollution country fact sheets	Factsheet	Eionet, DG ENV	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU)
Briefing	National actions to reduce air pollutant emissions and synergies with GHG reduction measures	Briefing	Eionet, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU); Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
Briefing	Estimating health impacts caused by exposure to environmental noise	Briefing	Eionet, DG ENV	Environmental Noise Directive (END) (2002/49/EC)
Data flow	Reporting under the Environmental Noise Directive	Data and maps	Eionet, DG ENV, Role: extranet-noise-reporter	Environmental Noise Directive (END) (2002/49/EC)

				https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/367
Website	European Air Quality Index	IT system	Eionet, DG ENV	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC)

SA1.2 Industrial pollution

Objectives

- To support the EEA member countries and the European Commission with the implementation of reporting obligations under the EU Registry on Industrial Sites; integrated reporting on large combustion plants (LCPs), the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR), for refineries, solvent installations and waste incinerators under the Industrial Emission Directive (IED), under Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury, and on emissions from medium combustion plants under Directive (EU) 2015/2193.
- Publication of assessment products addressing the environmental pressures from industrial facilities.
- To improve the accessibility of data for key stakeholders and the wider public through an updated E-PRTR website.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the area of emissions from industrial sources by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	0	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	1	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	0	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	1		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Core data flow	E-PRTR data reporting	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, Role: extranet-eprtr-eprtrdat	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation (166/2006/EC), http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/538

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Data flow	EU Registry on Industrial Sites	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, Role: extranet-euregistry	Decision (EU) 2018/1135 establishing the type, format and frequency of information to be made available under the Industrial Emissions Directive http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/654
Data flow	Reporting under the Mercury Regulation	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, Role: extranet-mercury	Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/677
Data flow	Reporting under the Medium Combustion Plants Directive	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, Role: extranet-eprtr-eprtrdat	Directive (EU) 2015/2193 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from MCPs http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/659
Data flow	Reporting on refineries	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, Role: extranet-euregistry	Decision 2014/768/EU establishing the type, format and frequency of information to be made available by the Member States on integrated emission management techniques applied in mineral oil and gas refineries https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/724

Data flow	Reporting on Combustion Plants under the Energy Community Treaty	Data and maps	Energy Community Secretariat, extranet-lcp	Energy Community Treaty and its secondary legislation https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/756
Website	New E-PRTR website (E-PRTR v3.0)	IT system	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV	Regulation (166/2006/EC),
Country factsheets	Country profiles on industrial pollution	Assessment	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Industrial Emissions Directive
Webinar	Eionet webinar - NRC Industrial Pollution	Meetings	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Industrial Emissions Directive, E-PRTR Regulation

SA1.3 Climate change mitigation, energy and transport

Objectives

- To follow up and support the implementation of the UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement, as well as the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol;
- To support the monitoring, reporting and assessment of Member States and EU greenhouse gas emissions and projections, as well as their climate change mitigation policies and measures (PAMs) under the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, including through the e-platform for reporting and dissemination, and to publish updated datasets and information;
- To support reporting under Article 21 reporting under the ETS Directive.
- To support company-based reporting on Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases) and to publish updated datasets;
- To assess progress towards short- and long-term climate change mitigation and energy targets in Europe, and on the role of climate and energy policies and socio-economic trends in achieving these;
- To assess progress towards transport and environment objectives (including the Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism (TERM) indicators and report);
- To support reporting of CO_2 from new passenger cars and new vans, including implementation of new data flows for the monitoring of CO_2 from new heavy-duty vehicles and to publish reported datasets.
- To support reporting under the Fuel Quality Directive and to publish reported datasets.

Expected result

To support and inform policy developments and implementation in the areas of climate change mitigation, energy and transport by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	7	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	5	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	4	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	2	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	18		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Annual report on trends and projections in Europe	EEA report	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC) and its related amendments, Effort Sharing Regulation (EU) 2018/842, LULUCF Regulation (EU) 2018/841, A Clean Planet for all - A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy COM(2018) 773

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Annual report on fluorinated greenhouse gases	EEA report	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change Member States, DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, F-Gas Regulation (517/2014/EC)
Standard EEA report	Annual report on transport and environment	EEA report	Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, EP, DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV	Transport White Paper (COM/2011/0044); other relevant Regulations and Directives
Briefing	Briefing accompanying the annual submission of the EU under the UNFCCC: "Annual European Union greenhouse gas inventory 1990–2018 and inventory report 2020"	Briefing	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
Briefing	Briefing accompanying the annual submission of the EU under the Montreal Protocol	Briefing	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change Member States, DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, ODS Regulation (1005/2009/EC)
Briefing	Briefing on trends and projections in the EU ETS	Briefing	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC) and its related amendments
Briefing	Briefing on renewable energy in Europe	Briefing	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast)
Website	EEA climate and energy platform finalisation	Contribution to key processes	DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG MOVE, DG ENV	Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
Data flow	Development of reporting templates in view of the implementation of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action in 2021	Contribution to key processes	Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ENV	Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
Data flow	Coordination of the comprehensive review of national greenhouse gas inventories under the Effort Sharing Decision and the Effort Sharing Regulation	Contribution to key processes	Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
				Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action Effort Sharing Decision (406/2009/EC) Effort Sharing Regulation (EU) 2018/842
Core set indicator R*	CSI010/CLIM050 - GHG emission trends (biannual update, with data reported under the UNFCCC for the year Y-2 (May/June) and approximated GHG emissions for the year Y-1 (September/October)	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
Core set indicator	CSI013/CLIM052 - Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA	A Clean Planet for all - A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy COM(2018) 773
Core set indicator R*	CSI006/CLIM049 - Production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change Member States, DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, ODS Regulation (1005/2009/EC)
Core set indicator R*	CSI044/CLIM048 - Emissions and supply of fluorinated greenhouse gases	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change Member States, DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, F-Gas Regulation (517/2014/EC)
Core set indicator	CSI037/TERM031 - Use of renewable fuels in transport	Indicator	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Transport White Paper (COM/2011/0044); other relevant Regulations and Directives
Indicator R*	New indicators - 'Quality of road transport fuels' and 'Life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions of road transport fuels'	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change Member States, DG CLIMA	Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels as amended by Directive 2009/30/EC
Indicator R*	TERM 017 - CO_2 emissions from new light-duty vehicles (cars and vans) (biannual update with provisional and final data)	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, Member States, DG CLIMA, car manufacturers	Regulations on CO_2 from new passenger cars (443/2009) and new vans (510/2011)
Core data flow R*	Greenhouse gas inventories (UNFCCC)	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	UNFCCC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/102

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Core data flow R*	Greenhouse gas inventories	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/701
Core data flow R*	Approximated greenhouse gas inventories	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/702
Core data flow R*	Greenhouse gas projections	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/697
Data flow R*	National policies and measures (climate change mitigation)	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/696
Data flow R*	Use of auctioning revenues and project credits	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/698
Data flow R*	Implementation of the EU ETS Directive (article 21)	Data set	Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-ets-art21reporter	EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC) and its related amendments https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/556
Data flow R*	Ozone Depleting substances	Data set	Companies, competent authorities in Member States, DG CLIMA Role: companies registered in DG CLIMA's ODS Licensing System	Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/213
Data flow R*	Fluorinated greenhouse gases	Data set	Companies, competent authorities in Member States, DG CLIMA Role: companies registered in DG CLIMA's F-gas Portal	Regulation (EU) 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/713

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Data flow R*	Quality of fuels supplied for road transport	Data set	Member States, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG MOVE Role: extranet-fqd-reporter	Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels as amended by Directive 2009/30/EC https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/158
Data flow R*	Greenhouse gas intensity of fuels supplied for road transport	Data set	Member States, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG MOVE Role: extranet-fqd-reporter	Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels as amended by Directive 2009/30/EC https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/757
Data flow R*	CO_2 emissions from new passenger cars	Data set	Vehicle manufacturers, competent authorities in Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-co2monitoring-reporter	Regulation (EC) 443/2009 setting emission performance standards for new passenger cars https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/655
Data flow R*	CO_2 emissions from new light commercial vehicles (vans)	Data set	Vehicle manufacturers, competent authorities in Member States, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-co2monitoring-reporter	Regulation (EU) 510/2011 setting emission performance standards for new light commercial vehicles https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/665
Data flow R*	CO_2 emissions from new heavy duty vehicles (Reporting in 2020, data set available in 2021)	Data set	Vehicle manufacturers, competent authorities in Member States, DG CLIMA Role: to be defined	Regulation (EU) 2018/956 on the monitoring and reporting of CO_2 emissions from and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/770
Eionet workshop	NRC Eionet workshop on environment and energy	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ENV, DG ESTAT	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Eionet workshop	NRC Eionet workshop on environment and transport	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, DG ESTAT	EEA/Eionet Regulation

Note: R* Regular reporting under an EU legislation and/or international convention

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Briefing	Benefits of circular economy actions on decarbonisation in the construction and building sector	Briefing	Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA, DG ENV	Exploring links and co-benefits between actions towards circular economy and low-carbon economy
Briefing	Benefits of circular economy actions on decarbonisation in the agri-food sector	Briefing	Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Member States, DG CLIMA, DG ENV	Exploring links and co-benefits between actions towards circular economy and low-carbon economy
Briefing	Analysis of the second-hand market for used vehicles in Europe	Briefing	Eionet NRCs on Environment and transport, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	
Briefing	Co-benefits of renewable electricity generation	Briefing	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	

SA1.4 Climate change adaptation and LULUCF

Objectives

- To follow up and support the implementation of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- To support the monitoring, reporting and assessment of Member States' information on climate change adaptation under the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation and the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
- To publish updated indicators and assessments on climate change impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation and disaster risk reduction
- To update, improve and enhance use of the European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT)
- To support implementation of new data flows under the LULUCF Regulation, including use of data from the Copernicus land monitoring service
- To further improve the accessibility of information for key stakeholders and the wider public.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the area of climate change impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	2	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	4	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	7		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Assessment of urban climate change adaptation	EEA report	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy, Urban Agenda
Standard EEA report	Assessment of national climate change adaptation strategies and policies	EEA report	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	UNFCCC, EU Adaptation Strategy
Core set indicator	CSI012 Global and European temperature	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
Core set indicator	CSI047 Global and European sea level rise	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
Core set indicator	CSI042 Economic losses from climate-related extremes in Europe	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG ESTA, DG ECHO, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
Core set indicator	CSI053 (Arctic and Baltic sea ice)	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
Eionet workshop	Eionet NRC workshop on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation (and expert meetings)	Workshops and meetings	DG CLIMA, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EEA/Eionet Regulation
IT system – information platform	Updated and improved European Climate Change	Information systems	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ECHO, DG REGIO, WHO Europe, ECDC, UNDRR Europe,	Energy Union and Climate Governance regulation EU

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT)		Regional conventions, Covenant of Mayors, EPA Network, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	Adaptation Strategy, 7th EAP, EU Urban agenda, EU Civil Protection Mechanism Decision, Floods Directive, EU Green Infrastructure strategy

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Briefing	'Summary of climate change impacts in Europe'.	Briefing	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
Briefing	Impacts of climate change outside Europe ('spill-over')	Briefing	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
IT system-information platform	EEA web atlas 'Climate hazards in Europe'. Map collection and/or interactive web portal on Climate-ADAPT, in close collaboration with the Copernicus climate change service (C3S)	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy, Energy Union and Climate Governance regulation
	Support to the implementation of the Energy Union and Climate Governance regulation	Contribution to key processes	DG CLIMA, DG ENER, NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	Energy Union and Climate Governance regulation
	Contribution to the Commission's (DG CLIMA) Covenant of Mayors initiative, and regular ICLEI conference on urban adaptation	Joint products and contributions	DG CLIMA, Covenant of Mayors, ICLEI, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
	Support to the implementation of the LULUCF Regulation	Contribution to key processes	DG CLIMA, Eionet NRCs on 'Mitigation of air pollution and climate change', and 'Land use and spatial planning'	LULUCF Regulation (EU) 2018/841 and implementing acts

SA1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems

Objectives

- To deliver contributions supporting the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy evaluation (specifically Target 2/Action 5) and BD2030 design.
- To publish on bathing water quality in Europe, water and agriculture, and freshwater ecosystems (with an emphasis on hydromorphology aspects) in support to the evaluations and possible reviews of the water-related directives (Water Framework Directive (WFD)/Floods Directive (FD), EQS Directive, Groundwater Directive, UWWTD Directive, BW Directive).

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the areas of water management, water resources and ecosystems, and related cross-cutting issues (e.g. biodiversity, public health, climate change) by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	2	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	3	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	5	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	11		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Briefing R*)	European bathing water quality in 2019 (Annual)	Briefing	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	BW Directive, WFD, EU Blueprint for Water, EAP
Standard EEA report	Water and agriculture: water pollution, water abstraction and hydromorphology	EEA report	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, MS, Eionet	WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP
Core set indicator	CSI019 – Oxygen-consuming substances in rivers	Indicators	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, Eionet	WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP, SDGs

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Core set indicator	CSI020 - Nutrients in freshwater	Indicators	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, Eionet	WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP, SDGs
Core set indicator	CSI024 - Urban waste water	Indicators	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, Eionet	WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP, SDGs
EIONET meeting	Eionet NRC Freshwater workshop	EIONET meeting	DG ENV, MS, Eionet, NRCs Water Emissions, Water Quantity, Water Quality, OECD, European water associations	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Core data flow	WISE SoE - Water Quantity (WISE-3)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for water quantity Role: reportnet-awp-wise3-reporter	EEA AWP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/184
Core data flow	WISE SoE - Water Quantity (WISE-4)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for water quality Role: reportnet-awp-wise3-reporter	EEA AWP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/714
Core data flow	Bathing Water Directive - Monitoring and Classification of Bathing Waters	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, Eionet Role: extranet-wfd-data	Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/531
Core data flow	Bathing Water Directive - Identification of Bathing Areas	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, Eionet Role: extranet-wfd-data	Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/532
Core data flow	Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive - Implementation	Data and maps – potentially Briefing depending on data quality	DG ENV, MS, Eionet Role: extranet-uwttd-data	Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/613

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Country factsheet R*)	Bathing water quality country reports (Annual)	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	BW Directive, WFD, EU Blueprint for Water, EAP
Standard EEA report	Bathing water quality - Integrated assessment	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	BW Directive, WFD, EU Blueprint for Water, EAP
Briefing	Dams and reservoirs in Europe, water quality and biodiversity	Briefing	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, MS, Eionet	WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy
Indicators	Input to SDG and agri-environmental processes: - Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers - Phosphate in rivers - Nitrate in groundwater - Water Exploitation Index (WEI+) - Bathing water quality	Indicators	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, Eionet	WFD, CAP, Blueprint, SDGs
Other	Contribution to EEA Knowledge to Action report: Water management, resources and ecosystems	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Other	Contributions supporting the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (specifically Target 2/Action 5)	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP
Other	Continue work on water quantity and water quality accounts	Contributions	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, Blueprint, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy (MAES), EAP
IT system – information platform	Maintain WISE-Freshwater in relation to Eionet core data flows and reporting (WISE SOE), and BWD, UWWTD, WFD, FD at the agreed levels of support. Work towards enabling WISE as dissemination and information sharing tool for freshwater and marine	Information systems	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	WFD, Blueprint, Inspire Directive
Other	Continue supporting the CIS (common implementation strategy) - WFD and other water-related directives at the agreed levels of support	Other	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, WFD, FD, Blueprint, UWWTD

Data flows	Reporting under the recast Drinking Water Directive selected as a pilot under Reportnet 3.0	Other	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP

SA1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities

Objectives

- To deliver contributions supporting the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy evaluation (specifically Target 2/Action 5, Target 4) and BD2030 design.
- To initiate and scope work on the '2022 Marine environment trends' and related EEA products, building upon the analysis of the EU-MSFD 2018 reporting and EEA Marine Messages II (2019), in support of the evaluation of the MSFD in 2023 and the implementation of the wider policy context relevant for the sustainable use of Europe's seas.
- With a view to supporting an ecosystem-based approach to the management of European seas and a sustainable use, to strengthen work on the land-sea continuum and the blue economy, particularly with regard to mapping human activities at sea, environmental concerns within maritime spatial planning and assessing cumulative pressures and impacts and Europe's seas capacity to supply ecosystem services.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the areas of marine and coastal environment and maritime activities by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	2	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	3	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings		Delivery rate	90%
	Total	6		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Briefing	Pressures and cumulative effects in Europe's seas	Briefing	DG ENV, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, Eionet, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	MSFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, EEA/Eionet Regulation, EAP, IMP, MSP
Briefing	Biodiversity in Europe's seas	Briefing	DG ENV, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, Eionet, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	MSFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, EEA/Eionet Regulation, EAP, IMP, MSP
Core set indicator	CSI032/MAR007 - Status of marine fish and shellfish stocks in European seas'	Indicators	DG ENV, DG MARE, DG JRC, MS, Eionet, NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, EMODnet, Arctic Council, RFMOs	MSFD, WFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, 7th EAP, SDGs, CBD, Copernicus
Core data flow	WISE SoE-Biological data in transitional and coastal waters (WISE-2)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime Role: reportnet-awp-wise2-reporter	EEA AWP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/630
Core data flow	Marine Data (ME-1) - WISE SoE - Water quality in transitional, coastal and marine waters (WISE-6)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime Role: reportnet-awp-wise6-reporter	EEA AWP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/14

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Core data flow	Marine Strategy Framework Directive monitoring programs (Art.11)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, Eionet NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime Role: extranet-msfdreporter-data	MSFD (Art.11) http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/611

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Other	Contribution EEA Knowledge to Action report: Marine	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Other	Contributions supporting the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (specifically Target 2/Action 5, Target 4)	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, MSFD, IMP/MSP, WFD, UWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, EAP
Indicators	Marine indicators, including Marine Litter and Copernicus Marine-fed indicators – Input to SDG process: - Ocean acidification - Marine Protected Areas - Bathing water quality - Nutrients in TCM waters - Status of marine fish stocks indicator	Indicators, Workshops and meetings	DG ENV, DG MARE, DG JRC, MS, Eionet, NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, EMODnet, Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS), Arctic Council, RFMOs, Marine LitterWatch community network, NGOs	MSFD, WFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Nature directives, EAP, SDGs, CBD, Copernicus, Inspire Directive
IT system – information platform	Organise Eionet core data flows, reporting (WISE-SoE) and visualisation. Search engine on MSFD 2019 reporting (Art. 18)	Information systems	DG ENV, MS, Eionet, NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime, DG-MARE, Regional	MSFD (Art. 18)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
			Sea Conventions, ICES, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	
IT system – information platform	Implement phase III of WISE-Marine: enabling WISE as dissemination and information sharing tool for freshwater and marine domains.	Information systems	DG ENV, MS, Eionet, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, EMODnet, Copernicus Marine (CMEMS)	MSFD, WFD, Inspire Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Nature directives, EAP, SDGs, CBD, Copernicus
Other	Transitions to sustainable ports and shipping - Catalogue of existing measures to reduce the pressures from shipping and ports on the marine environment made available online in WISE-Marine	Other	DG ENV, MS, Eionet, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, Copernicus Marine (CMEMS)	IMP/MSP, MSFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, EAP, SDGs, International Ocean Governance, Copernicus
Key processes	Cooperation with Regional Sea Convention secretariats, ICES, EMODnet, Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS) and other EU Agencies (e.g. EMSA, EFCA) on marine data, dataflows and information, particularly with regard to collaborations on inputs to thematic assessments, indicators and SDGs (14 and 6). EEA maintains a selected overview of governance / assessment developments in the Arctic and, when relevant, in consultation with lead EC services, EEA comments on meeting documents or thematic reports	Contribution to Key processes	Eionet, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, EMODnet, Copernicus Marine (CMEMS), DG ENV, EEAS, Arctic Council	MSFD, WFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, EAP, SDGs, CBD, International Ocean Governance, Sustainable Blue Economy and MSP, Copernicus
Key processes	Continue supporting the implementation of the MSFD and the Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP), e.g. analysis of the MSFD 2018 reporting, support MSFD reporting (Art. 18, Art. 11) and the use of WISE-Marine, co-chair WG DIKE and TG DATA, observer to MSP technical WGs	Contribution to Key processes	DG ENV, MS, Eionet, Regional Sea Conventions, DG JRC, DG MARE, ICES	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP), Maritime Spatial Planning Directive (MSP), Water Framework Directive (WFD)

SA1.7 Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests

Objectives

- In support of the implementation of the Nature Directives and the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (BD 2020), to finalise the assessments for the State of Nature report, incl. information from the IAS regulation;
- In further support of the final evaluation of the BD 2020 and preparations by EC of BD2030 Strategy (EU Green Deal): to publish the EEA contributions to the EU-level integrated ecosystem assessment under MAES, focusing on condition of ecosystems, the integration of Nature data, ecosystem accounts and specific thematic assessments on ecosystems like wetlands. Furthermore, update SEBI and related indicators as needed and upgrade biodiversity relevant information systems (e.g. BISE, EUNIS)
- In support of the establishment of the post 2020 biodiversity policy and preparations by EC of BD2030 Strategy (EU Green Deal, incl. Farm to Fork), to develop knowledge support work on ecosystem-based management including aspects of forest, agriculture activities and climate change adaptation. The development of future objectives and targets for biodiversity policies take into account the work on planetary boundaries and the preparations for CBD COP15 by November 2020.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the area of biodiversity and ecosystems (natural capital), including agriculture and forests ecosystems, by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	8	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	4	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	3	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	3	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	18		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
EEA standard report	State of Nature, presenting EU level assessments and national summaries of 2013-2018 reports under the nature directives	EEA report	DG ENV; Member States;	art. 17 (Habitats Directive) and art. 12 (birds Directive) ; Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
EEA standard report	Integrated ecosystem assessment under MAES, incl. thematic ecosystems like wetlands, using nature reporting data and relating to pressures	EEA report	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States;	supporting evaluation target 2 Biodiversity strategy to 2020
Briefing	Summary on SEBI 2020 indicators – updated in support of BD 2020	Reports and assessments	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eurostat; Eionet incl. Member States;	supporting the final evaluation of all targets under the Biodiversity strategy to 2020
Briefing	Ecosystem extent accounts	Reports and assessments	DG ENV; DG JRC; DG ESTAT, Eionet	EEA implementation of EKC commitment under INCA
Briefing	BISE re-launch, communicating the BD 2020	Information systems	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eurostat; Eionet incl. Member States	supporting the final evaluation of all targets under the Biodiversity strategy to 2020
Briefing	Protected areas – their State and effect on biodiversity	Briefing	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States	supporting evaluation target 1 and 2, Biodiversity strategy to 2020
Briefing	Effectiveness of the N2000 - network	Briefing	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet	supporting the final evaluation of target 1 and 2, Biodiversity strategy to 2020
Briefing	The investment case for GI	Briefing	DG ENV; DG JRC; DG ESTAT, Eionet	supporting the final evaluation of target 2, Biodiversity strategy to 2020
Core set indicator	CSI050/SEBI001 – abundance and distribution of selected species	Indicators	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States	Implementation and final evaluation biodiversity strategy to 2020
Core set indicator	CSI007/SEBI003 – species of European interest	Indicators	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States	Implementation and final evaluation biodiversity strategy to 2020
Core set indicator	CSI057/SEBI005 – habitats of European interest	Indicators	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States	Implementation and final evaluation biodiversity strategy to 2020

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Core set indicator	CSI008/SEBI007 – nationally designated protected areas	Indicators	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States	Implementation and final evaluation biodiversity strategy to 2020
Core data flow	Nationally designated protected areas (CDDA-1)	Data and maps	Eionet Role: reportnet-awp-cdda-reporter	EEA SPD http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/32
Core data flow	Information on Natura 2000 sites (SPAs, Birds Directive)	Data and maps	DG ENV, Eionet incl. MS Role: extranet-natura2000-reporter	Birds Directive 2009/147/EC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/274
Core data flow	Information on Natura 2000 sites (SCIs/SACs, Habitats Directive)	Data and maps	DG ENV, Eionet incl. MS Role: extranet-natura2000-reporter	Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/616
EIONET meetings	Eionet workshop NRC biodiversity	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs 'Biodiversity'	EEA/Eionet Regulation
EIONET meetings	Eionet workshop NRC agriculture	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs 'Agriculture'	EEA/Eionet Regulation
EIONET meetings	Eionet workshop NRC forest	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs 'Forest'	EEA/Eionet Regulation

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Indicators	Final update of several SEBI (e.g. 004; 005; 007; 008) as further developed in the SEBI group; prepare a post 2020 review for the SEBI-set and process	Indicators	DG ENV; DG JRC; Eionet incl. Member States	Implementation and final evaluation of biodiversity strategy to 2020
Data flows	Support to reporting process for NEC directive art.9 ecosystem assessment *(hosting process, financed by ENV)*	Data and maps	DG ENV, Eionet incl. MS	NEC directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/768
Data flows	Follow-up and preparatory work for 6-yearly Report on progress and implementation of	Data and maps	DG ENV, Eionet incl. MS	Birds Directive 2009/147/EC

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Article 12, Birds Directive and article 17 habitats directive, and the reporting under IAS regulation		Role: extranet-birds-art12data Role: extranet-habitat-art.17; Role: extranet-IAS	http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/278; Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/269; IAS regulation : https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/727/legislation
Data flows	Support to Bern convention on reporting under Emerald Network	Data and maps	EIONET, Bern convention, Role: extranet-Emerald	Bern Convention http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/662
Information system	BISE (Biodiversity Information Systems for Europe) re-launched in support of final evaluation of BD 2020, incl. links to FISE	Information system	DG ENV, Eionet	Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, Green Infrastructure Strategy
Information system	Support to development of FISE (forest information system for Europe its launch and its links to BISE (hosting process, financed by ENV, maintenance of FISE still awaiting to be resourced as new task)*)*	Information system	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, EU forest strategy, Green Infrastructure Strategy
Key process & information system	Renovate and further develop the EUNIS data base including services to BISE	Information system	DG ENV, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Bern Convention, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy
Key process, possibly briefing	Develop the final revisions for the EUNIS habitat classification; summary on use of EUNIS	Data and maps Contribution to Key processes	DG ENV, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Bern Convention, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy
Assessment	Develop assessment on forest ecosystems and sustainable management; linking to ongoing developments in Europe (e.g. possible revision of the EU Forest Strategy) - publication in 2021	Assessment	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, ESTAT, Eionet, Forest Europe	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, European Forest Strategy

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Assessment	Develop assessment on agricultural ecosystems and sustainable management - publication in 2021	Assessment	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, ESTAT, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
Key processes	Technical inputs to the evaluation of the biodiversity strategy to 2020	Contribution to Key processes		7th EAP, EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Environmental Knowledge Community
Key processes	Technical Inputs to the EU post 2020 process and the EU contribution to the UN-CBD COP 15, Kunming, to the IPBES	Contribution to Key processes	DG ENV, Eionet	CBD, 7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
Key processes	Input to Environmental Knowledge Community's innovation projects on natural capital accounting (INCA) and planetary boundaries (WiLoP), final integration of ecosystem accounts (extent, water, nutrient) into final evaluation BD 2020	Contribution to Key processes	DG ENV, DG JRC, ESTAT, DG RTD, UNEP-WCMC, Eionet	7th EAP, EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Environmental Knowledge Community
Key processes	Further develop the EEA agricultural road map as cross cutting activity relating ecosystem assessment and biodiversity also to land use, water and marine aspects, soil functionality, LuLuCF, etc.; input to CAP – indicator development	Contribution to Key processes	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, ESTAT, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
Key processes	Further develop agri-environmental indicators as part of the MOU on AEI	Contribution to Key processes	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, ESTAT, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

SA1.8 Urban, land use and soil

Objectives

- To develop and publish geospatial indicators for land system assessments and mapping relevant land use aspects of agriculture, forests, LULUCF accounting and climate change adaptation based on Copernicus land monitoring services, LUCAS surveys and other land related data.
- To develop and publish geospatial indicators, in support to natural capital and ecosystem assessments as well to develop soil functional assessments addressing soil condition and land degradation as relevant to SDG-s.
- To advance geospatial and socio-economic data integration for the urban and peri-urban land systems and support urban sustainability assessments.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the areas of Urban, land use and soil by means of data, information/indicators and assessments.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings		Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	2	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	2		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Eionet meeting	Eionet NRC Soil meeting	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG AGRI	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Eionet meeting	Eionet NRC Land use and Spatial planning	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG AGRI	EEA/Eionet Regulation

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
EEA briefing	Geospatial support to ecosystems assessment	briefing	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG REGIO	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES and natural capital accounting);
Thematic EEA indicator	Update of Land recycling indicator (based in Copernicus Urban atlas 2018 data)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG RTD, Eionet	The Urban Agenda for the EU, the UN Urban Agenda ,7th EAP, Continuous roll out of policy relevant indicators based on Copernicus land monitoring data stream,
Thematic EEA indicator	The indicator of drought pressure on land and terrestrial ecosystems (LSI011)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG CLIMA, DG AGRI, DG RTD, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES) and Action 6 (green infrastructure);
Thematic EEA indicator	Indicator on length of vegetation growing season, LSI010	Indicators	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG CLIMA, DG AGRI, DG RTD, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES) and Action 6 (green infrastructure);
Thematic EEA indicator	Update of indicator on vegetation productivity, LSI009	Indicators	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG CLIMA, DG AGRI, DG RTD, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES) and Action 6 (green infrastructure);
Interactive Data Viewer	Urban NBS (Nature Based Solutions) and GI (Green Infrastructure) portal	Data and maps	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG RTD, Eionet	The Urban Agenda for the EU, the UN Urban Agenda ,7th EAP, Continuous roll out of policy relevant indicators based on Copernicus land monitoring data stream,
Interactive Data Viewer	Land systems portal for combining and improving access to land data	Data and maps	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG CLIMA, DG AGRI, DG RTD, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES) and Action 6 (green infrastructure); 7th EAP, Continuous roll out of policy relevant indicators based on Copernicus land monitoring data stream,
Interactive Data Viewer	Corine Land Cover Country factsheets, 2018 and 2012-2018	Data and maps	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG RTD, DG JRC, Eionet	Continuous roll out of analytical products based on Copernicus land monitoring data stream

	change analysis for EEA39 countries			
Joint report	Soil condition in Europe	Joint report	DG ENV, DG JRC, Eionet	EU Soil policy and Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES)
Thematic EEA indicator	Update of contaminated sites indicator (based on Eionet inputs)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG JRC, Eionet	EU Soil policy, The Urban Agenda for the EU, the UN Urban Agenda, 7th EAP
Contributions to key processes	Review of thematic indicator set for land and soils	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG CLIMA, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (target 2), LULUCF reporting

SA1.9 Waste and material resources

Objectives

- Produce policy-relevant assessments on waste and material resources to support EU policy initiatives on waste and circular economy.
- Build EEA-Eionet capacities on waste, material resource efficiency and circular economy in line with EU policy priorities, ensuring connections with decarbonisation and bio-based economy activities.

Expected result

To support and inform policy development and implementation in the area of waste and material resources by means of data, information/indicators and assessments, in close cooperation with Eurostat.

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
EEA report	Managing bio-waste in Europe: turning challenges into opportunities	EEA report	DG ENV, DG SANTE, Eionet NRC Waste, JRC	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Waste Framework Directive, Circular Economy Action Plan
Briefing	Emerging challenges of waste management in Europe: the limits of recycling	Briefing	DG ENV, Eionet NRC Waste, JRC	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Circular Economy Action Plan
Country factsheet	Waste prevention factsheets	Assessment	DG ENV, Eionet NRC Waste	EEA/Eionet Regulation, EU-law on Waste, CE Action Plan

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Webinar	Eionet Webinar: waste prevention	Meeting	Eionet NRC Waste, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation, EU-law on Waste, CE Action Plan

III.2.2 STRATEGIC AREA 2: ASSESSING SYSTEMIC CHALLENGES (OPERATIONAL)

SA2.1 Resource-efficient economy and the environment

Objectives

- Provide support to EEA member countries, the European Commission and other partners on the Circular Economy (CE) action plan through assessments and stakeholder interactions.
- Assess links between the low carbon and circular economy policy agendas, with a particular focus on the possible synergies and trade-offs between greenhouse gas emissions and circular economy approaches.

Expected result

To inform progress and identify opportunities to improve the environment in Europe, and indirectly other regions of the world, in accordance with circular, green and bio-economy perspectives.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	2		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Macro-economic transition: framing of what's at stake	EEA report	ETC WMGE, DG ESTAT, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG TAXUD, DG ECFIN, DG RTD, DG TRADE	7th EAP Priority objective 2
Eionet meetings	Eionet meeting NRCs resource efficiency and circular economy	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRC Resource efficiency and circular economy, DG ENV, DG GROW	EEA/Eionet Regulation

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Increasing circularity in European industry - resource efficiency, pollution reduction, and use of raw materials	EEA report	Eionet NRC industrial pollution, NRC Resource efficiency and circular economy, DG ENV, DG GROW	7th EAP, Circular Economy Action Plan, Industrial Emissions Directive
Signals-style report	Curbing the environmental pressures from plastics	Signals-style report	Eionet NRC Resource efficiency and circular economy, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	7th EAP, Circular Economy Action Plan, EU Plastics Strategy
Briefing	Environment and climate pressures from plastic use in textiles	Briefing	Eionet NRC Resource efficiency and Circular Economy, DG ENV	7th EAP, Circular Economy Action Plan, EU Plastics Strategy
Briefing	Premature obsolescence of products - impacts for Europe's resource efficiency	Briefing	NRC Resource efficiency and circular economy, DG ENV	7th EAP, Circular Economy Action Plan
Eionet report	National CE monitoring frameworks	Eionet report	NRC Resource efficiency and circular	7th EAP, Circular Economy Action Plan, EEA/Eionet Regulation

			economy, DG ENV, DG ESTAT	
Expert meeting	Macro-economic transitions	Workshops and meetings	ETC WMGE, DG ENV, DG TAXUD, DG ECFIN, OECD	7th EAP Priority objective 2
Contribution to key processes	Environmental policy integration: design of analytical methodology	Working paper	ETC WMGE, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, NRC SoE	7th EAP Priority objective 7

SA2.2 Environment, human health and well-being[46]

Objectives

- To provide support to initiatives to protect the environment, human health and well-being through, inter-alia, performing relevant assessments, contributing to the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) and supporting the European Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring (IPCHEM).
- Strengthen EEA and Eionet partnerships in the area of environment and health, including chemicals, to deliver an improved understanding of exposure and impacts on human health and Europe's ecosystems.

Expected result

To provide data, information and assessments on environmental pressures on and risks to human health and well-being, contributing also to the development of a broader framing of environment and human health interactions (cross-cutting work across SA1.1, SA1.2, SA1.5 and SA2.2) including exposure assessment.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	1		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Eionet meetings	Eionet meeting NRC environment and health	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs for environment and health	EEA/Eionet Regulation

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[46] The activities in this work area on the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) are financed through a grant agreement on the Horizon 2020 Participants Portalresearch and innovation grant between the European Commission and a consortium of 38 partners including EEA (with the Environment Agency Austria (UBA-V) as lead partner).

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Briefing	Safe by design chemicals – opportunities to protect health and Europe's ecosystems	Briefing	Eionet, DG ENV, DG RTD	7th EAP, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
Meeting	Expert meeting on chemicals	Workshops and meetings	Eionet	7th EAP

SA2.3 Megatrends and transitions

Objectives

- Further improve understanding of ecological and social dimensions of system change for sustainability transitions towards long-term EU policy visions and sustainability objectives and improve understanding of different pathways and barriers and options for more coherent policy making
- Maintain develop the knowledge base on drivers of change at different geographical levels with specific attention on emerging trends and issues
- In support to integrated assessment develop a systemic approach for analysing and monitoring implications for environment and policy making
- Implement co-creation and co-production activities especially with Eionet and DG ENV, JRC
- Consider an urban/cities dimension/implications into the above points
- Strengthen NRCs for FLIS and SoE interactions to develop joint products and outcomes

Expected result

To measure, monitor and report on long-term trends and sustainability transitions based on established EU policy visions to 2050 and using appropriate foresight methods and key indicators.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90%

	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	2		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
EEA briefing	Drivers of change and sustainability in Europe, systemic implications for environment	Briefing	NRC for Forward Looking Information and Services, DG RTD, NRC State of the Environment Reporting, DG JRC, DG ESTAT	EEA/ Eionet regulation
Eionet meetings	NRC FLIS meetings and webinars	Workshops and meetings	NRC FLIS	EEA/Eionet regulation

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Country factsheet	Global megatrends and their impacts at national level - countries case studies	Reports and assessments	NRC FLIS	EEA/Eionet regulation
Expert meeting	NRC FLIS experts on finalisation of co-created FLIS product(s)	Workshops and meetings	NRC FLIS	EEA/Eionet regulation
Stakeholder interaction meeting	Meeting on food systems on measurement and monitoring as first step in preparation of next EEA food report	Workshops and meetings	Technical stakeholders	7th EAP Priority objective 5

SA2.4 Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting

Objectives

- Review SOER 2020 and its implications for the design and assessments needed towards SOER 2025.
- Further improve understanding and use of integrated assessments to support sustainability and Agenda 2030.
- Further develop knowledge learning, methodologies and tools, especially related to complexity and uncertainties analysis and sustainability transitions monitoring.
- Continue to design, develop and use stakeholder interactions to provide robust, action oriented integrated assessments.
- Continue to contribute with EEA information to strategic environmental policy processes (7th Environment Action Programme; post 2020 environmentally-relevant policy frameworks; Environmental Implementation Review).
- Continue to perform a reset of EEA indicators.
- Continue to contribute to the EU sustainable finance and fiscal agenda including the emerging Platform on Sustainable Finance - in close cooperation with COM, EIB, ESAs, EP and MS.

Based on the conclusions from the 2020 Environmental Sustainability in Cities (ESIC) report, scope key future topics deserving specific assessments and urban/cities interlinkages with the points above e.g. sustainable construction and housing.

To keep under review the state of, trends in, and prospects for the environment in Europe in order to inform environmental strategies and policies, including sustainable development policies and goals, with a comprehensive and integrated knowledge base.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	3	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	4		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Standard EEA report	Urban sustainability in Europe	EEA report	ETCs, DGENV, DGREGIO, DG JRC, DGRTD, Urban networks in Europe	7th EAP Priority objective 8
Standard EEA report	From knowledge to action report, based on SOER 2020 integrated assessment report	EEA report	Eionet, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG JRC and other Commission services	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Joint report	Within Limits of the Planet report, an Environment Knowledge Community Knowledge Innovation Project	Joint report	Swiss Environment Agency, Environment Knowledge Community	7th EAP Priority objective 5
Eionet meetings	NRC SoE meetings and webinars	webinars, meetings	NRC SoE	EEA/ Eionet regulation

Outputs (Supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Country factsheets	State of the Environment reporting country factsheets co-created with NRCs for State of the Environment reporting (SoE)	Reports and assessments	NRC SoE	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Contributions to key processes	Resource Nexus approach to analysing system complexity and implications for policy coherence	Working papers	DG JRC	7th EAP Priority objectives 1, 2 and 7
Contributions to key processes	Socio-ecological perspective of sustainability transitions	Working papers	DG RTD, EEA Scientific Committee, NRC SoE/FLIS	7th EAP Priority objective 1
Contributions to key processes	SDGs – framing an integrated analysis from the systems of production and consumption perspective	Working papers	EEA Scientific Committee, NRC FLIS, NRC SoE, Eurostat, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ENV	7th UN Agenda 2030h EAP priority objective 9

Country factsheets	Eionet country briefings drawing out key environment findings from submissions to UN	Reports and assessments	NRC-FLIS, NRC-SoE, NFP	7th UN Agenda 2030 EAP priority objective 9
Contributions to key processes	Brief reports arising from individual SOER 2020 stakeholder interaction process (SIP) events	Working papers	Eionet, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG JRC and other Commission services	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Stakeholder interaction meetings	Stakeholder interaction meetings on SOER 2020 outcomes with civil society, EU research community and EEA stakeholders	Workshops and meetings	EESC, IEEP, EEB, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG JRC, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Stakeholder interaction meeting	4th urban sustainability stakeholders meeting to support finalisation of EEA report	Workshop and meetings	Urban networks, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG JRC, DG REGIO	7th EAP priority objective 8 EAP priority objective 9
Stakeholder interaction meeting	Sustainable finance initiative implementation of taxonomy and stakeholder platform	Workshop and meetings	FISMA, ENV, CLIMA, EIB, ESAs, EPA network	EU Regulation on establishing a unified EU classification system of sustainable activities ('taxonomy')
Stakeholder interaction meeting	Frameworks and methodologies for sustainability monitoring – examples of best practice across Europe	Workshop and meetings	DG ENV, DG RTD, DG JRC, UNEP, OECD, selected Eionet countries	7th UN Agenda 2030EAP priority objective 5
Stakeholder interaction meeting	Workshop on quality of evidence and uncertainty	Workshop and meetings	DG RTD, EU ANSA	7th EAP priority objective 5 EAP priority objective 5
Contributions to key processes	Maximise EEA knowledge inputs to Environmental Implementation Review, 8th Environmental Action Programme, European semester	Working papers	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG ESTAT	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Indicators	Revision of EEA indicators to maximise policy relevance and communication value under new EEA/Eionet strategy	Indicators	Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation

III.2.3 STRATEGIC AREA 3: KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION, SHARING AND USE (OPERATIONAL)

SA3.1 Networking and partnerships

Objectives

- In conjunction with NFPs, continue strengthening cooperation and communication within Eionet, and between Eionet and the EEA, the EEA Management Board, and the EEA Scientific Committee as well as with the Environmental Knowledge Community and other relevant actors and networks;
- Continue building up relations and partnerships beyond Eionet, including continuing to coordinate EPA Network activities by hosting the secretariat and through being a member of the Network, as well as focusing on partnerships with business and the research community and through citizen science.
- Within the EEA Framework for International Engagement, to provide knowledge to and engage in international processes at the global and regional levels. This includes global processes within UN Environment and the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) as regional Pan-European, Arctic and Mediterranean processes.
- Support the adaptation of relevant reporting frameworks to underpin the monitoring and review process of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, in cooperation with Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, DG CLIMA and DG ESTAT;
- Continue to develop and operationalise the EEAcademy, including regular lectures, summer and winter schools and other relevant activities.

Expected result

To improve the sharing of data, information, knowledge and assessments at European, national and global levels together with Eionet, and to broaden cooperation with stakeholders and networks beyond Eionet.

At the NFP/Eionet meeting in October 2019, it was agreed that an Eionet working group would be established on the modernisation of Eionet. This working group will work throughout 2020, in close cooperation with the development of the EEA/Eionet strategy 2021-2030

EEA will improve possibilities for remote participation in meetings.

Work will be initiated to update roles, including scope and functioning of NRCs and ETCs..

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%

Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90%
Eionet meetings	3	Delivery rate	90%
Total	3	-	

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Eionet meetings	NFP/Eionet meetings (3)	Eionet meetings	Eionet, DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Eionet meetings	NFP/Eionet webinars	Eionet meetings	Eionet, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation

SA3.2 Technical systems development

Objectives

- Finalise the implementation of Reportnet 3.0 in support to the EC action plan on streamlining environmental reporting;
- Supporting further improvement and maintenance of EU policy specific thematic information systems hosted by the EEA i.e. for cross-cutting assessments and the accessibility to a wider public.
- Establishing a new EEA ICT Strategy including the Eionet interface.
- Maintain the IT applications used by the EEA and Eionet to support its monitoring, data, information, assessment and reporting activities.
- Provide helpdesk support on EU policy specific information systems used by internal and external stakeholders.

Expected result

EEA IT systems continually meet the needs of the organisation and stakeholders, enabling it to efficiently implement the 2020 work programme.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings		Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%

	Total	1		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Eionet meetings	Eionet workshop NRC Environmental Information Systems (EIS)	Workshop and meetings	Eionet NRCs for Environmental Information Systems,	EEA/Eionet Regulation,

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Reportnet 3.0 Project deliverables planned for 2020 including pilots or test cases	Information system	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Information Systems, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG ENER	EEA/Eionet Regulation, European Interoperability Framework (COM(2017) 134 final), EU eGovernment Action Plan (COM(2016)179 final), Inspire Directive (2007/2/EC), …
	Support EU policy specific information systems	Information system	DG ENV, DG CLIMA	EEA/Eionet regulation, EU legislation related to policy domains
	European integrated data platform	Information system	DG ENV, DG JRC	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020, Action 5 (MAES); MAWP performance indicator

SA3.3 Monitoring, data and information management

Objectives

- To support the actions 3 to 10 of the EU Action Plan 2020 on streamlining environmental reporting, in line with the outcome of actions 1 and 2:

- Action 3: re-engineering data flow processes using Reportnet 3.0 suite of tools;
- Action 4: development and testing of tools for data harvesting at EU level;
- Action 5: development of guidance and promoting best practices for European and national information systems including better access to data;
- Action 6: promoting the full implementation of the Inspire Directive with priority geospatial datasets most relevant for the implementation and reporting of EU environmental legislation;
- Action 7: making better use of data generated through the Copernicus programme;
- Action 8: promoting the wider use of citizen science to complement environmental reporting;
- Action 9: Improve cooperation in sharing and use of data gathered in other areas for the benefit of the environment, including the further development of the EKC data centres;
- Action 10: streamlining sharing and information management between the EU level and the international level.
- Managing the increasing amount of data and information services handled by EEA and Eionet and improving efficiency of existing data flows, QA/QC processes, indicator management and maps and graphs production;
- To maintain the reporting obligations database (ROD) and Reportnet infrastructure;
- Strengthening the use of EuroGEO/GEOSS data and information in support of EU environmental policy and decision-making in alignment with relevant GEO engagement priorities and through reuse of information and data made available by the Copernicus programme;

Expected result

To ensure the availability, quality, accessibility and sustainability of monitoring, data, and information needed for the knowledge base, supporting environment and climate policies.

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Briefing	Eionet country core data flows 2019	Briefing	Eionet and national reporters in member countries	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	User support to external software applications for data mining, processing and analysis i.e. Tableau, FME, ArcGIS	Information system	Eionet ETCs	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	Mainstreaming GEOSS sharing and management principles in support of Europe's environment	Data and maps	Eionet, DG RTD	Horizon 2020 program

SA3.4 Communication, outreach and user analysis

Objectives

- To engage with stakeholders in outreach and dialogue;
- To improve website usability;
- To implement outreach activities for the SOER 2020
- To prioritise outreach activities in line with the key highlights for 2020

Expected result

To inform and engage in dialogue with key stakeholders and other users of EEA outputs around key messages and corporate communications.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	2		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Eionet meeting	Annual meeting and communication activities with Eionet NRCs Communication	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Communication	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Signals-style report	Signals 2020	Signals-style report	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation/ EEA communication framework

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
diverse	SOER 2020 communication	Communication products	Eionet NFPs and NRCs Communication, EU Institutions	EEA/Eionet regulation/ EEA communication framework
diverse	Biodiversity communication	Communication products	DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Communication	EEA/Eionet regulation
online	Quarterly online corporate newsletter	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation
online	Improved user experience of EEA website	Information systems	Users	EEA/Eionet regulation
pdf	EEA stakeholder analysis	Corporate document	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation
pdf	EEA communication framework 2021 onwards	Corporate document	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation
online	Media relations	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation
diverse	Production and dissemination of quality-assured and targeted EEA outputs (editing, publishing and dissemination)	reports/assessments, Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation
diverse	Dialogue activities such as face-to-face meetings, events, conferences and workshops, enquiry service	Communication products	EEA/Eionet, EU Institutions	EEA/Eionet Regulation
diverse	Promotion of EEA outputs and messages through social media channels	Communication products	All stakeholders	
diverse	Customer relations and targeted dissemination to stakeholders	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
diverse	Evaluation of uptake, reach and impact of EEA outputs	Corporate products	All stakeholders	EEA communication framework
diverse	Strive towards use of EU official languages when communicating with the public, translations	Communication products	Eionet NFPs and NRCs Communication	EEA/Eionet Regulation

SA3.5 Quality management and operational services

Objectives

- To provide EEA risk management framework and EEA quality management system in line with TQM principles, and other relevant EU practice and international standards.
- To provide IT governance and document management, IT helpdesk services covering internal systems, hardware, telephony and internet access.
- To operate the EEA ICT infrastructure, including hardware for computing, storage and backups, internal and external cloud based services and applications, software licenses and administration for EEA's internal, networking and public IT systems.
- To maintain the appropriate level of information and ICT security in close cooperation with CERT-EU.
- To reduce environmental impacts of EEA operational services through the implementation of the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

Expected result

High-quality operational support to the running of the EEA, including risk and quality management frameworks and environmental performance management.

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	EEA ICT infrastructure and services	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation
	IT helpdesk support	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet regulation

SA3.6 Copernicus operational services[47]

The specific activities in 2020 that are delegated to the EEA, are defined in the Copernicus Work Programme 2020.

The operational activities for the **pan-European Land Monitoring** 2020 will focus on:

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[47] EEA work under this strategic area are funded through a delegation agreement between the European Commission and the EEA, and agreed through a separate annual work programme 2020 to be agreed by EC/DG GROW end 2019.

- The production of the High Resolution Layer Small Woody Features;

- The production of the High Resolution Layers (imperviousness and built-up areas, forests, grasslands, wetness and water, small woody features);

- Production of the High Resolution Layer Crop types;

- The continuous production of high resolution phenology datasets;

- The continuation of production of the Corine Land Cover (CLC) backbone as part of the CLC+ suite of products (1st phase);

- The production of the CLC-core grid database as part of the CLC+ suite of products (2nd phase);
- The ramp-up of the activities for an operational pan-European Ground Motion database (EGMS).

The operational activities for the **Local Land and Hotspot Monitoring** will continue focusing on:

- The Urban Atlas, including change mapping, street tree Layer and building height information;

- Riparian zones, including change mapping;

- Coastal zones;

- High resolution snow and ice product;

- Natura2000, including change mapping and extension to EEA member and cooperating countries;

In 2020, regarding **Cross-cutting Coordination of the Copernicus In Situ Component** the EEA will continue to focus on three primary strands of activities:

- Overview: The EEA will maintain and update the overview of the Copernicus In-situ Component across and in collaboration with all six Copernicus Services. The overview will help emphasising the importance of in-situ data, identifying and solving critical data gaps, and support awareness raising activities;

- Awareness: The EEA will, in close collaboration with the Copernicus Services, improve stakeholders' knowledge and understanding of the Copernicus In-situ Component;

- Access: The EEA will continue improving access to critical in-situ data for Copernicus Services by operating dedicated data portals and creating partnership agreements with selected data providers.

These activities will be carried out in close collaboration with the Copernicus Services and relevant in-situ data providers.

Objectives

- To implement the land-monitoring service to provide data and information in support of environmental monitoring of land cover and land use change, biodiversity, soil, water, forests, natural resources and urban environment;
- To support coordination and harmonisation of the collection and provision of in-situ and reference data for the operational services

Expected result

- Regular updated data and information services of the Copernicus land monitoring service.
- Coordination of the Copernicus in situ component across services.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	1		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
EIONET meetings	Eionet workshop NRC Land cover	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs Land cover	EEA/Eionet Regulation

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Land use and land cover change data services of the pan-European and the local component of the Copernicus land-monitoring service	Data and maps	DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ENV, Eionet NRC Land Cover	Delegation agreement between DG GROW and EEA under the Copernicus Regulation (377/2014/EU)
	Management of land.copernicus.eu portal for access to Copernicus land‑monitoring data and services	Information system	DG GROW, DG JRC	Delegation agreement between DG GROW and EEA under the Copernicus Regulation (377/2014/EU)
	Management of insitu.copernicus.eu portal for access to Copernicus in situ data and services	Information system	DG GROW	Delegation agreement between DG GROW and EEA under the Copernicus Regulation (377/2014/EU)

SA3.7 Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries[48]

Objectives

- Further development of EEA cooperation with the Western Balkan partners via different thematic activities, data delivery, and success stories over the years with a view to further increase the participation of the six Western Balkan beneficiaries in the full range of EEA and Eionet activities;
- Further supporting SEIS implementation and cooperation with the partner countries in the European neighbourhood in the East and South regions for improved quality and access to environmental information and good environmental governance, in line with the current ENI Actions coming to an end in mid-2020.

Expected result

To improve the knowledge base for environment policy in the pan-European area and the Mediterranean based on SEIS principles.

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[48] All activities in this work area are financed through grant agreements between the European Commission and the EEA (additional information is included in Section I). The current ENI and IPA grants are running up to 2020. Continuation of activities with the West Balkan countries (2020-2022) has already been negotiated with EC DG NEAR; discussions on the model for the next phase of cooperation with the European Neighbourhood regions in the East and South beyond 2020 to be continued in 2019.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	2	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	2		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Report / Assesment	Regional assessment report on the Mediterranean – 2nd Horizon2020 regional assessment	EEA report	DG NEAR, DG ENV, UNEP/MAP, ENI South partner countries	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South
Publication/ brochure	Publication on the EEA cooperation with the ENI East countries under externally-funded project	Corporate document	DG NEAR, DG ENV, UNECE, ENI East partner countries	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) East

III.2.4 STRATEGIC AREA 4: EEA MANAGEMENT (HORIZONTAL)

SA4.1 Governance and management

Objectives

- **EEA Governance:** to provide efficient support to the Management Board, Bureau, and Scientific Committee (SC) to ensure that they are well informed for their decision making respective advisory duties;
- **EEA Staff management**: to manage EEA staff by ensuring objective setting and professional development, and to motivate staff and inspire to excellence in delivering the EEA management plan; and this as framed by the EEA Career Development Cycle and the Learning and Development Framework;

- **Internal audit and control (Internal audit capability): to deliver** on all Internal Audit Capability (IAC) activities included in the annual internal audit plan for the IAC, in line with the internal audit charter for the IAC; and to ensure the implementation of the Agency's Internal Control Framework;
- **Strategic programming and reporting**: To finalise the EEA/ Eionet strategy to 2030, to draft the multiannual and annual programming documents for the Agency, taking into account the overall legal, policy and resource context for the Agency; and to report on the delivery of the EEA annual work programme in the Consolidated Annual Activity Report (CAAR) for 2019;
- **Work programme delivery**: to manage the EEA to deliver the annual work programme; this includes the management and coordination of the ETCs as well as the preparation for future decisions and new calls on ETCs.
- **External evaluation**: to follow up on the outcomes of the Commission's evaluation of the European Environment Agency and of its EIONET network.

Expected result

To sustain and strengthen the cooperation with main stakeholders and others, such as the European Commission, European Parliament and member

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports / assessments / briefings	1	Delivery rate	90%
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90%
	EIONET meetings	-	Delivery rate	90%
	Total	1		

Outputs (key activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
EEA report	EEA/Eionet Strategy 2021-2030	Corporate document	Eionet	EEA Regulation

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference

	EEA Single Programming Document	Corporate document	Eionet	EEA Regulation / Financial Regulation
	EEA Consolidated Annual Activity Report	Corporate document		Financial Regulation

SA4.2 Administration

Objectives

- To deliver input to the budget life cycle; draft budget and procurement plan (European Commission); budget (EEA Management Board approval); final accounts and budget implementation report (EEA Management Board and budgetary authorities); and discharge process (European Parliament) according to set deadlines;
- To ensure that the Agency has the necessary skills and expertise to deliver the work programme through recruitment of appropriately qualified staff and the tailored training and development of all staff under the EEA learning and development framework.

Expected result

A minimum of serious observations/recommendations from audits received; Implementation of EEA budget and procurement plan and accounts published within the deadlines as set out in the Financial Regulation. Full utilisation of the EEA establishment table.

Outputs (supporting activities)

Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Reply to European Parliaments discharge 2018	Corporate product	European Parliament	EU Framework Financial Regulation
	Compliance reporting: Reply to Court of auditors, Internal Audit Service	Corporate products	Management Board, Commission services, Court of Auditors	EEA Financial Regulation
	Annual Accounts	Corporate products	Management Board, Commission services, Court of Auditors	EEA Financial Regulation
	Budgetary and Financial Management Report	Corporate products	Management Board, Commission services, Court of Auditors	EEA Financial Regulation

ANNEXES

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: RESOURCE ALLOCATION PER ACTIVITY – 2020 ESTIMATES

SA	Strategic action / Project group	Financial Resources (EUR '000)						Human Resources (FTEs)		
		Direct Funds	ETCs	Other Funds	Total Core	Non-core	Total	Core	Non-core	Total
1.	**INFORMING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION**	**537**	**6,986**	**2,172**	**9,695**		**9,695**	**65.0**		**65.0**
1.1	Air pollution and noise		999	425	1,424		1,424	7.9		7.9
1.2	Industrial pollution		157	129	286		286	3.6		3.6
1.3	Climate change mitigation, energy and transport	170	1,298	635	2,103		2,103	15.5		15.5
1.4	Climate change adaptation and LULUCF	65	700	159	924		924	7.7		7.7
1.5	Water management, resources and ecosystems	50	810	207	1,067		1,067	6.0		6.0
1.6	Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities	7	490	133	630		630	5.9		5.9
1.7	Biodiversity and ecosystems, agriculture and forests	245	1,563	295	2,103		2,103	12.9		12.9
1.8	Urban, land use and soil		564	152	716		716	2.5		2.5
1.9	Waste and material resources		405	37	442		442	3.1		3.1
2.	**ASSESSING SYSTEMIC CHALLENGES**	**470**	**579**	**526**	**1,575**		**1,575**	**18.3**	**1.1**	**19.4**
2.1	Resource-efficient economy and the environment	70	447	91	608		608	3.3		3.3
2.2	Environment, human health and well-being	120	35	84	239		239	1.3	1.1	2.4
2.3	Megatrends and transitions	40	6	84	130		130	1.2		1.2
2.4	Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting	240	91	267	598		598	12.4		12.4
3.	**KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION, SHARING AND USE**			**3,943**	**3,943**	**12,739**	**16,682**	**40.6**	**10.0**	**50.6**
3.1	Networking and partnerships			221	221		221	7.9		7.9
3.2	Technical systems development			1,645	1,645		1,645	6.8		6.8
3.3	Monitoring, data and information management			224	224		224	10.5	1.2	11.7
3.4	Communication, outreach and user analysis			679	679		679	7.8		7.8
3.5	Quality management and operational services			1,174	1,174		1,174	7.6		7.6
3.6	Copernicus operational services					11,684	11,684		3.4	3.4
3.7	Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries					1,055	1,055		5.4	5.4
4.	**EEA MANAGEMENT**			**1,009**	**1,009**		**1,009**	**66.1**	**2.3**	**68.5**
4.1	Governance and management			713	713		713	42.4	0.2	42.6
4.2	Administration			296	296		296	23.7	2.1	25.9
	TOTAL	**1,007**	**7,565**	**7,650**	**16,222**	**12,739**	**28,961**	**190.1**	**13.4**	**203.5**

Notes for the resource allocation per activity (activity based budget) for 2020:

The resource allocation per activity has not been updated to reflect the budget amendment by the European Parliament; while the additional resources will focus on climate change, the exact allocation per activity is currently work in progress.

Core Financial Resources:

ETC budgets have been cut to fund primarily IT investment:

- An overall cut of EUR 300k, spread across all ETCs will be offset by an increase of EUR 45k to the ETC CME and ETC ATNI to support work on Energy Union Governance and Heavy Duty Vehicles (SA 1.3).
- Direct funds will be reduced slightly by EUR 9k.
- Other funds: The IT budget will be increased by EUR 265k for further investment in IT systems (SA 3.5). The meeting budget will be increased by EUR 51k to ensure sufficient funds for NRC meetings to conclude activities for the current MAWP and meetings for the SOER 2020 (SA 2.4).

Non-core Financial Resources:

The funds for Copernicus (SA 3.6) reflect the latest pre-financing forecast (submitted with 2019 Q3 reporting) less the EUR 680k annual remuneration for the 6 contract agents funded under the delegation agreement.

A new grant and associated pre-financing has been agreed with DG NEAR for a continuation of the IPA collaboration (SA 3.7).

The current ENI grants will be terminating during 2020; whilst new agreements to continue the projects may be possible, no funding has been included in the forecast.

In 2020 the EEA anticipates entering into a three year service level agreement with DG RTD under the Horizon 2020 programme for implementing the project "Mainstreaming GEOSS data sharing and management principles in support of Europe's environment". The agreed budget for the full three years is EUR 1.5 million, but the timing for receiving the funding has not yet been defined, so no budget has been included for 2020 and will be provided in a later budget amendment.

Core Human Resources (FTEs):

The overall increase in core FTEs from 2019 to 2020 reflect the additional TA and CA for Sustainable Finance (SA 2.4), additional CA for Energy Union governance (SA 1.3) and other movements.

Work on SOER will reduce from 11.5 FTEs in 2019 to 5 FTEs in 2020, with staff deployed back to thematic areas, in particular biodiversity (SA 1.7) and climate change mitigation, energy & transport (SA 1.3).

Non-core FTEs:

The time and FTEs recorded under "non-core" is all time spent by both core and non-core staff supporting non-core funded activities.

The overall reduction in non-core FTEs from 2019 to 2020 reflects the two ENI agreements (SA 3.7) ending in mid 2020.

The 6 contract agents funded by Copernicus comprise 4 project managers (primarily SA 3.6) and 2 administrative staff (SA 4).

ANNEX II: HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Overview 2019-2020

Expenditure	2019		2020	
	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Title 1	26 067 431	26 067 431	27 925 531	27 925 531
Title 2	4 436 707	4 436 707	4 652 500	4 652 500
Title 3	14 213 228	14 213 228	15 023 100	15 023 100
Total expenditure	45 213 228	45 213 228	47 601 131	47 601 131

Commitment appropriations

EXPENDITURE	Commitment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2018 Core only	Budget 2019	Draft Budget 2020		VAR 2020 / 2019
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
Title 1 Staff Expenditure	25 356 277	26 067 431	26 687 031	27 925 531	107 %
11 Salaries & allowances	23 856 670	24 554 031	25 218 031	26 206 531	107 %
- of which establishment plan posts	17 771 452	18 025 000	18 155 000	18 701 531	104 %
- of which external personnel	6 085 218	6 529 031	7 063 031	7 505 000	115 %
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	267 806	200 000	200 000	330 000	165 %
13 Mission expenses	515 000	572 500	570 000	600 000	101 %
14 Socio-medical infrastructure	702 801	726 900	685 000	775 000	106 %
16 Social services	14 000	14 000	14 000	14 000	100 %
Title 2 Infrastructure and operating expenditure	4 201 489	4 436 707	4 536 000	4 652 500	105 %
21 Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 033 984	3 331 282	3 466 100	3 501 500	105 %
22 Movable property and associated costs	263 637	220 000	197 600	250 000	114 %
23 Current administrative expenditure	704 637	617 925	623 300	642 000	104 %

EXPENDITURE	Commitment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2018 Core only	Budget 2019	Draft Budget 2020		VAR 2020 / 2019
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
24 Entertainment and representation	3 754	12 000	12 000	12 000	100 %
25 EEA Governance	191 323	247 000	227 000	237 000	96 %
26 Environmental management of the EEA	4 154	8 500	10 000	10 000	1008 %
Title 3 Operational expenditure	13 491 593	14 213 228	14 904 000	15 023 100	106 %
33 Resources	12 450 368	13 683 959	13 840 000	13 866 100	101 %
34 Strategic Actions	1 041 225	1 025 131	1 064 000	1 157 000	113 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	43 049 359	45 213 228	46 127 031	47 601 131	105 %

Payment appropriations

EXPENDITURE	Payment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2018 Core only	Budget 2019	Draft Budget 2020		VAR 2020 / 2019
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
Title 1 Staff Expenditure	25 276 317	26 067 431	26 687 031	27 925 531	107 %
11 Salaries & allowances	23 856 670	24 554 031	25 218 031	26 206 531	107 %
- of which establishment plan posts	*17 771 452*	18 025 000	18 155 000	18 701 531	104 %
- of which external personnel	*6 085 218*	6 529 031	7 063 031	7 505 000	115 %
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	250 379	200 000	200 000	330 000	165 %
13 Mission expenses	494 068	572 500	570 000	600 000	101 %
14 Socio-medical infrastructure	661 200	726 900	685 000	775 000	106 %
16 Social services	14 000	14 000	14 000	14 000	100 %
Title 2 Infrastructure and operating expenditure	4 168 791	4 436 707	4 536 000	4 652 500	105 %
21 Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 022 425	3 331 282	3 466 100	3 501 500	105 %

EXPENDITURE	Payment appropriations				VAR 2020 / 2019
	Executed Budget 2018 Core only	Budget 2019	Draft Budget 2020		
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
22 Movable property and associated costs	255 496	220 000	197 600	250 000	114 %
23 Current administrative expenditure	694 763	617 925	623 300	642 000	104 %
24 Postage / Telecommunications	2 484	12 000	12 000	12 000	100 %
25 EEA Governance	184 870	247 000	227 000	237 000	96 %
26 Environmental management of the EEA	4 088	10 000	10 000	10 000	100 %
Title 3 Operational expenditure	13 356 200	14 213 228	14 904 000	15 023 100	106 %
33 Resources	12 314 975	13 683 959	13 840 000	13 866 100	101 %
34 Strategic Actions	1 041 225	1 025 131	1 064 000	1 157 000	113 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	42 801 307	45 213 228	46 127 031	47 601 131	105 %

ANNEX II - TABLE 2 – REVENUE

Revenues	2019	2020
	Revenues estimated by the agency	Budget Forecast
EU contribution	39 733 971	40 972 000
Additional EU funding: ad hoc grants and delegation agreements	6 846 000	13 639 000
Other revenue	5 479 257	5 629 131
Total revenues	52 059 228	61 240 131

REVENUES	2018	2019	2020		VAR 2020 / 2019
	Executed Budget	Revenues estimated by the agency	As requested by the agency	Budget Forecast	
1 REVENUE FROM FEES AND CHARGES					
2 EU CONTRIBUTION	37 724 481	39 733 971	40 581 000	41 972 000	106 %
- Of which assigned revenues deriving from previous years' surpluses	473 607	253 218			

REVENUES	2018	2019	2020		VAR 2020 / 2019
	Executed Budget	Revenues estimated by the agency	As requested by the agency	Budget Forecast	
- Of which funding of European Schools Type 2	212 360	212 360	212 360	212 360	100 %
3 THIRD COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTION (incl. EFTA and candidate countries)	4 011 277	4 077 101	4 096 710	4 096 710	100 %
- Of which EFTA	884 277	950 101	969 710	1 003 131	106 %
- Of which candidate countries	3 127 000	3 127 000	3 127 000	3 127 000	100 %
4 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	1 332 545	1 402 156	1 449 321	1 499 000	102 %
- Of which additional EU funding stemming from ad hoc grants (FFR Art. 7)					
- Of which additional EU funding stemming from delegation agreements (FFR Art. 8)	22 731 874	6 846 000	13 639 000	13 639 000	199 %
5 ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS					
- Of which interest generated by funds paid by the Commission by way of the EU contribution (FFR Art. 58)					
6 REVENUES FROM SERVICES RENDERED AGAINST PAYMENT					
7 CORRECTION OF BUDGETARY IMBALANCES					
TOTAL REVENUES	65 800 177	52 059 228	59 857 031	61 240 131	118 %

ANNEX II - TABLE 3 – BUDGET OUTTURN AND CANCELLATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Calculation of budget outturn

BUDGET OUTTURN	2017	2018
Reserve from previous year´s surplus	0.00	0.00
Revenue actually received	68,000,073.91	66,085,813.33
Payments made	- 52,054,488.65	- 57,008,158.13
Carryover of appropriations	- 35,823,836.98	- 40,372,493.40
Cancellation of appropriations carried over	443,566.61	242,025.39
Adjustment for assigned……*	19,910,772.22	31,313,807.30

Exchange rate differences	- 2,480.05	- 7,776.56
TOTAL	473,607.06	253,217.93

ANNEX III: STAFF POPULATION (HUMAN RESOURCES – QUANTITATIVE)

TABLE 1: STAFF POPULATION AND ITS EVOLUTION; OVERVIEW OF ALL CATEGORIES (CORE FUNDING)

Staff population		Staff population actually filled at 31.12.2017	Staff population in voted EU Budget 2018	Staff population actually filled at 31.12.2018	Authorised under EU Budget 2019	Draft budget for year 2020	Envisaged for year 2021	Envisaged for year 2022
Officials	AD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	AST	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
	AST/SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TA	AD	61	60	59	60	66	67	67
	AST	61	60	60	60	60	59	59
	AST/SC	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total		126	124	122	124	130	133	133
CA GF IV		45	47	44	51	53	53	53
CA GF III		12	12	13	11	11	11	11
CA GF II		9	10	6	10	10	7	7
CA GF I		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total CA		66	69	63	72	74	71	71
SNE		20	20	19	20	20	20	20
Structural service providers		16	16	16	16	16	16	16
TOTAL		228	229	220	232	240	240	240
External staff for occasional replacement								

TA: Temporary agent   AST/SC: (Assistant) Secretary/clerk
CA: Contract agent   FG: Function group
AD: Administrator   SNE: Seconded National Expert
AST: Assistant

ANNEX III - TABLE 2.A: MULTI-ANNUAL STAFF POLICY

Category and grade	Establishment plan in EU Budget 2018		Filled as of 31/12/2018		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2018 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan in voted EU Budget 2019		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2019 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan 2020		Establishment plan 2021		Establishment plan 2022	
	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA
AD 16																
AD 15		1		1				1				1		1		1
AD 14		2						3				2		3		3
AD 13	1	4		1			1	6			1	6	1	6	1	7
AD 12		13	1	8				16				16		16		16
AD 11		12		9				10				10		11		12
AD 10		12		9				10				11		11		11
AD 9		12		11				9				9		8		7
AD 8		3		7				4				5		5		5
AD 7		1		6				1				2		2		2
AD 6				7								4		4		3
AD 5																
Total AD	**1**	**60**	**1**	**59**			**1**	**60**			**1**	**66**	**1**	**67**	**1**	**67**

ANNEX III - TABLE 2.B: MULTI-ANNUAL STAFF POLICY PLAN – AST (TEMPORARY AGENTS AND OFFICIALS)

Category and grade	Establishment plan in EU Budget 2018		Filled as of 31/12/2018		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2018 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan in voted EU Budget 2019		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2019 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan 2020		Establishment plan 2021		Establishment plan 2022	
	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA
AST 11		3						3				2		3		3
AST 10		4		2				5			1	5	1	5	1	5
AST 9	3	10	1	5			3	12			2	12	2	13	2	14
AST 8		12	1	7				12				11		13		13
AST 7		11		6				12				11		13		14
AST 6		11		9				11				11		10		9
AST 5		9		10				5				7		1		1
AST 4				10								1		1		
AST 3				10												
AST 2				1												
AST 1																
Total AST	**3**	**60**	**2**	**60**			**3**	**60**			**3**	**60**	**3**	**59**	**3**	**59**
AST/SC 2														3		3
Total AST/SC														3		3
TOTAL	**4**	**120**	**3**	**119**			**4**	**120**			**4**	**126**	**4**	**129**	**4**	**129**

ANNEX III - TABLE 3: CONTRACT AGENTS ON NON-CORE FUNDING, BY FUNDING SOURCE

Function Group	Positions filled at 31.12.2018				Envisaged 2019				Envisaged 2020					Envisaged 2021					Envisaged 2022			
	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HB4EU	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HB4EU	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HB4EU	IPA2020	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HB4EU	IPA2020	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HB4EU
FG IV	6	4	1	1	6	4	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	6			1	1				1
FG III		1	1			1	1			1	1											
FG II		1				1				1												
FG I																						
Total	6	6	2	1	6	6	2	1	6	6	2	1	1	6			1	1				1
TOTAL	15				15				16					8					1			

Notes on Non-core budget (multiannual):

- COP: Copernicus Delegation Agreement, implementation period 2014-2021

- Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) The existing two year agreement (IPA 2018) will be replaced by a new two year agreement in Feb 2020

- ENI (ENIE & ENIS)- European Neighbourhood Initiative South and East, the existing agreements end in mid 2020

- HB4EU: Human Bio-monitoring for Europe agreement 2014-2020

ANNEX IV: STAFF POLICY

A.

The EEA recruitment policies for temporary and contract agents are laid down in the respective implementing rules adopted by the EEA. Officials are recruited via open competition and transfer within the institution and/or transfer from other institutions. The policy for recruitment of temporary agents employed under Art. 2 (f) (TA2f) has been adopted according to the new agency model implementing rules on the engagement and use of temporary agents 2f as agreed between the European Commission and the EU agencies and as adopted by the Commission while the policy for the recruitment of contract agents remained unchanged until a new agency model is adopted by the Commission.

The selection procedure for temporary agents TA2f is laid down in the Management Board Decision on the engagement and use of temporary agents (written procedure 007/EEA/MB-WP-HR/2015 signed on 25 August 2015) further to the new agency model implementing rules adopted by the Commission(C(2015)1509) following Art. 110(2) of the Staff Regulations. The selection procedure for contract agents is laid down in the Management Board Decision on the engagement and use of contract staff (EEA/BU/51/written procedure of 21 May 2010) while awaiting the new agency model to be adopted by the Commission (foreseen in 2019).

Both documents include the following main steps:

- Publication of the vacancy notice on the EEA website and on the EPSO website listing formal requirements, eligibility and selection criteria, and indicating type and duration of contract and recruitment grade.
- Setting up of a Selection Committee representing the recruiting programme, the administration and the Staff Committee. An external member may be invited if required by the nature of the post.
- Pre-selection of candidates on the basis of CVs and motivation letter, permitting the evaluation of formal requirements, eligibility and selection criteria.
- Written tests of selected candidates covering the specific competences in the area of expertise, general aptitudes and language abilities. Exceptions to this practice are duly motivated.
- Interviews of selected candidates by the Selection Committee on the basis of pre-defined questions.
- List of successful candidates submitted by the Selection Committee to the Appointing Authority.
- Recruitment interviews by the Appointing Authority and the Head of the recruiting programme.
- Reserve list of suitable candidates established by the Appointing Authority.
- Appointment decision taken by the Appointing Authority.

Long-term temporary agents, who take up posts with a long-term perspective, are recruited with the above mentioned implementing rules and in general at the levels indicated below in order to permit a long-term career development:

- AST 1 to AST 4 for function group AST;
- AD 5 to AD 8 for function group AD.

With regard to the function group AST/SC, it has not been possible so far to set aside posts for this new category of staff, owing to the fact that the establishment plan restrictions have made it necessary to either cut any posts becoming vacant or to deploy them to other functions. AST/SC types of tasks have consequently been undertaken by contract agents instead.

Recruitment at grades AD 9-11, and in exceptional cases at grade 12 for management posts, shall remain within the limits of 20 % of recruitments per year (averaged over five years) for long-term employment within EEA.

Officials/temporary agents on long-term employment

The EEA requires technically qualified staff with specialist knowledge and experience for most of its activities. This is also valid for staff working in administration, accounting, audit and informatics etc. since in many cases, there will be only one member of staff to cover each specific activity.

The EEA has selected a staffing model focused on temporary agents on potentially long-term employment in order to lead, manage and deliver core activities. It will, however, become increasingly challenging to have all core activities covered by temporary agents, given the imposed staff reductions. The EEA has a small number of permanent posts in order to provide a scope for mobility of technical experts between the EEA and other Community institutions.

The criteria of the EEA in the identification of the post as being of long-term duration continue to be the following:

- for posts covering tasks of a permanent nature as identified in the strategy based on the EEA Founding Regulation;
- to safeguard continuous expertise in specific areas.

Long-term temporary agents are offered a contract under Article 2 (f) of the Conditions of employment of other servants (CEOS), for a period of four years, renewable for another time-limited period not exceeding four years. Second prolongations are of an indefinite duration. All renewals of contract are subject to a thorough examination of the performance of the staff member and depend on available budgetary provisions.

All temporary agent posts (with the exception of the Executive Director) are identified as posts of long-term employment.

Temporary agents on short term employment

The Executive Director is appointed by the Management Board for a period of five years, renewable, under Article 2 (a) of CEOS.

Following the new rules on unpaid leave for TA2f introduced with the 2014 reform of the CEOS, contracts for TA2f might be offered for short-term and limited employment in order to replace a TA2f on unpaid leave (Art. 52(3) CEOS).

Contract agents on long-term employment

Not applicable at the EEA for the time being.

Contract agents on short-term employment

Contract agents are offered a contract under Article 3 (a) of CEOS, for a period not exceeding a total of eight years, made up of a first contract of up to four years with a possibility of one renewal also of up to four years. These durations are the generally applied durations for contract agents on core funding. The duration of a concrete contract may however vary depending on the staffing needs, and in particular on the funding source (specially funded projects).

The criteria used to identify contract agents for short-term employment are the following:

- heavy workload foreseen in a certain area for a substantial, but not indefinite, time period;

- to work with specific, time-limited projects;
- new expertise in an exploratory capacity (where the long-term aspect of the post is unclear and needs further assessment);
- to fill gaps during long-term absences.

All possible renewals of contracts are subject to a thorough assessment taking into due consideration the specific needs of the service and the availability of budgetary provisions.

Seconded national experts

Seconded national experts are assisting the EEA in carrying out the duties assigned to them under the work programme or description of duties drawn up when they apply for the secondment. They continue to be an invaluable part of the staffing structure and their support is pivotal for the cooperation with the European wide network Eionet as defined and established in the Founding Regulation of the EEA, as a means to enable further knowledge sharing and building between EEA and its member countries.

The secondments of national experts to the EEA are governed by the Commission Decision of 12.11.2008 laying down rules on the secondment to the Commission of national experts and national experts in professional training, applied by analogy at EEA. Secondments are usually concluded for an initial period of one year and can be renewed up to a total of four years, with an exceptional further extension possible, under duly justified circumstances, up to a total maximum of six years.

Structural service providers

The EEA makes use of structural service providers to a certain extent, typically in the areas of IT support and general support (e.g. *interimaires*). Service providers are under contract with private companies which have been selected via a tender procedure (usually an open call for tender). The framework contracts are normally of four years of duration.

Bluebook trainees

In 2017, the EEA entered into a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the Traineeship Office (TO) of the European Commission in order to make use of the possibility to participate in the bluebook traineeship scheme of the European Commission. The current SLA foresees up to five bluebook trainees per term (starting in March and October of a given year) to be placed in the EEA in Copenhagen for the duration of the traineeship being a period of five months. The TO involves the EEA in the selection procedure for eligible candidates and the establishment of the short-listed candidates in the bluebook. Based on the established bluebook the EEA has the opportunity to make up to five placement offers through the TO for short-listed candidates. Bluebook trainees are a great opportunity to bring into the EEA environment young and motivated professionals supporting EEA experts with their newly acquired knowledge and they have the possibility to gain an insight into the EU system and, in particular, the EEA's work and mission (not included in table 1)

B. APPRAISAL OF PERFORMANCE AND RECLASSIFICATION/PROMOTIONS

Appraisal of performance

The EEA has an annual Career Development Cycle (CDC) scheme in place for staff since 2004. An individual development plan is drawn up in December for the following year laying down the objectives and performance indicators of the staff member in relation to the work programme. The CDC includes also the formalisation of the identification of individual learning and development needs. An appraisal is done in January on the performance in the previous year on the basis of the performance indicators set

in the yearly development plan. New implementing rules on appraisals were adopted by Management Board decision of 30 October 2015 according to the agency model rules agreed between the European Commission and the EU agencies, in accordance with the established procedure under Art. 110 of the Staff Regulations.

Reclassification of temporary staff/promotion of officials

New implementing rules on the promotion of officials and reclassification of temporary agents have been adopted in April 2016 according to the agency model implementing rules agreed between the European Commission and the EU agencies, in accordance with the established procedure under Art. 110 of the Staff Regulations. These rules substitute the former promotion/reclassification rules in place at the Agency. An annual promotion/reclassification exercise for officials and TAs has therefore been carried out since 2016 following the new rules.

Category and grade	Staff in activity at 01.01.2017		How many staff members were promoted / reclassified in 2018		Average number of years in grade of reclassified/ promoted staff members
	officials	TA	officials	TA	
AD 16					
AD 15					
AD 14		2			
AD 13		1			
AD 12	1	9			
AD 11		8			
AD 10		8			
AD 9		8			
AD 8		10		2	3,0
AD 7		10		3	3,3
AD 6		5			
AD 5					
Total AD	**1**	**61**	**0**	**5**	
AST 11					
AST 10		2			
AST 9	1	2			
AST 8	2	8		3	5,0
AST 7		8		1	4,7
AST 6		6			
AST 5		11		1	4,1
AST 4		12		1	2,6
AST 3		8			
AST 2		4		1	3,5
AST 1					
Total AST	**3**	**61**		**7**	
AST/SC6					
AST/SC5					
AST/SC4					
AST/SC3					
AST/SC2					

AST/SC1					
Total AST/SC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**4**	**122**		**12**	

Reclassification of contract staff

New implementing rules on the reclassification of contract agents were adopted in April 2016 according to the agency model implementing rules agreed between the European Commission and the EU agencies. An annual reclassification exercise for CAs has therefore been carried out since 2016 following the new rules.

Function Group	Grade	Staff in activity at 31.12.2017	How many staff members were reclassified in 2018	Average number of years in grade of reclassified staff members
CA IV	18			
	17	3		
	16	5	1	3,5
	15	7		
	14	13	3	3,1
	13	2		
CA III	12			
	11	1		
	10	3		
	9	4	1	3,3
	8			
CA III	7			
	6	1		
	5	4	1	3,0
	4	1		
CA I	3			
	2			
	1			
Total		44	6	

C. MOBILITY POLICY (INTERNAL MOBILITY BETWEEN THE AGENCIES AND THE INSTITUTIONS)

Internal mobility along with quantitative evolution

As a general rule, and in compliance with the provisions of the implementing rules on the engagement and use of temporary agents adopted on 25 August 2015, vacant temporary agent posts are published

internally either prior to an inter-agency or external publication, or at the same time, with a view to possibly fill the posts through reassignment of existing staff, where appropriate. Such internal calls for expression of interest must be guided by the same selection criteria as the inter-agency and external publications and are published on the Agency's intranet. All staff who meet the formal requirements are encouraged to apply.

In 2018 three vacancies were published internally at the EEA, two of which are still subject to finalisation.

Vacancies may be used for reassignments of staff to a larger extent in the future due to the increasing necessity to identify redundancies.

With regard to contract agents and seconded national experts, owing to their employment being of limited duration, internal mobility occurs less frequently and has traditionally, to a larger extent, been governed by changes in the specific needs of the service linked to changes in the priorities of the Agency. The EEA is, however, currently looking into increasing internal mobility for contract agents.

Mobility among Agencies (Inter-agency Job Market (IAJM))

The basis of the now rescinded IAJM was to offer possibilities of mobility to temporary agents in agencies by assuring a continuation of careers and grades. New provisions have however been introduced for temporary agents employed under Art. 2 (f) (TA2f) of the Conditions of employment of other servants (CEOS) as from January 2014, where by virtue of Art. 55 of CEOS together with the agency model implementing rules on TA2f, a new contract TA2f concluded with an agency immediately following a preceding contract for such TA2f shall ensure continuation of employment and career with the same grade and step and seniority in the grade and step as the preceding contract. Because of these new rules the IAJM became obsolete and has been revoked beginning 2016. The use of the Inter-Agency Job Market in accordance with the former agreement between agencies from 2008 to beginning 2016 was never very extensive in the regulatory agencies. However, it can be expected that more temporary agents in agencies may be benefitting in the future from the new provisions directly laid down in CEOS and linked implementing rules, thus leading to an increased inter-agency mobility.

Mobility among agencies with regard to contract agents is currently not governed by similar provisions. However, for contract agents under 3a contracts who take up a new 3a contract with another agency without a gap between contracts, certain provisions apply for the retention of the former grade, subject to certain requirements.

Mobility between the agencies and the institutions

In 2018, no transfers of staff from or to other EU institutions have taken place in the strict interpretation of the term (i.e. no transfer of permanent officials).

D. GENDER AND GEOGRAPHICAL BALANCE

Geographical balance – 31.12.2018

(core funded staff only)

Nationality	Officials / Temporary agents			Contract agents	Seconded national experts	Total
	AD	AST	Total			
Austria	1	0	1	0	0	1
Belgium	4	2	6	5	0	11
Bulgaria	0	2	2	0	0	2
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	0	0	0	1	0	1
Denmark	7	25	32	7	0	39
Estonia	1	0	1	0	0	1
Finland	0	2	2	2	0	4
France	6	2	8	5	1	14
Germany	13	3	16	5	0	21
Greece	1	1	2	1	2	5
Hungary	1	0	1	3	0	4
Iceland	1	0	1	0	0	1
Ireland	3	2	5	1	1	7
Italy	0	5	5	6	4	15
Latvia	0	1	1	0	0	1
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	2	0	2
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malta	0	2	2	0	0	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	1	1
Poland	1	1	2	2	0	4
Portugal	4	1	5	2	0	7
Romania	2	0	2	2	1	5
Slovakia	0	1	1	2	0	3
Slovenia	1	1	2	2	0	4
Spain	3	4	7	8	1	16
Sweden	3	5	8	0	0	8
Switzerland	0	1	1	0	0	1
The Netherlands	3	1	4	1	1	6
Turkey	0	0	0	0	7	7
United Kingdom	5	0	5	6	0	11

Nationality	Officials / Temporary agents			Contract agents	Seconded national experts	Total
	AD	AST	Total			
Total	60	62	**122**	**63**	**19**	**204**

Gender balance - 31.12.2018

Staff	Male	Female	Total male and female
Officials/Temporary agents, AD	40	20	60
Officials/Temporary agents, AST	24	38	62
Total Officials/Temporary agents	**64**	**58**	**122**
Contract agents	**23**	**40**	**63**
Seconded national experts	**11**	**8**	**19**
Total	**98**	**106**	**204**

Data as of 31/12/2018

E. SCHOOLING

The European School has now opened in its own custom-built premises in the Carlsberg district of Copenhagen. From the start of the 2018 academic year, and initially in temporary accommodation, the primary section of the school is fully opened, and additionally the first classes of the secondary section, S1 and S2 (equivalent to classes 6 and 7 in the Danish schooling) have also opened for students. Unfortunately, there has been an insufficient number of students to open the S2 English section. It is planned to introduce class S5 (being the equivalent of the Danish first year of gymnasium) in the following academic year starting in August 2019. It is expected that the school will be fully operational with all classes open by the start of the 2021 academic year.

The third language section has been confirmed as being French, and this will now slowly open over the coming years, depending on number of students.

ANNEX V: BUILDINGS

Buildings

Information to be provided per building	Name, location and type of building	Other Comment
Location	Kongens Nytorv 6 (KN6) Kongens Nytorv 8 (KN8)	Down-town (centrally located) late 19th century buildings – earlier hosting banks and headquarters of Danish companies. EEA is the only tenant in KN6 while only renting a part of KN8
Surface area (in square metres) • Of which office space • Of which non-office space	KN6 7202m2; KN8 2740m2 KN6 6990m2; KN8 2460m2 KN6 1212m2; KN8 280m2	
Annual rent (in EUR)	KN6: Approximately EUR 2.000.000 KN8: Approximately EUR 680.000 **Total EUR 2.680.000**	Including rent, operational costs and deposit
Type and duration of rental contract	Commercial lease agreement valid until one of the parties denounces it through a twelve months written notice.	Although the ownership of the building KN6 changed at the beginning of 2017, it did not entail any modification to the existing lease agreement.
Host country grant or support	None	
Present value of the building	Not applicable	

Building projects in planning phase:

None

Building projects submitted to the European Parliament and the Council:

None

ANNEX VI: PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Agency privileges	Privileges granted to staff	
	Protocol of privileges and immunities/ diplomatic status	Education/day care
The Agency has diplomatic status	Since 1st April 2017 Agency staff have the option to be registered either with Danish Protocol or with a full CPR in the Danish system. Senior management have full diplomatic status	Agency statutory staff receive education allowances in line with the Staff regulations
The Agency has exemption from VAT. The Agency pays the VAT on Danish invoices then claims it back from the Danish Protocol.	Externally recruited Agency staff can buy one car free of VAT and registration tax within a period of one year as from the date of taking up duties	No specific privileges. Agency staff have access to day care facilities within Denmark but this can be problematic for those staff who wish to or need to register via the Protocol Dept. rather than via the normal immigration services (thus obtaining a full 'CPR' number).

ANNEX VII: EVALUATIONS

Between 2016 and 2018 the European Commission carried out an evaluation of the European Environment Agency and of its EIONET network including also the Founding Regulation. The evaluation covers the period mid-2012 until end-2016 and takes into account the previous evaluations of the agency (such as that from April 2013). The evaluation follows the Better Regulation Guidelines and thus includes analysis of five main themes: effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and European added value.

The overall conclusion of the evaluation is that the EEA and EIONET fulfil the main objectives set by the Founding Regulation. The evaluation assessed that the EEA and EIONET continue to be relevant, and provide EU value added by implementing the multi-annual work programmes in a largely effective, efficient and coherent way.

The evaluation recognised the EIONET is a unique network of environment and climate expertise that provides essential expertise in many areas and contributes to the efficiency of the EEA's work. There was margin for improvement in the information on EIONET activities, the clarification of the role and better visibility of the value added of the various EIONET components and how these interact with the EEA and the Commission services, notably in the area of reporting.

EEA and EIONET were seen as essential data providers both for the Commission and also for member countries. While data collection are seen as working efficiently in all climate and many environmental fields, they did not always yet fully benefit from new technologies, such as Copernicus. The evaluation identified that these additional requests demonstrate recognition that EEA and its network provide unique value for money. While additional but temporary resources accompanied some of these specific requests, EEA had to adjust to a nominal freezing of the EU core subsidy and corresponding human resource reduction in line with the Commission policy for decentralised agencies.

The evaluation further concluded that EEA has proven to be reliable in providing the necessary information to support EU policy making and had adapted very well to new EU policy developments. The evaluation also noted that these accomplishments had been achieved against a backdrop of decreasing staff resources and increasing demand from the Commission to support new legislation on both environment and climate sides as well as support for Copernicus.

In looking forwards, the evaluation found that freezing of the EU core subsidy for 2021 -2027 as proposed by the Commission would require further prioritization and eventual deselection of activities and tasks currently undertaken.

The conclusions of the evaluation, and the recommendations of the Management Board thereupon, will be addressed by the EEA in its ongoing planning and moreover in the formulation of the EEA/Eionet strategy to cover the period 2021-2030.

ANNEX VIII: RISKS FOR YEAR 2020

Main risks group		Timeframe	STRATEGIC RISKS IDENTIFIED	Likelihood of occurrence	Impact on achievement of objectives	Compliance impact	Financial impact	Reputation impact	Lead	ACTIONS PROPOSED / ON-GOING (AWP ref.)	risk response (Avoid/Terminate/Tolerate/Transfer/Treat/Accept)
External	External environment	2019-2020	The impact of Brexit on the functioning of EEA and EIONET could hamper the delivery of the Programming Document 2020-2022. In addition, the EEA may need to review its policies/procedures/systems and budget to reflect the UK withdrawal, which may have a negative impact on operations and lead to financial risk.	4: high	3: medium	2: low	4: high	4: high	ADS/CAS/ED	* Continued dialogue with MB * Gradual adjustment of the Programming Documents * Careful resource planning adjusting to the new developments and instructions from the EC *Review in case of a no-deal Brexit	treat/transfer
		2019-2020	There is an increased tendency of EKC partners (in particular the JRC) to deprioritise certain tasks ; often the partners formulate the proposal that some tasks should be covered by the EEA, without appropriate discussion about the human and financial resources needed	4: high	3: medium	2: low	3: medium	3: medium	CAS	working group under EKC	treat
		2019-2020	Not having the resources to meet expectations in new strategic areas aligned with the new EC priorities in environmental and climate policies (eg. The Green Deal for Europe)	4: high	3: medium	3: medium	3: medium	4: high	CAS/ED	Strategic use of discussion in Programming Documents and MFF discussion	treat/transfer

		2019-2020	Increased risk of cyber-attacks puts pressure on EEA IT security and EEA reputation and will remain a permanent source of attention	3: medium	3: medium	2: low	3: medium	3: medium	DIS	Action plan as part of AMP project 3.5.6 Information security and prepare for communication response	treat
Internal	Planning, processses and systems	2019-2020	Continuous pressure on core administrative resources given the volume of projects financed externally without perspective of having these projects integrated as core tasks	4: high	3: medium	3: medium	2: low	3: medium	ADS	Regularly track and review the possibilities of getting the projects included as core tasks	treat/transfer
	Legality and regularity aspects	2019-2020	Inefficient contractual provisions included in grants and delegation agreements from the EC for externally funded projects increases the administrative burden in EEA (double reporting and auditing). Furthermore it increased the fragmentation of EEA revenue	4: high	3: medium	2: low	3: medium	2: low	ADS/CAS	Change the way of contracting where possible	partially treat/transfer
		2019-2020	The volume of requirements of the new data protection legislation could lead to delays in implementing the provisions foreseen in the new regulation	3: medium	3: medium	3: medium	4: high	2: low	EEA	Close follow up of internal procedures in line with implementation and compliance	accepted/treat
	Communication and information	2019-2020	Potential content inaccuracies in outputs could damage EEA reputation	2 : low	4: high	3: medium	2: low	4: high	EEA	Quality assurance/quality controls, and overall EEA quality management system	treat

ANNEX IX: PROCUREMENT PLAN 2020–2022

Core Budget – 2020									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
1.1	3.4.1	Provision of reference checking services to the EEA	Provision of reference checking services to the EEA	Negotiated procedure	FWC	Q3/2020	Q4/2020	36	15,000
1.2	4.2.13	Provision of canteen and catering services to the EEA	Canteen and catering services to staff members and visitors of the EEA	Open Call	FWC	Q4/2020	Q2/2021	48	1,200,000
1.3	4.2.13	Provision of office furniture to the EEA	Purchase of office and ancillary furniture as well as related consultancy services	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	48	300,000
1.4	4.2.1	Provision of medical services and ergonomics to the EEA and the EC Representation in Denmark	EU institutions and bodies shall comply with various requirements for their staff in the area of medical services as defined in the SR and CEOS, such pre-recruitment medical tests, annual medical examination, etc.	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2020	Q4/2020	48	720,000
1.5	4.2.13	Supply, installation and maintenance of Audio-Visual equipment and consumables including on-site technical support and consultancy	The EEA organises many meetings on a daily basis at its offices in Copenhagen, Denmark, with experts participating physically in the agency's meeting rooms or virtually from around the world, using audio conferences, video conferences or computer based virtual meeting and broadcasting technologies. In all the above cases, the use of the most advanced technological	Negotiated procedure	FWC	Q1/2020	Q3/2020	24	140,000

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						Core Budget – 2020			
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
			equipment is essential. This equipment needs to be fully maintained and operational at all times.						
1.6	4.2.13	Provision of office supplies and stationery	Supply of a wide range of general office supplies and stationery products including paper, toner, printer and consumables	Negotiated procedure	FWC	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	24+24	135,000
1.7	4.2.12	Fitness and Yoga	Provision of fintess and high impact work out to the staff of EEA (Lot 1) Provision of yoga class and low impact work out to the staff of the EEA	Negotiated procedure	FWC	Q2/2020	Q4/2020	12 + 12 + 24	70,000
1.8	4.2.13	Provision of moving services to the EEA	Provision of moving services to the EEA	Negotiated procedure	FWC	Q4/2020	Q2/2021	12 + 12 + 24	60,000
1.9	3.4.1	Consultancy services Cartographic production and traceability of EEA products		OC	FWC	Q3/2020	Q2/2021	48	800,000
1.10	4.2.3	Ad hoc L&D services	Ad hoc Training and consulting services for organization matters, team building and training services, competence based recruitment services	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020		12	40,000-60,000
1.11	1.5.2	Sludge arising from urban waste water treatment - options in a circular economy	Perform a literature review of knowledge about the level of contamination of sewage sludge and options for sewage sludge disposal including examples of application of a circular economy approach with an upstream focus	Negotiated procedure Direct contract		Q1/2020	Mar-20	8	30,000
1.12	1.5.4	The impact of pressures on groundwater in Europe	To be provided	Negotiated procedure Direct contract		Q1/2020	Jun-20	10	30000 +15,000 in 2021

				Core Budget – 2020						
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)	
1.13	1.6.3	Scoping of EEA report on coastal development	Scope and develop the key messages for a 2021 report on coastal development in the Mediterranean.	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020	01/04/2020	5	7,000	
1.14	2.4.6	Food system -support on development of a measurement and monitoring framework and data updating	Food system -support on development of a measurement and monitoring framework and data updating	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020	Q2/2020		40,000	
1.15	2.3.1	Drivers of change briefing-support	Drivers of change briefing-support	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020	Q2/2020		15,000	
1.16	2.4.6	Training/workshop on quality of evidence and uncertainty- training delivery and review of current documents	Training/workshop on quality of evidence and uncertainty- training delivery and review of current documents	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020	Q2/2020		30,000	
1.17	2.4.6	SDGs - Integrated approach from production&consumption perspective	SDGs - Integrated approach from production&consumption perspective	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020	Q2/2020		45,000	

Non-Core Budget – 2020											
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)		
2.1	3.6.1	Production of CLC+	Production of CLC+ core	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	24	2,000,000		
2.2	3.6.1	Production of CLC+	Production of CLC+ instances and legacy	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	24	2,000,000		
2.3	3.6.5	Validation of CLMS products	Validation of Copernicus land monitoring products	Open Call	FWC	Q3/2020	Q4/2020	48	1,000,000		
2.4	3.6.10	Support for further development of CLC+ components (CLC+ core)	Follow-up issues related to technical specifications for the implementation of CLC+ based on the EAGLE concept, such as support to ingesting LU into the core	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	6	130,000		
2.5	3.6.10	Additional support for further development of CLC+ components (CLC+ instances)	Same subject area as previous contract (Ref. 2.4) but scope to be further specified in light of outcome and findings produced under that contract	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q3/2020	Q4/2020	6	130,000		
2.6	3.6.3	Support for the Copernicus communication activities	Support for the Copernicus communication activities (awareness raising, promotion, user uptake) particularly for the closure of the current operational phase of Copernicus Land Monitoring Service and the in situ coordination activity, as well as anticipating increasing role of the EEA in Copernicus 2.0	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	48	2,000,000		
2.7	3.6.1	Support for the implementation of Copernicus Land Monitoring Services	Support for the implementation of Copernicus Land Monitoring Services, in particular for the implementation of CLC+ instances	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q4/2020	Q1/2021	12	500,000		

Non-Core Budget – 2020									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
2.8	3.6.4	EIONET in Situ Data Expert Group 2.0	Continuation of activities	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	15	250,000
2.9	3.6.4	In Situ coordination 2.0 - Observational data	Services supporting the EEA's cross-cutting coordination of the Copernicus programme's in situ data activities – Observational data.	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	48	2,000,000
2.100	3.6.4	In Situ coordination 2.0 - Geospatial data	Services supporting the EEA's cross-cutting coordination of the Copernicus programme's in situ data activities – Geospatial data.	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	48	2,000,000
2.11	3.6.8	EGMS - production	Production of EGMS products	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	48	4,000,000
2. 12	3.6.1	CLMS production of the 2018 reference year SWF (Small Woody Feature product)	Production of the 2018 reference year High Resolution Layer (HRL) on Small Woody Features (SWF). Due to the delay in SWF production for 2015, as well as technical and input data challenges the SWF product update was not included in the existing HRL 2018 call.	Open Call	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q3/2020	24	1,500,000
2. 13	3.6.3	Improvement of the Copernicus Reference Data: EU-Hydro and EU-DEM	Further improvement of EU-Hydro and EU-DEM, ensuring consistency between the two datasets	u	FWC	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	48	1,500,000
2. 14	3.6.2	Service contract for the Copernicus Local Land Monitoring services: Coastal zones	Monitoring of highly dynamic landscape elements in coastal areas: River discharge, coastline vulnerability and dynamics	Open Call	FWC	Q3/2020	Q4/2020	48	3,000,000

Non-Core Budget – 2020									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
2. 15	3.6.9	Crop monitoring	Crop monitoring	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	48	1,500,000
2. 16	3.6.1	Helios	Contribution to the implementation of the EU initiative FARMING BY SATELLITE PRIZE 2020	Prize	Memorandum of understanding	Q2/2020	Q2/2020	12 months	15,000
2.17	3.7.1	Air quality component	Developing and establishing an AQ database and regular full AQ e-Reporting.	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	160,000
2.18	3.7.1	Water component	Developing regular fresh water data reporting, assuring appropriate compliance with the Water Framework Directive and implementing a pilot activity for the coastal zone reporting.	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	140,000
2.19	3.7.1	Biodiversity component	Streamlining the reporting between the Bern Convention and the EU Natura Directives and providing support to the reporting submitted to the Emerald database (EEA CDR).	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	110,000
2.20	3.7.1	Waste component	Bringing on board the Western Balkan countries under the Waste Framework Directive	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	90,000
2.21	3.7.1	Environmental Information Systems and reporting component	Providing support to establishing and strengthening environmental information systems. Providing support in improving environmental data reporting. Providing support to strengthen national Eionet networks.	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	50,000

Non-Core Budget – 2020									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
2.22	3.7.1	Copernicus programme component	Strengthen national capacities of the Western Balkan countries with a view of their future integration into the Copernicus programme. Production of guidelines for verification and training of national experts on usability of Copernicus products.	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	60,000
2.23	3.7.1	'Knowledge to action' component	Strengthen the links between the knowledge generated and the appropriate actions needed at policy level.	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	25,000
2.24	3.7.1	NFP Assistant Coordinators in the Western Balkan countries - Bosnia and Herzegovina	Assuring continuation of the work at national level in all Western Balkan countries	Contributi-on agreement	Direct agreement	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	19,200
2.25	3.7.1	NFP Assistant Coordinators in the Western Balkan countries - Albania	Assuring continuation of the work at national level in all Western Balkan countries	Contributi-on agreement	Direct agreement	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	19,320
2.26	3.7.1	NFP Assistant Coordinators in the Western Balkan countries - North Macedonia	Assuring continuation of the work at national level in all Western Balkan countries	Contributi-on agreement	Direct agreement	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	22,056
2.27	3.7.1	NFP Assistant Coordinators in the Western Balkan countries - Montenegro	Assuring continuation of the work at national level in all Western Balkan countries	Contributi-on agreement	Direct agreement	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	22,056
2.28	3.7.1	NFP Assistant Coordinators in the Western Balkan countries - Kosovo	Assuring continuation of the work at national level in all Western Balkan countries	Contributi-on agreement	Direct agreement	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	24	16,128

Non-Core Budget – 2020									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
2.29	3.7.3, 3.7.12	Further implementation of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) in ENI East, South and West Balkan regions	Lot 1 - FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SEIS PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES IN THE EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES Lot 2 - FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SEIS PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES IN THE ENP SOUTH REGION – (SEIS SUPPORT MECHANISM) AND WEST BALKAN REGION	OC	FWC	Q2/2020	Q3/2020	48	1,800,000
2.30	3.6.2	Urban Atlas 3D	Extraction of building height in core urban areas of selected cities	Open Call	Direct service contract	Q1/2020	Q2/2020	12	2,300,000

Core Budget – 2021[49]									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
1.1	3.2.3	IT consultancy services	Windows software development	Open Call	FWC	Q3/2021	Q1/2022	48	1,000,000
1.2	4.2.13	Provision of waste management and waste removal services to the EEA	Waste management and waste removal servives, including management of general household waste, organic waste and paper/cardboard, disposal of glass, electronic, plastic, etc.	Negotiated Procedure	FWC	Q1/2021	Q2/2021	48	60,000

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[49] At this early stage, the anticipated procurement procedures listed are based on current information with regard to expiry of on-going contracts, covering services that most possibly will need to be continued in 2021.

Core Budget – 2021[49]									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
1.3		Provision of relocation services to the staff of the EEA	Support and assistance to future EEA staff members in settling and relocating smoothly in their new place of employment	Negotiated Procedure	FWC	Q4/2021	Q1/2022	12 + 12 + 24	100,000
1.4	4.2.5	Provision of travel arrangements services to the EEA	Provision of travel agency services to the following activities that require travel arrangements: missions, meetings, recruitments, learning and developments	Open Call	FWC	Q4/2021	Q2/2022	48	6,000,000
1.5		Consultancy services in the area of Natural capital and ecosystem assessment	Interinstitutional call with DG Environment - Spatial analysis and mapping informing ecosystem-based assessment (lot 1), Support to implementation of natural capital accounting (lot 2), ecosystem-based initiatives (lot 3), Planetary boundaries (lot 4)	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2021	Q4/2021	12 + 12 + 24	3,000,000
1.6	3.5.4	Software related IT consultancy services	IT consultancy services in the area of Java software development, development of QA scripts and online web questionnaires, and second level support on requests from first level helpdesk	Open Call	FWC	Q4/2021	Q2/2022	48	2,000,000
1.7	4.2.13	Provision of building repair and maintenance services	Provision of building repair and maintenance services	Open Call	FWC	Q3/2021	Q1/2022	24	260,000
1.8	4.2.13	Provision of plant services to the EEA	Provision of plant services to the EEA	Negotiated Procedure	FWC	Q4/2021	Q1/2022	48	20,000

**Core Budget – 2021[49]**
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
1.9		IT consultancy services, in the area of web development	Provision of IT consultancy services to the EEA and the EC (DG ENV & DG CLIMA) in the area of Zope, Plone and Python	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2021	Q3/2021	48	5,000,000
1.10	3.4.3	Provision of strategic communication services	Provision of strategic communication services		FWC	Q4/2021	Q4/2022	48	600,000
1.11	4.2.3	Ad hoc L&D services	Ad hoc Training and consulting services for organization matters, team building and training services	Negotiated Procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020		12	30,000
1.12	1.7.4	Update of SEBI indicator	Update of SEBI indicatior - to be decided	Negotiated Procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2021	01/04/2021	7	50,000
1.13	4.2.3	Provision of training and coaching on public speaking an writing to the staff of the EEA	Provision of training and coaching on public speaking an writing to the staff of the EEA	Negotiated Procedure	FWC	Q2/2021	Q3/2021	48	100,000
1.14	3.4.6	Library supplies and services to the EEA	Provision of library services and supplies including supply of books and e-books and related services (lot 1) and supply of newspapers and periodicals and related services (lot 2)	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2021	Q2/2021	48	240,000

**Non-Core Budget – 2021[50]**								
Ref. No	**Strategic area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**Scheduled launch tendering proc.**	**Scheduled contract start date**	**Contract duration (months)**	**Estimated total max. budget (EUR)**
2.1	3.6.8	EGMS - validation	Independent validation of EGMS products	Open Call	FWC	Q1/2021	Q2/2021	48	1,500,000
2.2		Provision of mainly intra-muros expert assistance on implementation of CLMS and Copernicus cross-service in situ coordination	Lot 1: Earth Observation with regard to Land Cover / Land Use, geospatial methods and techniques, and reference data. Lot 2: Geographic Information Systems (GIS), geo-Information Technologies and big data processing	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2021	Q3/2021	48	2,700,000
2.3	3.6.1	Support for the implementation of Copernicus Land Monitoring Services	Support for the implementation of Copernicus Land Monitoring Services, in particular for the evolution of the portfolio in view of CLC+ developments	NP Article 5 EEA Regulation	Direct service contract	Q4/2021	Q1/2022	12	500,000
2.4	3.6.1	Update of 6 HRLs (in lots)	Update of 6 HRLs to 2021 Production of bio-geophyiscal parameters Re-analysis of IMD time series 2006-2009-2012-2018	Open Call	Direct service contract	Q3/2021	Q4/2021	24	7,000,000

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[50] At this early stage, the anticipated procurement procedures listed are based on current information with regard to expiry of on-going contracts, covering services that most possibly will need to be continued in 2021.
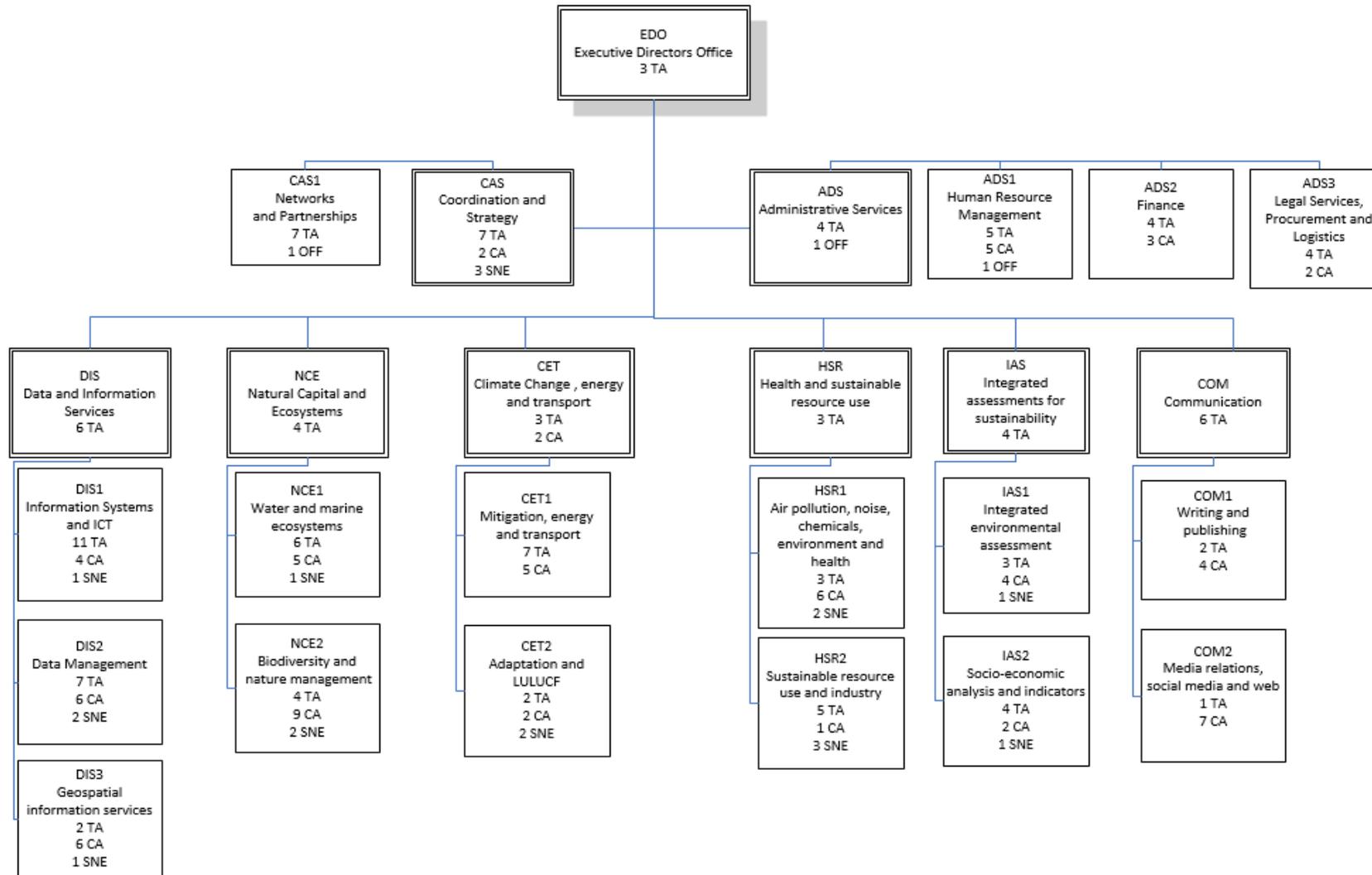
Core Budget – 2022									
Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
1.1	3.5.4	IT consultancy services	Advanced infrastructure operations (lot 1) Microsoft infrastructure first level support (lot 2)	Open Call	FWC	Q3/2022	Q1/2023	12 + 12 + 24	1,850,000
1.2	4.2.13	Cleaning services	Provision of cleaning services in the premises of the EEA	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2022	Q4/2022	12 + 12 +12 +12	1,000,000
1.3	4.2.12	Mindfulness and focus leadership intervention - Consultancy services	Provision of consultancy services on mindfulness and focus leadership intervention	Negotiated Procedure	FWC	Q2/2022	Q3/2022	12 + 12 + 24	60,000
1.4	3.4.1	Provision of publishing services	Writing services to the EEA (lot 1) Editing and proofreading services (lot 2) Printing services (lot 3)	Open Call	FWC	Q2/2022	Q4/2022	12 + 12 + 24	1,550,000
1.5	3.4.3	Provision of media monitoring services	Provision of address database, dissemination and media monitoring services		FWC	Q4/2022	Q2/2023	48	200,000
1.6	4.2.3	Ad hoc L&D services	Ad hoc Training and consulting services for organization matters, team building and training services	Negotiated Procedure	Direct contract	Q1/2020		12	30,000

| | | | | | Non-Core Budget – 2022 | | | | | |

Ref. No	Strategic area (SA)	Title	Description	Procedure	Contract type	Scheduled launch tendering proc.	Scheduled contract start date	Contract duration (months)	Estimated total max. budget (EUR)
2.1		Services supporting the operation and evolution of the Copernicus Reference Data Access node (CORDA)	Operational provision of geospatial reference data to the Copernicus Services. Continuation of existing FWC EEA/IDM/R0/17/007	OC	FWC	Q1/2022	Q2/2022	48 months	1,500,000

ANNEX X: ORGANISATION CHART 2019

ANNEX XI: PUBLICATION PLAN 2020

	Product type	Description	Strategic area
1	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Annual report: Air quality in Europe	1.1
2	Briefing R* *(Key assessment)*	Annual report: Reporting status under NEC Directive	1.1
3	EEA report R* *(Key assessment)*	Annual report: EU emissions inventory report under LRTAP Convention	1.1
4	Briefing	National actions to reduce air pollutant emissions and synergies with GHG reduction measures	1.1
5	Briefing	Estimating health impacts caused by exposure to environmental noise	1.1
6	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Annual report: Trends and projections in Europe	1.3
7	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Annual report: Fluorinated greenhouse gases	1.3
8	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Annual report: Transport and environment	1.3
9	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Briefing accompanying the annual submission of the EU under the UNFCCC: "Annual European Union greenhouse gas inventory 1990–2018 and inventory report 2020"	1.3
10	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Briefing accompanying the annual submission of the EU under the Montreal Protocol	1.3
11	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Trends and projections in the EU ETS	1.3
12	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Renewable energy in Europe	1.3
13	Briefing	Benefits of circular economy actions on decarbonisation in the construction and building sector	1.3
14	Briefing	Benefits of circular economy actions on decarbonisation in the agri-food sector	1.3
15	Briefing	Analysis of the second-hand market for used vehicles in Europe	1.3
16	Briefing	Co-benefits of renewable electricity generation	1.3
17	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Assessment of urban climate change adaptation	1.4
18	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Assessment of national climate change adaptation strategies and policies	1.4
19	Briefing	Summary of climate change impacts in Europe	1.4
20	Briefing	Impacts of climate change outside Europe ('spill-over')	1.4

21	Briefing R*) *(Key assessment))*	European bathing water quality in 2019 (Annual)	1.5
22	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Water and agriculture: water pollution, water abstraction and hydromorphology	1.5
23	EEA report	Bathing water quality - Integrated assessment	1.5
24	Briefing	Dams and reservoirs in Europe, water quality and biodiversity	1.5
25	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Pressures and cumulative effects in Europe's seas	1.6
26	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Biodiversity in Europe's seas	1.6
27	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	State of Nature, presenting EU level assessments and national summaries of 2013-2018 reports under the nature directives	1.7
28	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Integrated ecosystem assessment under MAES, incl. thematic ecosystems like wetlands, using nature reporting data and relating to pressures	1.7
29	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Summary on SEBI 2020 indicators – updated in support of BD 2020	1.7
30	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Ecosystem extent accounts	1.7
31	Leaflet / Briefing	BISE re-launch, communicating the BD 2020	1.7
32	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Protected areas – their State and effect on biodiversity	1.7
33	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Effectiveness of the N2000 - network	1.7
34	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	The investment case for GI	1.7
35	Briefing	Geospatial support to ecosystems assessment	1.8
36	Joint report	Soil condition in Europe	1.8
37	EEA report	Managing bio-waste in Europe: turning challenges into opportunities	1.9
38	Briefing	Emerging challenges of waste management in Europe: the limits of recycling	1.9
39	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Macro-economic transition: framing of what's at stake	2.1
40	EEA report	Increasing circularity in European industry - resource efficiency, pollution reduction, and use of raw materials	2.1
41	Signals-style report	Curbing the environmental pressures from plastics	2.1
42	Briefing	Environment and climate pressures from plastic use in textiles	2.1
43	Briefing	Premature obsolescence of products - impacts for Europe's resource efficiency	2.1
44	Eionet report	National CE monitoring frameworks	2.1

45	Briefing	Safe by design chemicals – opportunities to protect health and Europe's ecosystems	2.2
46	Briefing *(Key assessment)*	Drivers of change and sustainability in Europe, systemic implications for environment	2.3
47	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Urban sustainability in Europe	2.4
48	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	From knowledge to action report, based on SOER 2020 integrated assessment report	2.4
49	Joint report *(Key assessment)*	Within Limits of the Planet report, an Environment Knowledge Community Knowledge Innovation Project	2.4
50	Briefing	Eionet country core data flows 2019	3.3
51	Signals-style report *(Key assessment)*	Signals 2020	3.4
52	EEA report *(Key assessment)*	Regional assessment report on the Mediterranean – 2nd Horizon2020 regional assessment	3.7
53	Corporate document *(Key assessment)*	EEA/Eionet Strategy 2021-2030	4.1
54	Corporate document	EEA Single Programming Document	4.1
55	Corporate document	EEA Consolidated Annual Activity Report	4.1

ANNEX XII: FINANCING DECISION FOR EUROPEAN TOPIC CENTRES

1. European Topic Centre on Climate change Mitigation and Energy – ETC/CME

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/EEA/ACC/18/002-ETC/CME signed on 26 July 2018 between the EEA and Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek (VITO) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

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PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The defined objectives of the ETC/CME are to support EEA activities across the strategic area 1.3, which consists in informing policy implementation in the area of climate change mitigation and energy. More specifically, the ETC supports EEA within the following work package areas:

1. Data reporting, review and support

2. Integrated assessments, policy effectiveness and indicators (environmental status and trends, progress towards policy targets, and policy evaluation)

3. ETC management, capacity-building and cross-ETC cooperation

In 2020, the proposed ETC/CME Action Plan includes the following priority activities, consistent with the priority areas listed in EEA's Programming Document 2020-2022 under strategic area 1.3:

- Support to Member States' reporting on greenhouse gas emissions

- Support Projections and scenarios

- Support to Member States' reporting and analysis of national climate change mitigation policies and measures

- Support to Member States' reporting related to the EU Emissions Trading System

- Support to company reporting on ozone and fluorinated gases

- Support to Member States' reporting on fuel quality

- Energy-related assessments, in particular on co-benefits of energy policies

- Support to EEA assessments on trends in greenhouse gas emissions, and progress to climate and energy targets

- Support to EU policy processes (Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, LULUCF, Effort Sharing)

In addition, the ETC/CME will continue supporting cross-EEA work on urban sustainability assessments and on the life-cycle assessment of chemicals.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The proposed work programme of the ETC, as defined in its 2020 Action Plan, will deliver the following expected key results and products to support the priority work areas listed above.

Support to policy processes

- Support to the implementation of the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, in particular the design and implementation of new data flows (reporting templates, quality checks, etc.) in relation to the e-platform to be established

- Coordination of a comprehensive review under the Effort Sharing Decision and Effort Sharing Regulation (target setting)

- Support to the implementation of the LULUCF Regulation

Support to the assessment of progress to policy targets

- Annual updates of assessments of progress towards energy and climate targets, under the Emissions Trading System (ETS) and on renewable energy

- Implementation of a revised set of indicators on climate change mitigation and energy

Support to quantitative technical analyses and assessments

- Methodological support for the analysis of energy and greenhouse gas emission trends by decomposition

- Analysis of GHG emissions from the end-user perspective

- Assessment of co-benefits of energy policies, in particular the deployment of renewable energy in Europe

Support to the implementation of reporting requirements:

- Annual updates of data sets and related reports supporting implementation of reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission inventories, preliminary GHG inventories, GHG projections, policies and measures, ETS implementation, ozone depleting substances, fluorinated GHG and fuel quality

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. The activities as defined in the ETC/CME Action Plan 2020 are delivered within the limits of the agreed budget;

2. The agreed work programme defined in the proposed ETC/CME Action Plan 2020 delivered by 31 December 2020, including individual 'key deliverables' listed in the Action Plan 2020;

3. Timely updates of the EIONET ETC/CME website and of relevant FORUM Interest Groups by ETC/CME, and dissemination of ETC/CME reports via the ETC/CME website, by 31 December 2020.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.

The EEA will sign a specific grant agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.

The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is up to 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER
Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021
Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET
Grant	2020	3331	EUR 1,090,000

2. European Topic Centre on Inland, coastal and marine waters – ETC/ICM

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/EEA/NSS/18/002-ETC/ICM signed on 10 August 2018 between the EEA and Helmholtz-Zentrum für Umweltforschung GmbH (UFZ) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

3332

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The ETC/ICM primarily supports EEA Strategic Area (SA) 1: Informing policy implementation and, more specifically, project groups 1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems and 1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities. This includes primarily the following:

- Support the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, the Water Framework Directive, the Urban Waste Water Directive and the Bathing Water Quality Directive, and the assessment of the state of the environment through data, information and assessment work;

- Support the ecosystem-based management approach to freshwater and marine policy domains, and with regard to other related domains such as biodiversity and climate change adaptation;

- Specifically, the ETC/ICM Action Plan (AP) 2020 will group the work in areas that correspond to the respective projects in the EEA annual work programme (AWP) 2020 under 1.5 and 1.6:

    - Work on 1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems in 2020 will focus on:

        o Supporting legally binding (UWWTD, BWD) data-flows and related EEA reports and indicators,

        o Supporting publishing EEA indicators (e.g. CSI019, CSI020),
        o Supporting the work on water resources and efficiency,
        o Supporting the work on water pollution, chemicals and health,
        o Supporting the work on hydrosystems and floods,
        o Supporting progress work on synergies across EU directives, particularly with regard to diffuse sources of pollution (water and agriculture) and floodplains and ecosystem assessment.

    - Work on 1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities in 2020 will focus on:

        o Supporting the implementation of the MSFD, particularly with regard to the 2020/2019-2018 MSFD data reporting, phase III of the WISE-Marine implementation plan and EEA marine indicators,

        o Supporting the development of environmental trends for the European marine environment and preparing for the 2023 review of the MSFD,

> o   Supporting the work on marine litter and bathing water quality,
>
> o   Supporting the delivery of contributions in support of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (specifically Target 2/Action 5),
>
> o   Supporting progress work on maritime activities, blue economy and ocean governance.

EXPECTED RESULTS

> The ETC will, as per above-mentioned priorities:
>
> -   Provide support to a selected number of reporting for the freshwater and marine policy domains and to updating EEA indicators;
>
> -   Provide support to assessment work supporting the implementation and development of freshwater and marine policies;
>
> -   Contribute to the maintenance of WISE, support the dissemination and sharing of freshwater and marine information across policies and the interoperability with other information-sharing platforms.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

> 1. Activities, as defined in the ETC/ICM 2020 Action Plan, are delivered:
>
>   a.   within the limits of the agreed budget;
>
>   b.   according to the agreed timeline;
>
>   c.   according to the agreed quality standards.
>
> 2. Activities, as defined in the ETC/ICM 2020 Action Plan, are managed and coordinated effectively and efficiently;
>
> 3. Activities on reporting mechanism, updating EEA indicators and assessment work is provided in view of supporting the implementation of freshwater and marine policies.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

> The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.
>
> The EEA will sign a specific agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.
>
> The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is up to 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER
Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021
Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET
Grant	2020	3332	EUR 1,300,000

3. European Topic Centre on Biological diversity – ETC/BD

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/EEA/NSS/18/001-ETC/BD signed on 1 August 2018 between the EEA and Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

3333

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The ETC/BD primarily supports EEA Strategic Area (SA) 1: Informing policy implementation and, more specifically, project group 1.7 Biodiversity and ecosystems, agriculture and forests, the activities of which cut across several thematic domains (SA 1.1 Air pollution and noise, SA 1.4 Climate change adaptation and LULUCF, SA 1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems, SA 1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities, and SA 1.8 Urban, land use and soil).

The ETC/BD Action Plan (AP) 2020 will group the work in seven work areas that correspond to the respective projects in the EEA annual work programme (AWP) 2020.

The work is focusing on 2 main areas and related cross-cutting and supporting tasks:

- Support to the implementation of the nature directives, Natura 2000 and protected areas in general via the CDDA and Emerald network (beyond EU28) and all related data flows and reporting formats. Work in 2020 will mainly focus on activities related to the Action plan for nature, people and the environment, with EEA-relevant actions on improving the knowledge-base, develop and maintain all relevant data flows, including CDDA and Natura 2000. 2020 will see, in particular, the finalisation of the assessment under the recent reporting cycle of the Nature Directives and the preparation of the State of Nature report 2020, incl. its relation to the reporting under the IAS Regulation.

- The above is feeding into the preparation of the EEA support to the final evaluation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (BD2020 strategy), the support to European Commission-coordinated MAES activities and work on green infrastructure. Under the green deal, the EEA information in 2020 will also help to prepare the Biodiversity strategy to 2030. This area includes the development of the SEBI indicator set as a main tool to deliver progress reporting under the above-mentioned processes. It provides input for the Biodiversity information system for Europe (BISE) that provides a cross-cutting platform for the dissemination of Biodiversity information across all targets of the BD2020 strategy. The work on MAES specifically focuses on the integration of nature reporting data into an integrated assessment and linking it to policy-relevant narratives e.g. on wetlands.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The ETC will, as per above-mentioned priorities:

- Provide support to the drafting of the State of Nature 2020 report and the respective national and EU level assessments including an analysis of pressures from e.g. invasive alien species;

- Maintain all data flows and further develop their respective reporting tools, like CDDA and including Natura 2000 and its link to Emerald. Finalise the revision of EUNIS as a basis for the classification of ecosystems;

- Contribute to the maintenance and update of BISE and support the interoperability with other relevant platforms and establish the dissemination mechanism for the communication on the final evaluation of the BD2020 strategy with a relaunch of BISE at Green Week 2020;

- Further update the revised SEBI indicator set to support the final evaluation of the BD2020 strategy and the EU contribution to the COP 15 CBD late 2020 in Kunming;

- Support the finalisation of the EEA-relevant modules of ecosystem accounts and the final draft MAES assessment for publication in 2020 in support of the final evaluation of the BD2020 strategy and the development of the BD strategy to 2030.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. The activities as defined in the ETC/BD Action Plan 2020 are delivered within the limits of the agreed budget;

2. The agreed activities are delivered as defined in the ETC/BD Action Plan 2020 by their respective deadlines and latest by 31 December 2020;

3. Contribution to the delivery of the data flows and data assessments needed to comprehensively underpin targets 1 and 3 of the BD2020 strategy (nature directives and other relevant data) provided;

4. Contribution to the conceptual development and assessment of ecosystems and their services to underpin the final evaluation of the BD2020 strategy, in particular target 2, delivered as agreed in the MAES process.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.

The EEA will sign a specific agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.

The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is up to 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER

Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021
Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET
Grant	2020	3333	EUR 1,345,000

4. European Topic Centre on Urban, land and soil systems – ETC/ULS

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/EEA/NSS/18/003-ETC/ULS signed on 1 August 2018 between the EEA and Umweltbundesamt GmbH (UBA) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

3334

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The ETC/ULS primarily supports EEA Strategic Area (SA) 1: Informing policy implementation and, more specifically, project groups 1.8 Urban, land use and soil, 1.4 Climate change adaptation and LULUCF, and 1.7 Biodiversity and ecosystems, agriculture and forests, as well as 2.4 Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting in SA2: Assessing systemic challenges.

Work will develop the link of urban, land and soil data and assessments with the land-related economic sectors, such as agriculture and forestry as relevant to the CAP, the EU Forest Strategy and the EU Biodiversity Strategy targets and the SDGs, and support the Climate change and adaptation policies, including support to the LULUCF Regulation. It will seek to analyse evolving policy requirements for geospatial indicators, and advance analytical framework for land systems and land degradation neutrality, linking to the 7th EAP (Priority objectives 1, 2 and 8). The work is focusing on three main areas and related cross-cutting and supporting tasks:

- Developing data and geospatial indicators, mapping relevant land use aspects of agriculture, forests, LULUCF accounting and climate change adaptation based on Copernicus land monitoring services, LUCAS surveys and other land related data;
- Data and spatial analysis support to the natural capital and ecosystem assessments as well to develop soil functional assessments addressing soil condition and land degradation as relevant to SDGs;
- Advancing geospatial and socio-economic data integration for the urban and peri-urban land systems and support urban sustainability assessments.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The ETC will, as per above-mentioned priorities:

- Support the EEA integrated data platform development, enabling the semantic inventory, handling and analysis of various spatial layers that will facilitate effective and efficient geo-spatial data services;
- Test and validate Copernicus land monitoring products for the integration of use-cases in EEA's work, including development of new indicators for spatially-explicit assessment of urban, land use and ecosystems;

> - Assist EEA in the implementation of an analytical framework for land systems and land degradation neutrality in the context of agriculture, forests and climate change, including soil protection and functional mapping, related indicators and geo-spatial data.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. The activities as defined in the ETC/ULS Action Plan 2020 are delivered within the agreed budget;
2. The agreed activities are delivered as defined in the ETC/ULS Action Plan 2020 by 31 December 2020;
3. Contributions to the delivery of the EEA work programme for Urban, land use and soil comprising data, indicators and assessments, and advancement of the integrated data platform, are provided;
4. Contributions to the assessment of land systems, land degradation neutrality, ecosystems and climate change are provided by geospatial data, based on Copernicus services.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.

The EEA will sign a specific agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.

The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER
Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021
Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET

| Grant | 2020 | 3334 | EUR 865,000 |

5. European Topic Centre on Waste and materials in a green economy – ETC/WMGE

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/ EEA/IEA/18/001-ETC/WMGE signed on 26 July 2018 between the EEA and Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek NV (VITO NV) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

3335

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The ETC/WMGE primarily supports EEA Strategic Areas (SA) 1: Informing policy implementation and 2: Assessing systemic challenges , more specifically, project groups 1.9 Waste and Material resources, 2.1 Resource efficient environment and the economy, 2.2 Environment, human health and well-being and partly also 2.3 Megatrends and transitions and 2.4 Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting.

The work in 2020 is focusing on the below main areas and related cross-cutting and supporting tasks:

- Waste management and prevention
- Material flows and resource efficiency
- Circular economy monitoring
- Key sectors and systems in a circular economy
- Sectoral integration and green economy
- Chemicals - indicator and assessment
- Forward looking information
- SOER 2020 planning and coordination
- Urban sustainability

EXPECTED RESULTS

The ETC WMGE is expected to deliver input to

- EEA reports/briefings on
    · on bio-waste in Europe,
    · Sustainable sourcing,
    · on Safe and circular by design of chemicals and products
- Eionet ETC or similar reports on
    · Environmental aspects related to the use of CRMs in priority sectors/value chains
    · Taking stock of national monitoring frameworks,
    · GHG and natural capital implications of plastics and bioplastics,
    · Plastic in textiles
    · Circular Economy Business Models

	·	Regulatory and voluntary communication approaches towards consumers in a circular economy
	·	A systemic view on fluoropolymers in a low carbon, circular and non-toxic economy
-	Update of country fact sheets on Waste prevention	

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. The activities as defined in the ETC/WMGE Action Plan 2020 are delivered within the limits of the agreed budget.
2. To deliver the agreed work programme defined in the ETC/WMGE Action Plan 2020 by 31 December 2020.
3. To contribute to monitoring and assessing progress towards implementation of EU policies regarding waste, material flows and circular economy, inter alia by applying the European reference model for waste.
4. To contribute to assessment of human exposure to chemicals and other environmental stressors.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.

The EEA will sign a specific agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.

The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER
Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021
Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET

| Grant | 2020 | 3335 | EUR 915,000.00 |

6. European Topic Centre on Climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation – ETC/CCA

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/EEA/ACC/18/002-ETC/CCA signed on 6 August 2018 between the EEA and Fondazione Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

3336

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The defined objectives of the ETC/CCA are to support EEA work under strategic area 1.4 on supporting and informing policy development and implementation in the area of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, by means of data, information, indicators and assessments.

The work aims to support the development of a potential new EU climate change adaptation strategy and the implementation of the EU Energy Union and Climate Action governance regulation.

The ETC/CCA Action Plan 2020 activities correspond to related projects in the EEA annual work programme 2020. In 2020, the ETC/CCA Action Plan includes the following priority activities:

- updating and improving the European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT), by implementing the Climate-ADAPT Strategy 2019-2021;
- support to finalisation of an EEA 2020 assessment report on urban adaptation in Europe and an EEA 2020 assessment report on monitoring, reporting and evaluation of national climate change adaptation policies in Europe;
- developing an EEA assessment report on ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, to be published in 2021;
- drafting an EEA assessment report on climate hazards in Europe, to be published in 2021;
- updating climate change and impacts indicators;
- further development of methodological work on climate change impacts and adaptation, and on key types of adaptation measures;
- contributing to the EEA 2020 Urban Sustainability Assessment report and EEA ongoing work on water and agriculture;
- support to the organisation of an EEA Expert workshop on climate hazard indicators in Europe; the European Urban Resilience Forum, and the annual Eionet Workshop on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The ETC/CCA 2020 Action Plan will deliver the following expected key results and products related to the priority work areas listed above:

- Updated and improved content of the European Climate Change Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT)
- Final draft assessment report on urban adaptation in Europe;

- Final draft assessment report on monitoring, reporting and evaluation of national climate change adaptation policies in Europe;
- Draft assessment report on ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction;
- Draft assessment report on climate hazards in Europe;
- Updated indicators on climate change and climate change impacts;
- Final contributions to other EEA assessment reports (Urban Sustainability Assessment report; water and agriculture);
- Support provided to the organisation of various workshops and meetings (expert meeting on climate hazard indicators; the European Urban Resilience Forum; the annual Eionet Workshop on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. The activities as defined in the ETC/CCA Action Plan 2020 are delivered within the limits of the agreed budget;
2. The agreed work programme defined in the ETC/CCA Action Plan 2020 delivered by 31 December 2020, including individual 'key deliverables' by the agreed timescales and in accordance with agreed quality standards.

3. Timely updates of the EIONET ETC/CCA website by ETC/CCA, relevant FORUM Interest Groups, and dissemination of ETC/CCA reports (technical papers) via the ETC/CCA website, by 31 December 2020.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.

The EEA will sign a specific agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.

The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is up to 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER
Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021

Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET
Grant	2020	3336	EUR 655,000

7. **European Topic Centre on Air pollution, Transport, Noise, and Industrial pollution – ETC/ATNI**

LEGAL BASIS

Framework partnership agreement No OCP/EEA/ACC/18/001-ETC/ATNI signed on 1 August 2018 between the EEA and Stiftelsen Norsk Institutt for Luftforskning (NILU) as coordinator of the consortium, in particular Article I.3 thereof.

BUDGET LINE

3337

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR AND OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The defined objectives of the ETC/ATNI are to support EEA within the following six work areas:

- Integrated activities in the areas of air pollution, noise, industry, energy and transport;
- Air pollutant emissions monitoring, reporting and verification;
- Air pollutant mitigation assessments and indicators;
- Air quality and noise data;
- Air quality and noise assessments and indicators;
- ETC management and capacity building in EEA member and cooperating countries.

In 2020, the proposed ETC/ATNI Action Plan includes the following priority activities, consistent with the priority areas listed in EEA's Programming Document 2019-2021 under strategic areas 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3:

- Supporting EEA, the European Commission and EEA member countries with implementation of current and future reporting obligations on air quality, air pollutant emissions, CO_2 emissions from cars, vans and heavy-duty vehicles, and noise;
- Supporting EEA's publication of updated assessments on 'Air Quality in Europe', 'Transport and Environment (TERM)' and the health impacts caused by environmental noise;
- Supporting EEA, the European Commission, EEA member countries and companies with streamlining and implementation of reporting obligations on industrial point-sources (EU Registry on Industrial Sites, European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and thematic reporting according to the Industrial Emissions Directive);
- Supporting preparation of EEA reports, country profiles and other public-facing products on industrial pollution;

EXPECTED RESULTS

The proposed ETC/ATNI 2020 Action Plan will deliver the following expected key results and products to support the priority work areas listed above:

- Contributions to the EEA Air Quality Report,
- Final NECD inventory ready for publication,
- Final gap-filled EU-28 inventory (NFR tables) under the CLRTAP dataset,
- Final LRTAP inventory report + accompanying source files according to EEA Publication guidelines,

- Final Eionet Report comparing observed AQ trends to modelled changes in activity sectors, natural fraction and meteorological variability
- Assessment of the impact of END on implementing Noise Action Plans 2019 (EIONET-ETC report)
- The final draft of the EEA TERM report,
- New elements in COPERT (ETC working paper)
- EIONET-ETC report. External costs of industrial air pollution

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. The activities as defined in the ETC/ATNI Action Plan 2020 are delivered within the limits of the agreed budget;

2. The agreed work programme defined in the proposed ETC/ATNI Action Plan 2020 delivered by 31 December 2020, including individual 'key deliverables' listed in the Action Plan 2020 by the agreed timescales.

4. Timely updates of the EIONET ETC/ATNI website by ETC/ATNI, relevant FORUM Interest Groups, and dissemination of ETC/ATNI reports (technical papers) via the ETC/ATNI website, by 31 December 2020.

IMPLEMENTATION MODE

The EEA will implement the budget on a centralised direct management basis in accordance with the provisions in Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and Article 42 of the EEA financial Regulation. Implementation tasks shall be performed by the designated authorising officers by delegation in compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 44 of the EEA financial regulation.

The EEA will sign a specific agreement with the coordinator of the consortium in accordance with the template attached as annex III to the framework partnership agreement.

The maximum rate of financial contribution from the EEA is up to 90% of the estimated total eligible costs.

OPERATION TIMETABLE

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION	INDICATIVE QUARTER
Specific agreement signature	Q1/2020
Pre-financing payment	Q1/2020
Second pre-financing payment	Q3/2020
Balance payment	Q2/2021
Period of execution of the tasks	Q1/2020 – Q4/2020

BUDGET

ACTION	YEAR	BUDGET LINE	BUDGET
Grant	2020	3337	EUR 1,395,000

ANNEX XIII: EIONET NRCS CLUSTERED BY STRATEGIC AREA[51]

SA		NRC
SA 1	SA 1.1 Air pollution and noise	Air quality
		Noise
		Mitigation of air pollution and climate change (also under SA 1.3)
	SA 1.2 Industrial pollution	Industrial pollution
	SA 1.3 Climate change mitigation, energy and transport	Mitigation of air pollution and climate change (also SA 1.1)
		Environment and energy
		Environment and transport
	SA 1.4 Climate change adaptation and LULUCF	Climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation
	SA 1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems	Water quality and ecological status
		Water quantity
		Water emission
	SA 1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities	Marine, coastal and maritime
	SA 1.7 Biodiversity and ecosystems, agriculture and forests	Biodiversity
		Environment and agriculture
		Forests
		Land use and spatial planning (also under SA 1.8)
	SA 1.8 Urban, land use and soil	Soil
		Land cover
		Land use and spatial planning (also under SA 1.7)
	SA 1.9 Waste and material resources	Waste
SA 2	SA 2.1 Resource-efficient economy and the environment	Resource efficiency and circular economy
	SA 2.2 Environment, human health and well-being	Environment and health
	SA 2.3 Megatrends and transitions	Forward-looking information and services
	SA 2.4 Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting	State of environment
SA3	SA 3.2 Technical systems development	Environmental information systems (also under SA 3.3)
	SA 3.3 Monitoring, data and information management	Environmental information systems (also under SA 3.2)
	SA 3.4 Communication, outreach and user analysis	Communication

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[51] Version submitted to and accepted by Management Board 82 - 19 June 2018

ANNEX XIV: NATIONAL FOCAL POINT ROLE DESCRIPTION[52]

Introduction

The initial definition of the National Focal Point (NFP) role in the European Environment Agency (EEA) Regulation is the following: "Member States may in particular designate from among the institutions referred to in paragraph 2 or other organisations established in their territory a 'national focal point' for coordinating and/or transmitting the information to be supplied at national level to the Agency and to the institutions or bodies forming part of the network including the topic centres referred to in paragraph 4."

Experience since many years has shown that the NFP role is much broader and vital than the provision in the EEA Regulation suggests. Instead of concentrating merely on the information transmission from the country, the main NFP activities focus on the coordination of the national cooperation and the transmission of all kinds of information between EEA and the national network and, on ad hoc basis, also the actors outside the national network. For a successful coordination at the national level, the NFP needs to be actively connected to all parts of Eionet and EEA.

The NFP role has evolved with the development of the EEA. This description, updated in 2014 and acknowledged by Management Board, is presented below addressing both the general and the specific activities of a NFP. The aim of the description is to provide a clear picture of the NFP role, tasks and activities as well as of the required skills and expertise for the purpose of organisational and resource considerations.

General description

The National Focal Point (NFP) is the organisation nominated and funded by an EEA Member or collaborating country to be the primary link and contact between the country and EEA, other Eionet members and other relevant actors. Persons to whom the NFP organisation has assigned the management of the NFP duties and responsibilities may be referred to as NFP representatives, NFP contacts, NFP teams, NFP staff or even NFP.

The NFPs coordinate the national contribution to the implementation of the EEA Multi Annual Work Programme, the more detailed Annual Work Programmes and support relevant activities at country level. Their organisational set-up and working methods differ from country to country. This partly reflects the diverse nature of the national structures established for the environmental administration and the related national information systems and networks. The NFPs may be environmental Ministries, Agencies or other institutions in a centralised national administration or operate in a decentralised, federal, or other structure.

Skills, expertise and position

The NFP of a country should preferably cover the following skills:
- Managerial skills enabling effective management and coordination of the network of National Reference Centres (NRCs)

- Communication skills for the communication within the national network and Eionet as well as with other national and international stakeholders
- Good command of spoken and written English and the national language(s)
- At least basic IT skills such as to be able to use the office software, Internet and Eionet specific applications
- Expertise or familiarity with most of the following

  o Environmental monitoring, data/statistics, indicators, assessment and reporting
  o Policy and legislation
  o General knowledge of technological developments including those associated with spatial data

Moreover, in order to be able to fulfil its duties, the NFP, should also be in a position to enable the following:
- Close relations with the country's EEA Management Board Member(s)
- Adequate resources and budget to carry out NFP tasks
- Secretarial support and support from environmental, legal and Information and Communication Technology experts in-house
- Nationally accepted coordinating role
- Good communication/dialogical connection with the environmental organisations and other stakeholders including the political level. Access to environmental information

Main tasks and activities

A National Focal Point has a number of tasks, activities and responsibilities. The situation from NFP to NFP may vary considerably depending, for example, on the agreed distribution of work and responsibilities between the NFP and the National Reference Centres (NRCs), the resources at the NFP's disposal, and possibly also to some degree on the administrative position of the NFP. Some of the activities belong to the everyday routines whereas some are rarely undertaken. The list below provides a spectrum of duties and responsibilities a NFP might perform.

Tasks and activities in connection with the national network[53] and other actors in the country

1. Establishment, development and maintenance of the national network on the basis of the actual Eionet structure[54] and other requirements
    1.1. Selection of the appropriate institutes for the national network
    1.2. Establishment of agreements, either written or oral, with these institutes

2. Coordination of the activities in the national network:
    2.1. Agreement on the distribution of work and responsibilities between the network members, i.e. the NFP and the NRCs
    2 .2 Coordination of or support to the delivery of reports and other data/information to EEA, and awareness of reporting to other European and international bodies2.3. Coordinate the delivery of

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[53] National network is the part of the Eionet consisting of the NFP and the NRCs in a country.
[54] Eionet structure is the agreed set of such topics (e.g. Climate Change, Marine and Coastal Environment, Transport) where the countries are expected to provide sufficient national expertise to take care

feedback on (draft) products of the EEA and European Topic Centres (ETCs); reports, indicators, processes, tools, web contents etc.

2.4. Quality checks of the translations of EEA products

2.5. Agreements with the network members on participants in the Eionet workshops, webinars and other events

3. Supporting the national network members by:

3.1. Informing the network on the activities and their requirements by consulting the Eionet Planner and other sources of information

3.2. Encouraging, supporting or possibly controlling timely high-quality responses to the requests

3.3. Encouraging participation in the Eionet workshops and other events

3.4. Encouraging and guiding the use of the basic Eionet tools like Forum, Reportnet, Eionet Planner

3.5. Informing the network of Eionet working practices (e.g. Code of Conduct)

3.6. Arranging of network meetings and workshops

3.7. Disseminating information to the network by a newsletter or other means

4. Taking care of the everyday routines

4.1. Receiving copies of all correspondence to the national network

4.2. Ensuring that relevant network members are aware of the correspondence

4.3. Keeping track of the ongoing activities and the outcomes in the network 4.4. Replying to or forwarding EEA-Eionet related enquires and information requests sent from outside the Eionet

5. Cooperation with the national EEA Management Board (MB) member(s) to

5.1. Reach common national positions

5.2. Prepare for the MB meetings and seminars

5.3. Arrange the country visits and prepare country visit reports

6. Improve the sharing of data, information and assessments at European, national and global levels together with the national network

6.1. Supporting or raising awareness about processes like the development of a knowledge base for the 7th Environment Action Programme (and SEIS in general), Inspire, Copernicus, together with MB and Scientific Committee (SC) members, other stakeholders and policy makers of the anticipated activities within the topic. The structured is revised regularly. For the period 2014 to 2018 there were 24 topics.

7. Cooperate with stakeholders and networks beyond Eionet at national level

7.1. National representatives of other international networks: e.g. Eurostat, Inspire, Copernicus and GEO/GEOSS, OECD, UNEP, UNECE

7.2. Main environmental organisations and related stakeholders in the country 7.3. Other stakeholders and actors outside the national network

8. Communication actions at national level

8.1. Coordination and promotion of EEA products (e.g. SOER)

8.2. Dissemination of the information on EEA products

8.3. National launches, press releases etc. to support the dissemination of EEA products in cooperation with NRC Communication

8.4. Arrangements for the translation of the products which the country wishes to have in the national language(s) when they are not translated by the EEA 8.5. Dissemination of the general information on the EEA, Eionet and their activities and plans

9. Follow up the national developments in the environmental monitoring, research, publications and other relevant fields to ensure the use of up-to-date information.

10. Consultations with the EEA on:
    10.1. EEA Multi Annual Work Programme (MAWP) and Annual Work Programmes (AWPs)
    10.2. Major products and processes like SOER, Priority data flows, knowledge development within Eionet
    10.3. EEA indicators and indicator reports
    10.4. EEA Communication Strategy, Data policy and other strategies 10.5. EEA/ETC products in general such as reports, processes, tools, web content

11. The cooperation with the EEA and the ETCs by participating in
    11.1. NFP/Eionet group meetings and webinars several times per year
    11.2. Management Board seminars
    11.3. Eionet events, sub-groups, projects and ad hoc working groups e.g. Eionet reviews, Eionet tools development, Copernicus, NFP Troika
    11.4. Participation in the NRC Eionet workshops instead of or in addition to the NRC representative(s) when needed
    11.5. EEA/ETC/Eionet evaluations
    11.6. Projects on Eionet infrastructure like the SENSE projects, SOE on line
    11.7. Selection processes for committee members, project contractors etc. (e.g. ETC review)
    11.8. Training courses with regard to Eionet and Eionet activities (e.g. ICT tools)
    11.9. Liaise with Copernicus coordination at national level and if requested provide assistance for the provision of in-situ data

12. Cooperation at European level with
    12.1. Relevant DGs such as Environment, Climate Action, Eurostat and the Joint Research Centre (JRC)
    12.2. International and EU environment related information processes like the development of a knowledge base for the 7th Environment Action Programme (and SEIS in general), Inspire, Copernicus
    12.3. Regional activities like in the Mediterranean, Arctic, Black Sea

13. Maintenance of the national information in the Eionet Directory
    13.1. Assigning, updating and removing the national network members to the appropriate topics and institutions

14. Connections to and cooperation with the fellow NFPs

14.1. Participating in the NFP pre-meeting to develop common NFP positions and taking a turn at chairing/organising these meetings as part of the NFP troika

15. Dissemination of the national information to national and international requests 15.1. Information about the national developments and information sources like links with national institutions, data bases, reports and products, web sites and portals, media contact information, events (e.g. SERIS)
16. Communication of national activities at the international level like national SOE and other reports, major network developments and the EU-presidency.