European Environment Agency

Single Programming Document 2019–2021

Expanding the knowledge base for policy implementation and long-term transitions

EEA Single Programming Document 2019–2021, adopted by the Management Board at its 83rd meeting of 4–5 December 2018

European Environment Agency

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FOREWORD

The continued development of the European Union's environment and climate policies requires a solid knowledge base. This Programming Document is a reflection of how the European Environment Agency aims to contribute with reliable, timely, targeted and relevant knowledge to this developing policy agenda.

Building on almost 25 years of experience, the EEA supports EU policies through the provision of data, indicators and integrated assessments on a broad range of environment and climate policies. Increasingly these policies are embedded in broader visions on changes in core societal systems in a fundamentally sustainable direction. Climate, resource use and natural capital challenges, as well as concepts such as the limits of the planet, are driving a global and European policy agenda in line with the fundamental understanding embedded in the Sustainable Development Goals. Work in support of EU policies on the Circular Economy, the Energy Union, Nature, People and the Economy, Health and Environment, decarbonisation of transport, etc. are reflecting the EEA's engagement these in long term systemic policy ambitions.

Strengthening the knowledge base in support of these EU policy priorities is the EEA's core task. Providing knowledge to monitor progress on the environmental *acquis* and in support of closing implementation gaps, as well as integrating and connecting new scientific understanding, new methods for evidence gathering, and innovative analyses into the policy cycle are our core ambitions as a knowledge organisation.

We are able to do this because we are in essence a network organisation. Daily interactions with the EEA's 33 member countries through Eionet, including our European Topic Centre partners, as well as with our EU partners, our Scientific Committee, and broader stakeholders allow us to build a European level high quality knowledge base. The drive to keep innovating, streamlining and searching for high quality, efficiency and future relevance, together with this network, are at the core of our work programme.

This Programming Document brings those ambitions together, yet in a context of resource constraints and uncertainty. The period 2019-2021 covered in this document bridges the current Multiannual Work Programme (2014-2020) to the next, sees the end of the 7th Environment Action Programme, the end of the current EU Multiannual Financial Framework, the insecurities of the consequences of the *'Brexit'*, etc. In addition, the outcome of the Commission led evaluation of the EEA and Eionet under the Better Regulation is an element that could have impacts on (at least a part of) the period described. This context is reflected in the document as an element of realism and caution, while strongly signalling the ambition and commitment to remain a highly relevant and ambitious knowledge partner.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Table 1 List of acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
AAR	Annual Activity Report
ABAC	Accrual Based Accounting (software)
AEI	Agri-Environmental Indicators
AWP	EEA Annual Work Programme
BISE	Biodiversity Information System for Europe
BSC	Balanced Score Card
BWD	Bathing Water Directive
CAAR	Consolidated Annual Activity Report
CAF	Cancun Adaptation Framework (under UNFCCC)
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
CE	Circular Economy
CEIP	Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (EMEP)
CEOS	Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union
CFP	EU common Fisheries Policy
CIS	Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive
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
COGI	European Commission inter-service group On Geographic Information
Copernicus	European Programme for the Establishment of a European Capacity for Earth Observation
CSI	Core Set of Indicators
DG	European Commission Directorate-General
DG AGRI	DG for Agriculture and Rural Development
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 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
DG CLIMA	DG for Climate Action
DG ENV	DG for Environment
DPSIR	Driving forces — Pressures — State — Impacts - Responses

Acronym	Meaning
DRPC	Danube River Protection Convention
EAP	Environment Action Programme
EC	European Commission
ECCA	European Climate Change Adaptation
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
ECMWF	European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community
EEA	European Environment Agency
EEEN	European Environmental Evaluators Network
EESC	European Economic and Social Committee
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
Eionet	European Environment Information and Observation Network
EMAS	Eco management and audit scheme
EMEP	European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
EP	European Parliament
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EP-ENVI	European Parliament Committee for Environment, Public Health and Food Safety
E-PRTR	European Pollutants Release and Transfer Register
ETC	European Topic Centre
ETC AP	ETC Action Plan
ETC/ACM	ETC on Air Pollution and Climate Change Mitigation
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/CM	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
E-PRTR	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme
EU	European Union
EuroGEOSS	Europe's part of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems
EUNIS	European Nature Information System
Eurostat/DG ESTAT	Statistical Office of the European Communities
FD	Floods Directive
F-gases	Fluorinated gases
FLIS	Forward-Looking Information and Services
FOEN	Federal Office for the Environment, Switzerland
FPA	Framework Partnership Agreement
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility
GEO	Group on Earth Observations
GEO-6	Global Environment Outlook 6 (UNEP)
GEOSS	Global Earth Observation System of Systems
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIO	GMES/Copernicus Initial Operations
GMES	Global Monitoring for Environment and Security

Acronym	Meaning
HB4EU	Human Biomonitoring for Europe
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
ICLEI	Association of Local Governments for Sustainability
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive
IEEG	Industrial Emissions Expert Group
IIASA	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
IMP	Integrated Maritime Policy
IMP	Integrated Maritime Policy
IMS	Indicator Management System
INC	Integrated System of Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Accounting
Inspire	Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
IPBES	International Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPCHeM	Information Platform for Chemicals Monitoring (formerly Chemicals Data Centre)
IS	Information System
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUME	Integrated Urban Monitoring in Europe
KIP	Knowledge Innovation Project
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
LUSP	Land Use and Spatial Planning
MAES	Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services in Europe
MAWP	EEA Multiannual Work Programme (2014-2020)
MFF	EU Multiannual Financial Framework
MDIAK	Monitoring, Data, Information/Indicators, Assessments, Knowledge
MS	Member States
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MSP	Maritime Spatial Planning
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield (fisheries management)
Natura 2000	Nature Convention Programme
ND	Nitrate Directive
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
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
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
PO	Priority Objective

Acronym	Meaning
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
REFIT	Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme
RFMOs	Regional Fisheries Management Organisations
RSCs	Regional Sea Conventions
SCP	Sustainable consumption and production
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDI	Spatial Data Infrastructure
SEBI	Streamlining European Biodiversity Indicator
SEIS	Shared Environmental Information System for Europe
SENSE	Shared European National State of the Environment
SFDRR	UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SIIF	Structured Implementation and Information Framework
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SO_2	Sulphur dioxide
SoE	State of Environment
SOER	State and Outlook of the Environment Report
SWD	(European Commission) Staff Working Document
TERM	Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism
TFEU	Treaty of European Union
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
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
UWWTD	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
WB	West Balkan
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WCMC	World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP)
WDPA	World Database of Protected Areas
WG DIKE	Working Group on Data, Information and Knowledge Exchange
WG DIS	Working Group on Data and Information Sharing
WHO	World Health Organization
WILOP	Within the Limits of our Planet
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.'

[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.'

[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

The EEA Multiannual Work Programme (MAWP) 2014-2020[4] adopted by the EEA Management Board is the overall framework for the programming of EEA activities for the full period of this Programming Document (SSPD) 2019-2021, although it formally only covers the first two years of this planning cycle.

Programming for 2019-2020

The programming for the years 2019 and 2020, is formulated in the context of the Agency's Multiannual Work Programme (MAWP). The MAWP originally established for the strategy period 2014-2018, has been extended up to 2020 taking into account the following considerations:

- the Commission *'evaluation of the European Environment Agency and its European Environment Information and Observation Network'*[5] (EEA/Eionet Regulation evaluation), under the Better Regulation guidelines by 2018;
- the MAWP forms a robust basis for the EEA work until 2020 as it builds on the 7th Environment Action Programme (7th EAP) and other major EU policy frameworks with a horizon of 2020;
- by extending the MAWP until 2020, its programming horizon aligns with the 7-year strategy period of the EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)[6].

Programming beyond 2020

The programming for 2021 extends beyond the MAWP strategy period. The Programming Document 2019-2021 addresses the work programme for 2021 under the assumption that it is more or less a continuation of the EEA work under the MAWP and under similar resource conditions as the EEA estimates until 2020 (although the Commission proposal under the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 would imply a significant reduction in the resources of EEA from 2021).

The EEA plans to develop a new multiannual strategy for the next 7-year period 2021-2027, which will form the basis for future rolling Programming Documents (SSPDs).

Uncertainties for the programming in 2019-2021

The Programming Document 2019-2021 is written in the clear understanding that the uncertainties described in following part 1.2 could have a serious impact on this and future actual multiannual work programmes, as well as on the future annual work programmes as of 2019 onwards.

[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] The Commission's Roadmap for the EEA/Eionet Regulation evaluation is available at: http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2018_env_002_eea_evaluation_en.pdf.
[6] Council Regulation No 1311/2013.

I.2 ANTICIPATING THE FUTURE EEA CONTEXT

I.2.1. FACTORS IMPACTING ON EEA IN 2019-2021

A) EU policy developments

The Agency's work aims at supporting the EU policy priorities in the field of environment, climate change, and sustainable development; EU policy developments are therefore main driving factors for changes in the Agency's tasks.

New tasks or growth in existing tasks

The following policy developments have resulted in new tasks or a growth in existing tasks, which are included in the Programing Document 2019-2021:

- Commission proposal on Energy Union Governance[7]
  The proposal includes a proposed role and resources for EEA rolled out over 2018, 2019 and 2020, which is reflected in the adopted EEA 2018 budget (new task).
- Commission proposals on monitoring and reporting of CO_2 emissions from Heavy Duty Vehicles[8]
  The proposal includes a proposed role and resources for EEA from 2019 onwards (new task).
- Commission report on Actions to Streamline Environmental Reporting[9]
  The report includes additional responsibilities and resources for EEA, which are reflected in the adopted EEA 2018 budget[10]. EEA involvement in action 1 and action 2[11] is being further clarified.
- Commission Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives[12]
  The Agency will provide input to the Fitness check as appropriate until end-2019.
- Revision of the Drinking Water Directive[13]
  EEA will continue its support for the current reporting. The recast of the Drinking Water Directive adopted in December 2017 amends the scope and content of the reporting obligations and will be a Reportnet 3.0 pilot; the corresponding support role of the EEA needs to be formalised in 2019.

Not fully resourced tasks (new or growth in existing tasks)

The following EU policy developments are expected to impact on the Agency's work programme, but are not yet (fully) resourced and are therefore included in the Agency's tasks for the period 2019-2021 as 'executed according to resources availability'.

- **Invasive Alien Species (IAS) Regulation[14]:** For the on-going reporting, support is agreed *, I to provide templates for country reporting and coordination with reporting under Nature Directives. Regarding a higher level of support, this should take into account the review of IAS regulation in 2021*. A review of the IAS Regulation is foreseen over 2019-2021, which could consider formalising the EEA role with regards to reporting. The EEA tasks could include management of and support to IAS reporting obligations, including the link to NOTSYS and EASIN IT systems at DG JRC (from 2018 onwards), as well as the related information analysis and the integration of

[7] COM(2016) 759.
[8] COM(2017) 279 final.
[9] SWD(2017) 230 final.
[10] Financed under the 2018-2020 LIFE work programme by outsourcing.
[11] In particular through 1) the Commission aligning proposal foreseen by May 2018 under action 1 (Legislative amendments to reporting obligations defined in selected pieces of legislation) and 2) the rolling work programme under action 2 (Assess and change reporting obligations in more detail as part of a rolling programme).
[12] Commission Roadmap on Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives.
[13] Commission Roadmap on Revision of the Drinking Water Directive.
[14] Regulation 1143/2014/EU.

information with data from Member State reports under the Birds and Habitats Directives, the Water Framework Directive and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.

The following emerging EU policy developments and priorities are expected to impact on the Agency's work for the period 2019-2021, but are not yet reflected in the Agency's tasks:

- The evaluation of the 7th EAP[15] by mid-2019, possibly leading to the adoption of an EU environment action programme beyond 2020 (8th EAP).
- A potential adoption of a ninth Commission Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (FP9) beyond Horizon 2020 (FP8).
- Regulation on land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)[16]. *As the regulation requires the EEA to assist the Commission in the implementation of the monitoring and compliance framework of the regulation, the Commission has asked the Agency to prepare the ground for this. Details on the role of and tasks, due to become fully applicable for the first inventory reporting year covered by the Regulation, for EEA are being discussed with the Commission and are expected to become clearer during 2019.*
- A potential revision of the legal framework in relation to Air Quality following the Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives[17].
- Under Article 15 in the proposed regulation on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment COM (2018) 353/978670), the EEA is proposed to be part of a governance platform on sustainable finance. This proposal is consistent with the Commission's Action plan on sustainable finance and the final report of the EU High-Level Group on Sustainable Finance (HLEG) [18].

B) Changes in activities of other EU institutions

Not fully resourced tasks

As a result of a change in the strategic direction at the Joint Research Centre (DG JRC), the Commission has asked the Agency to take on the following new tasks:

- Forest Information System for Europe (FISE)
  The Commission will in 2018-2019 work, with the assistance of EEA, on the IT system architecture and the FISE functionalities. It is envisaged — once FISE is operational — that EEA will host and maintain the system, with the view to coordinating the user cases. This new role for the Agency from 2020 onwards is subject to resource allocation.
-

As these tasks are not yet (fully) resourced, they are included in the Agency's Programming Document 2019-2021 as 'executed according to resources availability'.

[15] Commission Roadmap on Evaluation of the General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 (the 7th Environment Action Programme, http://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/ares-2017-5442833_en.
[16] Regulation 2018/841/EU.
[17] 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.
[18] Amongst its recommendations, the HLEG report published in January 2018 calls for the establishment of an EU 'observatory on sustainable finance to support evidence-based policy-making' and for the establishment and maintenance of a 'common sustainability taxonomy at EU level'. The HLEG foresees a potential role for the EEA in supporting these two initiatives. The Agency participated as an observer in HLEG work and will actively support the Commission in its reflections on the final HLEG report and provide input on request for the preparation of the Commission Action Plan on sustainable finance foreseen for March 2018.

C) Uncertainties regarding EEA's future framework beyond 2019

The programming of the Agency's from 2019 onwards is developed in an uncertain external context, and therefore builds on various assumptions due to uncertainties in relation to EEA's future organisational, legal and financial framework.

The Programming Document 2019-2021 builds on the assumption that Agency's resources for 2021 are an extrapolation from the estimated EEA resources for 2019-2020 under the present EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2014-2020 and does not take into account the below uncertainties.

Negotiations under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union

On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom submitted notification of its intention to withdraw from the European Union and Euratom, thus marking the start of the 2-year period of negotiations set out in Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union.

The main potential implications for EEA can be summarised under the following headings:

- agency budget as of 2019;
- human resources (including the future status of British employees);
- Agency procurement with regard to UK entities applying for grants and contracts;
- future UK membership of the Agency;
- reporting under international obligations (e.g. UNFCCC);
- inclusion of the UK in Agency reports and dataset (e.g. SOER 2020); and
- internal and external communication.

Until the finalisation of the negotiations under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TFEU) between the United Kingdom and the European Union, it is very difficult for the EEA management to assess and anticipate the possible implications for the EEA of the UK withdrawal from the EU.

Future EU Multiannual Financial Framework from 2021 onwards

The Agency's activities from 2021 onwards are subject to the Agency's resource allocation under the next EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) from 2021 onwards. The uncertainty regarding the Agency's resourcing under the next MFF implies that the programming of EEA activities for 2021 can only be finalised when the implications of the new MFF will be fully clarified. The current Commission proposal under the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 would imply a significant reduction in the resources of EEA over this period.

Better Regulation evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation

The finalisation of the Commission evaluation of the European Environment Agency and its European Environment Information and Observation[19] (EEA/Eionet Regulation evaluation) is foreseen by end-2018, which could subsequently lead, if deemed appropriate by the Commission, to a proposal to amend the Regulation. This creates uncertainty as to the mandate and tasks of the EEA for the Agency's next multiannual strategy period from 2021 onwards.

D) Uncertainty on future EEA role in relation to current non-core tasks

The EEA work programme includes also activities, which are presently not financed through the Agency's core funds but through earmarked funds (assigned revenue)[20]. An overview of EEA's current non-core activities and their funding mechanisms, including funding timeframe is provided in Table 3. The future EEA role and the future potential funding mechanism with regard to these activities is uncertain. Notwithstanding this uncertainty, some of these temporary funding structures underpin

[19] The Commission's Roadmap for the evaluation is available at: http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2018_env_002_eea_evaluation_en.pdf.
[20] Included under revenue tables of the Agency's budget under Title 2.2.

long-term commitments and investments. By way of example, West Balkan countries are engaging in closer cooperation with EEA and are moving towards full EEA membership, regularly reporting on the state of the environment and contributing actively to Eionet. It would make sense to be able to capitalise on the preparatory investments to-date and transition to more secure and sustainable arrangements in the 2019-2021 timeframe.

Table 3 Current EEA activities funded outside of the Agency's core budget

Non-core activity	Funding mechanism	Acronym	Timeframe	SA
European Human Biomonitoring Initiative	Joint effort by 28 countries, EEA and the European Union, co-funded under Horizon 2020[21]	HBM4EU	2017-2021	SA2.2
Copernicus operational services	Delegation agreement between DG GROW and EEA under the Copernicus Regulation	Copernicus	2014-2020	SA3.6
Capacity building in West Balkan countries	Grant agreements between DG NEAR and EEA under Instrument for pre-Accession (IPA Regulations)	IPA	2016-2020	SA3.7
Capacity building in European Neighbourhood countries — South	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South	ENI South	2016-2020	SA3.7
Capacity building in European Neighbourhood countries — East	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) East	ENI East	2016-2020	SA3.7

E) Allocation of EEA resources

Staff[22] reduction in the period 2014-2018

The number of staff posts included in the Agency's establishment table have been reduced over the period 2014-2018 by more than 10 % from a total number of posts of 138 in 2013 to 124 in 2018 (total reduction of 14 posts). This is the result of the implementation of the austerity measures for decentralised agencies[23] under the EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2014-2020.

In light of the EEA being classified as a 'new tasks' agency[24], the Agency's MAWP 2014-2020, was developed using the assumption that the EEA would be able to draw on the '*redeployment pool*'[25] for the new tasks on Copernicus services. The MAWP 2014-2020 included therefore an overall 5 % reduction of the Agency's establishment table, resulting in an assumed number of posts of 131 by 2020 (total assumed reduction of 7 posts).

Given the magnitude of the foreseen Copernicus Programme budget for EEA, the Commission decided that including the work in the Agency's core tasks could require a modification of the EEA/Eionet Regulation. As a result, the Copernicus work presently undertaken by the Agency is delegated to the EEA through a multiannual (2014-2020) delegation agreement with DG GROW, and six new contract agents could be recruited, but the EEA could not draw upon the resources in the *'redeployment pool'* for agencies.

[21] The work is funded through a Grant Agreement on the Horizon 2020 Participants Portal between the European Commission and a consortium of 38 partners with UBA-V as lead/coordinating partner.

[22] For an explanation of the different staff types see Annex IV.

[23] Commission Communication on 'Programming of human and financial resources for decentralised agencies 2014-2020' of 2013, COM(2013) 519 final.

[24] COM(2013) 519 final includes the following potential new tasks: '*coordinator for the implementation of the Copernicus land service, building on the long experience of the EEA in Corine Land Cover and other GMES Initial Operations activities (precursor land service)*'.

[25] The Commission created as an austerity measure a redeployment pool to arrive at the overall 5 % reduction in the number of posts in all agencies' establishment plans. An annual 1 % levy on the posts of all agencies was applied over a five-year period and the posts resulting from the levy has been allocated to 'start-up phase' agencies and 'new tasks' agencies.

More recently, new tasks for EEA have been included in (proposed) EU legislation, namely on 'Energy Union Governance'[26] and on 'Monitoring and reporting of CO_2 emissions from new Heavy Duty Vehicles'[27]. The Commission assessed the additional EEA staff resources required to fulfil the requirements set on the Agency at five core staff members. The establishment table included in the adopted EEA budget for 2018, does however not include new (Temporary Agent) posts. For the Energy Union Governance Contract Agent posts have been assigned instead. The Agency has therefore also for these new tasks not (yet) been able to draw on the 'redeployment pool' for 'new tasks' agencies.

Contract Agent posts

The Agency staff employed as Contract Agents has increased over the years. For 2018, the EEA will have 124 establishment table posts, mostly including Temporary Agents (TAs) next to a few Officials, versus 69 Contract Agent posts (on core budget).

The Contract Agent category of staff was introduced as a result of the 2004 Staff Regulations reform, opening up for recruiting staff for short-term employment in order to reinforce capacities both in specific areas of expertise and in support functions and to work in areas where a long term requirement has not yet been defined.

The 2014 Staff Regulations reform introduced the possibility to convert Contract Agent contracts into a contract of indefinite duration. The Agency decided not to adopt this approach and to offer a first contract not exceeding four years with the possibility of renewal once for a second period not exceeding four years. This decision to set a maximum contract duration of eight years was taken based on the following considerations:

- to avoid institutionalising the relative imbalance between the two contract types as addressed below, and
- to maintain a healthy staff turnover, in light of the rather low turnover among Temporary Agents.

Aspects of concern for the Agency in relation to the increase in Contract Agent (CA) posts include:

- CA posts in relation to new tasks (e.g. Copernicus, Actions on streamlining of environmental reporting and Energy Union) have not been fully financed through the adopted EEA budget;
- EEA staff under CA contracts fulfil often similar task as staff members employed as Temporary Agent, while receiving a lower remuneration and facing fewer career options;
- the maximum contract duration of eight years can lead to a loss of valuable expertise, which can be a concern when Contract Agent posts are used for core (expertise) tasks.

It is Agency's view that the funding of EEA activities included in the budget adopted by the EU institutions should include establishment table posts for those core activities.

Non-core funding mechanisms

The EEA activities funded outside of the Agency's core budget have become substantial. For 2018, the non-core budget is estimated to amount to 22.7 million EUR compared to the Agency's core budget of 43.1 million EUR.

Non-core funding of EEA activities have been introduced over the years to ensure the Agency's engagement in areas of common interest for the Commission and the EEA. The option of alternative funding mechanisms outside of the EEA budget adopted by the EU institutions, was chosen in the following particular circumstances:

- short-term EEA activities (e.g. Commission initiatives stretching over a few years maximum);

[26] COM(2016) 759.
[27] COM(2017) 279 final.

- long-term EEA activities, where the option of core-funding was not available.(e.g. Copernicus).

Although non-core activities are often initiated as short-term tasks for the Agency, the budget is increasingly covering long-term EEA activities. For example, the activities in the West-Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries are financed through successive financing mechanisms under successive Commission initiatives.

Non-core funded activities impact in different ways on the Agency:

- the majority of the funding is not subject to the Agency's discharge by the European Parliament but falls under the European Commission's discharge, thus limiting the EEA Management Board's governance oversight mandate;
- the non-core activities draw on the Agency's core resources, and in particular staff resources, since the grant and delegation agreements governing these activities require in most cases an Agency contribution. This means that the Agency will be reviewing the non-core activities in terms of strategic choices, in particular in light of the allocation of new tasks to EEA — resulting from developments in the EU policy priorities — without the allocation of additional resources for the Agency;
- the long-term programming for EEA work related to these activities is uncertain and limited to the various timelines for each of the funding mechanisms;
- the number of Contract Agents on non-core funding made up 19 % of the total number of contract agents at the end of 2017 (15 members of staff).

It is Agency’s view that activities corresponding to a long-term policy priority for the EU should be included in the EEA budget adopted by the EU institutions instead of being financed through non-core funding mechanisms.

1.2.2. ADJUSTING TO THE CHANGING CONTEXT

Over the period 2014-2018, the Agency has been continuously adapting to the changing policy and resource context. EEA will continue this approach over the period 2019-2021. Adjustments to the changing context reflected in the Programming Document 2019-2021 include:

- the inclusion of fully resourced new tasks and growth in existing tasks;
- the engagement with stakeholders on defining EEA's future role in light of policy developments;
- the continued implementation of the negative priorities and efficiency gains as included in the SSPD 2018-2020;
- the continued selective investment in and maintenance of web applications, and in particular Reportnet 2.0 and Reportnet 3.0;
- programming of activities is limited to fully resourced activities.

Negative priorities and efficiency gains from 2019 onwards

Given the current resource situation, and the formulation of new Commission priorities, the EEA has secured resources by downscaling certain activities. This has been done during the full 2014-2018 period in successive AWPs. The points below are therefore a logical continuation of this trend.

A reduced EEA commitment to achieve specific objectives stated in the MAWP 2014-2020

The EEA will discontinue its involvement in the management of the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) and Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), and focus on the contribution to EuroGEOSS with data and Copernicus related activities, given the current resource situation.

Maintain discontinuation in 2019 - 2020 of a number of activities that were phased out in 2018

The EEA will reduce its use of resources and time on:

- international conventions, by focusing mainly on the EU reporting support activities;
- international engagement as regards the Central Asian region, the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and Latin America;
- partnerships with specific regional conventions (Alps, Carpathians) and support to EU Macro-Regions Strategies (e.g. Baltic, Adriatic, Danube) support to the EU-Arctic file in accordance with EEA planned work on Marine activities (see SA.1.6);
- support to the EU sustainable tourism strategy by reducing environmental assessment activities (Eionet working group to develop an indicator task for 2019-2020);
- further reduction of the mission budget will lead to reduced presence in Brussels and other places for meetings, seminars and conferences where the Agency until now engaged with several experts, or with outreach support;
- publishing on paper.

Resource planning

Resources implications of already known changes to EEA tasks as a result of the developing policy context are presented in sub-section II.3 on *Human and financial resource outlook for 2019-2021*.

This Programming Document 2019-2021 does not include any assessment of potential resource implications resulting from anticipated external factors impacting on EEA with an at present unknown outcome. In line with guidance received from the Commission, the resource programming does not take into account any potential changes to EEA resources and activities in relation to:

- the outcome of the negotiations between the United Kingdom and the European Union under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union;
- the future EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027;
- the outcome of the Better Regulation evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation;
- the potential future EEA role in relation to current non-core tasks;
- the potential emerging future EEA tasks and their resourcing.

SECTION II MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMMING 2019-2021

II.1. MULTIANNUAL OBJECTIVES

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

As acknowledged in the most recent independent evaluation, the EEA operates in a complex multi-level and multi-actor governance setting at EU, national and global levels, also with research institutes, businesses and NGOs. The specific role of the EEA is to support policy making at the EU level, and build capacity in countries, using Eionet as its unique partner to generate two-way flows of quality assured environmental data and information.

The nature of environmental challenges has evolved over decades, requiring parallel adaptations to information flows and their assessment. Looking ahead at the challenges Europe is likely to face in coming decades, there is an increasing need to speed up the adaptation of environmental information flows and assessments to support transition objectives, while maintaining and improving the knowledge base supporting established and developing policies across the cycle.

Continuously emerging, new and updated scientific insights into environment and climate issues improve the knowledge base for environment and climate policies. Fulfilling its science-policy interface role,-the EEA will be working closely together with DG Research and Innovation, the Joint Research Centre and others in seeking to influence activities under and exploit insights coming from the EU Framework Research Programmes (Horizon 2020 and earlier), that will play a major role in developing such insights.

Based on this and the mandate set out in the EEA/Eionet regulation, the key goals of the EEA in the period 2019-2021 are as follows:

Strategic objectives

Against this background, and based on the mandate set out in the EEA/Eionet regulation, the key goals of the EEA in the period 2019-2021 are as follows:

- 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 will use a set of multiannual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The proposed KPIs are presented in Table 4, 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 EEA output KPIs can be disaggregated into performance indicators (PIs) per strategic area.
The introduction of quantitative KPIs requires 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. Rather, they are an integral element of the (M-D-I-A-K) value chain — as such they are a foundation for key activities.

Table 4 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	86 % (2017)	90 % by 2018
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	tbd

No.	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline (yr)	Target
14*	Staff satisfaction_Average favourable rate for common items for Agencies (%)	67% (2017)	tbd
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 — EEA STRATEGIC AREAS

The EEA multiannual work programme (MAWP 2014-2020) is structured around four Strategic Areas (SA), to ensure the achievement of the four multiannual strategic objectives (see Section II.1).

This section provides further information on the scope of the strategic areas, in light of the multiannual programming for the Agency. This includes the link between the strategic areas and the Eionet network (including the European Topic Centres) and EU policy priorities.

II.2.1 THE FOUR STRATEGIC AREAS

The four Strategic Areas (SA)

To secure the knowledge and evidence base for the developing policy framework in line with priority objective 5 of the 7th EAP and in response to the four multiannual strategic objectives, the SPD 2019-2021 is structured around four strategic areas (SA1-SA4):

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 improving synergies and policy coherence across environmental, economic and social systems by applying established and experimental integrated assessment techniques and prospective analysis, with a short and a long time perspective and in cooperation with key stakeholders and partners. The work is in support of the long term vision set in 7th EAP and consequent environment policies. It underpins policy initiatives in the Europe 2020 strategy, the Circular Economy Package, the UN Sustainable Development Goals, the Roadmap for moving to a low-carbon economy in 2050, the EU Health for Growth programme, the Roadmap to a resource-efficient Europe, and the Innovation Union Flagship Initiative.

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. 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. Communication will play a major role in making sure that information targets and ensures a dialogue with stakeholders and with society at large.

Strategic area 4: EEA management (SA4)

EEA management, administration and operational services make up a fourth 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.

The strategic areas in depth — strategic sub-areas[28]

The four key strategic areas are further structured around strategic sub-areas (SAlevel 2):

Strategic Area 1: Informing policy implementation

- SA1.1 Air pollution and noise;
- SA1.2 Industrial pollution;
- SA1.3 Climate change mitigation, nergy 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[29];
- 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[30];
- SA3.7 Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries[31];

Strategic Area 4: EEA management

- SA4.1 Governance and management;
- SA4.2 Administration.

[28] Three strategic sub-areas (SA1.1, SA1.3, SA1.4) were somewhat modified during the 2018 reorganisation: Transport is transferred from SA1.1 to SA1.3, whereas LULUCF is added to SA1.4. These changes reflect recent climate policy developments and a corresponding adaptation of the EEA internal organisation, allowing for coherent management of these strategic areas.

[29] SA2.2 includes work on the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) for which financing is provided for by earmarked revenue (EEA non-core funding).

[30] SA3.6 is fully financed through earmarked revenue (EEA non-core funding).

[31] SA3.7 is fully financed through earmarked revenue (EEA non-core funding).

More comprehensive information on the Agency's strategic areas is presented in the EEA's 'Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2020, Expanding the knowledge base for policy implementation and long-term transitions' (MAWP 2014-2020)[32].

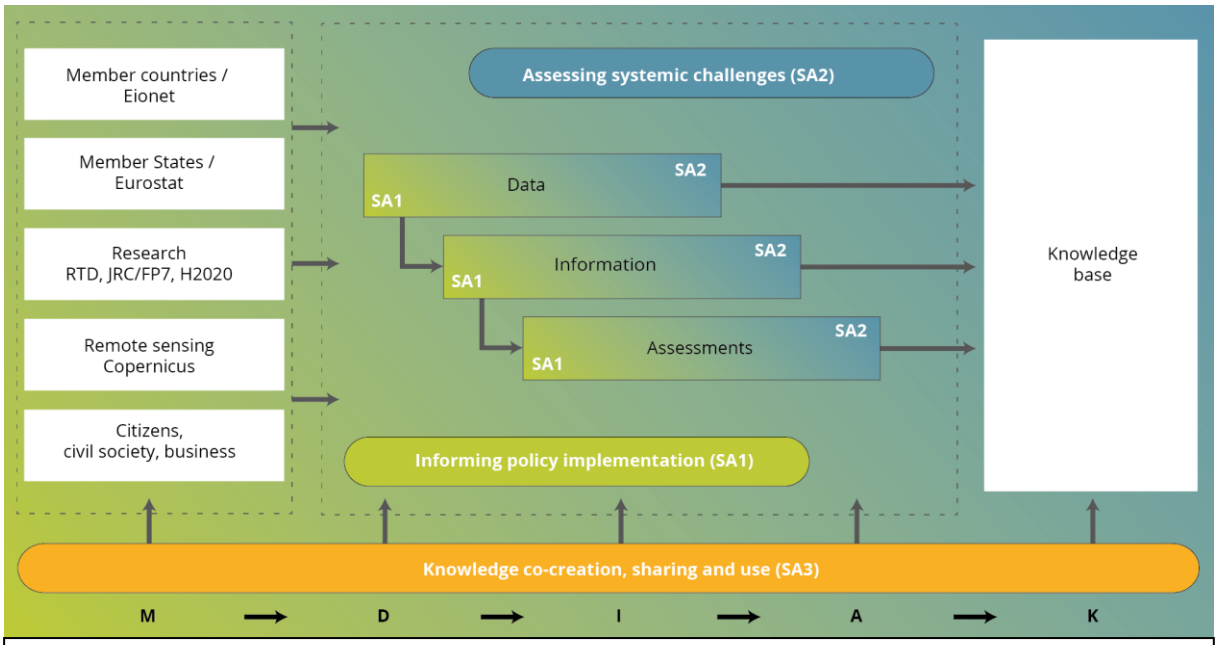
II.2.2 EEA'S STRATEGIC AREAS IN RELATION TO THE POLICY CYCLE

The strategic areas in relation to the environment policy cycle

The three Strategic Areas SA1-SA3 contribute to supporting the different phases of the policy cycle. As well as being important areas of work in their own rights, there are important synergies between SA1 'Informing policy implementation' and SA2 'Addressing systemic challenges'.

Figure 1 illustrates how SA1-SA3 contribute to the policy knowledge base and fit within the overall business model of the EEA and Eionet.

Figure 1 The policy knowledge base and EEA/Eionet core processes



*Across the bottom of the figure is the overall process from **M**onitoring (in the broadest sense) through **D**ata, **I**nformation and **A**ssessments to **K**nowledge. This value-adding chain is at the heart of the work of the EEA and Eionet. The figure shows some examples of the diversity of sources of data and information, and indicates major EU programmes and institutions involved in improving the availability of relevant data and information.*

Also shown is how data, indicators (in some versions described as information rather than indicators) and assessments flow from the monitoring, and are used to inform policy implementation in SA1, and assess systemic challenges in SA2. Often, activities will serve both strategic areas at the same time, and cross-fertilisation between the strategic areas will add value to the work in both areas.

As an enabler for the SA1 and SA2 strategic areas, it is important to note that the horizontal function of SA3 'Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use' stretches along the entirety of the MDIAK chain and across the whole policy cycle. The most obvious example of this is the Eionet, which shares the entire business model together with the EEA as well as being an important source of data and information. Networking, information systems, content-sharing and communications play a role across the chain. Concrete activities will further exploit synergies and avoid duplication with other major information providers at European level, in particular Eurostat and the Joint Research Centre and other DGs, working together in the Environmental Knowledge Community (EKC).

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

The MDIAK reporting chain

The EEA uses the MDIAK framework to help specify and distinguish between the different types of information needed in particular for countries to report on to support the policy process:

M What **M**onitoring is needed to deliver the required data?

D What **D**ata is needed at European level?

I What **I**ndicators are needed?

A What **A**ssessments are needed?

K What do we need to **K**now?

II.2.3 EU THEMATIC POLICY PRIORITIES

The vast majority of the Agency's activities in the strategic areas SA1-SA3 are directly related to EU policy priorities in the field of environment and climate. Table 5 provides an overview of the EU priorities, which form the basis for the EEA work across these strategic areas.

Table 5 EU policy priorities as a basis for EEA work programming across the strategic areas SA1-SA2

EEA SA	EU legislation/EU strategy/International (policy/legislation)[33]
SA1.1	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.
SA1.2	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
SA1.3	EU legislation: Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and Implementing/Delegated Acts, EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC), Effort Sharing Decision (406/2009/EC), ODS Regulation (1005/2009/EC), F-Gas Regulation (517/2014/EC), Fuel Quality Directives (98/70/EC) and (2015/652/EU), proposal for a Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union, 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, Regulations on CO_2 from new passenger cars (443/2009/EC), new vans (light duty vehicles) (510/2011/EU) and new heavy-duty vehicles (2018/956/EU), Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU), Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC), Energy performance of buildings Directive

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

EEA SA	EU legislation/EU strategy/International (policy/legislation)[33]
	EU strategies: 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, Energy 2020 strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy COM(2010) 639, Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 COM(2011) 112, Energy Roadmap 2050 COM(2011) 885, 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) and its Kyoto Protocol and 2016 Paris Agreement, UN Montreal Protocol on ODS and its Kigali Amendment
SA1.4	EU legislation: EU Greenhouse gas Monitoring Mechanism (MMR) Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and Implementing/Delegated Acts, proposal for a Regulation on the Energy Union Governance (COM/2016/0759), Floods Directive (2007/60/EC), EU Civil Protection Mechanism Decision (1313/2013/EU), Copernicus Programme Regulation (377/2014/EU), Common Agricultural 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 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 and its Kyoto Protocol and 2016 Paris agreement, UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).
SA1.5	EU legislation: Water Framework Directive, UWWTD, Bathing Water Directive (BWD), Drinking Water Directive (DWD), Inspire Directive, Floods Directive (FD), National Emission Ceilings Directive (Art. 9) (2016/2284/EU). 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).
SA1.6	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), Inspire Directive, 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[34]
SA1.7	EU legislation: Birds Directive (2009/147/EC), Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC), Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). 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

[34] 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).

EEA SA	EU legislation/EU strategy/International (policy/legislation)[33]
SA1.8	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).
SA1.9	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)
SA2.1	EU strategy: 7th EAP, Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614), 2050 Low-Carbon Roadmap, European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy (COM(2018) 28), Updated 2018 Bio-economy strategy.
SA2.2	EU strategy: 7th EAP, Horizon 2020
SA2.3	EU strategy: strategies for low-carbon, circular and bioeconomy, 7th EAP. International, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
SA2.4	EU strategy: across strategies for low-carbon, circular and bioeconomy, sustainable finance initiative, urban agenda, 7th EAP. International: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UNEA, UN New Urban Agenda.

The Agency's work in support of the EU thematic policy priorities span over a wide range of activities including:

- management of legal and voluntary reporting by companies, countries and the EU;
- indicators and country factsheets;
- data publication, including data viewers and map viewers;
- EU policy specific information systems;
- operation of Reportnet, the suite of tools used to manage EEA/Eionet data flows and many reporting obligations for the European Commission;
- support to Commission review, evaluation and fitness check processes;
- assessment methodology development;
- EEA assessments;
- ECA performance audits of European policies.

Management of legal and voluntary reporting by companies, countries and the EU

The EEA manages a wide range of data flows with a 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 includes thematic contributions, IT work (such as reporting, harvesting and validation tools), data compilation and the drafting of summary reports.

Legal reporting obligations

The legal reporting obligations managed by the EEA include:

- reporting obligations stemming from EU legislation (reporting by countries, companies and the the Commission) — for more information see Table 6;
- EU data reporting or publication obligations (submissions) in light of EU ratification of international conventions — for more information see Table 7.

Table 6 EU legislation reporting obligations managed by EEA (arising from EU legislation in the field of environment and climate)

EU legislation	EEA reference	Commission DG	Reporting obligations (Nr)	Rolling WP
Air Quality Directive (AQD) (2008/50/EC)	SA1.1	DG ENV	16	2019/2020
Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC)	SA1.1	DG ENV	1	2019/2020
Environmental Noise Directive (END) (2002/49/EC)	SA1.1	DG ENV	6	
National Emission Ceilings Directive (NECD) (2016/2284)	SA1.1, 1.5	DG ENV	6	2018/2019
European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)	SA1.2	DG ENV	2+1	
Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and implementing acts	SA1.2	DG ENV	4	
Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury	SA1.2	DG ENV	tbd	
Medium Combustion Plants (MCP) Directive (2015/2193/EU)	SA1.2	DG ENV	1	
Effort Sharing Decision	SA1.3	DG CLIMA		-
ODS Regulation (1005/2009/EC)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
F-Gas Regulation (517/2014/EC)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
Fuel Quality Directive (98/70/EC)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
Regulation (EC) on CO_2 emissions from new passenger cars (443/2009)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
Regulation (EU) on CO_2 emissions from new vans (510/2011)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
Regulation (EU) on CO_2 emissions from new heavy duty vehicles (2018/956)	SA1.3	DG CLIMA	1	-
Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR) (525/2013/EC) and implementing/delegated Acts	SA1.4	DG CLIMA	11	-
Bathing Water Directive (BWD) (2007/6/EC)	SA1.5	DG ENV	2	2020+
Floods Directive (FD) (2007/60/EC)	SA1.5	DG ENV	3	2020+
Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWD) (91/271/EEC)	SA1.5	DG ENV	3	
Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC)	SA1.5	DG ENV	6	2020+
Drinking Water Directive (recast) (98/83/EC)	SA1.5	DG ENV	tbd	
Proposed Regulation on minimum requirements for water re-use	SA1.5	DG ENV	tbd	
Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) (2008/56/EC)	SA1.6	DG ENV	5	

EU legislation	EEA reference	Commission DG	Reporting obligations (Nr)	Rolling WP
Birds Directive (BD) (2009/147/EC)	SA1.7	DG ENV	2/3	2019
Habitats Directive (HD) (92/43/EEC)	SA1.7	DG ENV	1	2019
Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC as amended)	SA1.9	DG ENV	1/2	
Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 on invasive alien species (IAS)	SA1.7	DG ENV		2019
Inspire directive (2007/2/EC)	SA3.3	DG ENV		

Table 7 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
SA1.1	ENV	UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)	NEC Directive
SA1.2	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
SA1.3	CLIMA	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation
SA1.3	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

In addition, the Agency assists the the Commission and Member States for various other EU reporting obligations. The support varies in function of the data flow concerned, and consists mostly of providing Reportnet as a reporting platform (e.g. Nitrates Directive and Drinking Water Directive). EEA also contributes to various EU activities under international conventions, for example on climate change adaption under the UNFCCC.

Eionet core data flows

The Agency's Management Board has approved a set of 18 'Eionet core data flows'[35], which are of particular interest to the EEA and span over both legal and voluntary reporting by countries.

Voluntary reporting is based on agreements with the Eionet network. Examples are the six Water Information System for Europe (WISE) State of Environment (SoE) data flows and the Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA) data flow, which feed into the EEA datacentre. In addition they provide for information complementing legal data flows from an assessment point of view.

Annual delivery performance across Eionet countries is monitored against agreed reporting criteria (timeliness and data quality) [36].

[35] https://www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows.
[36] 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 122 indicators, covering 13 environmental themes[37]. A Core Set of Indicators (CSI)[38] has been selected since 2004, with the aim of producing a manageable and stable basis for indicator-based assessments of progress against environmental policy priorities. The present CSI comprises 42 indicators.

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 8). The EEA tasks include the development, maintenance, hosting and thematic content management of the EU-wide online platforms.

Table 8 EU-wide policy information platforms hosted and maintained by EEA

EEA SA	EC policy DG	EU-wide policy information platform	
		Platform	**Acronym**
SA1.1	ENV	Air Quality e-Reporting and portal	AQ portal ([39])
SA1.1	ENV	The NOISE Observation & Information Service	N.O.I.S.E ([40])
SA1.2	ENV	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register	E-PRTR website ([41])
SA1.4	CLIMA	European Climate Adaptation Platform	Climate-ADAPT ([42])
SA1.5	ENV	Water Information System for Europe — Freshwater	WISE-Freshwater ([43])
SA1.6	ENV	Water Information System for Europe — Marine	WISE-Marine ([44])
SA1.7	ENV	Biodiversity Information System for Europe	BISE ([45])
SA3.6	GROW	Copernicus land monitoring service *(non-core)*	CLMS ([46])
SA3.6	GROW	Copernicus in situ component *(non-core)*	CISC ([47])

Support to Commission review, evaluation and fitness check processes

EEA will support as appropriate Commission activities such as the review of EU legislation and evaluations and fitness checks in the context of the Better Regulation programme. The Agency support focuses on the continuous improvement of the European knowledge base, by providing specific input to the Commission (e.g. data comparison and thematic assessments), and through a continuous dialogue with the Commission and EEA Management Board on how the EEA can contribute to follow-up actions from the Commission's processes.

Key processes for the period 2019-2021 include:

- the ongoing Fitness check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives[48], which is expected to be completed by the end of 2019 (SA1.1);

[37] https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/about/eea-indicators.
[38] The list of EEA core set indicators is approved by the EEA Management Board.
[39] http://aqportal.discomap.eea.europa.eu.
[40] http://noise.eea.europa.eu.
[41] http://prtr.ec.europa.eu.
[42] http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu.
[43] http://water.europa.eu/; http://water.europa.eu/freshwater.
[44] http://water.europa.eu/; http://water.europa.eu/marine.
[45] http://biodiversity.europa.eu.
[46] http://land.copernicus.eu.
[47] https://insitu.copernicus.eu.
[48] 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.

- final evaluation of the Biodiversity strategy to 2020, [49] with the public consultation in 2019 and the final adoption in 2020;
- the evaluation of the 7th EAP[50] by mid-2019, potentially leading to the adoption of an EU environment action programme beyond 2020 (8th EAP);
- the establishment and implementation of a ninth Commission Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (FP9) beyond Horizon 2020 (FP8); and
- the Commission REFIT initiative to streamline requirements in follow-up to a Fitness check on Environmental Monitoring and Reporting as foreseen in the Commission's Work Programme for 2018[51].

II.2.4 EU HORIZONTAL POLICY PRIORITIES

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 9 provides an overview of the Agency's horizontal and thematic contributions in relation to key EU cross-cutting policies and initiatives.

Table 9 EEA activities related to key EU horizontal policies

EU horizontal policy/initiative	EEA activities/contributions	
	Across EEA	**Thematic**
7th EAP	Annual indicator based reports (2016-2019) — EEA contribution to the monitoring of 7th EAP (SA2.2) SOER 2020	Contributions related to the 9 priority objectives formulated in the 7th Environment Action Programme (7th EAP) (SA1-SA2)
Copernicus Programme Regulation	EEA work under delegation agreement with the Commission (SA3.6)	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 (Eionet Inspire WG), EKC partners, etc.; internal coordination of Inspire related activities, management of reporting under Inspire (SA3.3)	Activities aligning data flows managed by EEA and data sharing by EEA with Inspire principles (SA1-SA3)
Monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	SDG-specific EEA contributions (SA2.4)	Contributions from activities in relation to EU-wide datasets and indicators by EEA (SA1-SA2)
European Knowledge Community (EKC)	Inter-institutional coordination (SA4.1)	Contributions to KIPs (SA1-SA3) ; KIP WiLoP (Within the limits of the Planet) (SA2.4)

[49] https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/ares-2018-3259397_en.
[50] Commission Roadmap on Evaluation of the General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 (the 7th Environment Action Programme, http://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/ares-2017-5442833_en
[51] COM/2017/0650 final.

EU horizontal policy/initiative	EEA activities/contributions	
	Across EEA	**Thematic**
Energy Union	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA1.3); online reporting platform, and promotion of cooperation among MS, under the Energy Union Governance and the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework (SA1.3-SA3.2)	Technical support to Member States and Commission with reporting under the Energy Union Governance (SA1.3-SA1.4); Contribution to the annual tracking of progress towards the objectives of the Energy Union (SA1.3-SA1.4)
Circular Economy	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA2.1) Production of annual report on selected aspects of circular economy	Thematic contributions to the building of the knowledge base on circular economy, and the knowledge distribution (SA1.3, SA1.9, SA2.1)
Health, well-being and environment	Coordination of cross-Agency activities (SA2.2)	Thematic contributions SA1-SA2

7th EAP

7th EAP as a key EU policy priority

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'[52] is one of the key environmental priorities for the EU.

Contribution of SA1-SA3 activities to 7th EAP priority objectives

SA1-SA3 each provides support to several priority objectives of the 7th EAP, and together they support all nine of the priority objectives. Table 10 maps the specific areas of activity in SA1 and SA2 to the goals and objectives set out in the priority objectives of the 7th EAP, reflecting as far as possible the specific references in the 7th EAP.

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.

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

Table 10 Contribution of work in SA1 areas to the priority objectives of the 7th EAP

7th EAP Priority objective (PO)	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 maritime, fisheries and coastal	SA1.7 Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests	SA1.8 Urban, land use and soil	SA1.9 Waste and sustainable materials management	SA2.1 Resource efficient economy and the environment	SA2.2 Environment, human health and well-being	SA2.3 Megatrends and transitions	SA2.4 Sustainability assessments and SOE reporting
PO1 To protect, conserve and enhance the EU's natural capital	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X
PO2 To turn the EU into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-carbon economy			X		X				X	X		X	X
PO3 To safeguard EU citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and well-being	X	X		X	X						X	X	X
PO4 To maximise the benefits of EU environment legislation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
PO5 To improve the knowledge and evidence base for environment policy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PO6 To secure investment for environment and climate policy and get the prices right			X	X						X			X
PO7 To improve environmental integration and policy coherence	X		X	X			X					X	X
PO8 To enhance the sustainability of EU cities	X			X				X					X
PO9 To increase EU's effectiveness in addressing regional and global environmental and climate challenges	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X

Monitoring of the 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. EEA will also put forward its indicators and data when the list of EU SDG indicators will be updated.

Furthermore, the EEA State of the Environment and Outlook 2020 (SOER 2020) will contain assessments linked to individual SDGs and on synergies and trade-offs between the SDGs. This will be supplemented, as needed, by information on SDG implementation and monitoring at country level.

Finally, 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.

Fitness check on Monitoring and Reporting of Environmental legislation

The results of the Fitness check on EU environmental monitoring and reporting were published in June 2017. The Commission finalised the Fitness Check evaluation[53] and adopted a report on Actions to Streamline Environmental Reporting[54], which recommends to reinforce 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;
- improving coherence and cooperation.

A set of 10 actions for streamlining environmental reporting are proposed for the period 2017-2020. Annex 13 outlines the support from EEA and Eionet across the 10 actions. The EEA will lead on Action 3 — Modernise eReporting including through a more advanced Reportnet and making best use of the existing infrastructure. The Agency's Eionet network will be closely involved in defining the user requirements and in the steering of the project. Given the expected requirements especially for Action 3, additional resources from the Commission will be made available to the EEA for the period 2018-2020 (pilot phase). The expected total of 3.1 million euro, of which 0.7 million euro in 2018, will be mainly used for the re-engineering of Reportnet in support to reporting activities. Detailed information on additional resource allocations over the period 2018-2020 is included in Section II.3.2.

In 2017 EEA initiated a project to increase the system capacity and enhance security functionalities of the existing suit of Reportnet tools (Reportnet 2.0). Reportnet 3.0 will include new functional objectives such as automated data harvesting at EU level, dashboards, cloud based services, to support streamlining and/or replacing traditional e-reporting.

Energy Union

The 2016 proposal for a Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union sets out new responsibilities for the EEA. In addition to existing activities on climate change mitigation and adaptation under the current Monitoring Mechanism Regulation, these new proposed tasks concern assessment, monitoring and reporting work as regards the decarbonisation (including renewable energy) and energy efficiency dimensions of the Energy Union. They build upon and recognise the work done by EEA on energy in the last decade (tracking progress to energy targets, indicators, assessments, etc.) in the context of the current MAWP 2014-2020. The new EEA responsibilities on energy mean additional tasks from 2018 onward, for which additional core resources (staff and operational) have been proposed in the SPD 2018-2020[55] and the present SPD 2019-2021.

In 2019, the EEA will prepare the expected reporting by Member States under the new Governance of the Energy Union by establishing the new reporting streams, and developing relevant quality assurance and quality control procedures. For these activities, the proposal foresees an additional budget of EUR 500 000 per annum from 2019 onward. Detailed information on additional resource allocations over the period 2018-2020 is included in Section II.3.2.

The EEA will also support the further development of an online reporting platform to facilitate communication between the Commission and MS and promote cooperation among MS, in

[53] SWD(2017) 230, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/legal/reporting/pdf/SWD_2017_230.pdf.
[54] COM(2017) 312, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/legal/reporting/pdf/action_plan_env_issues.pdf.
[55] Publication of SPD 2018-2020 on EEA website at: https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/programming-document-2017.

connection with the modernisation of Reportnet.(see previous section). The development of such e-reporting platform started in 2018, in coordination with relevant Commission services.

Circular Economy

In December 2015, the 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 the development of the necessary knowledge base in order to support policymaking and the implementation of this EU strategy.

The Agency's contributions will in particular 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 Commission and the European Economic and Social Committee;
- Eionet interactions and contributions on the synergies and trade-offs between EU low-carbon, circular and bio-economy strategy objectives.

As the transition of a circular economy covers a broad range of topics, there is a high variety of stakeholders involved:

- at EU level: European Commission services (DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG SANTE, DG CLIMA, DG GROW), the European Parliament; the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), and European Economic and Social Committee (EESC);
- at national level: the Agency's partners in the Eionet network: Eionet NFPs, Eionet NRCs for Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, NRCs for Environment and energy, NRC for waste, NRC for Resource-efficiency and circular economy;
- at international level: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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'. 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, chemicals and water); to the distribution of knowledge (including the dissemination of EEA products on relevant thematic issues); and to linking the research and policy communities:

- In 2019, EEA will publish a report on well-being, health and environment, considering the role of the environment in human well-being. This will include an assessment of spatial and socio-economic disparities in both exposure to environmental risks across Europe and the benefits of access to quality environments.
- The Agency continues to be a key partner in the EU inter-institutional[56] 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. EEA

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

activities in the project are financed through non-core funds under a grant from the Commission. In 2019-2021, 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 ongoing coordination with our partner agencies working on chemicals, including European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), to implement an integrated approach 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.

II.2.5 EU INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

Next to international initiatives included in EU policy, the EU engages in a range of global and UN activities. The EEA supports this EU engagement in international contexts in a wide range of fields. The Agency's activities are embedded in the relevant parts of the Programming Document 2019-2021, delivering different types of inputs into the various fora.

Activities include the provision of:

- *European contributions to global and UN activities*
  Expertise, data and assessments related to the pan-European context to ensure European contributions to:
  - global and UN activities (i.e. UNEP, High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Global Environmental Outlook 6, UN Environment-Live);
  - the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) (SA3.1);
  - the UN initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) (SA3.1);
  - the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) with data for the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), through EuroGEOSS.
- *Capacity-building in networking and information partnerships beyond Eionet*
  Expertise and capacity-building in networking and information partnerships based on Eionet and SEIS approaches, particularly towards cooperating countries and the European Neighbourhood and with countries and regions following EU priorities[57] (SA3.7).

More comprehensive information on the structure to support the planning and carrying out of EEA's international activities, and specifying the orientation of EEA work in the variety of international contexts described, is provided in the EEA framework for international engagement[58], which complements the EEA International Strategy included in the Agency's MAWP 2014-2020.

II.2.6 COOPERATION WITH THE EIONET NETWORK

The European Environment Information and Observation Network (Eionet)

The European Environment Information and Observation Network (Eionet) is a partnership network of the EEA and its member and cooperating countries; and was created together with the EEA itself in 1993 by the EEA/Eionet Regulation. The cooperation within Eionet is instrumental for delivering the SPD 2019-2021, and requires adequate resources beyond the resource allocations to the EEA as outlined in this SPD 2019-2021.

[57] Activities financed by earmarked funds ('non-core funding') (SA3.7).
[58] EEA framework for international engagement, of January 2018, https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/eea-framework-for-international-engagement.

National Focal Points (NFPs)

To fulfil the Agency's role in developing Eionet and coordinating its activities, the EEA works closely with National Focal Points (NFPs). An NFP is a country representative, responsible for coordinating national networks (including the NRCs), involving many institutions.

The NFPs play a key role with regard to SA3 (Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use) and in particular 'SA3.1 Networking and partnerships'.

NFP-specific EEA activities include all tasks surrounding the NFP/Eionet meetings and the functioning of NFP working groups ([54]) (SA3.1).

NFP activities have as key focus the coordination of the national cooperation and the transmission of information between EEA and the national network and, also to 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. National Focal Points[59] have a number of tasks, activities and responsibilities, which cover among others:

- Establishment, development and maintenance of the national network and the work of the ETCs.
- Coordination of the activities in the national network and support to Communication actions at national level on EEA products and events.
- Supporting the national network members by informing them of relevant development, arranging network meetings and workshops, disseminating relevant information, encouraging participation in Eionet workshop events, guiding use of Eionet tools, etc.
- Cooperation with the national EEA Management Board (MB) member(s) on national responses, position to relevant EEA documents, arrangement of country visits and preparation of country reports, as well as on consultations on corporate EEA documents (AWPs, MAWP, Data policy) as well as on Priority data flows, indicators and indicator reports, EEA/ETC products in general such as reports, processes, tools, web content.
- Improve the sharing of data, information and assessments at European, national and global levels together with the national network.
- Cooperate with stakeholders and networks beyond Eionet at national level.
- Communication of national activities at the international level like national SOE and other reports, major network developments and the EU-presidency.
- Participate, as needed in working groups.

National Reference Centres (NRCs)

NRCs in the 2019-2021 context

National Reference Centres (NRCs) are an integral part of the Eionet network. NRCs are national[60] institution(s), typically represented by a (small) number of people chosen by the countries on the basis of their thematic expertise. NRCs contribute to the EEA and Eionet by working as facilitators between the European and national scale ensuring the two-way sharing of knowledge and information.

The NRC network covers 24 thematic expertise areas— with an NRC profile for each[61]. The Network is reviewed regularly in response to changing demands and constraints. The NRC structure and

[59] NFP role description: https://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nfp-eionet/library/nfp-eionet-general-documents/national-focal-points-role-description-2014-2018.
[60] In some countries, an NRC could be a regional institution.
[61] The relationship between the NRC profiles and the Agency's strategic areas SA1-SA3 has been approved by the EEA Management Board.

profiles were reviewed early 2018 and approved by the Management Board in June 2018 and are shown in Table 11.

Table 11 Eionet NRCs across EEA's strategic areas

SA	NRCs — thematic expertise areas
SA1	*(18 NRCs)*
	- Air quality - Mitigation of air pollution and climate change - Noise - Industrial pollution - Environment and energy - Environment and transport - Climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation x - Water emission - Water quality and ecological status - Water quantity - Marine, coastal and maritime - Biodiversity - Environment and agriculture - Forest - Soil - Land cover - Land use and spatial planning - Waste
SA2	*(4 NRCs)*
	- Resource-efficiency and circular economy - Environment and Health - Forward looking information and services - State of Environment
SA3	*(2 NRCs)*
	- Environmental Information Systems - Communication

NRC contributions across EEA's strategic areas

The NRC role includes the following:

- to contribute to the development and review of the content of EEA draft reports (including technical reports);
- to contribute knowledge and information to enhance the value of the 5-yearly State and Outlook of the European Environment Report (SOER);
- to contribute to and review EEA indicator fact sheets, and Eionet core data flows;
- active participation in NRC Eionet workshops, webinars and where appropriate expert meetings;
- to contribute views to help shape upcoming EEA Annual Work Programmes alongside the EEA Multi-Annual Work Programme;
- to co-create and diffuse new products and/or targeted information undertaken to meet certain overarching goals and objectives;
- capacity building and exchange of information and practice;
- responding to Eionet consultations;
- participation in NRC Eionet workshops, webinars and expert meetings;

NRC contributions are to a large extent inherent to processes for the delivery of EEA products, this is in particular the case for Eionet consultation processes, where NFPs also frequently play a role.

The European Topic Centres (ETCs)

European Topic Centres (ETCs), key components of Eionet, will continue to play an important role in the chain from data to assessments, supporting the development and maintenance of the knowledge base in all areas of work under SA1, and also parts of SA2.

ETCs in the period 2019-2021

Agreements with the European topic centres as foreseen in the EEA/Eionet Regulation, are financed through Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA) — grant agreements — with a consortium of member countries' institutions. ETC support to activities in the multiannual work programme 2019-2021, is ensured through FPA's for the timeframe 2019-2021.

The seven ETCs designated for the period 2019-2021 are the following:

- ETC on Air pollution, Transport, Noise and Industry (ETC/ATNI) ;
- ETC on Biological Diversity (ETC/BD) ;
- ETC on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation (ETC/CCA) ;
- ETC on Climate change Mitigation and Energy (ETC/CME) ;
- ETC on Inland, Coastal and Marine Waters (ETC/ICM) ;
- ETC on Urban, Land and Soil Systems (ETC/ULS);
- ETC on Waste and Materials in a Green Economy (ETC/WMGE).

For the period 2019-2021, the topic area of the former ETC/ACM has been replaced by two new topic areas (ATNI and CME)[62], which also include support to the Agency's new tasks in relation in relation to the Energy Union governance and the monitoring of CO_2 from new heavy duty vehicles. (see also II.3 for more information on human and financial resources).

In the context of the annual work programming, ETC support is agreed through an annual ETC Action Plan (ETC AP).

ETC contributions across EEA's strategic areas

SA1-SA2

In light of the importance of the ETCs in the Agency's MDIAK chain the topic areas have been defined to ensure that the same set of partners can be involved from the primary reporting and compilation of data through to its subsequent use in EEA assessment reports. This promotes the building of expertise and synergies to ensure environmental data being correctly analysed and assessed, and conversely their associated limitations properly understood.

Table 12 ETC contributions across EEA's strategic areas SA1 and SA2

SA	EEA strategic area	ETC
SA1.1 SA1.2	Air pollution and noise Industrial pollution	ETC/ATNI
SA1.3	Climate change mitigation, energy and transport	ETC/CME ETC/ATNI
SA1.4	Climate change adaptation and LULUCF	ETC/CCA
SA1.5 SA1.6	Water management, resources and ecosystems Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities	ETC/ICM
SA1.7	Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests	ETC/BD
SA1.8	Urban, land use and soil	ETC/ULS
SA1.9	Waste and material resources	ETC/WMGE

[62] The EEA Management Board decided at in December 2017 to divide the topic area of the former ETC/ACM as a result of the extended work area (incl. Energy Union activities) and to establish two new ETCs for air pollution, transport, noise and Industry (ETC/ATNI) and Climate change Mitigation and Energy (ETC/CME).

SA2.1 SA2.2 SA2.3	Resource-efficient economy and the environment Environment, human health and well-being Megatrends and transitions	

SA3

Additionally ETCs contribute significantly to SA3 on 'Knowledge, co-creation and use' in a various ways such as:

- ETCs being consortia of member countries' institutions with often a close link to the NRCs, they inherently contribute to SA3;
- participation of ETC managers in the NFP/Eionet meetings; and
- cross-ETC coordination meetings both organised by the ETCs and the EEA.

II.2.7 EEA WORK FINANCED THROUGH EARMARKED FUNDING

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

- Copernicus operational services (delegated task) (SA3.6);
- European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) (included under SA2.2);
- capacity building in West Balkan countries (included in SA3.7); and
- capacity building in European Neighbourhood countries (included in SA3.7).

These *'non-core'* 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 activities is provided in ' II.3 Human and financial resource outlook for 2019-2021'.

II.3. HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCE OUTLOOK FOR 2019-2021

II.3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE PAST AND CURRENT SITUATION

Staff population overview for 2017[63]

Staff population

The Multiannual Financial Framework stated that all EU institutions and bodies should have a 5 % reduction in their staffing. Together with limited growth in the EU subvention, these reductions are often referred to as the ‘austerity measures’.

Following the austerity measures, the EEA staff population has been reduced over the last years.

The number of Temporary Agents and Officials approved by the budgetary authorities has been reduced from 138 in 2013 to 127 in 2017. In addition, EEA was classified as a new-task agency in 2012, when the Agency was attributed new responsibilities under the greenhouse gas Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR) and the associated Effort Sharing Decision (ESD). This required an additional six posts, but only four were approved by the budgetary authorities in the years 2012 and 2013, constituting a *de facto* up-front reduction of two posts. In real terms, the overall reduction in

[63] The SPD 2019-2021 includes the staff population overview for 2017, the staff population overview for 2018 will be included by the end of 2018 for the final version of the Programming Document 2019-2021.

the number of posts has thus been 11 exceeding a 5 % reduction of posts, which was already achieved in 2015.

The number of contract agent staff is influenced by the level of 'non-core' activities, which are mainly carried out by specifically recruited Contract Agents. Non-core activities are financed via grant or delegation agreements with the 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) and contract agents on non-core funding made up more than 20 % of the total number of contract agents at the end of 2017.

The number of Seconded National Experts has been reduced from 27 since 2013 to the current 20[64]. EEA has in 2017 for the first time had Seconded National Experts in professional training (NEPT), which are not included in the staff population table. 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.

[64] There are currently 20 places for SNEs at EEA.

Table 13 Overview of staff population in 2017

Staff category	Staff population on 31.12.2017	Number of posts authorised under EU budget in 2017
Temporary Agents/Officials	126	127
Contract Agents	66	66
Seconded National Experts	20	20
Total statutory staff	212	***213***

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.

Vacancy rates at the end of 2017

The EEA has held back from filling all vacant temporary agent posts as it was clear in the beginning of 2017 that the Commission was proposing additional cuts to the EEA establishment table. Taking the required 2017 reduction of three posts into account (127 posts for Temporary Agents/Officials), the vacancy rate is actually negative (-1 %). With relatively low turn-over rates, and possible further cuts in staff numbers in coming years, the EEA expects the vacancy rate to remain very low.

In 2017 the number of core contract agent positions was set to be 66. There is a higher turn-over of Contract Agents as the EEA does not offer indefinite contracts to this category of staff. Furthermore, a margin of core-funded positions will have to be reserved to allow the absorption on non-core funded Contract Agents, to close the gap between end of external funding and end of employment contract (up to 15 contract agents are funded on external assigned revenue). The EEA expects, however, to be able to keep the vacancy rate well below 10 %.

Seconded National Experts (SNEs) stay typically up to four years in the Agency. EEA tends to request for SNEs in bulk, this is why the vacancy rate at year-end may be influenced more than the average picture during the year.

Human resource consumption and outlook per strategic area

Table 14 provides an overview of the human resource consumption in 2017 and the outlook for 2018 per strategic area in full time equivalents (FTEs).

Table 14 Human resource consumption and outlook per strategic area (in FTEs)

Strategic Area	2017 consumption[65]			2018 outlook		
	Core	Non-core	Total	Core	Non-core	Total
SA1 Informing policy implementation	58	0	**58**	58	0	**58**
SA2 Assessing systemic challenges	15	0	**19**	18	1	**19**
SA3 Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use	53	11	**51**	40	9	**49**
SA4 EEA Management	61	2	**68**	66	2	**68**
SA1-SA4 Total	***187***	***13***	***196***	***182***	***12***	***194***

[65] This draft SPD 2019-2021 does not include staffing time spent for 2017 as the final statistics were not yet available at the time of the drafting of the document. The information will be included by the end of 2018 for the final version of the Programming Document 2019-2021.

Financial resources in 2017 and 2018[66]

The EEA core budget has increased from 2017 to 2018. This stems from a general increase the EU subvention of just below 1 % as well as increase in funds designated to new tasks and increase in existing tasks for Governance of the Energy Union and Fitness check on Environmental Reporting. External assigned revenue (non-core funding in support of European Commission projects) has increased in the past years.

Table 15 EEA Budget for 2017 and 2018 (in EUR)

Budget source	Budget 2017	Budget 2018	Difference
EU subsidy	36 309 240	37 724 481	1 415 241
Contributions from non-EU member countries	5 251 553	5 343 822	92 269
Total (core only)	***41 560 793***	***43 068 303***	***1 507 510***
Earmarked funds (non-core)	29 061 000	22 731 874	- 6 329 126
Total (core & non-core)	***70 621 793***	***65 800 177***	***-4 821 616***

Table 16 Commitments in 2017 and outlook for 2018 per strategic area (in million EUR)

Strategic Area	2017 commitments				2018 outlook			
	Direct funds	ETCs	Other funds	Total funds	Direct funds	ETCs	Other funds	Total funds
SA1 Informing policy implementation	0.4	7.3	0.1	**7.8**	0.7	7.1	2.2	**10.0**
SA2 Assessing systemic challenges	0.4	0.5		**0.9**	0.4	0.6	0.3	**1.3**
SA3 Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use			4.1	**4.1**	0.0	0.0	3.4	**3.4**
SA4 EEA Management			2.0	**2.0**	0.0	0.0	0.8	**0.8**
SA1-SA4 Total	*0.8*	*7.8*	*6.2*	***14.8***	***1.1***	***7.7***	***6.7***	***15.5***

Note:

- *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 the 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 2019-2021

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 increasing demands from stakeholders are experienced. Revenue is

[66] This draft SPD 2019-2021 includes the financial resources for 2017-2018, the financial resources for 2018-2019 will be included by the end of 2018 for the final version of the Programming Document 2019-2021.

forecast with a 2 % increase in the Union subsidy from 2019 onwards, to partially offset increases in the overall staff expenditure arising from increases in staff costs.

In the below table, 2021 is the first year in the next Multi Financial Framework period. The European Commission has proposed a new budget frame[67] where EEA will have a reduction compared to 2020 and hereafter a stabile budget in nominal terms. The below table operates with a business as usual scenario in 2021 following the line laid down by the European Parliament to 'Reinstate at least the 2020 level for all agencies' [68].

Table 17 EEA core and non-core budget 2017-2021 ([69])

Year	Core budget			Non-core budget
	Union subsidy	Non-EU members contribution	Total core budget	
2017 *(adopted)*	36 309 240	5 251 553	41 560 793	29 061 000
2018 *(adopted)*	37 724 481	5 343 822	43 068 303	22 731 874
2019 *(estimated)*	39 733 971	5 495 712	45 229 683	9 275 000
2020 *(estimated)*	40 581 000	5 546 031	46 127 031	12 185 000
2021 *(estimated)*	41 451 572	5 598 100	47 049 572	910 000

Notes on non-core budget (multiannual):

- *Copernicus (on average EUR 16 000 000 per year throughout the implementation period 2014-2020)*
- *Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) (EUR 1 000 000 every second year in the MAWP period)*
- *HumanBio4EU (Human Bio) (EUR 1 400 000 in total split over 2017 and 2018)*
- *ENI — European Neighbourhood Initiative South and East (2nd pre-financing received in 2018)*

Expenditure (core)

The total budget for 2019 is forecasted to increase with 3.7 %, stemming from a general increase of 2 % for the EU subvention as well as funds designated specifically to new tasks (growth in existing tasks).

Table 18 Forecast core expenditure 2018-2019 (in EUR)

Budget line (Title)	Forecast expenditure	
	2018	2019
Title 1 — Staff	24 996 780	26 099 683
Title 2 — Administrative expenditure	4 217 768	4 434 000
Title 3 — Operational expenditure	13 068 755	14 696 000
Total expenditure	**43 068 303**	**45 229 683**

The expenditure forecast for 2019 is based on the following assumptions:

- Title 1 — Staff

The known and projected expected salary adjustments related to 2017 and 2018 are included in the forecast. The general request of a 2 % increase of the EU subvention is almost exclusively allocated to salary related expenditures.

- Title 2 — Administrative expenditure

Expenditures in Title 2 reflects what is considered being the minimum expenses needed to run essential office facilities as well as governance structures. The EEA has over the past years

[67] COM(2018) 321 final.

[68] 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.

[69] The budget estimates for 2019-2021 need to be seen in the context of the budgetary uncertainties addressed in 'Section I Context'.

experienced an increase in costs for use of Commission systems and services (financial and personnel management).

- Title 3 — Operational expenditure

Title 3 increases mainly covers the additional funds received to do work on Governance of the Energy Union (+ EUR 500 000), Fitness check on Environmental Reporting (+ EUR 1 000 000) and Monitoring and Reporting of CO_2 emissions (Heavy Duty Vehicles) (+ EUR 250 000).

Budget outturn and cancellation of appropriations

The budget outturn for 2017 ended at EUR 473 607, which is based on a budget implementation of 99.9 % of 2017 core funds and hence mainly is concerned with cancellation of funds carried over from 2016. For further details see Annex II.

The carry-over of C1 payment credits from 2017 to 2018 amounts to EUR 4 544 418, which is similar to the previous year (4 203 111). The main part of carry-overs is related to title 3, EUR 3 503 376 (4 244 003.43), and hereof is 98 % 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 EEA Multiannual Work Programme was developed with the assumption that a 5 % reduction in the number of Temporary Agents would occur between 2014 and 2018. EEA already reached this 5 % reduction in 2015. The last reductions of temporary agents has been done in 2018 (reaching above 10 % reduction in total due to the extra levy for the redeployment pool) and the establishment table is projected as being stable for 2019.

The possible revision of the EEA/Eionet Regulation following the Commission evaluation of the EEA and Eionet , which is foreseen to be published by mid-2018 could give rise to new tasks, such as those under Copernicus, where a need for an additional six temporary agent posts has been identified. It is however unlikely that the revision of the EEA/Eionet Regulation will have any impact on staffing levels during the period of the SPD 2019-2021.

Contract Agents and Seconded National Experts

The number of Contract Agents financed by core funds is expected to increase in 2019-2021 with three Contract Agent posts (see 'Resource outlook over the coming years' for further information).

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

Table 19 EEA staff authorised under the EU budget 2017-2021 (core)

Staff category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Temporary agents/Officials	127	124	124	124	124
Contract agents	66	69	72	73	73
Seconded National Experts	20	20	20	20	20
Total statutory staff	*213*	*213*	*216*	*217*	*217*

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 question of new tasks in the strict sense of the term (i.e. linked to changes in the EEA/Eionet Regulation) will depend on the outcome of the evaluation and fitness check of the EEA/Eionet Regulation by the Commission in 2016-2018 and the potential subsequent revision of the EEA/Eionet Regulation.

The following policy developments have resulted in new tasks for the Agency, which are included in this Programing Document 2019-2021:

- Commission proposal on Energy Union Governance[70]

  The proposed Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union sets out new expected tasks for the Agency as regards the decarbonisation and the energy efficiency dimensions of the Energy Union. The proposal includes an annual allocation of financial and human resources to the EEA, rolled out over 2018, 2019 and 2020 (Table 20); which is reflected in the adopted EEA 2018 budget.

  The proposed role for EEA consists of support to the Commission and MS as appropriate to start preparing for the new tasks under the Energy Union governance, i.e. to establish, manage and maintain an online reporting platform and new reporting streams for climate and energy data and information, in close cooperation with the relevant European Commission services. In the period 2018-2020, the EEA will also continue supporting the Commission and MS as appropriate on monitoring and reporting work under the current Monitoring Mechanism Regulation on climate change-related information (additional information on EEA's foreseen role is included in Section II.2.4).

- Commission proposals on monitoring and reporting of CO_2 emissions from Heavy Duty Vehicles[71]

  The proposal includes a proposed role (and increased resources) for EEA in relation to the monitoring and reporting of CO_2 emissions for EEA from 2019 onwards.

  The proposal foresees the allocation of two additional contract agent posts and additional funding for EEA to support countries and the Commission (Table 20).

- Commission report on Actions to Streamline Environmental Reporting[72]

  The report on the outcomes of the 'Fitness Check of reporting and monitoring of EU environment policy' includes additional responsibilities and resources for EEA, which are also reflected in the adopted EEA 2018 budget[73] (Table 20). The strengthening of the EEA capacity is to assist in delivering a standardised approach across environmental policy fields and beyond. Further clarifications will emerge through 2018 regarding EEA involvement in action 1 and action 2[74] (additional information on EEA's foreseen role is included in Section II.2.4).

The Copernicus Regulation has also allocated tasks to the EEA, but the (six) temporary agent posts that should in principle follow such a new core task have not been provided. The work is therefore at present carried out by Contract Agents.

[70] COM(2016) 759.
[71] COM(2017) 279 final.
[72] SWD(2017) 230 final
[73] Financed under the 2018-2020 LIFE work programme by outsourcing.
[74] In particular through 1) the Commission aligning proposal foreseen by May 2018 under action 1 (Legislative amendments to reporting obligations defined in selected pieces of legislation) and 2) the rolling work programme under action 2 (Assess and change reporting obligations in more detail as part of a rolling programme)

Table 20 Increase in EEA resource allocations for new and growing tasks compared to 2017 (in Euro and FTE) excluding salary related expenditures

Year	Energy Union Governance ([a])		Fitness Check ([b])		CO_2 from Heavy Duty Vehicles ([c])	
	Funds (kEuro)	CA staff (FTE)	Funds (kEuro)	CA staff (FTE)	Funds (kEuro)	CA staff (FTE)
2018	+250 kEuro	+1 CA (0.5 FTE)	+500 kEuro	+ 2 CA (2 FTE)	-	-
2019	+500 kEuro	+2 CA (2 FTE)	+1 000 kEuro	+ 2 CA (2 FTE)	+250 kEuro	+ 2CA (1.5 FTE)
2020	+500 kEuro	+3 CA (3 FTE)	+1 000 kEuro	+ 2 CA (2 FTE)	+175 kEuro	+ 2 CA (2 FTE)
2021	(+500 kEuro)	(3 CA)	-	-	(+175 kEuro)	(+ 2 CA)

Notes:

a) Recruitment of the first Contract Agents by mid-2018. Staff expenditure is estimated for 2018 on the basis of 0.5 FTE. The financial fiche annexed to the proposal does not include an estimated impact on EEA expenditure beyond 2020. The EEA financial programming for 2021, assumes the 2021 resource allocation to be the same as for 2020.

b) Financed under the LIFE work programme by outsourcing, and time-limited to 2018-2020

c) Recruitment of the two Contract Agents is foreseen for 2019, and staff expenditure is estimated for 2018 on the basis of 1.5 FTE over 2019. The financial fiche annexed to the proposal does not include an estimated impact on EEA expenditure beyond 2020. The EEA financial programming for 2021, assumes the 2021 resource allocation to be the same as for 2020.

Growth of existing tasks

Existing tasks reflect the provisions of the present EEA/Eionet Regulation and the priorities set out 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 Commission (which mostly indirectly 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 in the following. 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;
- 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 gradually being phased in over the coming three years. In the programming year discussions are taking place with the European Commission to pilot the modernisation and inclusion of new data flows 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[75] as appropriate until end-2019.

The Agency will provide support to the implementation of the monitoring and compliance framework of the LULUCF regulation, including the use of data from the Copernicus land monitoring service. The implementation is expected to start in 2021, but a range of preparatory activities is needed.

Other areas where existing tasks are expected to grow are:

- Circular economy, where legislative provisions in the circular economy package includes new or extended work for the EEA on the regular 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;
- The European Forest Information for Europe. In 2018-2019, the development of the system infrastructure and architecture will be jointly coordinated with Commission. EEA has no separate resources to take this activity on and the Commission will finance the technical activities directly.

For these tasks, in should be noted that complementary resources for adequate content management need to be clarified as there is currently no capacity or expertise in the EEA.

Efficiency gains

The scope for significant efficiency gains remains limited, as already stated by the external evaluators in the last five-year evaluation finalised in 2013:

'The analysis of findings regarding the efficiency dimension, documents the fact that the EEA network is efficient in the sense that cooperative relations are strong and solid and efforts have been made to optimise the functioning and work flows in relation to reporting of data. Stakeholders consider that the EEA and the Eionet provide value for money. The evaluation indicates that the EEA runs a modern and efficient network organisation, with limited potential for optimisation in regard to administrative tasks and key operational work flows. Administrative costs are lower than for similar agencies.'

Furthermore, 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 in this area.

The European Topic Centres (ETCs) are a case in point, where the efficiency of the EEA in delivering its mandate could be seriously impaired in the future. 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 within the same budget constraints, 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. Given the extension of the Multiannual Work Programme beyond 2018, an Open call for proposals to award framework partnership agreements with ETC's was launched in 2018, ensuring that market consultation in line with the provisions laid down in the Financial Regulation.

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

Negative priorities[76]/decrease of existing tasks and redeployment of resources

The EEA Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2020 aims to cover the tasks given to the Agency in its founding act within the resources made available.

Staff reductions so far have been effectuated through a range of measures, including stopping some peripheral activities, decreasing the resources allocated to some existing tasks, efficiency gains etc., and in general without impacting negatively on core activities of the EEA. Indeed, the EEA has, despite the cuts, been able to absorb additional work in many core areas.

With the staff cuts agreed for 2018 the functions and activities have either stopped (tourism and environment assessment) or redistributed (Eionet helpdesk). The last positon to be reduced is still to be identified.

Conclusion on evolution of resources compared to Commission Communication 2014-2020

The EU subvention has been kept at the level foreseen in the Commission communication for the first years of the current Multi Financial Framework and EEA is more and more relying on external assigned revenue to fund operational activities (i.e. Copernicus). The increase that was anticipated to cover Copernicus work with a revision of the founding regulation in 2017 has not been introduced in the budget owing to the fact that the Commission is carrying out an evaluation of the regulation in 2016-2018 before putting forward any proposals to amend it.

The Commission's communication includes a 10 % reduction of staff. With the Commissions draft budget this reduction level has been reached by the end of 2018.

EEA will request temporary agent posts for any new permanent tasks coming out of the possible revision of the founding act.

[76] 'Negative priorities' is a term taken from the template issued by the Commission for the SPD/Draft Budget process. It refers to activities that will be downscaled or discontinued.

SECTION III ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2019

III.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

III.1.1 KEY HIGHLIGHTS

EEA activities in 2019 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 2019 are expected to be:

Strategic area 1: Informing policy implementation

- Updated publications addressing air quality (providing input to the Fitness Check on the Ambient Air Quality Directives as appropriate) and noise in support of relevant legislation, and support to countries for the reporting of respective data flows.
- Continued support to reporting by countries and companies including streamlining of reporting and publishing updated assessments in the field of industrial emissions including support to new reporting under Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury.
- Support to the implementation of the Energy Union Governance Regulation (including the absorption of additional resources) and the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation, in particular monitoring, reporting and evaluating progress made by MS and the EU on decarbonisation (including renewable energy) and energy efficiency.
- Support the implementation of reporting of CO_2 from new passenger vehicles and vans, and new legislation on CO_2 monitoring from Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs).
- Assessments on climate change impact, vulnerability, and adaptation and links to disaster risk reduction and improving the Climate-ADAPT platform; taking into account the outcomes of the 2018 evaluation of the EU climate change adaptation strategy and its mainstreaming into other EU policies.
- To support implementation of new data flows under the LULUCF Regulation, including use of data from the Copernicus land monitoring service.
- Marine Messages II report, which will provide a concise integrated assessment of Europe's seas and an understanding on how Europe is striking the balance of using marine natural capital (Blue growth) while securing ecosystem health and human well-being. Support activities to the Marine Framework Strategy Directive (MFSD) reporting obligations and related information flows (WISE-Marine full operationalisation).
- Support to the Water Framework Directive (WFD) evaluation process towards potential review, with particular emphasis on hydromorphology aspects.
- Processing of third round Nature Directives reporting obligations towards State of Nature report. Ecosystems integrated assessment work and products in support to the final evaluation of the Biodiversity Strategy to 2020.
- Interactive maps and viewers on the land degradation and evolution of land and soil functions — based on assessment work for SOER 2020.
- Prepare a consolidated knowledge base for waste covering past trends and policy analysis in support of EU policies and the circular economy package.

Strategic area 2: Assessing systemic challenges

- Further support circular economy objectives through e.g. circular economy status report, analysing trends, the potential for synergies between related policy areas and priority knowledge gaps, as well as capacity building within Eionet.
- Publish an EEA report on environment, health and well-being in Europe focusing on the relationships between where people live, their socio-economic status and their exposure to environmental pressures drawing on, inter-alia, insights from the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) and the European Information Platform on Chemicals (IPCHeM).
- Publish the SOER 2020 Integrated assessment report covering trends, progress and outlooks across established environment and climate policy objectives alongside a system-based assessment of the challenges and prospects for achievement of EU sustainability objectives .
- Design and undertake a stakeholder process to reflect on the outcomes of the SOER 2020 Integrated assessment as input to the SOER 2020 synthesis report 'From knowledge to action'.
- Publish reports relevant for sustainability transitions that provide an understanding of drivers of change underscoring the need for system transitions alongside an integrated overview of transitions concepts, governance and practice and their relation to EU policies.
- Publish a first EEA report on the implications of demographic and technological changes in Europe for production and consumption patterns, their relevance for fiscal and finance systems and the prospects for supporting transition to a green economy in Europe.

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

- 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 DG 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. Reportnet.
- Upgrade the IT tools for networking and data sharing in line with the European Interoperability Framework.
- Continue the implementation of externally funded activities under Copernicus and European Neighbourhood programmes, supporting the establishment of structures modelled in line with Eionet and SEIS concepts.
- Continue to implement the EEA communication framework, adapting to rapidly changing technologies, communication and dialogue channels;
- Improve EEA internal co-creation and sharing.

Strategic area 4: EEA management

- Track and contribute to the Commission-led process to evaluate and propose changes to the EEA/Eionet Regulation and clarify impacts on the timing and substance of EEA Multiannual programming (mandate, tasks, budgetary and staff resources).
- Revision of the EEA Financial Regulation following the update of the Framework Financial Regulation.

III.1.2 KEY ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

Table 21 Type of products programmed for 2019 across the different strategic areas

Activities[77]		Key reports/assessments	Core set Indicators	Core data flows	Eionet meetings	Total key	Total Supporting
SA1 Informing policy implementation							
1.1	Air pollution and noise	5	4	6	3	18	14
1.2	Industrial pollution	0	1	1	1	3	10
1.3	Climate change mitigation, energy and transport	11	10	4	2	27	12
1.4	Climate change adaptation and LULUCF	2	5	0	1	8	10
1.5	Water management, resources and ecosystems	1	2	4	1	8	10
1.6	Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities	1	2	3	1	7	9
1.7	Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests	2	2	6	3	13	19
1.8	Urban, land use and soil	0	2	0	1	3	6
1.9	Waste and material resources	1	3	0	0	4	5
SA2 Assessing systemic challenges							
2.1	Resource-efficient economy and the environment	2	0	0	0	2	9
2.2	Environment, human health and well-being	1	0	0	0	1	4
2.3	Megatrends and transitions	2	0	0	1	3	3
2.4	Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting	1	0	0	1	2	12
SA3 Knowledge co-creation, sharing & use							
3.1	Networking and partnerships	0	0	0	3	3	8
3.2	Technical systems development	-	-	-	-	-	4
3.3	Monitoring, data and information management	-	-	-	-	-	3
3.4	Communication, outreach and user analysis	1	0	0	2	3	12
3.5	Quality management and operational services	-	-	-	-	-	7
3.6	Copernicus operational services	0	0	0	1	1	3
3.7	Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood	-	-	-	-	-	10
SA4 EEA management							
4.1	Governance and management	0	0	0	7	7	7
4.2	Administration	-	-	-	-	-	8

[77] 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 2019 has been written taking into account the Agency's anticipated resource context for 2019. Detailed information on the anticipated context and on ways of addressing this in the Agency's work planning are included in 'I.2. Beyond 2018 — Anticipating the future policy context' and 'II.3.2 Resource programming for 2019-2021'. The Agency's AWP 2019 includes therefore only activities and outputs for which a resource commitment is in place.

III.2. ACTIVITIES

In light of the uncertainties applicable to the EEA programming for the period 2019-2021 and the developments in the EU priority setting in the field of environment[78], the outputs for 2019 in this Programming Document are still subject to further priority setting and related resource programming by EEA, under the guidance of the EEA Management Board. The 2019 activity-based resource allocation across all activities is included in Annex 1.

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

SA1.1 Air pollution and noise

Objectives

- To update publications addressing air quality and noise in support of relevant legislation, including the annual Air Quality in Europe report, an updated Noise in Europe assessment, and support to SOER 2020.
- To maintain support to countries for the reporting of respective data flows.
- 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	5	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	4	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	6	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	3	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	18	Delivery rate	90 %
Supporting	Reports/assessments	4	-	
	Indicators	2	-	
	Information systems	3	-	

78 More detailed information on the uncertainties and the Agency's responses to the changing EU policy priorities is included under Section I 'Context' and heading II.3.2 'Human and financial resource outlook for 2019-2021'.

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	5	-	
	Total	14	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	Annual report: Air Quality in Europe	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, and Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, 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	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV	National Emission Ceilings Directive(2016/2284/EU)
	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: EU emissions inventory report under LRTAP Convention	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV	LRTAP Convention and its protocols
	Standard EEA report R*	EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2019	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV	LRTAP Convention and its protocols; National Emission Ceilings Directive(2016/2284/EU)
	Core data flow	LRTAP Convention - National emission inventories	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS Role: extranet-clrtap-reporter	CLRTAP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/357

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Core data flow	(E1a) Information on primary validated assessment data - measurements (Article 10)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS Role: extranet-aqipr-val	Air Quality Directive IPR 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	DG Env, MS Role: extranet-aqipr-utd	Air Quality Directive IPR 2011/850/EU http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/675
	Standard EEA report R*	Noise in Europe 2019 report	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRC Noise, DG ENV, WHO	Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC)
	Core Set Indicator	CSI004 - Exceedance of air quality limit values in urban areas	Indicator	Eionet, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, WHO	EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7EAP, Europe 2020 Semester; resource efficiency scoreboard
	Core Set Indicator	CSI005 - Exposure of ecosystems to acidification, eutrophication and ozone	Indicator	Eionet, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, LRTAP Convention Coordination Centre for Effects	EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7EAP, Europe 2020 Semester; resource efficiency scoreboard
	Core Set Indicator	CSI040/APE010 - Emissions of the main air pollutants in Europe	Indicator	Eionet, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC,	EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7EAP, Europe 2020 Semester; resource efficiency scoreboard
	Core Set Indicator	CSI051/TERM005 — Population exposure to	Indicator	Eionet, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, WHO	EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7EAP, Europe 2020 Semester; resource efficiency scoreboard

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		environmental noise			
	Core data flow	(E1a) Information on primary validated assessment data - measurements (Article 10)	Data and maps	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Air quality, 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	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Air quality, 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
	Core data flow	LRTAP Convention - National emission inventories	Data and maps	MS, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, 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
Supporting	Country fact sheets	Noise country fact sheets	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRC Noise, DG ENV,	Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Country fact sheets	Air pollution country factsheets	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, and Mitigation of air pollution and climate change,, DG ENV	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU)
	Signals-style AS5-format	A guide to air quality sensors — new tools for assessing air quality	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, DG ENV, DG JRC	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC),
	Briefing	Citizen science and air quality — EPA Network joint project	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, DG ENV, DG JRC	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC); Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC),
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: air pollution and noise	Joint products and contributions	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, Noise, DG ENV,	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	Indicator	Updated supporting indicators on air pollutant emissions (AIR001, AIR002)	Indicator	Eionet, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC,	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Europe 2020 Semester; resource efficiency scoreboard
		Updated compilations of other air quality data, information and maps	Data and maps	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Air quality, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG REGIO	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), Air Quality Implementing Decision (2011/850/EU)
		European Air Quality Index	Information system	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Air quality, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG REGIO	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
					(2004/107/EC), Air Quality Implementing Decision (2011/850/EU)
		Updated air quality e-Reporting system	Information system	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Air quality, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG REGIO	Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), Air Quality Implementing Decision (2011/850/EU)
		Updated compilations of other air pollutant emissions and projections data	Data and maps	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV, DG JRC, EMEP, CEIP	National Emission Ceilings Directive(2016/2284) , LRTAP Convention and its Protocols
		Updated compilations of noise data	Data and maps	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Noise, DG ENV	Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC)
		Updated NOISE information system	Information system	MS incl. Eionet NRCs on Noise, DG ENV	Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC)
		Provision of policy support	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, LRTAP Convention	Air Quality Directives and implementing provisions, National Emission Ceilings Directive, LRTAP Convention and its protocols, Environmental Noise Directive

SA1.2 Industrial pollution

Objectives

- To support the Commission and EEA member countries with the implementation of reporting obligations under the Industrial Emission Directive (IED) for industrial point-sources, and for new reporting under Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury.
- To support the reporting to the EU Registry on Industrial Sites and the integrated reporting on large combustion plants (LCPs) and the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR).
- Publication of the annual status reports on releases to the environment from industrial facilities and support to SOER 2020.
- To further improving the accessibility of data for key stakeholders and the wider public.

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	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	3	Delivery rate	90 %
Supporting	Reports/assessments	2	-	
	Indicators	2	-	
	Information systems	1	-	
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	5	-	
	Total	10	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Core Set Indicator	CSI055/INDP003 — Industrial pollution in Europe	Indicator	MS incl. Eionet, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation (166/2006/EC), Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010/75/EU)
	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
	Eionet meetings	Eionet NRC workshop on industrial pollution	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Briefing	Releases to the environment from industrial facilities	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation (166/2006/EC), Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010/75/EU)
	Country fact sheets	Industrial pollution country factsheets	Reports and assessments	MS incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	E-PRTR Regulation (166/2006/EC), IED (2010/75/EU), industrial emissions policy area
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: industrial pollution	Joint products and contributions	MS incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	Indicator	Updated supporting indicators on environmental pressures from industry (INDP001, INDP002)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, MS, incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, Montreal Protocol	E-PRTR Regulation (166/2006/EC), IED (2010/75/EU), industrial emissions policy area

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Updated compilation and publication E-PRTR/LCP data sets	Data and maps	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, E-PRTR Committee members, UNECE PRTR Secretariat, OECD PRTR Task force	E-PRTR Regulation (166/2006/EC), Kiev Protocol on PRTR
		Hosting of and support to maintenance of the E-PRTR website	Information system	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV,	E-PRTR Regulation (166/2006/EC), Kiev Protocol on PRTR
		Compilation and publication of EU Registry on industrial sites	Data and maps	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV.	IED (2010/75/EU)
		Support to on-going development of industrial emissions reporting and data management framework, including assessing further streamlining opportunities to simplify national reporting	Joint products and contributions	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, IEEG members, E-PRTR expert group.	IED (2010/75/EU) and its implementing decisions (2012/795/EU and 2014/768/EU), E-PRTR Regulation (166/2006/EC), Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury, UNECE PRTR Protocol, LRTAP Convention, National Emission Ceilings Directive (2016/2284/EU), Medium Combustion Plants (MCP) Directive (2015/2193/EU)
		Provision of policy support	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, UNECE PRTR Protocol, UN Montreal Protocol, OECD	Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU), Kiev Protocol on PRTR, E-PRTR Regulation (166/2006/EC)

SA1.3 Climate change mitigation, energy and transport

Objectives

- To follow up and support the implementation of the Paris Agreement and its 2018 Facilitative Dialogue, 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 Monitoring Mechanism Regulation.
- To support company-based reporting on Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases).
- To support the implementation of the Energy Union Governance, including the e-reporting platform for post-2020 reporting on progress.
- To publish updated datasets relevant to climate change mitigation and energy (including on ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated gases), as well as information on national policies and measures.
- To publish updated assessments of progress towards short- and long-term climate change mitigation and energy and transport targets in Europe, and on the role of climate and energy policies and socio-economic trends in achieving these.
- To publish updated assessments on transport and environment (including the Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism (TERM) report).
- To support implementation of reporting of CO2 from passenger cars and vans, as well as implementation of new data flows for the monitoring of CO_2 from new Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs) 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	11	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	10	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	4	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	27	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	8	-	
	Indicators	0	-	
	Information systems	0	-	
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	4	-	

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
	Total	12	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: *Annual European Union greenhouse gas inventory 1990-2017 and inventory report 2019*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: *Approximated EU GHG inventory: proxy GHG estimates for 2018*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: *Ozone-depleting substances 2019*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, ODS Regulation (1005/2009/EC)
	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: *Fluorinated greenhouse gases 2019*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, F-Gas Regulation (517/2014/EC)
	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: *Fuel quality in the EU in 2017*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA	Fuel Quality Directive (98/70/EC), Fuel Quality Directive (2015/652/EU)
	Standard EEA report R*	Annual report: *Monitoring CO_2 emissions from new vehicles*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, DG CLIMA, car manufacturers	Regulations on CO_2 from new passenger cars (443/2009/EC) and new vans (510/2011/EU)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Briefing R*	Tracking climate policies in EU Member States	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
	Standard EEA report	Annual report: *Trends and projections in Europe 2019*	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal), EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC), Effort Sharing Regulation (EU) 2018/842, LULUCF Regulation (EU) 2018/841, 2050 EU Low-Carbon Roadmap (COM/2011/0112 final)
	Standard EEA report	Annual report: Transport and Environment	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, EP, DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV	Transport White Paper (COM/2011/0044); other relevant Regulations and Directives
	Briefing	Trends and projections in the EU ETS	Reports and assessments	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal), EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC)
	Briefing	Renewable energy in Europe in 2019	Reports and assessments	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Core set indicator	CSI010/CLIM050 — Total greenhouse gas emission trends and projections	Indicator	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
	Core set indicator	CSI013/CLIM052 — Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations	Indicator	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	2050 EU Low-Carbon Roadmap (COM/2011/0112 final)
	Core set indicator	CSI006/CLIM049 — Production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances	Indicator	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, ODS Regulation (1005/2009/EC)
	Core set indicator	CSI044/CLIM048 — Emissions and supply of fluorinated greenhouse gases	Indicator	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA, companies	Montreal Protocol on ODS, F-Gas Regulation (517/2014/EC)
	Core set indicator	CSI056/TERM039 — Passenger and freight transport demand	Indicator	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Transport White Paper (COM/2011/0044); other relevant Regulations and Directives
	Core set indicator	CSI037/TERM031 — Use of cleaner and alternative fuels	Indicator	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Transport White Paper (COM/2011/0044); other relevant regulations and directives
	Core set indicator	CSI027/ENER016 — Final energy consumption by sector and fuel	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Core set indicator	CSI028/ENER017 — Energy intensity	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU)
	Core set indicator	CSI029/ENER026 — Primary energy consumption by fuel	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU)
	Core set indicator	CSI048/ENER028 — Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption	Indicator	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)
	Core data flow	Greenhouse gas inventories (UNFCCC)	Data and maps	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	UNFCCC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/102
	Core data flow	Greenhouse gas inventories	Data and maps	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/701

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Core data flow	Approximated greenhouse gas inventories	Data and maps	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/702
	Core data flow	Projections (greenhouse gas emissions and removals)	Data and maps	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA Role: extranet-mmr-reporter	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/697
	Eionet workshop	NRC Eionet workshops (2) on energy and climate change mitigation	Workshops and meetings	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG MOVE, DG ENV, DG ESTAT	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Briefing	Recent trends and projections in EU greenhouse gas emissions	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
	EEA report	Key trends and drivers in greenhouse gas emissions, policy co-benefits and the importance of a sustainable MRV system	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal), EU ETS Directive (2003/87/EC), Effort Sharing Regulation (EU) 2018/842, LULUCF Regulation (EU) 2018/841, 2050 EU Low-Carbon Roadmap (COM/2011/0112 final)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Briefing	Emission trends and drivers in the Effort Sharing sectors	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Effort Sharing Decision (406/2009/EC)
	Country factsheets	Climate and energy country factsheets (Annual)	Reports and assessments	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal)
	Briefing	Progress of Europe's transport sector towards environment and climate objectives (Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism (TERM) briefing) (Annual)	Reports and assessments	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Transport White Paper (COM/2011/0044) Regulations on CO_2 from new passenger cars (443/2009/EC), new vans (light duty vehicles) (510/2011/EU) and new heavy-duty vehicles (2018/956/EU) Other relevant Regulations and Directives
	Briefing	Impacts of fiscal incentives on passenger car emissions	Reports and assessments	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Regulations on CO_2 from new passenger cars (443/2009/EC), new vans (light duty vehicles) (510/2011/EU) and new heavy-duty vehicles (2018/956/EU)
	Briefing	Impacts of circular economy actions on decarbonisation	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (525/2013/EC) and implementing/delegated acts, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Briefing	Air pollution and climate change interaction	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENV	UNFCCC, Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal) Air Quality Directives and implementing provisions, National Emission Ceilings Directive, LRTAP Convention and its protocols
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: climate change mitigation, energy sector/energy system	Joint products and contributions	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Energy and Environment, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Coordination of the 2017 annual review of national GHG inventory data under the Effort Sharing Decision	Contribution to key processes	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA,	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts, Effort Sharing Decision (406/2009/EC)
		Support to the implementation of the Energy Union Governance, including assistance in the establishment of an online reporting platform	Contribution to key processes	DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG MOVE, DG ENV	Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal)
		Provision of policy support in the context of the UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement and the Montreal Protocol	Contribution to key processes	UNFCCC, DG CLIMA, MS	UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, Montreal Protocol on ODS

SA1.4 Climate change adaptation and LULUCF

Objectives

- To follow up and support the implementation of the Paris Agreement and its 2018 Facilitative Dialogue.
- To support the monitoring, reporting and assessment of Member States' information on climate change adaptation under the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation and the Energy Union Governance Regulation.
- 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	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	5	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	8	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	1	-	
	Indicators	3	-	
	Information systems	1	-	
	Workshops and meetings	1	-	
	Other	4	-	
	Total	10	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	Assessment of climate change adaptation in the energy system	Reports and assessments	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG ENER, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, Eionet NRCs Environment and energy, IPCC	EU Adaptation Strategy, Energy Union Governance Regulation (proposal)
	Standard EEA report	Assessment of climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector	Reports and assessments	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG AGRI, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, Eionet NRCs agriculture and environment, IPCC	EU Adaptation Strategy, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
	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	CSI046 Sea surface 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	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, 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

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Core set indicator	CSI042 Economic losses from climate-related extremes	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)	Eionet meeting	DG CLIMA, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting		Updated and improved European Climate Change Adaptation Platform Climate-ADAPT	Information systems	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ECHO, DG REGIO, WHO, ECDC, ISDR, Regional conventions, Covenant of Mayors, EPA Network, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy, 7th EAP, EU Urban agenda, EU Civil Protection Mechanism Decision, Floods Directive, EU Green Infrastructure strategy
	Country factsheets	Climate-ADAPT country profiles	Information systems	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG ENER, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (EU) 525/2013 and implementing/delegated acts
	Indicator	CLIM004 (Heavy precipitation)	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
	Indicator	CLIM009 (Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets)	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy
	Indicator	CLIM047 (Heating and cooling degree days)	Indicators	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EU Adaptation Strategy

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: climate change adaptation, urban	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	EEA/Eionet 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
		Collaboration with ECMWF, link to and use of the Copernicus climate change service	Joint products and contributions	ECMWF, DG CLIMA, DG GROW, DG JRC	EU Adaptation Strategy, Copernicus Regulation
		Support to the implementation of the LULUCF Regulation.	Contribution to key processes	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	LULUCF Regulation (EU) 2018/841 and implementing acts

SA1.5 Water management, resources and ecosystems

Objectives

- To publish on water and agriculture, and floodplains ecosystems, in support to the 2018-2019 evaluation of the Water Framework Directive and other Directives and the DG ENV AGRI Water Task Force.
- To deliver contributions to EEA's 2020 State of the Environment and Outlook report (SOER 2020) and supporting the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy (specifically Target 2/Action 5).

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. 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	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	4	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	8	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	4	-	
	Indicators	3	-	
	Information systems	1	-	
	Workshops and meetings		-	
	Other	2	-	
	Total	10	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report R*	European bathing water quality in 2018 (Annual)	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	BW Directive, WFD, EU Blueprint for Water, 7th EAP

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	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	Bathing Water Directive - Monitoring and Classification of Bathing Waters	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, 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, incl. Eionet Role: extranet-wfd-data	Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/532
	Core data flow	WISE SoE - Water Quality (WISE-4)	Data and maps	Eionet NRCs for water quality Role: reportnet-awp-wise4-reporter	EEA AMP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/714
	Core set indicators	CSI019/C3 — Oxygen-consuming substances in rivers	Indicators	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, UWWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP, SDGs
	Core set indicators	CSI020/C4 - Nutrients in freshwater	Indicators	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, UWWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP, SDGs
	Eionet workshop	Eionet NRC Freshwater workshop	Eionet meetings	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet, NRCs Water Emissions, Water Quantity, Water Quality, OECD, European water associations	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Standard EEA report	EEA assessment report on floodplains ecosystems	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, UWWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP
	Country factsheet R*)	Bathing water quality country reports (Annual)	Reports and assessments		
	Briefing	Water and agriculture	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, UWWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP
	Briefing	Urban waste water	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	UWWWTD, WFD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: Water management, resources and ecosystems	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		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, 7th EAP
		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), 7th EAP
		Updated supporting freshwater indicators (biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in rivers, nitrate in groundwater and phosphate in rivers, CSI024)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, Blueprint, SDGs
		Maintain and develop WISE-Freshwater in relation to Eionet core data flows and reporting (WISE SOE), and BWD, UWWTD, WFD, FD at agreed support levels support. Work towards enabling WISE as dissemination and information sharing tool for freshwater and marine.	Information systems	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, Blueprint, Inspire Directive
		Continue supporting the common implementation strategy under WFD (e.g. co-chairing of WG DIS) and Floods Directive (Level 1 support), and other water-related directives	Other	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, WFD, FD, Blueprint, UWWTD

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		DWD 2018 reporting support (level 1). Reporting under the recast Drinking Water Directive selected to go forwards as candidate pilot under Reportnet 3.0	Other	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	WFD, UWWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP

SA1.6 Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities

Objectives

- To finalise the 2019 Marine Messages II assessment contributing to the Commission's first evaluation report of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) under Article 20.3.b, and to the implementation of the wider policy context relevant for the sustainable use of Europe's seas.
- To deliver contributions to EEA's 2020 State of the Environment and Outlook report (SOER 2020) and supporting the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy (specifically Target 2/Action 5).

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	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	3	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	7	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	1	-	
	Indicators	4	-	
	Information systems	1	-	
	Workshops and meetings	1	-	
	Other	2	-	
	Total	9	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	Marine Messages II	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, Eionet, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	MSFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7th EAP, IMP, MSP
	Core data flows	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
	Core data flows	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	Dashboards on MSFD 2018/2019 reporting (Art. 8, 9, 10)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	MSFD (Art. 8, 9, 10)
	Core set indicators	CSI 032/MAR007 — Status of marine fish stocks indicator	Indicators	DG ENV, DG MARE, DG JRC, MS, incl. 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

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Core set indicators	CSI 033/MAR 009 — Aquaculture production	Indicators	DG ENV, DG MARE, DG JRC, MS, incl. 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
	Eionet workshop	Eionet NRC marine workshop	Eionet meetings	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet, NRCs for Marine, coastal and maritime.	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Standard EEA report	Eutrophication in Europe's seas	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, Eionet, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	MSFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7th EAP, IMP, MPS
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: Marine	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Contributions supporting the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (specifically Target 2/Action 5)	Contributions	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, MSFD, IMP/MSP, WFD, UWWWTD, BWD, DWD, ND, Blueprint, 7th EAP
		Updated supporting marine indicators (MAR 001, MAR 002, MAR 003, MAR 012,)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG MARE, DG JRC, MS, incl. 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

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Implement phase II of WISE-Marine: organise Eionet core data flows and reporting (WISE-SoE) and MSFD 2019 reporting (Art. 18, 19.3). Update WISE-Marine portal: marine and freshwater information across policies. Work towards enabling WISE as dissemination and information sharing tool for freshwater and marine.	Information systems	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, EMODnet, Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS)	MSFD, WFD, Inspire Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Nature directives, 7th EAP, SDGs, CBD, Copernicus
		Marine Litter indicators	Workshops and meetings	DG ENV, Marine LitterWatch community network, NGOs, MS, incl. Eionet, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, EMODnet, Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS)	MSFD, WFD, Inspire Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Nature directives, 7th EAP, SDGs, CBD, Copernicus

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Enhance cooperation with Regional Sea Convention secretariats, ICES and Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS) on data and information, particularly with regard to EEA's thematic assessments, including relevance to SDGs (SDG14 and SDG6). EEA maintains a selected overview of governance/assessment developments in the Arctic and, when relevant, in consultation with lead EC services, EEA comments as requested on meeting documents or thematic reports	Other	Eionet, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, CMEMS, DG ENV, EEAS, Arctic Council	MSFD, WFD, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, 7th EAP, SDGs, CBD, International Ocean Governance, Sustainable Blue Economy and MSP, Copernicus
		Continue supporting the implementation of the MSFD; co-chair WG DIKE and TG DATA; observer to MSP technical WGs.	Other	DG ENV, MS, incl. 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

- To support the reporting under the Nature Directives, prepare the 2020 State of Nature Report and support the DG ENV activities on the IAS reporting, which contributes to targets 1, 2 and 3 and 5 of the final evaluation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (BD 2020), the Action Plan for Nature, People and the Economy and the SOER 2020 assessment (Biodiversity, ecosystems, agriculture and forests) [79].
- In further support of the final evaluation of the BD 2020: to update all SEBI indicators (and related indicators); to provide ecosystem assessments, linking with ecosystem services, ecosystem accounts and work on planetary boundaries and cross-cutting work on agriculture and forests — all as EEA input to the final MAES assessment.
- To develop, update and upgrade biodiversity relevant information systems (e.g. BISE, EUNIS) as dissemination and information management platforms for the final evaluation of the BD 2020. With links to the integrated data platform, taking into account advanced data and analytical work on land, forest, and agriculture and adaptation, supporting sectorial integration, and ensure interoperability with other EEA and DG ENV financed Information systems (WISE, FISE, Climate-Adapt).

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	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	6	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	3	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	13		
Supporting	Reports/assessments	-	-	
	Indicators	5	-	
	Information systems	2	-	
	Workshops and meetings		-	
	Other	12	-	
	Total	19	Delivery rate	90 %

[79] Provided resources are ensured, IAS information will be integrated.

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Briefing	Mapping and assessment of Green infrastructure	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG JRC,	EC Guidance document on EU Green infrastructure Strategy
	Briefing	Precision farming and agricultural management	Reports and assessments	DG AGRI, DG ENV,	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
	Core data flow	Nationally designated areas (CDDA-1)	Data and maps	Eionet Role: reportnet-awp-cdda-reporter	EEA AWP http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/32
	Core data flow	Report on Implementation Measures (Article 17, Habitats Directive)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS Role: extranet-habitats-art17data	Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/269
	Core data flow	Information on Natura 2000 sites (SPAs, Birds Directive)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS Role: extranet-natura2000-reporter	Birds Directive 2009/147/EC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/274
	Core data flow	Progress/implementation report (Article 12, Birds Directive)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS Role: extranet-birds-art12data	Birds Directive 2009/147/EC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/278
	Core data flow	Information on Natura 2000 sites (SCIs/SACs, Habitats Directive)	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS Role: extranet-natura2000-reporter	Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/616
	Core data flow	Emerald Network	Data and maps	Eionet	Bern Convention http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/662
	Eionet meetings	Eionet workshop NRC biodiversity,	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs for ‘Biodiversity’	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	Eionet meetings	Eionet workshop NRC agriculture,	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs for ‘‘Agriculture’	EEA/Eionet Regulation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Eionet meetings	Eionet workshop NRC forest,	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRCs 'Forest'	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	core set indicator	CSI050/SEBI 001 — Abundance and distribution of selected species	Indicators	DG ENV, DG JRC MS, incl. Eionet, BIP	EEA/Eionet Regulation EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive
	Core set indicator	CSI 008/SEBI 007 – Nationally designated protected areas	Indicators	DG ENV, DG JRC Eionet incl. MS, BIP	EEA/Eionet Regulation EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive
Supporting	Country fact sheets *	Country factsheets on EU MS reporting under Birds and Habitats directive	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	Birds Directive (art.12), Habitats Directive (art.17), Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
		EUNIS habitat classification further revised and developed	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Bern Convention, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy
		Maintained and further improved EUNIS web application (habitats, species and sites)	Data and maps	DG ENV, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Bern Convention, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy
		Support to reporting process for invasive alien species and preparation of assessment in link to information under Nature Directives *(hosting process, financed by DG ENV)*	Data and maps	DG ENV, DG JRC, MS, incl. Eionet	Invasive Alien Species (IAS) Regulation, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/727
		Support to reporting process for NEC directive art.9 ecosystem assessment *(hosting process, currently financed by DG ENV)*	Data and maps	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	NEC directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/768

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Further develop and update BISE (Biodiversity Information Systems for Europe), hosting data, maps, indicators and information relevant for the 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
		Support to development of FISE (forest information system for Europe) and links to BISE *(hosting process, financed by DG ENV)*	Information system	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, EU forest strategy, Green Infrastructure Strategy
		Update of SEBI 2020 indicators, (SEBI SEBI 008, SEBI 011, SEBI 016, SEBI 019, SEBI 020, SEBI 023, SEBI 026) and further develop SEBI 002, 006 and 010 taking into account links to global indicator frameworks	Indicators	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, MS, incl. Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Birds Directive, Habitats Directive
		Draft assessment 'State of Nature' based on-data reported under the Habitats Directive and Bird Directive and ecosystem assessment considerations	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy
		EEA contribution to final MAES assessment, leading integration of nature data, respective thematic assessments and wetlands narrative	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC MS, incl. Eionet	EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, Green Infrastructure Strategy, EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, Water Framework Directive, EU Territorial Agenda 2020
		Input to Environmental Knowledge Community's innovation project on natural capital accounting (INCA), final delivery of ecosystem accounts (extent, water, nutrient)	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG RTD, UNEP-WCMC, Eionet	7th EAP, EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Environmental Knowledge Community

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Input to EU contribution to the UN-CBD and to the IPBES	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, Eionet	CBD, 7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
		Contribution to development of CAP indicators	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
		Further develop the EEA agricultural road map as cross cutting activity relating ecosystem assessment and biodiversity also to land use, soil functionality, LuLuCF, etc.	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
		Assessments on forests, linking to ongoing developments in Europe, including the EU Forest Strategy	Joint products and contribution	DG ENV, DG JRC, DG AGRI, DG ESTAT, Eionet	7th EAP, Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, EU forest strategy

SA1.8 Urban, land use and soil

Objectives

- To develop and publish indicators for land system assessments and mapping relevant aspects of land degradation based on Copernicus land monitoring services, LUCAS surveys and other land related data.
- To develop and publish phenology and vegetation productivity indicator set, as well develop soil functional assessments addressing soil-related ecosystem services supply — all in support to ecosystem assessments work.
- To assess land use in rural systems of Europe combining land monitoring data with high nature value area mapping and available agricultural and forest and other socio-economic information, as relevant to the CAP, the EU Forest Strategy and the EU Biodiversity Strategy targets and the SDGs. Similarly, assessing the urban systems and the peri-urban systems and provide for finalisation of SOER 2020.

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	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	3	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	0	-	
	Indicators	1[80]	-	
	Information systems	0	-	
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	5	-	
	Total	6	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

[80] 1 indicator update + 2 factsheet proposals.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Core set Indicator	Updated LSI004/CSI054 indicator — Landscape fragmentation pressure from urban and transport infrastructure expansion	Indicators	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG JRC, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020 (target 2), 7th EAP
	Core set Indicator	Updated LSI001/CSI014 indicator — Land take (based on Copernicus 2018 updates)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG JRC, Eionet	Land and soil related policies, 7th EAP, priority objective 2)
	Eionet meeting	Eionet NRC meetings: Soil, Land use and Spatial planning (LUSP)	Workshops and meetings	Eionet NRC Soil, NRC LUSP, DG ENV, DG JRC, DG AGRI	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Chapter in EEA assessment report	Contribution to SOER 2020 report: Urban, land use and soil	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG AGRI, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	ETC report and data set	Structured information on land degradation and evolution of land and soil functions, including agricultural and forest information	Data and maps	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG AGRI, DG JRC, Eionet	International and EU land degradation agenda, incl. sustainable development goal 15.3
	Indicator factsheet (proposal)	Delivery of regular data update on changes in biomass and phenology in Europe	Indicators	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG AGRI, DG JRC, Eionet	EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (target 2), LULUCF reporting
	Indicator factsheet	Re-analysis of time series 2006-2018 on imperviousness, using Copernicus high-resolution layer (update of LSI002)	Indicators	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG JRC, Eionet	EU urban agenda, soil policy, 7th EAP
	Indicator factsheets (proposal)	Implementation of new Copernicus-based land indicators for grasslands and peri-urban areas	Indicators	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG JRC, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020 (target 2), EU Urban Agenda, 7th EAP

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	ETC assessment paper and data set	Support the development of green infrastructure and an EU-wide knowledge base on nature-based solutions as for target 2 BD 2020	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG REGIO, DG RTD, DG CLIMA, Eionet	EU Biodiversity strategy to 2020 and Green Infrastructure strategy
	ETC working paper	Analysis of key trends informing changes in urban ecosystems, supporting urban sustainability report 2020	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG REGIO, Eionet,	7th EAP priority objective 8, EU Urban Agenda
	Interactive data viewer	Refinement of integrated data platform for integrated spatial assessments and accounts	Data and maps	DG ESTAT, DG JRC	7th EAP priority objective 1

SA1.9 Waste and material resources

Objectives

- Produce an integrated assessment on waste and material resources as a contribution to SOER 2020 using indicators and outlooks that will simultaneously support EU policy initiatives on waste and circular economy.
- Prepare an analysis on plastic waste in relation to support activities EEA performs on waste prevention as provided under the Waste Framework Directive.
- Build EEA-Eionet capacities on waste, material resource efficiency and circular economy in line with EU policy priorities.

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.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	3	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	4	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	3	-	
	Indicators	0	-	
	Information systems	0	-	
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	2	-	
	Total	5	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report R*)	Waste prevention in Europe 2019: focus on plastics	Reports and assessment	DG ENV, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (PPWD)
	Core Set Indicator	CSI041/WST004 - Waste generation	Indicator	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, PPWD, Landfill Directive,
	Core Set Indicator	CSI052/WST005 - Waste recycling	Indicator	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, PPWD, Landfill Directive,
	Core Set Indicator	Diversion of waste from landfill (new in 2019)	Indicator	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, Landfill Directive,
Supporting	Country factsheets	Waste prevention country factsheets	Reports and assessment	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, PPWD
	Briefing	Are we losing key resources when managing European waste?	Reports and assessment	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, PPWD, Landfill Directive,
	Briefing	Construction and demolition waste in Europe: state of play	Reports and assessment	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Waste Framework Directive, PPWD, Landfill Directive,
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: Waste and material resources	Joint products and contributions	Eionet, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG ENV, DG GROW	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Provision of harmonised policy support across waste, material resource efficiency and circular economy	Contribution to key processes	MS, incl. Eionet, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Waste Framework Directive, Packaging waste Directive (PPWD), Landfill Directive, 2015 and 2018 Circular Economy packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan), Strategy on Plastics in a Circular Economy, Report on Circular Economy Action Plan

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

SA2.1 Resource-efficient economy and the environment

Objectives

- Analyse the 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.
- Provide support to the Circular Economy (CE) action plan through assessments and stakeholder interactions.
- Provide support to SOER 2020 through an assessment of finance/fiscal sustainability in the light of expected demographic changes, innovations in artificial intelligence and their implications for consumption and production patterns in society.

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 and green economy perspectives.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	2	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	5	-	
	Indicators	0	-	
	Information systems	0	-	
	Workshops and meetings	1	-	
	Other	3	-	
	Total	9	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	Circular economy status report (including links to low-carbon economy)	Reports and assessments	MS, incl. Eionet,DG ENV, DG CLIMA, JRC, DG ESTAT	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final), 2018 updated Bio-economy strategy
	Standard EEA report	Looking backwards, looking forwards: how demographic prospects, technological advances and fiscal-finance policy choices can drive a European green economy transition	Reports and assessment	DG ENV, DG RTD, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG GROW, Eionet member countries at NFP level	Circular Economy Package (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)
Supporting	Meeting	Stakeholder meeting on looking backwards, looking forwards report	Meeting and workshops	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG TRADE, DG RTD, EPSC, DG TAXUD, OECD, UN, Academic experts	7th EAP priority objectives 5-7
	Standard EEA report	Third inventory of national resource efficiency and circular economy policies	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)
	Country factsheets	Third inventory of national resource efficiency and circular economy policies — country factsheets	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)
	Briefing	Trade of plastics and plastic waste in Europe: links with a growing circular economy	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
	Briefing	Europe's textile system in a circular economy perspective	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)
	Briefing	An overview of national targets and monitoring frameworks for the Circular Economy	Reports and assessments	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: green economy transition	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, OECD, Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Knowledge inputs to the European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, EESC, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	2015 and 2018 Circular Economy Packages (including Circular Economy Action Plan (COM(2015) 614 final)
		Enhance Eionet interactions and contributions on the synergies and trade-offs between EU low-carbon, circular and bio-economy strategy objectives	Joint products and contributions	DG ENV, Eionet NRCs for Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, NRCs for Environment and energy, NRC for waste, NRC for Resource efficiency and circular economy	CE package, 2050 EU low-carbon roadmap, Bio-economy strategy

SA2.2 Environment, human health and well-being[81]

Objectives

- Analysis of regional and socio-economic inequalities regarding exposure to environmental stressors, including chemicals, as well as regarding access to health benefits from the environment, and publication of an EEA report on environment, health and well-being.
- Provide support to initiatives to protect the environment, human health and well-being through, inter-alia, analytical briefings, the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) and the European Information Platform on Chemical Monitoring (IPCHEM).

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 analysis.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	1	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	1	-	
	Indicators	0	-	
	Information systems	0	-	
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	3	-	
	Total	4	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

[81] The activities in this work area on the European Human Biomonitoring Initiative (HBM4EU) are financed through a grant agreement on the Horizon 2020 Participants Portal between the European Commission and a consortium of 38 partners

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	Report on environment, health and well-being, with a focus on inequalities	Reports and assessment	Eionet, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG SANTE	7th EAP
Supporting	Briefing	Emerging risks in Europe's environment — perfluorinated chemicals	Reports and assessment	Eionet, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG SANTE	7th EAP
		Contribution to SOER 2020 report: chemicals, human health and well-being	Joint products and contributions	Eionet NRCs Environment and Health	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Produce analytical and communication outputs in support to HBM4EU (non-core)	Contributions to key processes	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG SANTE, DG RTD, Eionet ECHA, EFSA, HBM4EU consortium	Horizon 2020 Grant Agreement No 733032 between the Commission and the HBM4EU consortium
		Provide updates for IPCHEM	Contributions to key processes	DG ENV, DG JRC, Eionet	Commission initiative, coordinated by DG ENV and JRC

SA2.3 Megatrends and transitions

Objectives

- Further improve understanding of sustainability transitions towards long-term EU policy visions and objectives, such as the circular, low-carbon and bio-economy, especially in the light of global megatrends and other drivers of change and publish synthesised assessment, especially considering impacts to resource use (nexus approach), policy relevant emerging issues, risks and opportunities, synergies and trade-offs.
- Implement co-creation and co-production activities with Eionet and other stakeholders and partners in support to the SOER 2020 assessment and EU environment policy development.
- Further strengthen NRC FLIS interactions to build practice, knowledge and integrated assessments across the EEA countries including links with NRC for SoE.
- Further develop and strengthen collaboration processes on sustainability transitions.

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.
- Enhanced capacities and awareness among stakeholders, including Eionet on the sustainability based integrated assessment.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	3	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	-	-	
	Indicators	1	-	
	Information systems	-	-	
	Workshops and meetings	1	-	
	Other	1	-	
	Total	3	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	Sustainability transitions, policy and governance	Reports and assessments	DG Env, DG REGIO, DG SECGEN, EPSC, EPRS	Priority objective 5 and 7 of the 7th EAP
	Standard EEA report	Drivers of change and their implications on the European environment — A systems-based overview	Reports and assessments	NRC for Forward Looking Information and Services, DG RTD, NRC State of the Environment Reporting, DG JRC, DG ESTAT	Priority objective 5 and 7 and 9 of the 7th EAP
	Eionet meeting (key)	Annual meeting with NRC for Forward Looking Information and Services	Eionet meeting	Eionet member countries	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Indicators in IMS	Update of two outlook indicators: population (UN based) and GDP (OECD based)	Indicator	UN, OECD	7th EAP priority objective 5
		A forward-looking, systems-oriented, participatory process on system transitions, addressing circular, low-carbon and bio-economy dimensions, and links to SDGs in support to EU environment strategy building	Workshops and meetings	DG JRC, DG ENV, DG RTD; DG CLIMA, , DG ESTAT, European Parliament, OECD, NRC for FLIS, other Eionet, business	EEA/Eionet Regulation EKC EU strategies for low-carbon and SDGs EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Contribution to processes on EU level for developing EU wide knowledge with the Eionet input, i.e. EKC For env process for identification of emerging issues	Contribution to key processes	EKC	EEA/Eionet Regulation EKC

SA2.4 Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting

Objectives

- Publication of the SOER 2020 integrated environment assessment, alongside running a process of engagement of stakeholders and drafting of the SOER 2020 synthesised report “Knowledge for action”.
- Further strengthen NRCs on SOE activities in support to development and publication of SOER 2020 (including co-operation with NRCs FLIS).
- Further improved knowledge base, approaches and integrated environment assessment for sustainability.
- Further develop the approaches and assessments of SDG interlinkages of relevance for environment policy making.
- Continue to provide indicator-based inputs to support the monitoring and evaluation of the 7th Environment Action Programme and the Environmental Implementation Review.
- Improve the knowledge base and publish the assessment of Europe’s environmental footprint in the context of planetary boundaries.

Expected result

To keep under review the state of, trends in, and prospects for the environment in Europe in order to inform and contribute to improved coherence of environmental and other strategies and policies, including sustainable development goals, with improved, integrated knowledge and capacities.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	2	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	2	-	
	Indicators	1	-	
	Information systems	-	-	
	Workshops and meetings	2	-	
	Other	7	-	
	Total	12	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key	Standard EEA report	SOER 2020 integrated assessment report	Reports and assessments	Eionet member countries, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG JRC	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	Eionet meeting (Key)	Annual meeting with NRCs for State of the Environment Reporting	Eionet Meeting	Eionet member countries	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting	Meeting and workshop	Stakeholder meeting on urban sustainability	Workshops and meetings	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG REGIO, DG JRC, DG RTD, urban stakeholder groups	7th EAP priority objective 8
	Joint EEA/FOEN report	Assessment of Europe's environmental footprint based on planetary boundaries	Joint products and contributions	Environment Knowledge Community (EKC) FOEN (Switzerland)	Priority objective 5 and 9 of the 7th EAP EKC
		Member of expert groups on Sustainable Finance with focus on the development of a taxonomy for environmental sustainable activities. Organise a SC seminar on sustainable finance in May 2019 Contribute to and cooperate with the EPA Green Finance Group.	Contributions to key processes	DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG FISMA, Eionet NFPs, Scientific Committee, EPA network.	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Design and run process of stakeholder interactions to provide input to SOER 2020 Synthesised report 'Knowledge for action'	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, EP	EEA/Eionet Regulation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Produce first draft of the SOER 2020 Synthesis report for publication in 2020, inter alia, contribution to the evaluation of the 7th EAP	Joint products and contributions	Eionet, European Commission, and the European Environmental Evaluators Network (EEEN)	EEA/Eionet Regulation, 7th EAP Article 4.2
		Maintain indicators and indicator-based analysis that will contribute to the monitoring of the 7th EAP and the Environmental Implementation Review process	Indicators	Eionet, DGs ENV, CLIMA, DG ESTAT, DG JRC	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Article 4.1 of the 7th EAP
		Produce draft integrated assessment on urban sustainability transitions, for publication in 2020 in support of the 2030 Urban Agenda	Reports and assessments	Eionet, DG REGIO, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, OECD and urban/cities strategic partners	Priority objective 8 of the 7th EAP, Objective 11 of the SDG, Urban and Global Agenda
		Coordinate Environment Knowledge Community contributions on Within Limits of the Planet (KIP WiLoP) and on strategic horizontal issues (e.g. emerging risks, indicators, SDGs)	Contributions to key processes	EKC partners	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Strengthen cooperation and partnerships on policy evaluation methods and studies(specific policy assessments to be identified under SA1)	Contributions to key processes	Eionet, European Commission, and the European Environmental Evaluators Network (EEEN)	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Further develop assessment on SDG interactions from environment perspective	Contributions to key processes	DG Env, DG JRC, Eionet and otehr networks	EEA/Eionet Regulation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Improve the concept and understanding of the environment integrated assessment for sustainability and its added value in the context of the EEA, with a focus on forward-looking and systems assessments under conditions of complexity, uncertainty and ambiguity, including quality of evidence robustness assessment in collaborative way	Contributions to key processes	EEA stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation

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

SA3.1 Networking and partnerships

Objectives

- 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.
- To support action 10 of the EU Action Plan on streamlining environmental reporting (streamline reporting and information management between the EU level and the international level).

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.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	3	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	3	-	
Supporting	Reports/assessments	-	-	
	Indicators	-	-	
	Information systems	1	-	
	Workshops and meetings	5	-	

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
	Other	2	-	
	Total	8	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key		NFP/Eionet meetings (3)	Eionet meetings	Eionet, DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		NFP/Eionet webinars	Eionet meetings	Eionet, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting		Ongoing revision of Eionet Portal	Information systems	Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Eionet country visits	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, EEA countries	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EPA network meetings (2)	Workshops and meetings	MS, DG ENV, EPA Directors	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Beyond Eionet meeting with business	Workshops and meetings	Business stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Contributions to major regional and global processes, in particular the Pan-European process and the UN Environment Assembly	Contribution to joint products	UN, UNECE, DG ENV	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEAcademy Summer schools	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, Scientific Committee	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEAcademy filmed lectures	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, Scientific Committee	EEA/Eionet Regulation

SA3.2 Technical systems development

Objectives

- Finalise implementation of Reportnet 2.0.
- Lead on the implementation of Reportnet 3.0 in line with action 3 of the Streamlining of Reporting action plan to overhaul and modernise the reporting infrastructure in line with the European Interoperability Framework and the eGovernment action plan.
- Supporting the maintenance and further improvement of thematic information systems hosted by the EEA i.e. for cross-cutting assessments and the accessibility to a wider public.
- Operate and maintain the IT systems used by the EEA and Eionet to support its monitoring, data, information, assessment and reporting activities.
- Provide helpdesk support on internal and external IT software applications to stakeholders.

Expected result

EEA IT systems continually meet the needs of the organisation and stakeholders, enabling it to efficiently implement the 2019 work programme.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Supporting	Reports/assessments		-	
	Indicators		-	
	Information systems	4	-	
	Workshops and meetings		-	
	Other		-	
	Total	4	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Reportnet 2.0 suite tools finalised	Information systems	Eionet NRCs Information Systems, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	EEA/Eionet Regulation, European Interoperability Framework (COM(2017) 134 final), EU eGovernment Action Plan (COM(2016)179 final), Inspire Directive (2007/2/EC)

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Reportnet 3.0 Project deliverables planned for 2019 including pilots or test cases	Information system	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Information Systems, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	EEA/Eionet Regulation, European Interoperability Framework (COM(2017) 134 final), EU eGovernment Action Plan (COM(2016)179 final), Inspire Directive (2007/2/EC)
		Help desk and maintenance internal and external IT systems and software applications for monitoring and reporting to support EEA Strategic Areas	Information system	Eionet, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Improved EEA website for up-to-date online information ([82])	Information systems	Eionet	EEA/Eionet Regulation

[82] https://www.eea.europa.eu.

SA3.3 Monitoring, data and information management

Objectives

- To support the actions of the EU Action Plan on streamlining environmental reporting (See Annex XII):
  - Action 1: legislative amendments to reporting obligations defined in selected pieces of legislation;
  - Action 2: access and change reporting obligations in more detail as part of a rolling programme;
  - 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 i.e. to support SOER2020;
  - Action 8: promoting the wider use of data gathered in other actions for the benefit of the environment and climate actions;
  - 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.
- 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).
- To facilitate through EuroGEOSS the connections between Copernicus and GEO/GEOSS, especially in the domain of data sharing, and coordination of in-situ observing networks.

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.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Supporting	Reports/assessments	1	-	
	Indicators		-	
	Information systems	2	-	
	Workshops and meetings		-	
	Other		-	
	Total	3	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Supporting	Briefing	Eionet country core data flows 2018	Report	Eionet and national reporters in member countries	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEA Common Workspace ([83])	Information system	Eionet ETCs	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		User support external software applications for data mining, processing and analysis i.e. Tableau, FME, ArcGIS	Information system	Eionet ETCs	EEA/Eionet Regulation

[83] https://cws.eea.europa.eu.

SA3.4 Communication, outreach and user analysis

Objectives

- To engage with stakeholders in outreach and dialogue.
- To improve website usability.
- To produce print and online products, to prepare and implement launch and outreach activities for the 2019 elements of the SOER 2020
- To priorities outreach activities in line with the key highlights for 2019.
- To roll out activities related to the 25th anniversary of the EEA.

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	1	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	0	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	2	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	3		
Supporting	Reports/assessments	2	-	
	Indicators	0	-	
	Information systems	1	-	
	Workshops and meetings	0	-	
	Other	9	-	
	Total	12	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key		Annual meeting and communication activities with Eionet NRCs Communication	Eionet meeting	Eionet NRCs Communication	EEA/Eionet Regulation
	Signals style report	Signals 2019	Reports and assessments	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		25th Anniversary stakeholder event	Eionet meeting	Eionet, EU Institutions	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting		Communication planning and activities supporting annual priorities	Communication products	Eionet, EU Institutions	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		SOER communication products and activities based on the SOER communication plan	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Quarterly online corporate newsletter	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Improved user experience of EEA website	Information systems		EEA/Eionet Regulation, Aarhus Convention
		Media relations	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Production and dissemination of quality-assured and targeted EEA outputs (editing, publishing and dissemination	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Promotion of EEA outputs and messages through social media channels	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Customer relations and targeted dissemination to stakeholders	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Delivery of SOER 2020 Communication strategy	Communication products.	Eionet	EEA/Eionet regulation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Dialogue activities such as face-to-face meetings, events, conferences and workshops	Communication products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Evaluation of the impact of EEA outputs	Corporate products	All stakeholders	All stakeholders
		25th Anniversary book	Corporate products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation

SA3.5 Quality management and operational services

Objectives

- To manage, evaluate and improve EEA processes and risk management and ensure a total quality management approach to the work of the EEA.
- 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 provide helpdesk services covering all internal systems, hardware, telephony and internet access.
- 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 quality management, process improvement and environmental performance management.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Supporting	Reports/assessments		-	
	Indicators		-	
	Information systems	5	-	
	Workshops and meetings		-	
	Other	2	-	
	Total	7	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Supporting		Quality management system (QMS)	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA Internal Control Standards
		Environmental management system (EMAS)	Corporate products	All stakeholders	Eco management and audit scheme (EMAS) Regulation (1221/2009/EU), Relevant Danish environmental legislation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		EEA ICT infrastructure and services	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEA Annual Management Plan System MPS	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEA career development system CDC	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEA Intranet	Information system	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Document management system	Corporate products	All stakeholders	EEA/Eionet Regulation, Access to documents

SA3.6 Copernicus operational services[84]

Objectives

- To implement the land-monitoring service to provide information in support of the global-to-local environmental monitoring of land cover and land use change, biodiversity, soil, water, forests and natural resources and to the implementation of the SDGs.
- To use Copernicus services relevant for EEA and Eionet activities i.e. SOER 2020.
- 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	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows	-	Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	1	Delivery rate	90 %
Supporting	Reports/assessments	-	-	
	Indicators	-	-	
	Information systems	2	-	
	Workshops and meetings	-	-	
	Other	1	-	
	Total	3	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

[84] EEA work under this strategic area is funded through a delegation agreement between the European Commission and the EEA, with a separate annual work programme 2019 agreed with EC/DG GROW.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key		Annual Eionet NRC workshop on land cover	Eionet meetings	Eionet NRCs on land cover	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting		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[85]

Objectives

- Further development of EEA cooperation with the West Balkan countries via different thematic activities, data delivery, and success stories over the years with a view to develop and implement a roadmap for further integration.
- 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.

Expected result

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

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Supporting	Reports/assessments	1	-	
	Indicators		-	
	Information systems		-	
	Workshops and meetings	9	-	
	Other		-	
	Total	10	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Supporting		Participation of West Balkan NFPs and assistants in NFP/Eionet meetings and webinars	Workshops and meetings	Eionet	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under Instrument for pre-Accession (IPA II Regulation)

[85] 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).

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Participation of West Balkan NRCs in Eionet meetings	Workshops and meetings	Eionet	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under Instrument for pre-Accession (IPA II Regulation)
		Visits to West Balkans countries	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under Instrument for pre-Accession (IPA II Regulation)
		Annual Steering Committee meeting of ENI SEIS II South project	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, Eurostat, UNEP/MAP	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South
		NRC-type thematic meetings with South region	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, Eurostat, UNEP/MAP	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South
		Country visits to ENI (South) countries	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, UNEP/MAP	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) South
	EEA Report	EEA-UN Environment Mediterranean Action Plan — 2nd Indicator-based joint report on Horizon 2020 for a cleaner Mediterranean	Joint report	UNeMAP	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) East
		Annual Steering Committee meeting of ENI SEIS II East project	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, UNECE	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) East

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		NRC-type thematic meetings with East region	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, Eurostat, UNECE	Grant agreement between DG NEAR and EEA under European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) East
		Country visits to ENI (East) countries	Workshops and meetings	Eionet, DG ENV, DG NEAR, UNECE	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 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 2018.
- **Work programme delivery**: to manage the EEA to deliver the annual work programme; including the management and coordination of the ETCs.
- **External evaluation**: to follow up on the outcomes of the Commission's (Better Regulation) evaluation of the EEA and Eionet .

Expected result

To sustain and strengthen the cooperation with main stakeholders and others, such as the Commission, European Parliament and member countries; and to deliver the annual work programme.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Key	Key reports/assessments		Delivery rate	90 %
	Core set indicators		Delivery rate	90 %
	Core data flows		Delivery rate	90 %
	Eionet meetings	7	Delivery rate	90 %
	Total	7	-	-
Supporting	Reports/assessments		-	
	Indicators		-	
	Information systems		-	
	Workshops and meetings	3	-	
	Other	4	-	
	Total	7	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Key		Management Board meetings (3) and seminar (1), and Bureau meetings (3)	Eionet meeting	Management Board and Bureau	EEA/Eionet Regulation
Supporting		Programming Document 2019-2021	Corporate products	Management Board, Eionet, Scientific Committee, Commission services	EEA Financial Regulation, EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Draft Programming Document 2020-2022	Corporate products	Management Board, Eionet, Scientific Committee, Commission services	EEA Financial Regulation, EEA/Eionet Regulation
		Consolidated Annual Activity Report	Corporate products	Management Board, Budgetary authorities	EEA Financial Regulation
		Deliveries defined in the annual audit plan approved by the EEA Management Board	Corporate products	Management Board	EEA Financial Regulation
		EEA Scientific Committee meetings (3)	Workshops and meetings	EEA Scientific Committee	EEA/Eionet Regulation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		EEA Scientific Committee seminars (3)	Workshops and meetings	EEA Scientific Committee, Environment Knowledge Community, Eionet member countries, invited experts	EEA/Eionet Regulation
		EEAcademy schools (3) on integrated assessment and sustainability transitions	Workshops and meetings	EEA Scientific Committee, Eionet member countries, Environment Knowledge Community, European Neighbourhood countries, invited experts	EEA Multi-annual work programme 2014-2020

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 annual activity 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.

Performance indicators

Activities	Outputs	No. planned	Performance indicator	Target (EEA-wide)
Supporting	Reports/assessments		-	
	Indicators		-	
	Information systems		-	
	Workshops and meetings		-	
	Other	8	-	
	Total	8	Delivery rate	90 %

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.

Outputs

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
Supporting		Reply to European Parliaments discharge 2016	Corporate products	European Parliament	EU Framework Financial Regulation
		Annual Accounts 2017	Corporate products	Management Board, Commission services, Court of Auditors	EEA Financial Regulation

	Format	Description	Product type	Key partners	Justification/legal reference
		Budgetary and Financial Management Report 2017	Corporate products	Budgetary authorities, Commission services, Court of Auditors	EEA Financial Regulation
		Budget 2018 (publication in the Official Journal)	Corporate products	EU Publications Office	EEA Financial Regulation
		Procurement plan 2018 (Published in European public procurement journal Tenders Electronic Daily)	Corporate products	DG ENV, DG CLIMA,	EEA Financial Regulation
		Planning and programming: Draft Budget (including establishment table)	Corporate products	DG ENV, DG BUDG	EEA Financial Regulation
		Building policy	Corporate products	DG BUDG	EEA Financial Regulation
		Compliance reporting: Reply to Court of auditors, Internal Audit Service	Corporate products	Court of Auditors, Internal Audit Service of the Commission, European Parliament	EEA Financial Regulation

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: RESOURCE ALLOCATION PER ACTIVITY — 2019 ESTIMATES

SA	Strategic action / Project group	Financial resources (EUR million)						Human resources (FTEs)		
		Core ([86])				Non-core	Total	Non-Core	Core	Total
		Direct funds	ETCs	Other funds	Total					
1	**Informing policy implementation**	**0.7**	**7.1**	**2.3**	**10.2**		**10.2**	**0.1**	**58.0**	**58.1**
1.1	Air pollution and noise ([87])	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.5		1.5	0.0	7.8	7.8
1.2	Industrial pollution	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4		0.4	0.0	3.6	3.6
1.3	Climate change mitigation, energy and transport ([87])	0.2	1.3	0.6	2.1		2.1	0.0	11.5	11.5
1.4	Climate change adaptation and LULUCF	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.9		0.9	0.0	6.6	6.6
1.5	Water management, resources and ecosystems	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.1		1.1	0.0	5.5	5.5
1.6	Marine and coastal environment and maritime activities	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.8		0.8	0.1	6.7	6.9
1.7	Biodiversity and ecosystems, agriculture and forests	0.3	1.7	0.3	2.3		2.3	0.0	10.8	10.8
1.8	Urban, land use and soil	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.7		0.7	0.0	3.0	3.0
1.9	Waste and material resources	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4		0.4	0.0	2.5	2.5
2	**Assessing systemic challenges**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**1.4**		**1.4**	**1.2**	**23.7**	**24.9**
2.1	Resource-efficient economy and the environment	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5		0.5	0.0	3.2	3.2
2.2	Environment, human health and well-being	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.2	1.2	1.1	2.4
2.3	Megatrends and transitions	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2		0.2	0.0	1.3	1.3
2.4	Sustainability assessments and state of the environment reporting	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5		0.5	0.0	16.8	16.8
3	**Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**9.3**	**12.9**	**13.6**	**39.8**	**53.4**
3.1	Networking and partnerships	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.0	8.4	8.4
3.2	Technical systems development([87])	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9		1.9	0.0	6.4	6.4
3.3	Monitoring, data and information management	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.0	6.8	6.8
3.4	Communication, outreach and user analysis	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.0	11.0	11.0
3.5	Quality management and operational services	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.0	7.2	7.2
3.6	Copernicus operational services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.3	3.9	0.0	3.9
3.7	Capacity building in West Balkan and European Neighbourhood countries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3
4	**EEA Management**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.8**		**0.8**	**2.1**	**67.3**	**69.4**
4.1	Governance and management	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.3	43.7	43.9
4.2	Administration	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2		0.2	1.8	23.7	25.5
	Total	**1.0**	**7.8**	**7.2**	**16.0**	**9.3**	**25.3**	**17.0**	**188.8**	**205.8**

Notes:

- *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, governance structure, learning and development, and recruitment*
- *The FTEs are obtained from the time budgets loaded by EEA line managers in the Management Plan System. 210 working days, including training, are budgeted per FTE.*

[86] All budget figures are based on the draft 2019 budget figures incl. additional EUR 500k under Commission Communication on Actions on streamlining of reporting, EUR 250k on Energy Union Governance, EUR 250k on Monitoring and Reporting of CO_2 emissions from Heavy Duty Vehicles

[87] Including additional FTEs: 2 CAs on Monitoring and Reporting of CO_2 emissions from Heavy Duty Vehicles (SA1.1) and 1 CA on Energy Union Governance (SA 1.3).For further details see Table 20 under heading I.2.1

ANNEX II: HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

ANNEX II — TABLE 1 EXPENDITURE

Overview 2018-2019

Expenditure	2018		2019	
	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
Title 1	25 024 865	25 024 865	26 099 683	26 099 683
Title 2	4 189 683	4 189 683	4 434 000	4 434 000
Title 3	13 853 755	13 853 755	14 696 000	14 696 000
Total expenditure	43 068 303	43 068 303	45 229 683	45 229 683

Commitment appropriations

EXPENDITURE	Commitment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2017 Core only	Budget 2018	Draft Budget 2019		VAR 2019/2018
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
Title 1 Staff Expenditure	23 804 039	25 024 865	26 099 683	26 099 683	104 %
11 Salaries & allowances	22 224 388	23 524 780	24 630 683	24 630 683	105 %
- of which establishment plan posts	16 978 098	17 518 500	18 325 000	18 325 000	105 %
- of which external personnel	5 246 290	6 006 280	6 305 683	6 305 683	105 %
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	266 714	220 500	200 000	200 000	91 %
13 Mission expenses	604 787	573 000	570 000	570 000	99 %
14 Socio-medical infrastructure	694 150	692 585	685 000	685 000	99 %
16 Social services	14 000	14 000	14 000	14 000	100 %
Title 2 Infrastructure and operating expenditure	4 300 969	4 189 683	4 434 000	4 434 000	105 %
21 Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 207 093	3 125 841	3 375 000	3 375 000	102 %
22 Movable property and associated costs	346 786	209 000	195 000	195 000	93 %
23 Current administrative expenditure	514 750	614 365	615 000	615 000	100 %
24 Entertainment and representation	3 261	9 000	12 000	12 000	133 %
25 EEA Governance	220 000	227 323	227 000	227 000	100 %
26 Environmental management of the EEA	9 099	4 154	10 000	10 000	240 %

EXPENDITURE	Commitment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2017 Core only	Budget 2018	Draft Budget 2019		VAR 2019/2018
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
Title 3 Operational expenditure	13 443 557	13 853 775	14 696 000	14 696 000	106 %
33 Resources	12 655 323	12 801 980	13 649 000	13 649 000	107 %
34 Strategic Actions	788 234	1 051 775	1 047 000	1 047 000	100 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	41 548 565	43 068 303	45 229 683	45 229 683	105 %

Payment appropriations

EXPENDITURE	Payment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2017 Core only	Budget 2018	Draft Budget 2019		VAR 2019/2018
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
Title 1 Staff Expenditure	23 723 716	25 024 865	26 099 683	26 099 683	104 %
11 Salaries & allowances	22 205 633	23 524 780	24 630 683	24 630 683	105 %
- of which establishment plan posts	*16 964 801*	17 518 500	18 325 000	18 325 000	105 %
- of which external personnel	*5 240 832*	6 006 280	6 305 683	6 305 683	105 %
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	257 872	220 500	200 000	200 000	91 %
13 Mission expenses	594 304	573 000	570 000	570 000	99 %
14 Socio-medical infrastructure	661 662	692 585	685 000	685 000	99 %
16 Social services	14 000	14 000	14 000	14 000	100 %
Title 2 Infrastructure and operating expenditure	4 228 169	4 189 683	4 434 000	4 434 000	105 %
21 Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 174 049	3 125 841	3 375 000	3 375 000	102 %
22 Movable property and associated costs	341 441	209 000	195 000	195 000	93 %
23 Current administrative expenditure	494 558	614 365	615 000	615 000	100 %
24 Postage/Telecommunications	3 261	9 000	12 000	12 000	133 %
25 EEA Governance	205 941	227 323	227 000	227 000	100 %
26 Environmental management of the EEA	9 099	4 154	10 000	10 000	240 %
Title 3 Operational expenditure	13 352 354	13 853 775	14 696 000	14 696 000	106 %

EXPENDITURE	Payment appropriations				
	Executed Budget 2017 Core only	Budget 2018	Draft Budget 2019		VAR 2019/2018
			Agency request	Budget Forecast	
33 Resources	12 564 120	12 801 980	13 649 000	13 649 000	107 %
34 Strategic Actions	788 234	1 051 775	1 047 000	1 047 000	100 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	41 304 239	43 068 303	45 229 683	45 229 683	105 %

ANNEX II — TABLE 2 REVENUE

Revenues	2018	2019
	Revenues estimated by the agency	Budget Forecast
EU contribution	37 724 481	39 733 971
Additional EU funding: ad hoc grants and delegation agreements	22 731 874	9 275 000
Other revenue	5 343 822	5 495 712
Total revenues	65 800 177	54 504 683

REVENUES	2017	2018	2019		VAR 2019/2018
	Executed Budget	Revenues estimated by the agency	As requested by the agency	Budget Forecast	
1 REVENUE FROM FEES AND CHARGES					
2 EU CONTRIBUTION	36 309 240	37 724 481	39 733 971	39 733 971	105 %
- Of which assigned revenues deriving from previous years' surpluses	413 233				
- 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)	3 995 610	4 011 277	4 076 642	4 076 642	101 %
- Of which EFTA	868 610	884 277	949 642	949 642	107 %
- Of which candidate countries	3 127 000	3 127 000	3 127 000	3 127 000	100 %
4 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	1 255 943	1 332 545	1 419 070	1 419 070	106 %
- 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)	29 061 000	22 731 874	17 288 000	17 288 000	41 %

REVENUES	2017	2018	2019		VAR 2019/2018
	Executed Budget	Revenues estimated by the agency	As requested by the agency	Budget Forecast	
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	70 621 793	65 800 177	62 517 683	62 517 683	83 %

ANNEX II — TABLE 3 BUDGET OUTTURN AND CANCELLATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Calculation of budget outturn

Budgetary result specification	2017	2016	2015
C1- CURRENT YEAR APPROPRIATIONS			
Amount not made available in the budget	0.26		
Non-committed	12,228.39	42,331.01	266,518.31
Committed, carried over to C9	0.66	368.09	1.00
C4 - REUSE OF FUNDS CURRENT YEAR			
Amounts not made available in the budget	20,291.19	1,795.00	34,504.00
C8 - APPROPRIATIONS CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS YEAR			
Cancellation of unused appropriations	443,566.61	344,911.29	854,824.17
R0 - EARMARKED FUNDS			
Amounts not made available in the budget		18,592.00	
Exchange rate difference (gain +/loss-)	-2,480.05	5,235.54	-12,393.00
Sum:	**473,607.06**	**413,232.93**	**1,143,454.48**

A positive budgetary result is to be reimbursed to the Commission. The positive result for 2017, is EUR 473 607 (details will be attached when final accounts are ready).

ANNEX III: STAFF POPULATION (HUMAN RESOURCES — QUANTITATIVE)

ANNEX III — TABLE 1 — STAFF POPULATION AND ITS EVOLUTION; OVERVIEW OF ALL CATEGORIES

Staff population		**Staff population actually filled at 31.12.2016**	**Staff population in voted EU Budget 2017**	**Staff population actually filled at 31.12.2017**	**Authorised under EU Budget 2018**	**Draft budget for year 2019**	**Envisaged for year 2020**	**Envisaged for year 2021**
Officials	AD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	AST	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	AST/SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TA	AD	63	62	61	60	60	60	60
	AST	62	61	61	60	60	60	60
	AST/SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		129	127	126	124	124	124	124
CA GF IV		50	46	45	47	51	52	52
CA GF III		10	12	12	12	11	11	11
CA GF II		7	8	9	10	10	10	10
CA GF I		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total CA		67	66	66	69	72	73	73
SNE		12	20	20	20	20	20	20
Structural service providers		14	16	16	16	16	16	16
TOTAL		222	229	228	229	232	233	233
External staff for occasional replacement		0						

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

ANNEX III — TABLE 2.A: MULTI-ANNUAL STAFF POLICY PLAN — AD (TEMPORARY AGENTS AND OFFICIALS)

Category and grade	Establishment plan in EU Budget 2017		Filled as of 31/12/2017		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2017 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan in voted EU Budget 2018		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2018 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan 2019		Establishment plan 2020		Establishment plan 2021	
	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
AD 14		2		2				2				3		3		3
AD 13	1	3		1			1	4			1	6	1	6	1	7
AD 12		12	1	8				13				16		16		16
AD 11		11		8				12				10		11		12
AD 10		11		10				12				10		11		10
AD 9		11		9				12				9		7		7
AD 8		8		8				3				4		4		4
AD 7		3		9				1				1		1		
AD 6				6												
AD 5																
Total AD	**1**	**62**	**1**	**61**			**1**	**60**			**1**	**60**	**1**	**60**	**1**	**60**

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

Category and grade	Establishment plan in EU Budget 2017		Filled as of 31/12/2017		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2017 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan in voted EU Budget 2018		Modifications envisaged in establishment plan 2018 in application of flexibility rule		Establishment plan 2019		Establishment plan 2020		Establishment plan 2021	
	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA	officials	TA
AST 11		3						3				3		3		3
AST 10		4		2				4			1	5	1	5	1	5
AST 9	3	9	1	2			3	10			2	12	2	13	2	15
AST 8		10	2	9				12				12		13		13
AST 7		10		7				11				12		13		14
AST 6		10		9				11				11		11		9
AST 5		12		10				9				5		2		1
AST 4		3		11												
AST 3				9												
AST 2				2												
AST 1																
Total AST	**3**	**61**	**3**	**61**			**3**	**60**			**3**	**60**	**3**	**60**	**3**	**60**
TOTAL	**4**	**123**	**4**	**122**			**4**	**120**			**4**	**120**	**4**	**120**	**4**	**120**

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

Function Group	Positions filled at 31.12.2017				Envisaged 2018				Envisaged 2019				Envisaged 2020				Envisaged 2021			
	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HumanB	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HumanB	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HumanB	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HumanB	COP	ENIE	ENIS	HumanB
FG IV	6	4	1	1	6	4	1	1	6	4	1	1	6	4	1	1	6	4	1	1
FG III		1	1			1	1			1	1			1	1			1	1	
FG II		1				1				1				1				1		
FG I																				
Total	**6**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**1**
TOTAL	**15**				**15**				**15**				**15**				**15**			

Notes on Non-core budget (multiannual):

- *COP: Copernicus (on average EUR 16 000 000 per year throughout the implementation period 2014-2020)*
- *Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) (EUR 1 000 000 every second year in the MAWP period)*
- *HumanB: HumanBio4EU (Human Bio) (EUR 1 400 000 in total split over 2017 and 2018)*
- *ENI (ENIE & ENIS)- European Neighbourhood Initiative South and East (2nd pre-financing received in 2018)*

ANNEX IV: STAFF POLICY

A. RECRUITMENT POLICY

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 will be 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 (probably in 2018).

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. 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. A promotion/reclassification exercise for officials and TAs has therefore been carried out in 2016 following the new rules.

Category and grade	**Staff in activity at 01.01.2016**		**How many staff members were promoted/ reclassified in 2017**		**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	8			
AD 11		8		1	
AD 10		10			
AD 9		9		2	6,5
AD 8		8		3	4,52
AD 7		9		1	3
AD 6		6			
AD 5					
Total AD	**1**	**61**	**0**	**6**	
AST 11					
AST 10		2			
AST 9	1	2			
AST 8	2	9			
AST 7		7		1	7
AST 6		9			
AST 5		10		3	4,33
AST 4		11		2	3
AST 3		9		2	4,14
AST 2		2		2	3
AST 1					
Total AST	**3**	**61**		**10**	
AST/SC6					
AST/SC5					
AST/SC4					
AST/SC3					
AST/SC2					
AST/SC1					
Total AST/SC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**4**	**122**		**16**	

Reclassification of contract staff

New implementing rules on the reclassification of contract agents have been adopted in April 2016 according to the agency model implementing rules agreed between the European Commission and the EU agencies. A reclassification exercise for CAs has therefore been carried out in 2016 following the new rules. This is the first reclassification exercise carried out for contract agents at EEA as no rules have been in place for reclassification of contract agents until now.

Function Group	Grade	Staff in activity at 31.12.2016	How many staff members were reclassified in 2017	Average number of years in grade of reclassified staff members
CA IV	18			
	17	2		
	16	9		
	15	9		
	14	23	2	4,5
	13	2		
CA III	12			
	11	1		
	10	2		
	9	7		
	8	2		
CA III	7			
	6	2		
	5	6		
	4	1		
CA I	3			
	2			
	1			
Total		66	2	

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 2017 two vacancies as Head of Group were filled subsequent to internal publication at the EEA.

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 will, to a larger extent, be governed by changes in the specific needs of the service linked to changes in the priorities of the Agency.

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 2017, 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 — 31.12.2017

Nationality	Officials/Temporary agents			Contract agents	Seconded national experts	Total
	AD	AST	Total			
Austria	1	0	1	1	1	3
Belgium	4	2	6	4	1	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	27	34	11	0	45
Estonia	1	0	1		0	1
Finland	1	2	3	1	0	4
France	6	2	8	7	2	17
Germany	12	3	16	5	1	21
Greece	1	1	2	0	2	4
Hungary	1	0	1	2	0	3
Iceland	1	0	1	0	0	1
Ireland	3	2	5		1	6
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	0	0
Poland	1	1	2	2	0	4
Portugal	4	1	5	3	0	8
Romania	2	0	2	3	1	6
Slovakia	1	1	2	2	0	4
Slovenia	1	1	2	0	0	2
Spain	3	3	6	7	1	14
Sweden	3	5	8	1	1	10
Switzerland	0	1	1	0	0	1
The Netherlands	3	2	5	1	1	7
Turkey	0	0	0	1	4	5
United Kingdom	6	0	6	6	0	12
Total	62	64	**126**	**66**	**20**	**212**

Gender balance 31.12.2017

Staff	Male	Female	Total male and female
Officials/Temporary agents, AD	42	20	62
Officials/Temporary agents, AST	24	40	64
Total Officials/Temporary agents	**66**	**60**	**126**
Contract agents	**25**	**41**	**66**
Seconded national experts	**11**	**9**	**20**
Total	**102**	**110**	**212**

Data as of 31/12/2017

E. SCHOOLING

The European School will move to its own premises, a custom built new school building in the Carlsberg district of Copenhagen in the autumn of 2018 (the planned move to occur during the Autumn school holiday in October). From the start of the 2018 academic year, and initially in temporary accommodation, the primary section of the school will be fully opened and additionally the first classes of the secondary section, S1 and S2 (equivalent to classes 6 and 7 in the Danish schooling) will also open for students. 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 is currently under debate in the Danish parliament and early indications infer that it will be a French section but this is still to be confirmed.

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 due to staff being registered via Protocol rather than normal CPR system

ANNEX VII: EVALUATIONS

The Commission is carrying out, in 2016-2018, an evaluation of the EEA/Eionet founding regulation under the Better Regulation agenda. The publication of the Commission evaluation outcome is foreseen for mid-2018.

The previous evaluation of the agency was submitted to the Budgetary Authority on 5 April 2013.

The main findings of the latest evaluation available are as follows:

"…. The evaluation finds that the EEA and Eionet are well established and well-functioning structures, delivering comprehensive and reliable outputs which, to a large extent, satisfy stakeholders' needs. The qualitative assessment inherent in this evaluation indicates that the EEA continues to be the most effective and efficient solution to providing credible information on the state of the European environment."

"The analysis on findings regarding the efficiency dimension, documents the fact that the EEA network is efficient in the sense that cooperative relations are strong and solid and efforts have been made to optimise the functioning and work flows in relation to reporting of data. Stakeholders consider that the EEA and the Eionet provide value for money. The evaluation indicates that the EEA runs a modern and efficient network organisation, with limited potential for optimisation in regard to administrative tasks and key operational work flows. Administrative costs are lower that for similar agencies. Cooperation and working relations, between the different organisational units within the network are regarded as efficient and positive. The is a general consensus on this between stakeholders, and the EEA's performance is, in this respect, highly appreciated."

The EEA is currently undergoing an evaluation that will be finalised in 2018.

ANNEX VIII: RISKS FOR YEAR 2019

Main risks group		GENERIC RISKS IDENTIFIED	Likelihood of occurrence	financial impact	Reputation impact	Compliance impact	Impact on EEA objectives
external	External environment	The impact of Brexit and of other European political developments on the EEA and Eionet functioning could hamper the delivery of the Programming Document 2019-2021	*High*	*High*	*Low*	*Low*	*Medium*
		The EEA budget could be affected by developments related to country membership of EEA	*High*	*High*	*Low*	*Low*	*High*
		Under pressure of resource constraints, there is an increased tendency of EKC partners 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	*High*	*Medium*	*Medium*	*Low*	*High*
		Not having the resources to be involved in new strategic areas in environmental and climate policies	*High*	*Low*	*Medium*	*Low*	*High*
		The EC action plan 2018-2020 on streamlining environmental reporting could have impacts on previously agreed priorities set out in the SPD 2019-2021, and allocation of resources	*Medium*	*Medium*	*Low*	*Low*	*High*
		Potential loss of investments made over the last 20 years with Eionet cooperating countries (West Balkans) and ENI (East and South countries) in the current development of the MFF if insufficient provisions are made from 2020.	*Medium*	*High*	*High*	*Low*	*Medium*
		Increased risk of cyber attacks puts pressure on EEA IT security and EEA reputation	*High*	*Medium*	*Medium*	*Low*	*Medium*

Main risks group		GENERIC RISKS IDENTIFIED	Likelihood of occurrence	financial impact	Reputation impact	Compliance impact	Impact on EEA objectives
	Planning, processes and systems	The procurement of new ETCs for the period 2019-2021 may result in a loss of access to key existing ETC experts. In turn, this may lead to potential negative short-term consequences for EEA in terms of quality and timeliness of certain deliverables.	*High*	*Low*	*Medium*	*Low*	*Medium*
		Continuous pressure on core administrative resources given the volume of projects financed externally without perspective of having these projects integrated as core tasks	*High*	*Medium*	*Medium*	*Low*	*Medium*
	Legality and regularity aspects	Given the diverse nature of contractual provisions included in the grants received from the EC, the external funded projects require an increased number of different reporting schemes in parallel to the ones of the core budget reporting. This generates a potential risk of irregularity in the reporting documents, and inefficiency.	*Medium*	*Medium*	*Low*	*Medium*	*Low*
		The short deadline for the volume of requirements of the new data protection legislation could lead to delays in implementing the provisions foreseen in the new regulation	*High*	*Medium*	*Medium*	*High*	*Low*
	Communication and information	No risk identified					

ANNEX IX: PROCUREMENT PLAN 2019-2021

Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
1.1	1.5.2	Provision of a report on urban waste water - diffuse pollution pressures	Investigating the areas with a significant proportion of numbers of surface waterbodies, or area of groundwater bodies, failing to achieve good status under the WFD owing to pollution pressures from discharges not connected to the sewerage network.	Negotiated procedure	Service contract	32,000	25.3.2019	Q1/2019	5 months
1.2	1.7.4	2019 update of SEBI indicator[88]	Update of the methodology and calculation of one of the SEBI indicators and produce a short technical report with an updated Key assessment, underpinned by relevant visualisations and full indicator specifications.	Negotiated procedure	Service contract	50,000	1.5.2019	Q1/2019	7 months
1.3	3.2.3	IT consultancy services to the EEA in the area of spatial dataflow development, management and operation	IT consultancy services to EEA (leading contracting authority) and the European Commission DG Environment (participating contracting authority) in the areas of spatial dataflow development, management and operation.	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	6,000,000	Q1/2020	Q4/2019	48 months
1.4	3.3.1/3.3.4	IT consultancy services to the EEA in the area of geospatial software for metadata and archiving	IT consultancy services to the European Environment Agency (EEA) in the area of geospatial software for metadata and archiving	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	250,000	Q1/2020	Q3/2019	48 months
1.5	3.3.1/3.3.4	IT consultancy services to the European Environment Agency (EEA) in the area of geospatial standards and UML modelling	IT consultancy services to the European Environment Agency (EEA) in the area of geospatial standards and UML modelling	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	350,000	Q1/2020	Q3/2019	48 months

[88] The specific indicator to be updated has not yet been decided, and the exact nature of expertise needed is therefore not clear.

Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
1.6	3.4.2	Event and Exhibition services	Services related to event management and the production of merchandise related to events	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	500,000	Q2/2019	Q1/2019	48 months
1.7	3.4.3	Multimedia and audio-visual services	Services and consultancy related to the production of audio-visual material (and social media)	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	600,000	Q3/2019	Q1/2019	48 months
1.8	3.4.3	Stakeholder Intelligence	Mentions and influence of EEA outreach; especially in regards to reports, indicators and other products.	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	100,000	Q4/2019	Q3/2019	48 months
1.9	4.1.4	Language training services	Provision of language training services for the staff members of the Agency (EEA) — (4 lots): Lot 1 — Regular courses, individual registrations (in existing open classes) Lot 2 — Intensive courses, individual programmes, face-to-face Lot 3 — Ad-hoc proficiency tests	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	136,000	1.7.2019	Q1/2019	48 months
1.10	4.1.4	E-learning language programmes	Provision of e-learning language programmes to EEA staff members. E-learning language programmes shall be offered at least (minimum) in the following seven languages: Danish, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Swedish.	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	15,000	1.7.2019	Q2/2019	48 months
1.11	4.2.13	Security, reception and mail services	Provision of security, reception and internal mail services and maintenance of security installations	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	1,200,000	1.10.2019	Q2/2019	48 months
1.12	4.2.13	Maintenance service of kitchen equipment incl. repair services	Maintenance service of kitchen equipment incl. repair services	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	60,000	1.9.2019	Q2/2018	48 months

Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
1.13		Training activities	Few ad hoc very low value negotiated procedures to cover training needs that cannot be covered under existing EEA or inter-institutional framework contracts	Negotiated procedure	Service contracts	60-80000	Q1-Q4/2019	Q1-Q4/2019	Limited duration
1.14	2.3.1.	Complementary analysis to improve robustness of the report, Drivers of change and their implications on the European environment	Complementary analysis to improve robustness of the report, Drivers of change and their implications on the European environment — A systems-based overview (working title)	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	30,000	Q1-Q2/2019	Q1-Q2/2019	3-6 months
1.15	2.4.1-2.4.2	Support to SOER stakeholder interaction process and link to presidency	Support to SOER stakeholder interaction process and link to presidency (working title)	Negotiated procedure	Direct contract	15,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12 months
1.16	3.5.4	Fixed IP and mobile telephony and data services for EEA[89]	Provide fixed IP and mobile telephony and data services for EEA and the supporting infrastructure compatible with the current infrastructure, based on TDC's hosted Scale solution	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	450,000	Q3/2019	Q1/2019	48 months

Non-Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
2.1	3.6.0	Validation of CLMS products	Validation of Copernicus land monitoring products	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	3,000,000	Q3/2019	Q2/2019	48 months

[89] Depending on whether it will be possible to overcome technical limitations with the current contractual setup, the indicated call for tenders may be launched.

Non-Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
2.2	3.6.1	Support for the implementation of Copernicus Land Monitoring services	Support for the implementation of Copernicus Land Monitoring services, in particular semantic checks for pan European and local components, and coastal zone monitoring.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract	500,000	1.3.2019	Q1/2019	12 months
2.3	3.6.1	Support for creating European image mosaics and the improvement of the Copernicus Reference Data: EU-Hydro and EU-DEM	Support for creating European image mosaics and further improvement of EU-Hydro and EU-DEM, ensuring consistency between the two datasets	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	2,500,000	Q3/2019	Q2/2019	48 months
2.4	3.6.1	Helios	Contribution to the implementation of the EU Initiative FARMING BY SATELLITE PRIZE 2018	Prize	Memorandum of Understanding	15,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12 months
2.5	3.6.1	Production of CLC+	Production of CLC-core grid database	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	2,000,000	Q3/2019	Q2/2019	24 months
2.6	3.6.1	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 database design of CLC-Core, support to filling up the LU thematic content of CLC-Core, including semantic transformation using ontologies.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract	130,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	6 months
2.7	3.6.1	Additional support for further development of CLC+ components (CLC-Core)	Same subject area as previous contract (Ref. No 2.6), but scope to be further specified in light of outcome and findings produced under that contract.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract	130,000	Q3/2019	Q3/2019	6 months
2.8	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	Open call for tenders	Direct service contract	2,000,000	Q2/2019	Q1/2019	24 months

Non-Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
			the existing HRL 2018 call, but will be published in early 2019						
2.9	3.6.2	Service contract for the Copernicus Local Land monitoring services: N2K	Production of Very High Resolution Land cover/Land use datasets: change layer 2012-2018	Open call for tenders	Direct service contract	2,400,000	1.4.2019	Q1/2019	18 months
2.10	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 for tenders	Framework service contract	3,000,000	Q1/2020	Q4/2019	22 months
2.11	3.6.2	Urban Atlas 3 D	Extraction of building height in core urban areas of selected cities	Open call for tenders	Direct service contract	3,000,000	1.6.2019	Q2/2019	12 months
2.12	3.6.8	European Ground Motion Service - production phase	European Ground Motion Service (EGMS) production, dissemination, and user uptake activities.	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	15,000,000	Q1/2020	Q4 2019	24-48 months
2.13	3.7.4	National pilot on developing water information system in Georgia	Supporting data exchange and sharing within the national agencies and with the international reporting obligation	Direct contract	Service contract	15,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.14	3.7.4	National pilot on developing EcoPortal in Azerbaijan	Supporting data exchange and sharing within the national agencies and with the international reporting obligation	Direct contract	Service contract	15,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.15	3.7.4	National pilot on developing EcoPortal in Armenia	Supporting data exchange and sharing within the national agencies and with the international reporting obligation	Direct contracts	Service contract	15,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.16	3.7.4 and 3.7.6	Support the development of water chapter of the National SoER, report on the regional state	Development of indicator based national briefs and regional state of water report (6 national briefs and 1 regional report) Provide the content support to the ENI east countries in using the REPORTNET	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with ETC/ICM	150,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months

Non-Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
		of water report and provide content support to the development of water information system.	facilities for alignment of their national water data towards the EEA practices and international reporting obligations. Final country performance assessment and roadmap beyond 2020						
2.17	3.7.5	Support to national capacities to respond to international commitments in the area of biodiversity	Support data reporting to under Resolution No.8 (2012) of the Bern Convention (continuation of the cooperation with the CoE)	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with ETC/BD	100,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.18	3.7.6	Development of air quality index and related capacities for ENI SEIS East countries	Continuation of 2018 project with NILU	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with ETC/ATNI	200,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.19	3.7.6	Continuation of the national activities applying the CLC methodology to pilot areas on each of the ENI East countries	Current progress is not equal in the 6 countries. Continuation of work plan to finalise the pilot activities.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with ETC/ULS	100,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.20	3.7.7	Continuation of the national activities developing environmental reports	Further development of activities with SEA (extension of technical assistance, additional products and services)	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with Slovak Environment Agency	30,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months
2.21	3.7.7	Environmental accounting and hands on data for indicator production on integrated approach	Continuation of the vocational training course for indicator production on integrated approach. First cycle was in 2017 in CIRAD, induction and inception.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development of the Ministry of Higher	40,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-16 months

Non-Core Budget — 2019									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
					Education, Research and Innovation (CIRAD)				
2.22	3.7.8	Adjust visual project presentation	Adjust visual project presentation to the online EEA presence & potential change in the 'infrastructure'. It is linked to the discussions about: continuation of the project and migration of all EEA projects content to the WordPress platform.[90]			50,000	Q4/2019	Q4/2019	6-8 months
2.23	3.7.13 and 3.7.14	H2020 indicators assessment	Building on previous 2017-2018 activities	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract with ETC/ICM	150,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	12-15 months
2.24	3.7.16	H2020 report production and outreach[91]	Outreach — H2020 ministerial conference			40,000	Q3/2019	Q3/2019	6-8 months
2.25	2.2.9	HBM4EU - substance policy briefs	HBM4EU - substance policy briefs — follow-up to a previous contract	Negotiated procedure	Service contract	30,000	Q1/2019	Q1/2019	9 months

[90] This activity is conditional to a continuation of the cooperation beyond 2020. The type of procedure and contract are still to be decided.

[91] The type of procedure and contract are still to be decided.

Core Budget — 2020									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
1.1	3.4.1	Provision of reference checking services to the EEA	Provision of reference checking services to the EEA	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	15,000	1.12.2020	Q4/2020	36 months
1.2	4.2.13	Provision of canteen and catering services for the EEA within its premises	Provision of canteen and catering services for the European Environment Agency (EEA) within its premises	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	1,200,000	1.4.2021	Q4/2020	48 months
1.3	4.2.13	Provision of office furniture to the European Environment Agency	Purchase of office and ancillary furniture as well as the related services	Negotiated procedure	Framework supply contract	140,000	20.12.2020	Q3/2020	48 months
1.4	4.2.1	Provision of medical services and ergonomics to the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the European Commission, Representation in Denmark	The EEA shall comply with various requirements for their staff in the area of medical services as defined in the Staff Regulations (SR) and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants (CEOS) of the European Union, such as pre-recruitment medical tests, annual medical examination for staff members etc.	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	720,000	1.12.2020	Q2/2020	48 months
1.5	4.2.13	Supply, installation and maintenance of audio-visual equipment and consumables including on-	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	Open call for tenders	Framework service and supply contract	260,000	8.8.2020	Q1/2020	48 months

Core Budget — 2020									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
		site technical support and consultancy	the above cases, the use of the most advanced technological 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	Framework supply contract, to purchase a wide range of general office supplies and stationery products including paper, toner and printer consumables for its offices	Open call for tenders	Framework supply contract	240,000	1.6.2020	Q1/2020	48 months

Non-Core Budget — 2020									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
2.1	3.6.1	Helios	Contribution to the implementation of the EU Initiative FARMING BY SATELLITE PRIZE 2018	Prize	Memorandum of Understanding	15,000	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	12 months
2.2	3.6.1	Production of CLC+	Production of CLC+ instances	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	2,000,000	Q2/2020	Q1/2020	24 months
2.3	3.6.1	Support for further development of CLC+ components (CLC+ instances)	Follow-up issues related to technical specifications for the implementation of CLC+ based on the EAGLE concept, such as design of CLC+instances derived from CLC-core.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract	130,000	Q1/2020	Q1/2020	6 months
2.4	3.6.2	Additional support for further development of	Same subject area as previous contract (Ref. No 2.3), but scope to be further specified in light of outcome and findings produced under that contract.	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract	130,000	Q3/2020	Q3/2020	6 months

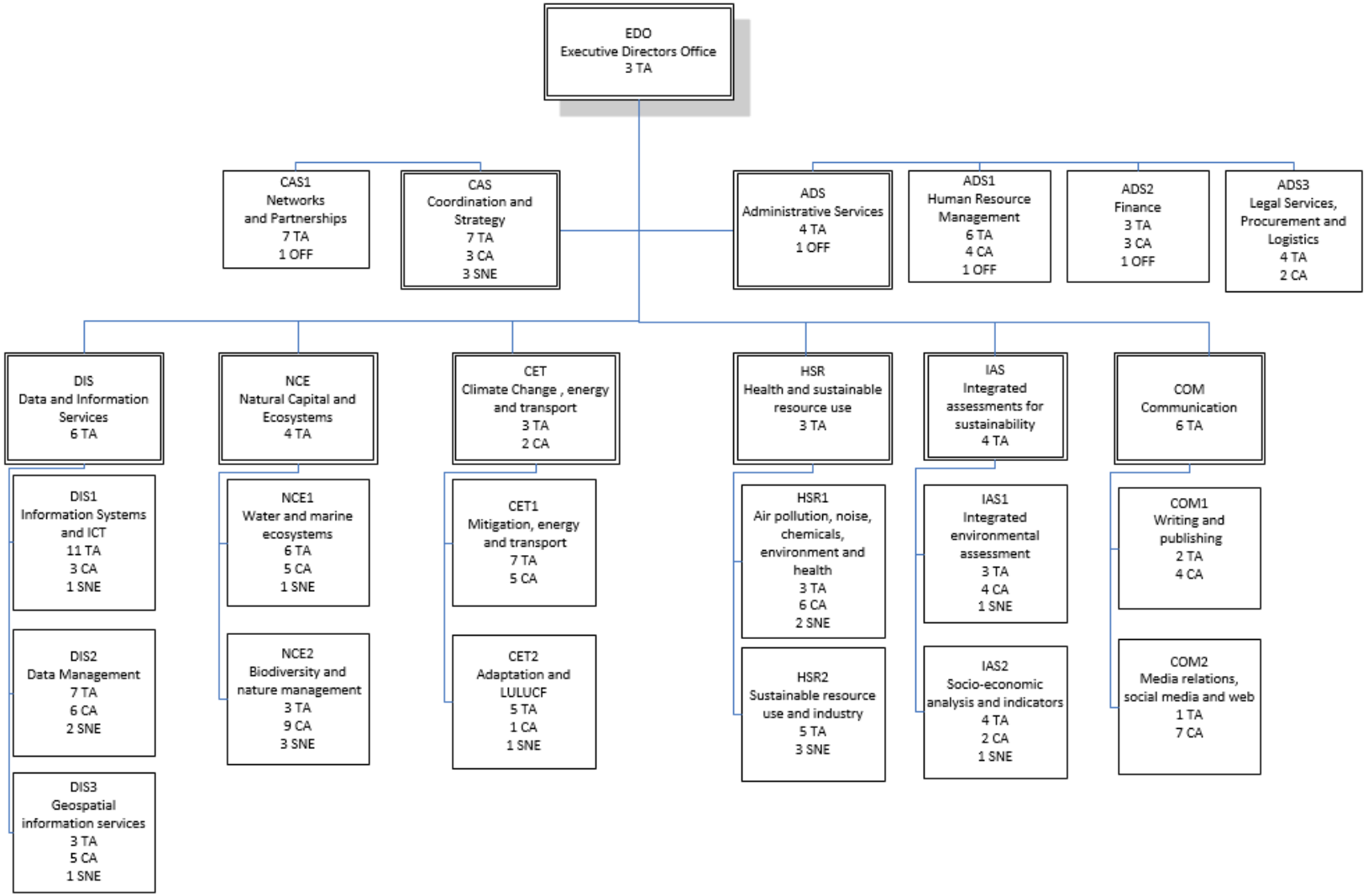
Non-Core Budget — 2020									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
		CLC+ components (CLC+ instances)							
2.5	3.6.3	Support for the Copernicus 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 anticipating increasing role of the EEA in Copernicus 2.0	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	1,000,000	Q2/2020	Q1/2020	48 months
2.6	3.6.4	Eionet In Situ Data Expert Group 2.0	Continuation of activities	Negotiated procedure Art. 5	Direct service contract	350,000	Q3/2020	Q2/2020	24 months
2.7	3.6.4	In Situ Coordination 2.0	Support to the EEA's Cross-Copernicus In Situ Coordination activities	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	3,200,000	Q1/2021	Q4/2020	48 months

Core Budget — 2021[92]									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
1.1	3.4.2	Multimedia and audio-visual services	Audio-visual services	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	260,000	1.4.2022	Q4/2021	48 months
1.2	4.1.4	Provision of training and coaching on public speaking and writing to the staff of the European Environment Agency	Framework service contract for the provision of learning/training activities for EEA staff with regards to their public speaking competencies	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	100,000	1.8.2021	Q2/2021	48 months
1.3	3.4.1	Consultancy services relating to map and chart production for digital and print products	Framework service contract for the provision of consultancy services relating to map and chart production for digital and print products.	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	800,000	1.6.2021	Q1/2021	48 months
1.4	3.2.3	Zone/Plone/Python web development	Zone/Plone/Python web development	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	5,000,000	1.8.2021	Q1/2021	48 months
1.5	3.2.3	Windows software development	Framework service contract for the provision of IT consultancy services in the area of Windows software development to the European Environment Agency	Open call for tenders	Framework service contract	1,000,000	1.1.2022	Q3/2021	48 months

[92] 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[92]									
Ref. No	**Strategic Area (SA)**	**Title**	**Description**	**Procedure**	**Contract type**	**EUR (estimated total max. budget)**	**Scheduled start date of contract**	**Scheduled launch**	**Duration**
1.6	3.4.6	Library supplies and services to the European Environment Agency (EEA)	Framework service and supply contract for the provision of library services - Lot 1 Supply of books and e-books and related services and Lot 2 Supply of newspapers and periodicals and related services	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	100,000	1.6.2021	Q1/2021	48 months
1.7	4.2.13	Provision of waste management and waste removal services to the European Environment Agency	Framework service contract, covering waste management and waste removal services, including management of general household waste, i.e. organic waste and paper/cardboard, correct disposal of glass, electronic, plastic, paper, cardboard and household	Negotiated procedure	Framework service contract	60,000	1.5.2021	Q1/2021	48 months

ANNEX X: ORGANISATION CHART 2018 (AS OF 1.10.2018)



ANNEX XI: PUBLICATION PLAN 2019

Working title	Key stakeholders	Format	Strategic area
Annual report: Air Quality in Europe	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, and Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, MS, DG ENV, WHO	Standard EEA report	SA1.1 (key)
Annual report: Reporting status under NEC Directive	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV	Briefing R*	SA1.1 (key)
Annual report: EU emissions inventory report under LRTAP Convention	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.1 (key)
EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2019	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG ENV	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.1 (key)
Noise in Europe 2019 report	MS incl. Eionet NRC Noise, DG ENV, WHO	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.1 (supporting)
Air pollution country factsheets	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, and Mitigation of air pollution and climate change,, DG ENV	Country fact sheets	SA1.1 (supporting)
A guide to air quality sensors — new tools for assessing air quality	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, DG ENV, DG JRC	Signals-style format	SA1.1 (supporting)
Citizen science and air quality — EPA Network joint project	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Air Quality, DG ENV, DG JRC	Briefing	SA1.1 (supporting)
Releases to the environment from industrial facilities	MS incl. Eionet NRCs Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	Briefing	SA1.2 (supporting)
Industrial pollution country factsheets	MS incl. Eionet NRCs for Industrial Pollution, DG ENV, DG CLIMA	Country fact sheets	SA1.2 (supporting)
Annual report: "Annual European Union greenhouse gas inventory 1990-2017 and inventory report 2019"	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.3 (key)
Annual report: "Approximated EU GHG inventory: proxy GHG estimates for 2018"	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.3 (key)
Annual report: "Ozone-depleting substances 2019"	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA, companies	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.3 (key)

Working title	Key stakeholders	Format	Strategic area
Annual report 'Fluorinated greenhouse gases 2019'	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA, companies	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.3 (key)
Annual report 'Fuel quality in the EU in 2017'	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change DG CLIMA	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.3 (key)
Annual report: 'Monitoring CO_2 emissions from new vehicles'	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, DG CLIMA, car manufacturers	Standard EEA report R*	SA1.3 (key)
Tracking climate policies in EU Member States	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Briefing R*	SA1.3 (key)
Annual report: "Trends and projections in Europe 2019"	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Standard EEA report	SA1.3 (key)
Annual report: Transport and Environment	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport, EP, DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV	Standard EEA report	SA1.3 (key)
Trends and projections in the EU ETS	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Briefing	SA1.3 (key)
Renewable energy in Europe in 2019	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	Briefing	SA1.3 (key)
Recent trends and projections in EU greenhouse gas emissions	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, CLIMA	Briefing	SA1.3 (supporting)
Key trends and drivers in greenhouse gas emissions, policy co-benefits and the importance of a sustainable MRV system	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG ENV	EEA report	SA1.3 (supporting)
Emission trends and drivers in the Effort Sharing sectors	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Briefing	SA1.3 (supporting)
Climate and energy country factsheets (Annual)	Eionet NRCs Environment and Energy, Eionet NRCs on Mitigation of air pollution and climate change	Country factsheets	SA1.3 (supporting)

Working title	Key stakeholders	Format	Strategic area
Progress of Europe's transport sector towards environment and climate objectives (Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism (TERM) briefing) (Annual)	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Briefing	SA1.3 (supporting)
Impacts of fiscal incentives on passenger car emissions	DG CLIMA, DG MOVE, DG ENV, Eionet NRCs Environment and Transport	Briefing	SA1.3 (supporting)
Impacts of circular economy actions on decarbonisation	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA	Briefing	SA1.3 (supporting)
Air pollution and climate change interaction	MS, incl. Eionet NRCs Mitigation of air pollution and climate change, DG CLIMA, DG ENV	Briefing	SA1.3 (supporting)
Assessment of climate change adaptation in the energy system	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG ENER, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, Eionet NRCs Environment and energy, IPCC	Standard EEA report	SA1.4 (key)
Assessment of climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector	DG CLIMA, DG ENV, DG AGRI, Eionet NRCs climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, Eionet NRCs agriculture and environment, IPCC	Standard EEA report	SA1.4 (key)
European bathing water quality in 2018 (Annual)	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	Standard EEA report R*)	SA1.5 (key)
EEA assessment report on floodplains ecosystems	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	Standard EEA report	SA1.5 (supporting)
Bathing water quality country reports (Annual)		Country factsheet R*)	SA1.5 (supporting)
Water and agriculture	DG ENV, DG AGRI, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, MS, incl. Eionet	Briefing	SA1.5 (supporting)
Urban waste water	DG ENV, MS, incl. Eionet	Briefing	SA1.5 (supporting)
Marine Messages II	DG ENV, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, Eionet, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	Standard EEA report	SA1.6 (key)
Eutrophication in Europe's seas	DG ENV, DG-MARE, Regional Sea Conventions, ICES, Eionet, DG JRC, Arctic Council, RFMOs	Standard EEA report	SA1.6 (supporting)

Working title	Key stakeholders	Format	Strategic area
Mapping and assessment of Green infrastructure	DG ENV, DG JRC,	Briefing	SA1.7 (key)
Precision farming and agricultural management	DG AGRI, DG ENV,	Briefing	SA1.7 (key)
Waste prevention in Europe 2019: focus on plastics	DG ENV, Member countries	Standard EEA report R*)	SA1.9 (key)
Waste prevention country factsheets	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Country factsheets	SA1.9 (supporting)
Are we losing key resources when managing European waste?	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Briefing	SA1.9 (supporting)
Construction and demolition waste in Europe: state of play	DG ENV, Eionet, Member countries	Briefing	SA1.9 (supporting)
Circular economy status report (including links to low-carbon economy)	MS, incl. Eionet,DG ENV, DG CLIMA, JRC, DG ESTAT	Standard EEA report	SA2.1 (key)
Looking backwards, looking forwards: how demographic prospects, technological advances and fiscal-finance policy choices can drive a European green economy transition	DG ENV, DG RTD, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, DG GROW, Eionet member countries at NFP level	Standard EEA report	SA2.1 (key)
Third inventory of national resource efficiency and circular economy policies	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	Standard EEA report	SA2.1 (supporting)
Third inventory of national resource efficiency and circular economy policies — country factsheets	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	Country factsheets	SA2.1 (supporting)
Trade of plastics and plastic waste in Europe: links with a growing circular economy	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	Briefing	SA2.1 (supporting)
Europe's textile system in a circular economy perspective	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	Briefing	SA2.1 (supporting)
An overview of national targets and monitoring frameworks for the Circular Economy	DG ENV, DG GROW, DG JRC, DG ESTAT, Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform	Briefing	SA2.1 (supporting)
Report on environment, health and well-being, with a focus on inequalities	Eionet, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG SANTE	Standard EEA report	SA2.2 (key)
Emerging risks in Europe's environment — perfluorinated chemicals	Eionet, DG JRC, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG SANTE	Briefing	SA2.2 (supporting)
Sustainability transitions, policy and governance	DG Env, DG REGIO, DG SECGEN, EPSC, EPRS	Standard EEA report	SA2.3 (key)
Drivers of change and their implications on the European environment — A systems-based overview	NRC for Forward Looking Information and Services, DG RTD, NRC State of the Environment Reporting, DG JRC, DG ESTAT	Standard EEA report	SA2.3 (key)
SOER 2020 integrated assessment report	Eionet member countries, DG ENV, DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG ESTAT, DG JRC	Standard EEA report	SA2.4 (key)

Working title	Key stakeholders	Format	Strategic area
Assessment of Europe's environmental footprint based on planetary boundaries	Environment Knowledge Community (EKC) FOEN (Switzerland)	Joint EEA/FOEN report	SA2.4 (supporting)
Produce draft integrated assessment on urban sustainability transitions, for publication in 2020 in support of the 2030 Urban Agenda	Eionet, DG REGIO, DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC, OECD and urban/cities strategic partners		SA2.4 (supporting)
Eionet country core data flows 2018	Eionet and national reporters in member countries	Briefing	SA3.3 (supporting)
Signals 2019	All stakeholders	Signals style report	SA3.4 (key)
EEA-UN Environment Mediterranean Action Plan — 2nd Indicator-based joint report on Horizon 2020 for a cleaner Mediterranean	UNeMAP	EEA Report	SA3.7 (supporting)

ANNEX XII: OVERVIEW OF ACTIONS TO STREAMLINE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING COM(217) 312

Actions to streamline environmental reporting COM(217) 312 — Follow up overview				
No	**Action**	**Action Lead**	**EEA-Eionet 2019 activities**	**SPD resourcing**
1	Legislative amendments to reporting obligations defined in selected pieces of legislation	European Commission, DG Environment	EEA to agree with DG Env on implementation of standardised reporting across four instruments with reporting to EEA following adoption of the Regulation.	SA3.3
2	Access and change reporting obligations in more detail as part of a rolling programme	European Commission, DG Environment	EEA supports stepwise changes to reporting in rolling work programme through thematic groups in line with Vademecum on reporting. Timelines set out in Table 6.	SA3.3
3	Modernise eReporting including through a more advanced Reportnet and making best use of the existing infrastructure	European Environment Agency	Framework contract and first specific agreement to undertake Reportnet 3.0 IT developments in place. Steering committee (incl AT,BE,CZ,FI,SE,SI) and business implementation group to provide guidance.	SA3.2
4	Develop and test tools for data harvesting at EU level	European Commission, DG Environment	EIS-data project closed. Results used as input to Reportnet 3.0 design and Reporting Vademecum	SA3.3
5	Develop guidance and promote best practises for European and national environment information systems including better access to data in easy to understand ways	European Commission, DG Environment	Best practice examples disseminated (to Eionet). Support will be provided to Reporting Vademecum and data and information management strategy	SA3.3
6	Promote the full implementation of the Inspire Directive with priority for datasets most relevant for the implementation and reporting of EU environmental legislation	European Commission, DG Environment	EEA supports of the 4 tasks in the work program of the MIWP subgroup on priority datasets. EEA co-chairs the working group. EEA and DG ENV maintain the list of (spatial) priority datasets, this and related documents are available through a WIKI	SA3.3;

Actions to streamline environmental reporting COM(217) 312 — Follow up overview				
7	Make better use of data generated through the Copernicus programme	European Commission, DG Environment	Q2: contribution to 2019 EU SDG monitoring report (Eurostat) on SDG15 Land degradation Q4: Contributions to SOER2020 (EEA) based on the available Copernicus land monitoring services i.e. updates CLC2018, Urban Atlas, imperviousness	SA3.3;
8	Promote the wider use of citizen science to complement environmental reporting	European Commission, DG Environment	EEA advises on the implementation of the EC repository and is involved in the development and review of guidelines on the use of Citizen Science for environmental monitoring and reporting. EEA co-leads the interest group and organises consultation with EPA Network and Eionet.	SA3.3 ;
9	Improve cooperation in the sharing and use of data gathered in other areas for the benefit of the environment	European Commission, DG Environment	The EDC initiative will update the implementation plan and identify new or to be continued priority actions. The use case on the climate and energy reporting dimension will be addressed during the Reportnet 3.0 development (see action 3) with 250 K€ additional funding for energy e-Reporting platform. EEA contributes to core data and use cases for sustainable development goals (SDGs) under the UNGGIM Europe initiative (link).	SA3.3; EEA
10	Strengthen cooperation with relevant international organisations with the view to streamline reporting and information management between the EU level and the international level	European Commission, DG Environment	Under the umbrella of the agreement between UNEP, UNECE and EEA on a common approach to support streamlining reporting, EEA will support with results from the first assessment of progress at pan-European level in SEIS and streamlining of reporting.	SA3.1 (Eionet and pan European coordination) + SA3.7 ENI East.