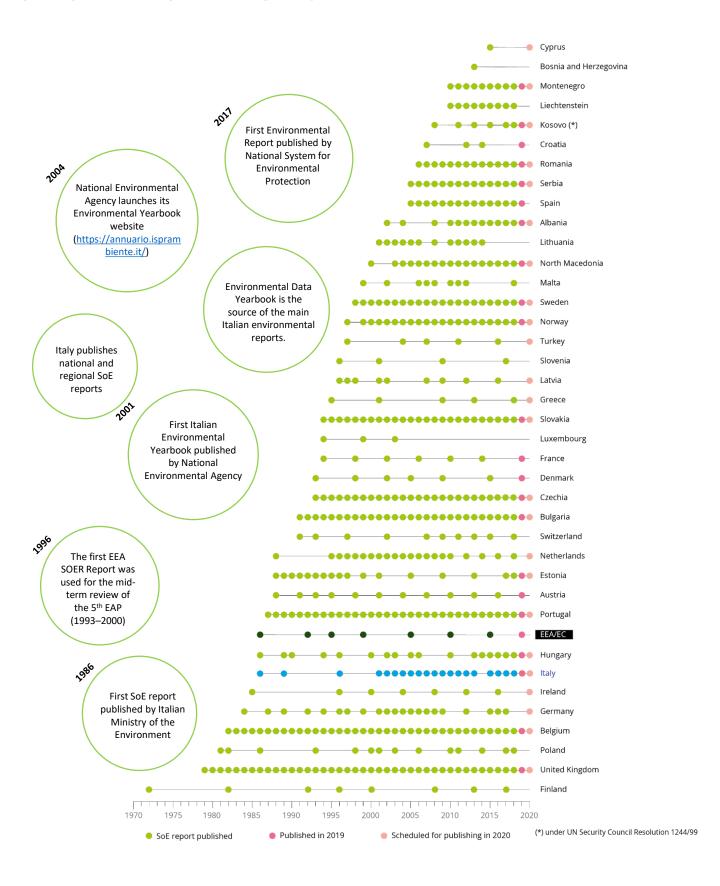
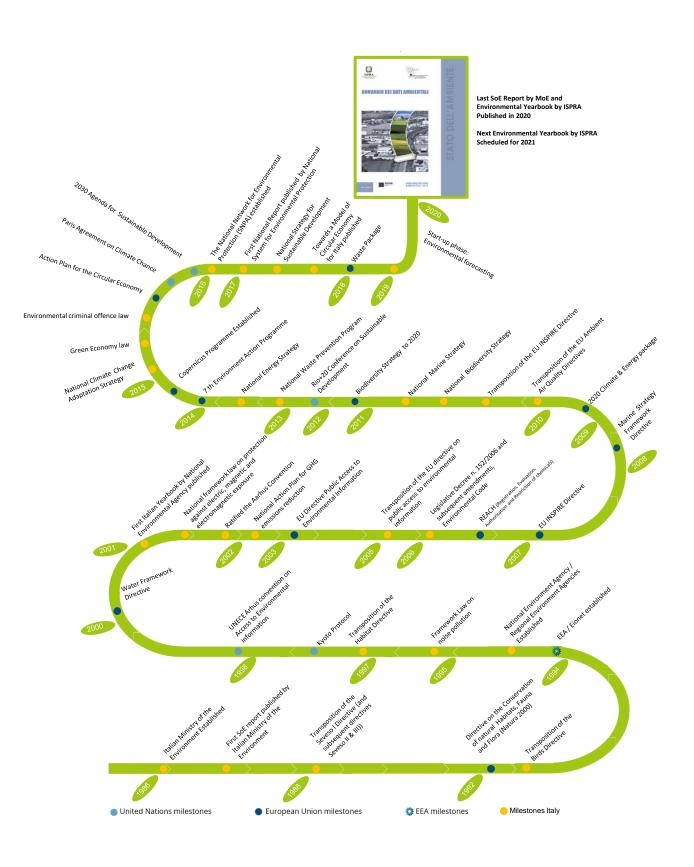
ITALY

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORTING





State of the environment tools and building blocks



· Environment and well-being

· Environmental knowledge

- Data from
- · Environmental monitoring
- · Key registers and databases
- · Dedicated data sources and analysis



Indicators showing environmental

EEA typology

Driving forces

· Responses

DPSIR

- Pressures
- Efficiency • States Impacts
 - Policy
 - effectiveness Total welfare

Descriptive

Performance



Scoreboards giving insight in

- Environmental trends
- · Policy progress
- · Environmental state



Assessments providing knowledge on

- · State and past trends
- Trends and outlooks
- · Systemic challenges and responses



Foresight processes providing insights from

- · Emerging issues
- · Emerging trends
- Systems

Sectors

Themes

Biodiversity

Freshwater

Land and soil

Air pollution

Marine environment

Waste and resources

Chemical pollution

· Environmental noise · Non-ionizing radiation

· Climate change mitigation and adaptation

- Agriculture
- · Fisheries and aquaculture
- Forestry
- Transport
- Energy

Tourism

Systems and Sustainability transitions

- Energy
- Mobility
- · Sustainability challenges



Including the monitoring of emerging themes, sustainability transitions and longterm systematic challenges, but also incorporating new data sources and applying a consistent statistical evaluation method.

Open and accessible knowledge

with an emphasis on digital information and usage of diverse channels, interactive data visualisation storytelling and provision of open data and models

Innovative sustainability assessments

that address the challenge and prospects of long-term sustainability transitions and broaden stakeholder participation.

Advances in national state of the environment reporting

25 years of State of the Environment reporting in Italy Information and knowledge for a sustainable environment

State of the Environment (SoE) reports play an important role towards sustainable development as such reporting provides targeted, relevant and reliable information and knowledge for decision-makers and civil society. In Italy, the reports on the state have been developed since 1986 with the establishment of the Italian Ministry of the Environment. In 1994 the National Environment Agency and Regional Environment Agencies were established.

In Italy there are three different institutional levels, National (MATTM political level, ISPRA scientific technical level) and Regional (Environmental Protection Agency) that publish reports on the state of the environment. The Italian Ministry of the Environment submits its "State of the Environment Report" to the Parliament. In addition, since 2001, Italy produces its Environmental Data Yearbook, which is published annually by ISPRA (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research). Since 2017, the National System for Environmental Protection has produced an Environmental Report (SNPA).

ISPRA provides indicator-based reports that are updated on an annual basis (see https://annuario.isprambiente.it/).

To capture the interplay between the environment and socio- economic activities indicators are used that describe the state, trends and prospects of developments using the DPSIR-framework (driving forces, pressures, states, impacts, and responses).

The Italian Ministry of the Environment publishes a SoE report in the form of integrated environmental assessment at different annual intervals discussing and analysing environmental themes and policies, including long term systemic challenges and more recently sustainability transitions.

The difference between the reports is that those produced by SNPA and ISPRA contain integrated environmental assessment discussing and analysing environmental themes, while the MATTM report also contains policy assessments. The three reports use the same information base (data/indicators) provided by ISPRA.

Italy also publishes regional SoE-reports providing information to decision-makers the regional government level. Character, form and content of the reports varies from region to region.