EEA annual work programme 2002

European Environment Agency

Contents

Glossary

AC	Accession countries
Accession countries	Countries preparing for accession to the European Union
ACPC	Advisory Committee on Procurement and Contracts
Agency	European Environment Agency
Airbase	EEA air quality database
AQ DEM	Air quality data emissions model
AQ directives	Air quality directives
AWP	Annual work programme
BC CHM	Biodiversity Convention Clearing-House Mechanism
CAFE	Clean air for Europe
CAP	Common agriculture policy
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CDDA	Common database on designated areas
CEEC	Central and east European countries
CHM	Clearing-House Mechanism
CIRCA	Collaborative software used by Eurostat and several DGs
CLC 2000	Corine land cover database 2000
CLRTAP	Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (UNECE)
CoE	Council of Europe
Commission	European Commission
Community	European Community
COP 3	Third session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Combat Desertification
Corinair	Core inventory air database
Corine	Coordination of the information on the environment
Council	EU Council of Ministers
DAFIA	Data flow for integrated assessment
DG	Directorate-General of the European Commission
DG EMP	Environment DG management plan
DIR	Directory of information resources
DPSIR	Driving forces, pressures, state, impact, responses
EC	European Community
EC CHM	European Community Clearing-House Mechanism
ECCP	European climate change programme
ECO	Environmental careers organisations
EEA	European Environment Agency
EEHC	European Environment and Health Committee
EEIS	European environmental information system
EER	Report for energy and environment
EESDI	European environmental spatial data infrastructure
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EIA	Environmental integrated assessment
EIONET	European environment information and observation network
EMEP	Cooperative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollution in Europe

EP	European Parliament
EPER	European pollutant emission register
ESC	Economic and Social Committee
ETC	European Topic Centre
EU	European Union
EU-MEDA	European Union MEDA programme — provides financial assistance for the reform of economic and social structures within the Euro-Mediterranean partnership
EUNIS	European nature information system
EUR	European Union currency (euro)
EuroMed	The Euro-Mediterranean partnership — develops and finances programmes in the audiovisual and cultural field through the MEDA mechanism
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Communities
Eurowaternet	Monitoring network designed to collect data on the status and trends of Europe's inland water resources in terms of quality and quantity and to analyse how this reflects pressures on the environment
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FYROM	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
FCCC	Framework Convention on Climate Change
GELOS	Global environmental information locator service
GEO	Global environmental outlook
GHG	Greenhouse gases
GIS	Geographical information system
GMES	Global monitoring for the environment and security
GMO	Genetically modified organisms
HB	Hand Book
ICZM	Integrated coastal zone management
IDA	Interchange of data between administrations
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMPEL	Implementation and enforcement of the environmental law network
IPP	Integrated product policy
IT	Information technology
JRC	Joint Research Centre
LIFE	Financial Instrument for the Environment
MAP	UNEP's Mediterranean action plan
MAWP	Multiannual work programme
MB	Management board
MCSD	Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development
MEDA	The principal financial instrument of the European Union for the implementation of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership
MDIAR	Monitoring, Data, Information, Assessment and Reporting
Medstat	Regional programme for cooperation of Euro-Mediterranean statistical institutes
METAP	Technical assistance programme for the Mediterranean countries (World Bank project)
MoU	Memorandum of understanding
Natlan	Nature and land cover

Natura 2000	European ecological network of special areas of conservation
NFP	National focal point
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NIS	New independent States
NRC	National reference centre — a national body appointed by a member country as its expert body on a certain topic, often a national counterpart to a European topic centre
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
Pan-European	Europe from the Atlantic to the Ural Mountains and from the Arctic to the Mediterranean Sea
Phare	An EU initiative for economic integration with central and east European countries
REC	Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe
REM	Report on environment measures (EEA project)
ROD	Reporting obligations database (EEA)
SDS	Sustainable development strategy
SEA	Strategic environmental assessment
SERIS	State of the environment reports information system
SERIS	State of the environment reporting service
Sixth EAP	Sixth environment action programme
SMAP	Framework programme of action for the protection of the Mediterranean environment within the context of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership — adopted on 28 November 1997 in Helsinki
SoE	State of the environment
SoER	State of the environment reporting
SI2	Integrated automated budget system
STAR	Sustainability targets and references database (EEA)
Tacis	Technical assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States
TEN	Trans-European transport network
TERM	Transport and environment reporting mechanism
Terris	Terrestrial environment information system
TINA	Transport information needs assessment
UN	United Nations
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
UWWT	Urban wastewater treatment directive
WB	World Bank
WCMC	UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
WCRP	World climate research programme
WDF	Water directive framework
WFD	Water framework directive
WGEM	Working Group on Environmental Monitoring
WHO	World Health Organisation
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation

1. Summary of major directions

The major directions for the EEA 2002 work programme, which is based on the policy framework and the overarching EEA strategy, are the following.

— To enhance delivery of environmental information serving three major policy priorities: environmental issues as defined in the sixth environment action programme, integration of the environment into economic sectors and information needed for the Commission's sustainable development strategy. This will be done through:

  • delivery of information needed to monitor progress and support implementation of the Community sixth environment action programme, in particular the production of *Environmental signals* reports, and environmental issue reports, and prepare for the next *State and outlook on Europe's environment* report, which will serve as input to the mid-term evaluation of the sixth environment action programme;
  • contributions to indicator-based reporting on the integration of the environment into selected economic sectors;
  • support to the Commission in the development of the *Synthesis report*, an annual sustainability indicator report to be produced for the spring summits of the European Council.

— To prepare and/or deliver European environmental information for major international policy meetings in Kiev (pan-European environment ministers meeting, May 2003) and the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development.

— To move towards a continuous monitoring-to-reporting system using indicator-based information and assessments, including the development of a stronger common European discipline with regard to environmental information.

— To ensure smooth and efficient adoption of new members in the EEA.

— To ensure provision of environmental information on emerging issues.

2. Policy framework

Major EU policy decisions ([1]) taken in 2001 influence the EEA deliverables in 2002. Table 1 outlines some of the major policy developments and related user needs influencing the work of the Agency in 2002. EEA contributions will be developed and implemented in consultation with the users in question, i.e. the Commission, Parliament, Member countries, etc.

Table 1: EEA policy context

Policy process/decisions		EEA contribution
Sustainable development strategy	Regular reporting to spring Councils	Environmental signals fact sheets and *Environmental signals 2002*
	EU report for Johannesburg Summit	Environmental signals indicators assessed against Agenda 21 targets and global trends
Sixth environment action programme	Environmental priorities	Climate change (EEA regular GHG reporting)
		Air pollution in Europe report
		Biodiversity: set of indicators
		Environmental signals 2002 (general environmental trends)
	Mid-term review	Outline and scope of 2004/05 SoE and outlook report
	Support to member countries	European environmental information system including ReportNet
Mediterranean	Meetings with UNEP and the Commission	Indicator-based input with MAP
Integration of the environment into economic sectors	Regular review of progress by the Council	Common framework for sectoral reporting
		Transport: indicator facts sheets (EU and AC)
		Agriculture: contribution to the development of agri-environmental indicators in areas of EEA competence
		Energy and environment indicators report
Enlargement	EEA	Extending the EIONET (extending geographical coverage of EEA outputs)
Environment for Europe	Kiev Ministerial Conference	Kiev assessment report 2003
Support to the Spanish and Danish Presidencies	Barcelona Summit	Input on climate change, transport and environment
	European Council — global sustainable development	Alternative environmental scenarios
Specific support to the European Parliament	Own-initiative reports	Input to review of dangerous substances in water directive (76/464/EEC)
		Input to review of standardised reporting directive (91/692/EEC)
International cooperation	UNEP, UNECE, WHO, OECD and CoE	Streamlined data gathering from global to national levels, indicators, scenarios and outlooks cooperation

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([1]) The EU policy decisions are primarily reflected in the EU sustainable development strategy, the sixth environment action programme (EAP), the Commission's annual strategy, the Environment DG's management plan 2001/02, the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04, and the conclusions of the June 2001 Gothenburg European Council.

2.1. Sustainable development: from Gothenburg to Barcelona

Section 2.1 is linked to four key areas in the sustainable development strategy and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Adoption of an EU Council conclusion on the basis of the *Synthesis report on sustainable development* and follow-up implementation of a sustainable development strategy.
- The Commission reports to each spring European Council in its *Synthesis report* on progress in implementing the sustainable development strategy.
- A small number of headline performance indicators for the Barcelona European Council in spring 2002.
- The process of integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies launched by the European Council in Cardiff must continue and provide an environmental input to the EU sustainable development strategy.

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

To support the effort of sustainable development, the EEA programme will focus on:
developing the *Environmental signals 2002* report and other indicator reports on environmental issues intended for progress reporting in support of the sixth environment action programme and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04;
- continuing to develop indicators, assessments and indicator-based reports for transport, energy and agriculture in cooperation with other relevant partners as part of the support for monitoring progress of the Cardiff sectoral integration strategies.

These activities will contribute to regular reporting on progress in all aspects of sustainable development in the form of a *Synthesis report* based on indicators to be produced by the Commission and defined in dialogue with the EC. To this end consultation with all parts of the Commission, Parliament and member countries will be continued to ensure policy relevance of the indicators.

In content and timing the key indicator reporting process of the Agency will be oriented towards providing the Community institutions and member countries with main indicators needed for reporting on progress in policy-making and implementation under the sustainable development strategy, including the integration process. For the EEA the process of regular reporting to spring European Councils is a unique opportunity to deliver key indicators and assessments on environmental aspects of sustainable development, including progress towards integration of the environment into sectoral activities.

2.2. Support to the sixth environment action programme

Section 2.2 is linked to nine key areas in the sixth environment action programme and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Implementation of adequate monitoring systems that will ensure regular assessment and feedback on the pursuit of environmental objectives and policies.
- Information on driving forces and the state and pressures on the environment necessary to support the framing, implementation and evaluation of initiatives.
- Best available scientific evidence, and the further improvement of scientific knowledge through research.
- Data and information on the state and trends of the environment.
- Integration of environmental concerns and objectives into all aspects of the Community's external relations.
- Regular monitoring, via relevant indictors, elaborated where possible on the basis of a common methodology for each sector, and reporting on the process of sectoral integration.
- Supporting the provision of accessible information to citizens on the state and trends of the environment in relation to societal, economic and health trends.
- Promoting best practices and supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development including urban areas, sea, coastline, mountain areas, wetlands and other areas of a sensitive nature.
- Regular reporting of the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the progress of the development and implementation of and the effectiveness of the thematic strategies.

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

2.2.1. *Environmental priorities*

The Agency has identified three main contributions to support implementation of the sixth environment action programme in 2002.

Support framing and implementation of policy linked to specific thematic strategies and key priority issues. The EEA programme will:
- support development and follow-up of the strategies with relevant data analysis, maps, scenarios, etc., in thematic state-of-the-environment and state-of-action information; examples include in particular the *Air pollution in Europe* report (for the CAFE programme), a report on greenhouse gas emissions and projections (for the annual Commission report on progress towards the Kyoto Protocol target) and the *Europe's water resources report* (for the water quality action plan);
- support key priority areas with development of climate change and biodiversity indicators including support to the Kyoto Protocol process and follow-up activities.

These reports serve to highlight issues of emerging interest and should support policy uptake. The Agency will further consider the thinking behind the thematic strategies and explore how it can support these in the work programme for 2002.

Monitor progress. The EEA programme will:
- undertake periodic indicator-based reporting on the sixth environment action programme through the *Environmental signals* series, contributions to the thematic strategies, and related thematic indicator reports to maintain a high level of attention for environmental policies;
- support the EU and European contributions to the development and implementation of international conventions, especially the conventions on climate change, (and its Kyoto Protocol), long-range transboundary air pollution, biological diversity, and desertification;
- continue to offer specific expertise in addition to support in the form of maintaining monitoring mechanisms and reporting;

- initiate preparatory work in 2002 on the next regular comprehensive *State and outlook on Europe's environment* report as a basis for the mid-term evaluation of the sixth environment action programme in 2005. This will include a consultation on the scope of the report.

The indicators will provide an input for benchmarking of countries and economic sectors.

The 2002 work programme thus contains a large number of work packages that establish the reporting system needed to accomplish this. Included in this work is the continued cooperation with relevant international organisations and convention secretariats.

Dissemination of information, especially on 'best practice'. The EEA programme will:
- provide and improve access to information for businesses, municipalities, and consumers (the 'doers') within the framework of the EnviroWindows development;
- disseminate 'best scientific knowledge' to identify best practices;
- give special attention to improving access to information on the environmental performance of products linked to the proposed integrated product policy.

The role of the EEA on best practices is considered to be most effective through the EnviroWindows development. A new communication platform will be developed with the Commission and other interested parties to support dissemination of information on business and urban sustainability practices to support *inter alia* IPP.

These activities will also support the implementation by the Community of the Aarhus Convention.

2.2.2. Support to member countries

In support to member countries the EEA programme will:
- help develop a simplified and efficient European environmental information system as part of the review and regular monitoring of information and reporting systems announced in the sixth environment action programme;
- support the Commission and the member countries in the review of the reporting system process (by providing tools and guidance);
- complete and validate ROD with a view to supporting this process;
- assist the member countries on harmonisation issues related to reporting obligations;
- cooperate with other international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures.

The improved legal environmental reporting will be an important element in this infrastructure together with information on the EIONET and the statistical system. This will provide the backbone for reporting to conventions and for producing regular assessments. It will require detailed consultation and subsequent joint planning with the relevant international programmes and secretariats.

2.3. Mediterranean

Section 2.3 is linked to five key areas in the Environment DG's management plan 2001/02 and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Promoting the integration of environmental protection into Community development cooperation policies; to ensure a strong environmental pillar with the Mediterranean countries.
- Promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity internationally, including wildlife and forests.
- Establishing a strong environmental pillar in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.
- Strengthening the environmental dimension of Euro-Mediterranean relations and improve the implementation of the Barcelona Convention, through MAP, MCSD, METAP and SMAP.
- Raising the profile of the environment with Mediterranean partners, partly through an environment ministerial meeting in 2002; promote better environment integration into sectoral policies; ensure impact assessment in the preparation of the Mediterranean Free Trade Area and promote implementation of existing commitments under the Barcelona Convention, *inter alia* through better EC aid delivery.

Main users of the EEA products: Commission/member countries

In support to the Mediterranean area, the EEA programme will:

- agree with the MAP on the detailed mutually supportive activities in 2002 and 2003;
- present to the Commission a joint EEA/MAP work plan, which responds to the information needs for both the MAP biennium and EuroMed (MEDA/SMAP — Commission leads); it is expected that the Commission will consider the EEA's role/contribution and the related funding;
- send a strong signal to EEA Mediterranean countries about the necessity to harmonise MDIAR-based activities between the MAP and the EEA, including getting their support;
- continue to be associated with the work on sustainability indicators steered by the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD); the EEA will keep acting as an advisor to the project and provide expertise and training on monitoring tools and methodologies through the ETCs;
- follow up on the Mediterranean Sea report with a joint EEA and UNEP/MAP publication in 2002 linking together networking and reporting activities in the framework of the MAP/EEA MoU (subject to additional funding).

This will be done in parallel with the ongoing work on basic statistics through the Medstat project managed by Eurostat. It is anticipated that ETCs will gradually extend their activities in 2002 provided that additional funding is mobilised. It is further anticipated that the joint EEA/MAP work plan will be approved by the management board in 2002.

2.4. Integration of the environment into economic sectors

Section 2.4 is linked to three key areas in the sustainable development strategy and the sixth environment action programme, to which the EEA is contributing.
- The process of integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies launched by the European Council in Cardiff in 1998.
- Full integration of environmental protection requirements into all Community policies and actions as required by the Amsterdam Treaty.
- For each sector: regular monitoring, via relevant indicators, and reporting on the process of sectoral integration, where possible on the basis of a common methodology for each sector.

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

In support of the integration of the environment into economic sectors the EEA programme will:
- continue work on indicator-based transport and environment reporting;
- develop similar activity in the field of agriculture;
- publish the first report on energy and environment.

The same approach will be elaborated in 2002 and extended in the longer term to cover other sectors, such as tourism and fisheries. To support these activities the Agency will consolidate the general framework for indicator-based report building regarding the integration of the environment into sectoral policies. The programme also foresees the further enhancement of networking with sectors.

2.5. The enlargement process

Section 2.5 is linked to five key areas in the sixth environment action programme, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Extended dialogue and exchange of experience, with the national and local administrations in the candidate countries, on sustainable development and preservation of their environmental assets.
- Supporting a more sustainable transport and energy sector in the candidate countries.
- Ensuring that cooperation with candidate countries is further strengthened on climate change issues.
- Supporting capacity building, for the application of domestic measures for the use of the Kyoto mechanisms, and improved reporting and emission monitoring in the candidate countries.
- Cooperation with civil society, environmental NGOs and business in the candidate countries to help raise public awareness and participation.

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

The integration of the new members in the EEA programme will focus on:
- continuation of work in areas where activities were already developed under the Phare support programme (as participants in topic centres and in regular EEA reporting);
- developing new areas of activities (not covered before in the Phare support programme but part of the Agency programme) such as waste and material flows, marine and coastal environment, soil issues, etc;
- development of a selection of studies and assessments addressing specific environmental issues identified as priorities by the new members (Danube/Black Sea, waste management, cross-border cooperation, forestry and nature protection, mountain areas, indicators development, streamlining reporting, etc.);
- extension of Corine land cover update project to the 10 Phare candidate countries;
- network development and extension to new areas/sectors;
- review and assessment of environmental monitoring and reporting capabilities in the candidate countries;
- full integration in the EEA information and dissemination strategy.

For the three Mediterranean countries, Turkey, Malta, and Cyprus, cooperation with the EEA only started in the second half of 2001. It is foreseen that the three countries will be actively involved in the following activities:
- participation in the work of the topic centres;
- participation in the preparation and inputs to main EEA reports;
- development of specific studies and assessments;
- establishment of the EIONET telematic network;
- gradual development of information dissemination.

The above activities are aimed at preparing the full integration of the new members into the work programme as well as facilitating the EU enlargement process concerning the environmental chapter.

The geographical expansion will have substantial effects on the Agency's scope of work and resources needed to implement its mandate. As countries become members, the financial contribution to the Agency will cover the cost to extend all Agency activities to the candidate countries. The participation in the EEA work plan will increase gradually over a three-year period to be fully encapsulated in the activity plans and budget allocations in the fourth year of membership. The Community will co-fund the membership fees for this initial three-year period, further facilitating the integration of the new members in the work programme of the Agency.

The Agency will also strengthen the internal infrastructure and administration capacities through in-house expertise including national experts and the recruitment of additional staff members to reflect the increased activities in the new member countries.

2.6. The 'Environment for Europe' process: strengthening links with other European countries

Section 2.6 is linked to six key areas in the sixth environment action programme and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Improving integration of environmental considerations into other EU policies.
- The positive and constructive role of the EU as a leading partner in the protection of the global environment and in the pursuit of a sustainable development.
- Further integration of environmental criteria into Community funding programmes without prejudice to existing ones.
- Promoting better understanding of and participation in environmental issues amongst European citizens.
- Pursuing ambitious environmental policies at international level, paying particular attention to the carrying capacity of the global environment.
- Intensifying efforts at the international level to arrive at consensus on methods for the evaluation of risks to health and environment, as well as approaches of risk management including the precautionary principle.

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

Continued cooperation with the FYROM, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Albania and cooperation with two new countries, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, are reflected in two separate projects funded under the Stability Pact, comprising the following activities:
- the EIONET network of organisations (developing the existing institutional set-up working with the EEA or establishing a corresponding structure for the new partners);
- telematics network (eEIONET) covering, according to the level of participation, further developments or extension of the network for information and data exchange;
- extension of the work of the new ETCs (air and climate change, waters, waste, terrestrial environment, nature and biodiversity protection) in order to cover these countries within their core set of activities;
- organisation and participation in EEA events (continuing the work previously carried out by the Phare programme and the Danish support assistance);
- dissemination of information and publications;
- participation in EEA main reports foreseen for the coming period (the *Kiev report*);
- in-house expertise (for project management and EIONET development).

Negotiations with Switzerland on EEA membership are in process. The detachment to the Agency of a national expert funded by Switzerland for a period of up to two years will bring in specific Swiss expertise relevant to EEA working areas and ensure pan-European coverage for EEA reporting activities.

Strengthening collaboration with the newly independent States (NIS) and joining their cooperation with other European countries and the EEA will carry on in 2002 mainly through the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring (WGEM) (2). This will cover the following tasks:
- support to the development of the Kiev assessment report;
- in-depth study of the monitoring situation in specific areas (e.g. inland surface waters);
- tools and guidelines;
- remote sensing.

The Agency will continue to explore possibilities to develop a closer cooperation with the Russian Federation, since the Agency has been asked to support the cooperation process with the EU in the field of the environment. Cooperation also helps to improve environmental assessment and reporting at the pan-European level. The possible future development of a memorandum of understanding between the EEA and the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources will be further discussed. This has to be seen in the context of the EU–Russia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement and the framework of other environmental cooperation agreements between the EU and Russia. Community approval and funding support will be essential to develop this cooperation. Two cooperation projects with Russia in the field of biodiversity and environmental monitoring/reporting were finalised in 2001.

2.7. Support to the Spanish and Danish Presidencies

Section 2.7 is linked to one key area in the Environment DG's management plan 2001/02, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Involvement in the preparations of future presidency programmes.
Main users of the EEA products: Commission/Parliament/member countries

2.7.1. Support to the Spanish Presidency

The Agency will, in dialogue with the Spanish Presidency, support the following activities:
- provide input to the Barcelona Summit on climate change (greenhouse gases) and transport and environment;
- deliver information based on the *Environmental signals 2001* report for the initial preparation and the updated indicator information early in 2002, including two small background documents on the topics, ready for the Barcelona Summit. (The *Environmental signals 2001* report could be presented at the March Environment Council.)

The overarching event during the Spanish Presidency is the Barcelona Summit, discussing progress in relation to the sustainable development strategy. Updated indicator information will in be presented in the wider framework of the *Environmental signals 2002* report in May 2002.

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(2) The overall objective of the WGEM is to strengthen existing networks of environmental monitoring and information in Europe, to promote coordination between these networks and to build capacity for monitoring and information in those countries where support is needed, particularly in the NIS.

Possible other major priorities are:

- sustainable development in the global perspective: support to the preparation of the Johannesburg Summit — where the EEA delivers indicator fact sheets derived from the *Environmental signals 2002* and Kiev reporting process;
- environment, soil and land management: where contributions are foreseen to a conference at the time of the spring Barcelona Summit and to debates at the March Council and the Majorca Informal Council.
- environment in the Mediterranean region: where support leading to the ministerial conference in July may be expected;
- environment and tourism: where limited support is foreseen (possibly for the Majorca Informal Council).

2.7.2. Support to the Danish Presidency

The Agency will in dialogue with the Danish Presidency, if required, support the following activity:

- provide alternative environmental scenarios for Europe building on the ongoing discussion of UNEP's GEO-3 report (the European background report) and to the Kiev pan-European indicator-based report.

Further priorities expected to be supported by the EEA are:

- environmental indicators for the Gothenburg conclusions, the sixth EAP, the Cardiff integration process, and the EU strategy for sustainable development;
- streamlining delivery of environmental information (follow-up of the Belgian Presidency);
- chemicals;
- bio-diversity;
- energy and environment indicators.

A need for information support to a selection of the major international conferences to be held in many of the major environmental conventions can also be foreseen (e.g. Montreal Protocol, Climate, Ramsar, Bonn, Bern and London conventions).

Support to a limited number of seminars and workshops, where existing EEA information can be used and, if necessary, further developed, will be identified (e.g. forests, bird protection, energy and environment, structural funds and urban policy, and chemicals).

2.8. Specific support to the European Parliament

Section 2.8 is linked to two key areas in the sixth environment action programme, to which the EEA is contributing.
- Implementation of adequate monitoring systems that will ensure regular assessment and feedback on the pursuit of environmental objectives and policies.
- Data and information on the state of and trends in the environment.
Main user of the EEA products: Parliament

The Agency will in dialogue with the European Parliament and support the following activities:

- provide information to support the development of the European Parliament's own-initiative report on the implementation of Directive 76/464/EEC on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community;
- support the development of the own-initiative report on the implementation of the standardised reporting directive (91/692/EEC); this initiative stems

15

from a proposal from the Agency in reply to a request for suggestions from the European Parliament Environment Committee; the Agency report *Reporting on environmental measures: Are we being effective?*, published in 2001, is very relevant in this context.

As resources and its remit allow, the Agency will support other work of the European Parliament on an ad hoc basis and will develop its capabilities to respond to information on what Member States are doing in the field of legislation.

As can be seen, many of the activities described in earlier sections have the European Parliament as a main user together with others. In this section the focus is on activities targeted at specific initiatives of the Parliament in 2002. The initiatives outlined above have been agreed by the European Parliament Environment Committee and are awaiting confirmation by the Conference of Presidents.

2.9. International cooperation

Section 2.9 is linked to five key areas in the sixth environmental action plan, to which the EEA is contributing.
- The development of a global partnership for environment and sustainable development.
- Work towards strengthening international environmental governance by the gradual reinforcement of multilateral cooperation and the institutional framework, including resources.
- Environmental policies at the international level, paying particular attention to the carrying capacity of the global environment.
- Making progress to ensure that environment policies and measures are mutually supportive.
- The positive and constructive role of the EU as a leading partner in the protection of the global environment and in the pursuit of sustainable development.

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

To support international cooperation, the Agency will:
- continue work with the UNEP and the OECD on streamlined data gathering from national to global levels, indicators cooperation and consolidation of collaboration on environmental scenarios and outlooks currently being developed by these organisations;
- continue work with the UNECE on CLRTAP and with the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring, established in 2000, and on the preparation of the 2003 *Kiev report*;
- continue collaboration with the WHO on a joint assessment on children and environment/health and on the development of a core set of environment/health indicators;
- continue work with the Council of Europe and WCMC (UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre) on streamlined data flow and distribution of nature protection.

The Agency will continue to strengthen cooperation with these and other organisations, such as the marine conventions, to avoid duplication of efforts and, where feasible, develop joint activities and products.

3. Programme framework

3.1. EEA key products and services

The main products and services for 2002 are summarised in Table 2 below. These are guided by the EEA reporting strategy, which aims to develop the most efficient combination and coordination of Agency reports to best respond to and synergise with the policy need. Detailed tables of resource distribution, products and support activities for the EEA annual work programme 2002 are presented in Section 3.3.

Table 2: Main products and services for 2002

Outputs (¹)	Due date	User needs (²)
Environmental signals 2002	Mid-2002	Commission/Parliament/member countries/wider public Supports regular monitoring, via relevant headline environmental indicators, indicators on the state and trends of the environment, and integration indicators. The Commission will evaluate implementation of the sustainable development strategy in its annual *Synthesis report*, on the basis of a number of headline indicators, to be agreed by the Council in time for the spring European Council 2002. Supports regular information that can help to provide the basis for: policy decisions on the environment and sustainable development; the follow-up and review of sector integration strategies as well as of the sustainable development strategy; information to the wider public.
Transport and environment reporting	2002	Commission/Parliament/member countries Supports the monitoring of progress integration of environment and transport policies (Cardiff process). Supports the assessment of the (revised) common transport policy (White Paper on the European transport policy 2010). Supports the sectoral chapters of the sustainable development strategy and the sixth EAP. Supports the monitoring of enlargement policies. Provision of information to the wider public.
Energy and environment indicator report 2002	Mid-2002	Commission/Parliament/member countries Supports the monitoring of progress towards integration of environment and energy policies (Cardiff process). Supports the sectoral chapters of the sustainable development strategy and the sixth EAP. Provision of information to the wider public.

Outputs (¹)	Due date	User needs (²)
European Community and Member States greenhouse gas emission and projection trends	Mid 2002	Commission/Parliament/member countries/NGOs/policy analysts Supports analysis in stabilising greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Supports analysis of the progress of the EU and its Member States towards achieving the Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments. Supports analysis in measuring whether the EU has reduced atmospheric greenhouse gas emissions by an average of 1 % per year over 1990 levels up to 2020.
Air pollution in Europe	Late 2002	Commission/Parliament/member countries/NGOs/policy analysts Supports analysis in monitoring and assessment of air quality, the deposition of pollutants, and the provision of information to the public, including the development and use of indicators. Supports the 'Clean air for Europe' programme that will prepare a thematic strategy to strengthen a coherent and integrated policy on air pollution to cover priorities for further actions, the review and updating where appropriate of air quality standards and national emission ceilings with a view to reach the long-term objective of no exceedance of critical leads and levels.
Indicator-based report on Europe's water resources: quality and quantity	Late 2002	Commission/member countries/NGOs/research institutions Supports the work towards ensuring full implementation of the water framework directive, aiming at a good ecological, chemical and quantitative water status and a coherent and sustainable water management. Supports analysis in achieving quality levels of ground and surface water that do not give rise to significant impacts on and risks to human health and the environment, and to ensure that the rates of extraction from water resources are sustainable over the long term.
A revamped web site, serving the EEA's transition from 'report producer' to 'information provider'	Mid 2002	Policy-makers/experts/wider public Supports data and information on the state and trends of the environment. Supports the objective of establishing appropriate internal mechanisms in the Community institutions, taking full account of the need to promote transparency and access to information, to ensure that environmental considerations are fully reflected in Commission policy initiatives. Supports the provision of accessible information to citizens on the state and trends of the environment in relation to social, economic and health trends.
Regular thematic newsletters	All 2002	Wider public Supports transparency and access to information.

(¹)   Outputs are the specific products and services that are generated by programmes, projects and activities.
(²)   The 'user needs' column focuses on whom the activities are delivered to and how the activities link to the sustainable development strategy, the sixth environment action programme, the Environment DG's management plan 2001/02 and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–4.

High priority will also be given to preparation of:

- **The *Kiev report*** — A pan-European indicator-based report requested by the environment ministers scheduled for early 2003 in time for the Kiev conference in May 2003. The *Kiev report* builds on the *Environmental signals* report and extends the scope and coverage to the NIS and the central and eastern European countries to develop a comprehensive study.
- ***State and outlook on Europe's environment 2004/05*** — The five-year report also reviewing progress in the sixth environment action programme. Work in 2002 will give particular attention to scenarios and outlooks and on methods for uncertainty analysis. The timing of this report will be clarified with the main clients.
- **EEA/EIONET proposals** for revising the environmental reporting and assessment systems for the EU, within the framework of the Environment DG-led review of reporting proposed under the sixth environment action programme.

3.2. Presentation of programme areas

This section provides an integrated view of how the five operational programme areas and the two administrative programme areas support and contribute to the priorities of the work programme 2002.

In response to the changing policy needs and the need for more integrated assessments and reporting, the EEA has developed for the ETCs a set of consistent work packages. The work packages are implemented in an integrated way by the five ETCs and are reflected in the five programme areas below. The work packages have a consistent structure, reflecting: integrated assessment for policy-making and EEA reporting; indicators, data flows and databases; support to EU/international policy frameworks; ETC management and links to the EIONET. The new ETCs will have their first full year of operation in 2002 working with and supporting the Commission, Parliament and member countries.

Funding for the five ETCs in 2002 is likely to be similar to the levels in 2001 with the addition of EUR 300 000 to EUR 400 000 to each ETC from new membership fees and EUR 200 000 more for the ETC on Terrestrial Environment to cover a full year of work. The total funding to the five ETCs will amount to approximately EUR 5 450 000 (see Table 7).

Programme area 1 — Topic databases and thematic reporting. Work in this programme area will form the basis for the continuously updated European environmental information system. It will accommodate an increased demand for environmental data and thematic assessment and strategies to serve the European policy priorities: environmental issues, integration of the environment into economic sectors, and sustainable development.

The five ETCs will primarily work on the development of a core set of indicators for the areas mentioned above, the production of indicator-based reports using the core set, and the further development of databases to hold the data which underpin the indicators.

Basic development of the European environmental information system will be fully extended to the 13 new members and other participating countries. The five ETCs will thus have wider geographical coverage. Scoping studies will be initiated in areas of interest and on topic activities beyond ETCs.

Programme area 2 — Integrated assessments. Work in this programme area is directly supporting policy initiatives in both environmental policies and in support to integration. A reinforcement of the Mediterranean-related information initiatives is foreseen, subject to additional funding. An increase in sectors and instruments responds to further development of indicators to monitor and report on the process of sectoral integration as outlined in the sixth environment action programme. Ad hoc support foreseen for emerging environmental policy issues in the Parliament, Commission and presidencies is also included.

The ETCs will contribute to indicator-based reports on sectors and other environmental reports. In doing so, they will use and make reference to indicator reports, assessments and other products of organisations such as the marine conventions to avoid duplication of work and to make use of the added value of existing expertise. They will also initiate development of prospective analyses for the *State and outlook on Europe's environment 2004/05* report using established models and agreed socioeconomic scenarios in cooperation with the Commission. In addition, the ETCs will elaborate, with EEA staff, indicators and assessments of policy effectiveness as a contribution to the evaluation of policy to be carried out by the Commission. This will entail participation in relevant expert groups developing and implementing specific legislation, strategies and programmes.

For the new member countries, emphasis will be put on participation in the development of sectoral indicator-based reporting. Work on specific issues will also be initiated.

Programme area 3 — Periodical reporting. An acceleration of activities in 2002 and 2003 will be undertaken in preparation of the next five-year report in 2004/05 on the state of-and outlook for Europe's environment. Production of the annual indicator-based report *Environmental signals 2002* and preparation for *Environmental signals 2003* are found within this programme area, as is the preparation of the *Kiev report.* This work will support both the European environmental policy agenda and the Kiev ministerial meeting and serve as input to the Johannesburg Summit.

The ETCs will also contribute to these reports using their work done under Programme areas 1 and 2.

The 10 Phare candidate countries will be fully participating in the preparation and development of the *Kiev report* and the *Environmental signals 2003* report. For the three other candidates, Turkey, Malta, and Cyprus, the extent of involvement will be identified successively. Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia will also be participating in the *Kiev report.* In addition, when funding will be confirmed, Albania and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will be included.

The NIS is participating in the *Kiev report* through the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring (WGEM).

Programme area 4 — Reporting system support. Work in this programme area entails support functions to the three programme areas listed above, i.e. development of scenarios, methodologies, data management, institutional networking, and public access to all information produced. Work on geographical information systems (GIS) will be strengthened to facilitate better access to and understanding of environmental information across Europe. The ETCs will work with the new data/GIS unit in the EEA to ensure that their needs for spatial assessments are

met and to ensure that GIS-based assessments are properly integrated and consistent. The new EEA strategy and the decision to develop the European environmental information system (EEIS) will build on work already being done by ETCs on data flows (EIONET priorities) and on proposals for streamlining the current reporting system (using ReportNet, the reporting obligations database, reporting on environmental conventions, and other tools). The ETCs will, in doing so, continue to develop and implement systems and frameworks for improving the quality and comparability of data (e.g. Corinair, EuroAirNet, EuroWaterNet, Corine land cover, EUNIS).

The 13 new members will be involved in activities on reporting obligations (ROD and REM). Strengthening of and involvement in data flows and guidelines for state of the environment reporting will be accomplished. GIS support to EEA reporting and data management activities including strengthening of reference centre activities and institutional networking will be initiated.

Programme area 5 — Service and network infrastructure. As a networking body, the IT infrastructure is essential for communication among partners all over Europe and for delivering input to the Agency as well as output to clients. The Agency will continue to improve the IT infrastructure to support both internal activities and external communication.

For the ETCs, web sites will now be coordinated centrally by the EEA, with responsibility for content resting with the ETC and EEA topic teams.

The new members will be involved in enhancing electronic communication between the EEA and EIONET partners in the new member countries. The publication, communication and dissemination of key products will also be continued and enhanced in the 10 Phare candidate countries. For Turkey, Malta, and Cyprus, as well as Croatia and probably the Former Republic of Yugoslavia, the activities will be initiated for the first time in 2002.

Programme area 6 — Administrative infrastructure and resource management. In view of the Commission reform process, the Agency will review all financial and human processes including legal aspects and the development of a human resource policy. A unified automated financial system for status, monitoring and reporting will be developed to support all units and management decisions. A filing and archiving system will also be developed for use across the Agency.

To expedite the recruitment process of new members, the Agency will strengthen the administration to implement recruitment processes and ensure smooth integration of new staff and national experts into the organisation. The administration will be strengthened to accommodate efficient financial processes.

Programme area 7 — Strategic and institutional development. The Agency will primarily focus on the development of a strategy paper for the enlargement process in close consultation with the new members and the EU Commission.

The Agency will strengthen general management of and relations with the new members to ensure full integration in the first three years of membership. The new members will be fully involved in the preparation of the next annual and third multiannual work programmes and will also be fully involved and integrated in the management board and scientific committee activities.

3.3. Detailed activities in the EEA annual work programme 2002

Table 3 contains a detailed overview of resource distribution, products, support activities, user needs and comments for the *EEA annual work programme 2002*. The 'user needs' column focuses on whom the activities are delivered to and how the activities link to the sustainable development strategy, the sixth environment action programme, the Environment DG's management plan 2001/02 and the Environment DG's annual management plan 2002–04.

Programme areas, project groups and projects are defined as in the multiannual work programme. It should be noted that the enlargement activities of new countries have been integrated as part of the resource distribution and activities. (Indicated figures are for Title 3: Budget to cover external expertise. Staff figures are for in-house expertise.)

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

Table 3: Detailed table of resource distribution, products, support activities and user needs

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
1.	TOPIC DATABASES AND THEMATIC REPORTING	2 830	225		
1.1.	Socio-economic data	50	6		
1.1.1.	Eurostat data cooperation	0	5	Provision of data for EEA reporting.	
				Cooperation on input to *Environmental signals* etc.	
1.1.2.	Cooperation with other bodies	50	1	Data for EEA reporting with special attention for pan-European data to the *Kiev report* 2002.	
1.2.	Pressures	900	73		
1.2.1.	Atmospheric emissions	380	19	Development of indicators.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP
				Air pollution in Europe 2002 report (with project 1.3.1).	Stabilising greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.
					The EU should reduce atmospheric greenhouse gas emissions by an average of 1 % per year over 1990 levels up to 2020.
					Greenhouse gas emission reduction measures based on the outcome of the European climate change programme.
					Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
1.2.2.	Waste	370	37	Cooperation with Eurostat on the implementation of the WSR.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP
				Support to the Environment DG's preparation on waste recycling thematic strategy.	To ensure that resources are utilised efficiently, respecting the carrying capacity of the environment, and that any waste generated is managed in an environmentally sound manner.
				Sets of indicators linking economic activities with material flows and waste generation.	
				Core sets of indicators for waste and material flows.	Encouraging reuse of wastes and reduction in hazardous substances.
				Sets of policy effectiveness indicators.	
				Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report, i.e. topic reports on relevant policy issues, technical reports on selected waste issues and preparation of model for selected waste streams for predicting emission of dangerous substances into the environment (linked with project 2.1.10).	An estimate of materials and waste streams in the Community, including imports and exports, for example by using the instrument of material flow analysis. Developing further indicators in the field of waste management.
				Updated version on Wastebase.	A review of the efficiency of policy measures and the impact of subsidies relating to natural resources and waste.
				Contribution to development of SoER of Europe's environment 2004/05 with project 4.1.2.	

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
					Measures aimed at ensuring source separation, the collection and recycling of priority waste streams.
					Developing or revising the legislation on wastes, including *inter alia* construction and demolition waste, sewage sludge, biodegradable wastes, packaging, batteries and waste shipments, clarification of the distinction between waste and non-waste and development of adequate criteria for the further elaboration of Annex IIA and IIB of the framework directive on wastes.
					Main users Commission/member countries
					Comments Phare projects exist for part of the topic. Implementation of regulation at national level is important.
					This computerised model will link waste quantities (existing and in the future) with dangerous substances emitted during treatment and disposal.
					Links to 1.2.3.
1.2.3.	Chemicals	100	11	Clarify the distribution of roles/tasks related to chemicals with the relevant Commission services (e.g. the Environment DG, Eurostat, the Joint Research Centre and the European Chemicals Bureau) to avoid duplication.	*SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP* Support developing and implementing a coherent and effective policy for chemical substances.
				Initiate plans and proposals for a monitoring system to extend overview of monitoring and continue collation of data on chemicals following priorities in the new Commission chemical strategy.	Improve capacity to monitor and control health impacts of certain substances (for example dioxins, toxins, pesticides) in food and the environment, especially their effects on children.
				Explore how to harmonise the monitoring programmes in the EU and to increase the cooperation between Member States to make these programmes more effective.	Chemicals that are dangerous should be substituted by safer chemicals or safer alternative technologies not entailing the use of chemicals, with the aim of reducing risks to man and the environment.
				Support to the Environment DG's preparation on pesticides thematic strategy.	
				Explore how the Green Paper on integrated product policy complements the new chemicals strategy and how the EEA can contribute to this initiative.	*Main users* *Commission/Parliament/member countries* *Comments* Linked to 1.2.2 (hazardous substances) and 2.1.7.
1.2.4.	Water discharges	50	6	Continuation of work on pressures/releases to water.	*SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP* Ensuring a high level of protection of surface and groundwater, preventing pollution and promoting sustainable water use. Main users Commission/member countries
1.2.5.	Releases to land and soil	0	0		
1.3.	State and quality	1 880	146		

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
1.3.1.	Air quality	310	11	*Air pollution in Europe* 2002 report (with project 1.2.1). Development of indicators.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Sustaining and supporting the monitoring and assessment of air quality, including the deposition of pollutants, and the provision of information to the public, including the development and use of indicators. Main users Commission/member countries
1.3.2.	Water quality and resources	200	20	Contribute to EEA main reports through assessments on issues on Europe's water resources: quality and quantity. Work with member countries, EC and international organisations to streamline information gathering and reporting procedures. Support to the Environment DG's preparation on sustainable use of resources thematic strategy. Develop Eurowaternet as reference network for EU directive implementation and update Waterbase version with public access. Provide countries with tools and guidance to implement the Eurowaternet and waterbase. Cooperation with other international bodies in the field of water (UNECE, river and sea conventions). Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report, the *Kiev report* and sectoral reporting. Development and testing of biological indicators including update of indicator fact sheets and thematic maps. To provide support to EU water policy and implementation of the water framework directive and other directives, e.g. directives on nitrates, UWWT and dangerous substances. Initiating scenarios and SoER on Europe's environment 2004/05 with project 4.1.2.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Working towards ensuring full implementation of the water framework directive, aiming at a good ecological, chemical and quantitative water status and a coherent and sustainable water management. Developing measures aimed at cessation of discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances, in line with the provisions of the water framework directive. Ensuring the integration of the concepts and approaches of the water framework directive and of other water protection directives in other Community policies. Achieving quality levels of ground and surface water that do not give rise to significant impacts on and risks to human health and the environment, and to ensure that the rates of extraction from water resources are sustainable over the long term. Main users Commission/member countries
1.3.3.	State of flora, fauna, habitats and biotopes	610	34	Support to the birds and habitat directive. EUNIS database: maintain and develop, web access, data flow. Develop and maintain core set of biodiversity indicators.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Protecting, conserving, restoring and developing the functioning of natural systems, natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, with the aim of halting desertification and the loss of biodiversity, including diversity of genetic resources. Encouraging coherent assessment, further research and cooperation on threatened species. Main users Commission/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
1.3.4.	State of soil	220	21	Facilitate the implementation of data flows on soil contamination with particular reference to the new EEA countries (technical workshop).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP A thematic strategy on soil protection, addressing the prevention of *inter alia* pollution, erosion, desertification, land degradation, land-take and hydrogeological risks taking into account regional diversity, including specificities of mountain and arid areas. Main users Commission/member countries
				Development of the terrestrial environment information system (Terris), soil degradation databases.	
				Development of indicators on soil as a contribution to the development of indicators on terrestrial environment, including spatial indicators (soil degradation 'hot-spots' maps).	
				Support to the Environment DG's preparation on soil and protection thematic strategy.	
				Support to the Environment DG's soil database.	
				Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report and the *Kiev report* 2003.	
				Assessment report on soil degradation.	
1.3.5.	Land cover	260	41	Corine land cover update 2000 management plus extension to 10 Phare countries.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP To encourage and promote effective and sustainable use and management of land and sea, taking account of environmental concerns. Promoting best practices and supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development including urban areas, sea, coastline, mountain areas, wetlands and other areas of a sensitive nature. Main users Commission/member countries
				Development of core set of terrestrial environment indicators (focus on territorial dimension).	
				Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report and the *Kiev report* 2003.	
				Contributions to indicator-based sectoral reporting (transport, energy, agriculture).	
				Participation in GMES (global monitoring for environmental security).	
				Development of the terrestrial environment information system (Terris), ÍMAGE 2000 satellite image reference layer.	
1.3.6.	Coastal and marine environment	180	19	Continue harmonisation of indicators, data flow and GIS with regional marine conventions within the inter-regional forum. Hold an inter-regional forum conference. Hold a joint meeting on the Black Sea.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Promoting sustainable use of the seas and conservation of marine ecosystems, including sea beds, estuarine and coastal areas, paying special attention to sites holding a high biodiversity value. A thematic strategy for the protection and conservation of the marine environment taking into account *inter alia* the terms and implementation obligations of marine conventions, and the need to reduce emissions and impacts of sea transport and other sea and land-based activities. Promote integrated management of coastal zones. Support the promotion of sustainable use and management of the sea.
				Support to the Environment DG's preparation on protection of the marine environment thematic strategy.	
				Develop indicators on marine and coastal water quality and ecosystem quality in cooperation with the marine conventions — part of indicator-based report on water.	
				Test indicators on environmental effects of fisheries and mariculture.	
				Extend Eurowaternet to transitional and coastal waters according to WFD requirements.	
				Support implementation of the water framework directive.	

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
				Update GIS maps on coastal and marine water quality.	Further promote the protection of marine areas, in particular with the Natura 2000 network as well as by other feasible Community means. Main users Commission/member countries Comments See 2.2.2 and 1.3.2. See 2.2.2 and 2.1.4.
1.3.7.	Noise	0	0		
2.	INTEGRATED ASSESSMENTS	3 325	511		
2.1.	Environmental Issues	1 770	160	1	
2.1.1.	Air quality and ozone (stratosphere and troposphere)	190	15	*Air pollution in Europe* 2002 report (with project 1.3.1). Updated information systems for air quality (Airbase) and air pollutant/greenhouse gas emissions (Corinair) with public access. Updated country support tools (Corinair software, AQ DEM). EIONET workshops closely linked with other international events (e.g. UNECE/EMEP). Support the 'Clean air for Europe' (CAFE) programme (initiating development of baseline scenario for SoER Europe's environment and CAFE with project 4.1.2.) Support to the Environment DG's preparation on air pollution thematic strategy. Annual ozone directive report.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Placing the Community in a credible position to advocate an international agreement on more stringent reduction targets for the second commitment period, as foreseen by the Kyoto Protocol, which should aim at cutting emissions significantly and take into account the necessity to move towards a global equitable distribution of greenhouse gas emissions. Achieving levels of air quality and deposition that do not give rise to significant negative impacts on and risks to human health and the environment. Playing a leading role in the negotiations on and strengthening the links and interactions with international processes contributing to clean air in Europe. Further development of specific Community instruments for reducing emissions from relevant source categories. Main users Commission/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.1.2.	Climate change	445	25	Development of a core set of air pollution and climate change indicators resulting in the report *Climate change indicators in Europe.*	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Implementing international climate commitments including the Kyoto Protocol by means of:
				Reports/papers for EU legislative and policy developments: ECCP, GHG, monitoring mechanism, Kyoto Protocol negotiation, CAFE, AQ directives/decision national emissions ceilings directive, EPER.	examining the results of the European climate change programme and adopting effective common and coordinated policies and measures on its basis, as appropriate, for various sectors complementary to domestic actions in the Member States;
				Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report, the *Kiev report* and to EEA reporting (transport, energy, agriculture).	working towards the establishment of a Community framework for the development of effective CO_2 emissions trading with the possible extension to other greenhouse gases;
				Baseline scenario for SoER: Europe's environment report on air pollution; projections and greenhouse gas emissions with project 4.1.2.	improving monitoring of greenhouse gases and of progress towards delivering Member States' commitments made under the internal burden sharing agreement.
				Support to EU Kyoto Protocol implementation (reporting, accounting) and the EU greenhouse gas monitoring mechanism.	Placing the Community in a credible position to advocate an international agreement on more stringent reduction targets for the second commitment period
				European Community and Member States GHG emission trends and projections (report 2002).	as foreseen by the Kyoto Protocol, which should aim at cutting emissions significantly, and take into account the necessity to move towards a global
				Scoping paper on new requirements on monitoring, accounting and reporting from Marakesh agreements on the UNFCCC (including on carbon sinks).	equitable distribution of greenhouse gas emissions.
				Annual EC GHG inventory 1990–2000 (UNFCCC submission).	Main users Commission/member countries
2.1.3.	Water stress	410	16	See 1.3.2.	See 1.3.2.
2.1.4.	Eutrophication	90	4	See 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.6 and 2.1.1.	*See 1.3.2. and 1.3.6.*
2.1.5.	Acidification	0	0	See 1.3.1 and 2.1.1.	
2.1.6.	Biodiversity changes	300	54	EEA data service contribution.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Protecting, conserving, restoring and developing the functioning of natural
				Finalisation of report on Europe's biodiversity.	systems, natural habitats, wild flora and fauna with the aim of halting desertification and the loss of biodiversity, including diversity of genetic resources.
				Support to Europe's EU biodiversity strategy.	
				Support to PEBLDS (pan-European biodiversity and landscape diversity strategy).	Support the candidate countries in maintaining environmental assets such as wealth of biodiversity.
				Maintenance of the Community Clearing-House Mechanism.	
				Initiate development of report on trees in Europe.	To protect biodiversity through enhancing sustainable use, sustainable production
				Assessment report relevant to a specific policy development.	and sustainable investments.
				Contributions to indicator-based sectoral reporting.	
				Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report and the *Kiev report*.	Protection and appropriate restoration of nature and biodiversity from damaging pollution.
				Maps and datasets. Present via Natlan and EC CHM.	
				EIONET workshop.	

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
				Support to Natura 2000: two to four bio-geographic seminars.	Ensuring the implementation and promoting the monitoring and assessment of the Community's biodiversity strategy and the relevant action plans, including through a programme for gathering data and information, developing the appropriate indicators and promoting the use of best available techniques and of best environmental practices. Establishing the Natura 2000 network and implementing the necessary technical and financial instruments and measures required for its full implementation and for the protection, outside the Natura 2000 areas, of species protected under the habitats and birds directives. Promoting the extension of the Natura 2000 network to the candidate countries. Main users Commission/member countries Comments Cooperation with millennium assessment.
2.1.7.	Exposure to chemicals	40	6	Review of chemicals monitoring/exposure data and gaps.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Aiming to achieve within one generation (2020) that chemicals are only produced and used in ways that do not lead to a significant negative impact on health and the environment, recognising that the present gaps of knowledge on the properties, use, disposal and exposure of chemicals need to be overcome. Main users Commission/member countries Comments Links to 1.2.3.

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.1.8.	Health	10	1	Development of indicator report on children, environment and health with the WHO. Support to the WHO development of environment and health indicators for regular reporting in cooperation with the Health and Consumer Protection DG and the Environment DG.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports to the achievement of a definition of a holistic approach on health and quality of life, including impacts on children and protection from ionising radiation. Improve capacity to monitor and control health impacts of certain substances (for example dioxins, toxins, pesticides) in food and the environment, especially their effects on children. Reinforcement of Community research programmes and scientific expertise, and encouragement to the international coordination of national research programmes, to support achievement of objectives on health and environment, and in particular the: definition and development of indicators of health and environment; re-examination, development and updating of current health standards and limit values, including, where appropriate, the effects on potentially vulnerable groups, for example children or the elderly, and the synergies and the reciprocal impact of various pollutants. Main users Commission/member countries Comments: Links to 1.2.3 and 2.1.7. Support to the environmental and health ministerial conference, Budapest 2004, with the WHO and EEHC.
2.1.9.	Land and soil degradation	130	18	Support to development of agri-environmental indicators — effects of the CAP on soil. Assistance to EESDI, GMES, soil and urban thematic strategies. EIONET workshop and specific thematic workshops (e.g. local soil contamination). Update and develop soil database (soil contamination + soil sealing).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP To encourage and promote effective and sustainable use and management of land and sea, taking account of environmental concerns. Promotion of a sustainable use of the soil, with particular attention to preventing erosion, deterioration, contamination and desertification. Support the promotion of sustainable use and management of land.

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.1.10.	Waste management	155	21	Model for making projections/scenarios of future waste arisings (linked with project 1.2.2).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Developing a thematic strategy on the sustainable use and management of resources, including *inter alia*: an estimate of materials and waste streams in the Community, including imports and exports, for example by using the instrument of material flow analysis. Developing and implementing measures on waste prevention and management by, *inter alia*: developing a set of quantitative and qualitative reduction targets covering all relevant waste, to be achieved at Community level by 2010; the Commission is invited to prepare a proposal for such targets by 2002; *developing further indicators in the field of waste management.* Main users *Commission/member countries*
2.2.	Regional assessments	180	66		
2.2.1.	Mediterranean area	80	11	Coordination of inputs to UNEP/MAP 2003-3 indicator-based report (in the form of extracts from EEA fact sheets). Support/advice to UNCCD secretariat on the development of an information system to serve the preparation of national action plans on the Mediterranean region (Annex I, Annex IV) participation in the project DIS-MED. Development of cooperation between ETCs and UNEP/MAP regional activity centres (according to the joint EEA/UNEP work plan for 2002/03). Main activities will be biodiversity, coastal areas and water.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Raise the profile of the environment with Mediterranean partners, partly through an environment ministerial meeting in 2002; promote better environment integration into sectoral policies; ensure impact assessment in the preparation of the Mediterranean Free Trade Area and promote implementation of existing commitments under the Barcelona Convention *inter alia* through better EC aid delivery. Establish a strong environmental pillar in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. Strengthen the environmental dimension of Euro-Mediterranean relations and improve the implementation of the Barcelona Convention, through MAP, MCSD, METAP and SMAP. *Facilitate the implementation of the UNCCD in the Mediterranean.* Main users *Commission/Mediterranean countries* *Comments* *Under MAP all countries provide for Blue Plan 155 indicators, already calculated.*

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.2.2.	Integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)	90	3	Indicator development on coastal zone environment.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Promoting sustainable use of the seas and conservation of marine ecosystems, including seabeds, estuarine and coastal areas, paying special attention to sites holding a high biodiversity value. Main users *Commission/member countries/UNCCD secretariat.* Comments See also 1.3.6.
2.2.3.	Transport TEN/ TINA	0	1	Development of spatial and ecological assessment of TENs and pan-European networks, as input to outlooks and spatial chapters in Kiev and SoER/outlooks 2004, and possibly to support the preparation of the next revision of the TEN-T guidelines in 2004 (to be confirmed).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the common transport policy. Main users Commission/ Parliament/member countries
2.2.4.	Landscape	0	22		
2.2.5.	Urban environment	10	29	Urban indicators — structure and results. Establishment of an urban communication platform. Spatial assessment related to urban development. Support to urban thematic strategy.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the thematic strategy on urban environment through consideration of urban environment indicators. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.	Sectors and instruments	1 175	231		
No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.3.1.	Transport	240	71	Transport contributions to the *Environmental signals 2002* reports, the *Kiev report 2002 and 2004* SoER and outlooks report. Update of indicator fact sheets for EU. TERM 2002 (focused on AC countries). Development of indicator fact sheets for ACs. Development of country fact sheets.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the monitoring of progress integration of environment and transport policies (Cardiff process). Supports the assessment of the (revised) common transport policy (White Paper on the European transport policy 2010).

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
				Improvement of assessment methods (including technical studies and expert workshops).	Supports the sectoral chapters of the sustainable development strategy and the sixth EAP. Supports the monitoring of enlargement policies (TERM 2002 to have focus on accession countries). Provision of information to the wider public. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.2.	Agriculture	185	39	Agriculture contributions to the *Environmental signals 2002* report and to the 2004 report. Participation of new members in the development of sectoral indicator-based reporting. Input the agri-environmental indicator development at EU level. Work on definition of high nature value farming areas. Network development for new members. Indicator development for new members. Participation of new members in events, meetings, etc.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Increasing the understanding of the linkage between agricultural land use, the environment and related policies in Europe, as a background to informed agricultural policy decisions. Encouraging full use of current agri-environmental opportunities of the common agricultural policy and other policy measures. Providing information on more environmentally responsible farming, including, where appropriate, extensive production methods, integrated farming practices, organic farming and agro-biodiversity. This can serve as background to future reviews of the common agricultural policy, taking account of the need for a balanced approach to the multifunctional role of rural communities. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.3.	Energy	290	73	Energy contributions to the *Environmental signals 2002* report, the *Kiev report* 2002, 2004 SoER and outlooks report. Energy and environment indictor-based report, EU. Update of energy and environment indicator fact sheets for EU. Development of energy and environment indicator fact sheets for ACs. Improvement of assessment methods (including technical studies and experts workshops). Network development with members. Participation of new members in events and meetings.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the monitoring of progress towards integration of environment and energy policies at EU level (Cardiff process). Supports the sectoral chapters of the sustainable development strategy and the sixth EAP. Supports the monitoring of enlargement policies in the area of environmental integration of energy policies. Provision of information to the wider public. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.3.4.	Tourism	80	35	Evaluation of the 2001 exercise of testing indicators for destinations (LIFE project). Zero version of the tourism and environment reporting mechanism (subject to the Enterprise DG's funding) in support of the EU Agenda 21 for sustainable tourism (if adopted in 2001).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Promoting the integration of conservation and restoration of the landscape values into other policies including tourism, taking account of relevant international instruments. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.3.5.	Industry	0	0		
2.3.6.	Households	0	1		
2.3.7.	Instruments	60	12	Follow-up on REM (reporting on environmental measures) project on needs for information on effectiveness evaluations. Implementation of joint OECD/EEA database for economic instruments.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports climate change as a major theme of Community policy for research and technological development and for national research programmes. Supports development and implementation of a broad range of instruments including research, technology transfer, economic instruments, programmes of best practice and indicators of resource efficiency. Supports the broadening and mix of instruments in the development of initiatives. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
2.4.	Research dissemination and emerging issues	200	54		
2.4.1.	Research and environmental information	100	34	Targeted dissemination projects on a few topics of high interest (mainly geared to regular reporting).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP To support the review of trends and the provision of an early warning mechanism for new or emerging problems. Support the Community to fully exploit the potential of the next Community framework programme for research, to support research activities related to sustainable development as a part of the European research area. To support the best available scientific evidence, and the further improvement of scientific knowledge through research and technological development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
2.4.2.	Emerging environmental issues	100	20	Joint Arctic report plus fisheries report.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Improve fisheries management to reverse the decline in stocks and ensure sustainable fisheries and healthy marine ecosystems in the EU. Promoting greater integration of environmental considerations in the common fisheries policy, using the opportunity of its review in 2002. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
				Test selected core indicators on fisheries integration.	
				Cooperation with millennium assessment on EcoSystems services and links to human well-being.	
				Emerging environmental issues, e.g. support to the European Parliament.	
				To be defined as issues emerge.	
3.	PERIODICAL REPORTING	980	217		
3.1.	The five-year report	100	37		
3.1.1.	EU 1998 SoER	0	0	N/A	
3.1.2.	*State and outlook on Europe's environment* (five-year report)	100	37	Preparatory work for 2004/05 report (major activity in 2002 in 4.1.2): design/consultation/set-up of a participative process to the compilation of 2004/05 report; criteria for chapters outlined; initiating participation of new member countries.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the Commission in setting out its views on how the Union should contribute to sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
3.2.	Regular indicator-based report	880	180		
3.2.1.	European *Environmental signals* reports	880	180	Publication of *Environmental signals 2002* report.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the Environment DG in the preparation of the *Synthesis report* on sustainable development for the March 2002 Barcelona European Council. Supports the production of information to support regular reports on headline environmental indicators on the state and trends of the environment and integration indicators. Supports the Commission for each spring European Council in its *Synthesis report* on progress in implementing the sustainable development strategy.
				Preparation of *Environmental signals 2003* report.	
				Regular maintenance of indicator fact sheets for web publications.	
				Input to Commission spring *Synthesis report.*	
				Input to Commission report for the Johannesburg Summit.	
				Full integration of 10 Phare countries, including Cyprus, Malta, and Turkey, to the extent possible in the general development of indicator-based reports.	

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
				Assessment report on pan-European environment — the *Kiev report*: cooperation with UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring; indicator fact sheets and draft chapters review.	Supports regular monitoring, via relevant indicators elaborated where possible on the basis of a common methodology for each sector, and reporting on the process of sectoral integration. Supports establishing a coherent set of the environment and development targets to be promoted for adoption as part of 'a new global deal or pact' at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002. Supports the Commission in presenting a communication in the first half of 2002 further setting out its views on how the Union should contribute to global sustainable development, in advance of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Rio + 10) in Johannesburg. Supports the Commission in evaluating the progress made in implementation of the sixth EAP, based on a comprehensive set of indicators. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.	REPORTING SYSTEM SUPPORT	1 360	693		
4.1.	Scenarios, methodologies, guidelines	580	139		
4.1.1.	Integrated environmental assessment	145	27	Cooperation with FP6/IEA research activities. Implementation of DAFIA II tool for data flow analysis. Development of uncertainty/sensitivity methods for the 2004/05 report. Establishing a stakeholder participation method for the 2004/05 report.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports integration of environmental criteria into Community activities. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.1.2.	Scenarios and prospective analysis	315	67	Preparation for *Environmental signals 2003* and *State and outlook on Europe's environment 2004/05* reports: Preparatory work on environmental scenarios and outlooks.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports information on reforms of subsidies that have considerable negative effects on the environment and that are incompatible with sustainable development. Provision of information to the wider public. Support the production of information to support regular reports on the state and trends of the environment. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
4.1.3.	Guidelines for environmental reporting	40	7	Ninth and tenth meetings of the EEA Expert Group on Guidelines and Reporting. Main topics; indicators and harmonisation of reporting methods.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports regular monitoring, via relevant indicators elaborated where possible on the basis of a common methodology for each sector, and reporting on the process of sectoral integration. Supports the production of information to support regular reports on headline environmental indicators on the state and trends of the environment and integration indicators. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.1.4.	Support for reporting requirements (EU legislation and multilateral agreements)	80	38	Completion, validation, dissemination, extension and update of overview of reporting obligations of EU legislation (ROD), international conventions (REC) and adding obligations in view of the Aarhus Convention. Overview of contributions from ETCs to support streamlining of reporting obligations. STAR database update. EEA/EIONET proposals for revising the environmental reporting and assessment systems for the EU. Develop an indicator framework for measuring the implementation of EU environmental policy objectives.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the Commission in reporting regularly to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress of the development and implementation and on the effectiveness of the strategies. Support for swift ratification, effective compliance and enforcement of international conventions and agreements relating to the environment where the Community is a party. Support review and regularly monitor information and reporting systems with a view to a more coherent and effective system to ensure streamlined reporting of high-quality, comparable and relevant environmental data and information. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.2.	Data and information management	270	150		
4.2.1.	EIONET data flow	0	58	Further development of data flow model supporting EEA/EIONET reporting, streamlining data and reporting. Outline of air pollutant and GHG emissions data flow on the EIONET. Further improvement of data flow efficiency in the EIONET reporting system. Priority data flows in the EIONET: fifth progress report to management board. EEA–ETC cooperation guidelines: annual data update of the guidelines.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
4.2.2.	EEA GIS support	150	75	Development of GIS infrastructure in-house and maintenance and update of spatial data. Complete integration with the data warehouse, including common standards for metadata.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
				Enhanced work on flow of spatial data and spatial data management by development of guidelines for streamlining data flow in selected areas.	
				Strengthening joint efforts with other Community bodies within the European environmental spatial data infrastructure (EESDI).	
				Active participation of new member countries in the joint European GIS activities and extension of the EEA GIS to cover the geographic area of the *Kiev report*.	
				Reinforcement of the development of GIS and space monitoring applications including participation in global monitoring for environment and security (GMES Advisory Group).	
4.2.3.	EEA data warehouse	120	17	Maintenance and update of reference databases for aggregated data (tabular indicator data).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports review and regular monitoring of information and reporting systems with a view to a more coherent and effective system to ensure streamlined reporting of high-quality, comparable and relevant environmental data and information. Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
				Extension of the data warehouse to cover the geographic area of the *Kiev report*.	
				Technical developments for complete integration with the geographic information system, including common standards for metadata, and inclusion of the STAR database in the integrated EEA data service.	
4.3.	Public access to environmental information — reference centre	510	144		
4.3.1.	Directory of information resources	120	31	Maintenance of metadata for EEA products and services, datasets, EIONET partners, national SoE reports, EU environmental legislation and international conventions and other reporting obligations.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Support the Community with data to establishing by 2008 a European capacity for global monitoring of the environment and security (GMES). Support Member States and their educational systems to help develop wider understanding of sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
				Complete technical integration of the 'Directory of information resources' (DIR) with other EEA and eEIONET applications (web site, data service, CIRCA, eEIONET directory services, the reporting obligation database (ROD) and the state of the environment reporting service (SERIS).	
				Increased distributed update within the EIONET of relevant metadata, mainly the EIONET directory and description of national SoE reports.	

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
4.3.2.	The EEA web site	240	72	Strengthening of the reference centre activities for improved access to environmental information in the new member countries. A revamped web site, serving the EEA's transition from 'report producer' to 'information provider', featuring: seamless access to news, reports, indicators and the underpinning data; national information presented within national web portals maintained by EIONET partners; improved language support, with more content in all EEA member countries' languages and a glossary function for EEA terminology.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Support Member States and their educational systems to help develop wider understanding of sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.3.3.	Access to data warehouse and topic databases	120	20	New version of the data service providing access to the reference data in the integrated GIS and data warehouse. Integration of the STAR database in the data service. Improved applications to access Waterbase, Airbase, EUNIS, Wastebase. Improved EC Biodiversity Clearing-House Mechanism.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries Comments See 4.3.2.
4.3.4.	Gateway to other information providers — GELOS, EnviroWindows	30	21	Continued development of EnviroWindows supporting issues such as; integrated product policy; agriculture, water and waste; corporate environment management. Implementing interoperable portals (IPs) to allow remote management of dynamic content provisions on EnviroWindows.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries Comments Resource needs to be evaluated based on user requested products and services.
4.4.	Institutional networking	0	260		

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
4.4.1.	EIONET and cooperation with third countries (ETCs, NFPs, NRCs)	0	118	Annual report on EIONET and Phare/Tacis cooperation and state of development. Increased institutional networking to strengthen the dialogue with the users and partners in the enlarged network. Cooperation with major third countries (e.g. the US and the Russian Federation) to support exchange of information and complementary reporting. Regular NFP/EIONET meetings to review and develop work programme. Continue series of meetings with specific national EIONETs. Consultations with presidency countries.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Promoting cross-border environmental cooperation with neighbouring countries and regions. Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.4.2.	European Commission (the Environment DG, other DGs, JRC, Eurostat)	0	74	Enhanced networking with DGs. The Environment DG's cooperation progress report. JRC cooperation progress report. Eurostat progress report.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the Commission in reporting regularly to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress of the development and implementation and on the effectiveness of the strategies. Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between the Environment DG and the EEA to help integrated strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency. Supports provision of information to the wider public. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.4.3.	Council, Parliament, ESC, Committee of the Regions	0	24	Exchange of letters defining a precise process for consultation on user needs and satisfaction. Synchronisation and coordination of programming, dialogue on user needs etc. Support for European Parliament own-initiative reports.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Support collaboration and partnership with Council, Parliament and other stakeholders. Main users Commission/Parliament
4.4.4.	International bodies (e.g. UNEP, WHO, OECD, UNECE)	0	31	Continued cooperation to ensure efficient data flows and reporting from national to global levels, to avoid duplication of work and to promote joint activities. Contacts and cooperation with international bodies to non-governmental programmes extended (e.g. IGEP, WCRP, etc.). Specific shared/co-financed activities with WHO (linked to 2.1.8): children environment and health; environment and health indicators. Review of memoranda of understanding and cooperation with UNEP, UNECE, WHO, OECD, MAP, WMO, CoE, convention secretariats, etc.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the work towards strengthening international environmental governance by the gradual reinforcement of the multilateral cooperation and the institutional framework. Supports effective contribution to achieving global sustainable development in the EU and its Member States and the need to cooperate effectively with other countries and international institutions including OECD, WTO, ILO, IMF, WB and UNEP. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development.

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
				Specific shared/co-financed activities with UNEP: Kiev and GEO reports Mediterranean report (UNEP/MAP) fourth joint message Arctic	development. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
4.4.5.	NGOs — (associations and ECOs)	0	13	Develop a framework for communicating more efficiently with NGOs. Annual meeting.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the Commission's forthcoming White Paper on governance, which will include proposals on wide-ranging consultation of stakeholders from within and outside the Union, including public hearings. Supports the endeavours to improve collaboration and partnership with NGOs to promote better understanding and participation in environmental issues. Main users *Commission/Parliament/member countries*
5.	SERVICE AND NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE	1 850	453		
5.1.	Information and networking technology	760	156		
5.1.1.	IT capacities	760	84	Maintenance and development of in-house IT infrastructure. IT developments to support EEA's administrative and management processes. Increased training and consolidation of help-desk services.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports establishing appropriate internal mechanisms in the Community institutions, taking full account of the need to promote transparency and access to information. Main users *EEA/Commission/Parliament/member countries*
5.1.2.	Telematics capacities	0	48	Development of the eEIONET in line with the new EEA strategy for a European environment information system. Increased use of CIRCLE for data and information exchange, with special effort to deliver software and support to new member countries. IT support to EIONET partners, system administration of EEA's EIONET servers and Internet connection.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports establishing appropriate internal mechanisms in the Community institutions, taking full account of the need to promote transparency and access to information. Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Supports teleworking in next generation communications infrastructure and services. Main users EEA/Commission/Parliament/member countries Comments IDA funded projects.

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
5.1.3.	IT application developments	0	24	Developments for eEIONET, EnviroWindows, the public web site and the EEA intranet for access to environmental information will be spatially enabled as components of an integrated IT service. Software kit for countries and partner organisations to maintain national web portals on EIONET servers.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supporting networks fostering the exchange of experience on sustainable development. Supports teleworking in next generation communications infrastructure and services. Main users EEA/Commission/Parliament/member countries
5.2.	Information capacities and services	1 090	297		
5.2.1.	Publishing and translations	450	71	Implementation of the publication and translation plan (Annex 1).	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
5.2.2.	Distribution and marketing	300	34	Marketing, including production of promotional material and sales flyers. Distribution of products and stock management. Co-publishing agreements.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
5.2.3.	Communicating environmental information	220	135	Thematic newsletter, four issues of a four-page printed newsletter and a separate web version — in an increasing number of EEA's official languages. Launches of key reports followed up by press releases and presentations (in relevant forum) with NRCs for environmental communication. Develop communication strategy. Increase public awareness on environmental issues, best scientific knowledge, and best practices through participation in key events and by market EEA products to 'the doers' (cities, business and local authorities) through cooperation with the Royal Award Foundation. Increased efforts for text-editing to enhance the communication value of EEA products.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports information and awareness dissemination. Supports the provision of accessible information to citizens on the state and trends of the environment in relation to social, economic and health trends. Supports dialogue with stakeholders, raising environmental awareness and public participation. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries
5.2.4.	Library and information services	120	57	Management of the EEA library and information centre. Responses to internal and external information requests.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports provision of information to the wider public. Main users Commission/Parliament/member countries

No	Title	Budget 2002 (1 000 EUR)	Staff 2002 (weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
All	Budget for external expertise (Title 3) and staff total	10 345	2 099		
	Expert meetings, translations	1 221	0		
	Total AWP in MAWP framework	11 566	2 099		

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

Table 4: Resource distribution, products, support activities and user needs for programme, project groups and activities 6 and 7 in 2002

No	Title	Staff 2002 (estimated weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
6.	ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	873		
6.1.	Organisational development	164		
6.1.1.	Organisational development — reform	39	Review of financial processes, review of human resources processes, including legal aspects; all in view of the Commission reform process.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports the increased measures to improve respect for Community rules. Main users EEA/Commission
6.1.2.	EEA evaluations	5	Planning, coordination and follow-up on evaluations.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Support preparations needed for the evaluation foreseen under Article 20 of the Agency's regulation. Supports improvement of the process of policy-making through: *ex ante* evaluation of the possible impacts, in particular the environmental impacts, of the new policies; *ex post* evaluation of the effectiveness of existing measures in meeting their environmental objectives. Main users EEA/Commission
6.1.3.	Human resource policy	15	Development of human resource policy — in view of the Commission reform.	
6.1.4.	Automation of budget systems and budget reporting	14	Automated financial systems for status, monitoring and reporting, for all units.	
6.1.5.	Analytical accounting	15	Development of an electronic based system for monitoring real costs of activities — support to management decisions.	
6.1.6.	Manual of procedures — intranet	40	Development, updating and maintenance of guidelines and procedures, including code of conduct.	
6.1.7.	Filing system	29	Development of filing and archiving system.	
6.1.8.	Green plan	6	Maintenance and updating of green plan.	
6.1.9.	Legal activities	1	Follow-up on hosting agreement — contact with Danish authorities etc.	
6.2.	Finance and budget management	335		
6.2.1.	Budget — EEA and additional resources	31	Proposed draft budget and proposed budget for following year. Development of current budget. Monitoring and adjusting current budget.	
6.2.2.	Processing commitments and payments	90	Processing of financial transactions.	
6.2.3.	Missions and meetings processing	104	Support and processing financial transactions on missions and meetings.	
6.2.4.	Accounting	76	Daily transactions. Quarterly and annual statement of accounts.	
6.2.5.	ACPC committee/ auditing	34	Advice and counsel on proper procurement practices.	
6.3.	Human resource management	179		
6.3.1.	Daily management and administration	68	Providing the daily services of a personnel unit. Administration of human resource files, monitoring human resource progress etc.	
6.3.2.	Salaries and benefits	16	Establish monthly salaries and related entitlements (social security etc.).	
6.3.3.	Competitions and recruitment	51	Publication of vacancies. Conducting recruitment procedures. Monitoring progress.	
6.3.4.	Training	16	Development of training strategy, processing requests.	

No	Title	Staff 2002 (estimated weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
6.3.5.	Promotions, evaluations	28	Annual evaluation exercise.	
			Annual performance exercise.	
6.4.	Building management and reception	195		
6.4.1.	Building management	130	Building management, security, inventory etc.	
			Providing supplies and services for the EEA infrastructure.	
6.4.2.	Reception	65	The EEA reception and telephone exchange.	
7.	STRATEGIC AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	994		
7.1.	Strategic development	51		
7.1.1.	Strategic development in policy needs	31	Tracking and analysis of policy developments related to WP implementation.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports policy development that have sustainable development as their core concern. In particular, forthcoming review of common policies must look at how they can contribute more positively to sustainable development. Supports development of bridges between environmental and other actors in the field of policies. Supports establishment of a coherent set of environmental and development targets to be promoted for adoption as part of 'a new global deal or pact' at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002. Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between the Environment DG and the EEA to help integrate strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency. Main users EEA/Commission

No	Title	Staff 2002 (estimated weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
7.1.2.	EEA enlargement	12	Coordination of the process with the EU Commission and the countries to articulate the phased partnership over the three-year transition period. Review and assessment of the environmental monitoring and reporting capabilities in the candidate countries. Supporting the Commission with contacts with additional countries applying for EEA membership.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP Supports capacity building, for the application of domestic measures for the use of the Kyoto mechanisms and improved reporting and emission monitoring. Supports environmental aspects of EU enlargement, notably monitoring the transposition and implementation of the EU environment, environment *acquis* in candidate countries and associated activities. Supports that cooperation with candidate countries is further strengthened on climate change issues. Supports the enlargement process to sustain and protect the environmental assets of the candidate countries, such as wealth of biodiversity, and to maintain and strengthen sustainable production and consumption and land use patterns and environmentally sound transport structures. Main users EEA/Commission
7.1.3.	Pan-European and international cooperation	8	Strategy paper on the pan-European cooperation. Coordination with the Commission. Coordination with EuropeAid. Improving cooperation between EEA and the Tacis/NIS units in the Commission. Support to the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring. Preparation of the *Kiev report* for the ministerial conference in Kiev (2003) including 12 NIS countries: assistance to set up and develop a corresponding NIS institutional/human network cooperating with the EEA; support to the preparations of the NIS input for the *Kiev report* and other specific reports requested for by the Aarhus Conference; support to facilitate information dissemination and public access to environmental information to and from the NIS. Identification of financial resources to deliver EEA expertise and support activities to ensure counterpart cooperation. Developing the EEA-Russian cooperation in the field of environmental monitoring, data exchange, harmonisation of data and environmental reporting (including two small pilot projects in the field of biodiversity). Exploring the possibilities to develop cooperation agreements between the EEA and relevant institutions in the Russian Federation/NIS countries. Improving technical and scientific cooperation between the EEA and Swiss environmental institutions. Support to the Commission units negotiating the official membership of Switzerland in the EEA.	SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP The development of a global partnership for environment and sustainable development. Promoting cross-boarder environmental cooperation with neighbouring countries and regions. The pursue of environmental policies at the international level paying particular attention to the carrying capacity of the global environment. Making progress to ensure that environment policies and measures are mutually supportive. The positive and constructive role of the EU as a leading partner in the protection of the global environment and in the pursuit of a sustainable development. The integration of environmental concerns and objectives into all aspects of the Community's external relations. Promotion of better understanding of and participation in environmental issues amongst European citizens. Main users Commission/NIS/EEA
7.2.	**Programming of EEA activities**	**81**		

No	Title	Staff 2002 (estimated weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
7.2.1.	Multiannual work programmes	11	Preparation of the third multiannual work programme. Full involvement of new member countries.	**SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP** To support developing more clearly priorities for the Agency, resulting in more focused assistance to the DG. The priorities should be reflected in the Agency's next multiannual work programme. Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between the Environment DG and the EEA to help integrate strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency. **Main users** Commission/Parliament/member countries
7.2.2.	Annual work programmes	37	Development of the annual work programme 2003. Full involvement of new member countries. Strengthen the linkage between the Commission and Eurostat in the development of work programmes and environment policy issues.	**SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP** Support the objectives for coordination of the relations between the Environment DG and the EEA to help integrate strategic priorities of Community environment policy into the activities of the Agency. **Main users** Commission/Parliament/member countries
7.2.3.	EEA efficiency and effectiveness evaluations	7	Development of methodology for undertaking EEA effectiveness and efficiency evaluations. Based on methodology undertake effectiveness and efficiency evaluations of EEA key products.	**SDS, sixth EAP and DG EMP** Supports improvement of the process of policy-making through evaluation of the possible impacts, in particular the environmental impacts, of the new policies. Main users EEA/Commission/Parliament
7.2.4.	Progress reporting	26	Monitoring and reporting progress and annual general reports to EEA management and to management board.	
7.3.	Secretariat for EEA management bodies	57		
7.3.1.	Secretariat for the EEA Management Board and bureau	50	Agendas, procedures, and minutes from the meetings of management board and bureau. Full involvement of new member countries.	
7.3.2.	Secretariat for the EEA Scientific Committee	7	Agendas and minutes from the meetings of the Scientific Committee. Organisation of seminars on emerging issues for the Scientific Committee and EEA staff. Full involvement of new member countries.	
7.4.	General management	805		
7.4.1.	General EEA management	57	Daily management of the EEA and the organisation. Reorganisation of the EEA with a view to enlargement, reform process in Commission and recommendations from the EEA 2000 Evaluation.	
7.4.2.	General secretarial support	364		
7.4.3.	General project management	187		
7.4.4.	Staff committee	8	Following the EC reform.	
7.4.5.	Staff training	70		

No	Title	Staff 2002 (estimated weeks)	Main products and activities	User needs/comments
7.4.6.	Other activities (not included elsewhere)	119		
	Total Programme areas 6+7	1 867		

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

4. Financial resources and inputs

4.1. Financial resources

The allocation of expenditures for budgets 2001 and 2002 of the Agency is summarised in Table 5.

Table 5: Allocation of expenditures — budgets 2001 and 2002

Community and additional resources (1 000 EUR)	2001 budget (initial)	2002 budget (November MB)
Title 1: Staff	9 258.56	10 760.20
Title 2: Administrative expenditure	1 955.37	2 630.30
Title 3: External expertise, meetings and translations	10 460.88	11 566.00
Estimated grand total	21 674.81 ([1])	24 956.50 ([2])
([1])The Community budget for 2001 entails contributions from EFTA countries, the Environment DG/Energy and Transport DG, Enlargement DG /Phare, EuroAid and bank interest. ([2])The Community budget proposal for 2002 entails contributions from EFTA countries (EUR 363 000), expected contribution from the new member countries (EUR 4 013 500), bank interest (EUR 225 000), Agriculture DG/Environment DG and Budget Authority conditional to subvention (EUR 675 000), and the biodiversity (EUR 300 000) projects. The amount from the new member countries is based on the assumption that Turkey and Poland will be members by 1 July 2002.		

For the candidate countries, the additional resources received for the first year amount to a maximum EUR 5 757 000. Eleven countries have currently ratified the agreement to join the Agency. The contribution in 2002 depends on the date of membership. A conservative estimate is that Turkey and Poland will become members by 1 July 2002. The total contribution in 2002 is therefore estimated at EUR 4 013 500.

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

4.2. Non-accession countries in the western Balkans

The two packages of financial resources outlined in Table 6 are anticipated for the non-accession countries in the western Balkans. The first item of EUR 700 000 was granted to the EEA by the Commission in 2001. The projects will last for one and a half years and will be developed in the work programme 2002 and 2003.

Table 6: Additional resources expected in 2002

Fund sources	Approximate amount in 2002 budget (1 000 EUR)	Notes
Stability Pact	700.00	Involves continued cooperation with the FYROM and Bosnia-Herzegovina and setting up cooperation with Croatia.
Stability Pact	500.00	Involves continued cooperation with Albania, including a new interested country — namely the Former Republic of Yugoslavia.
Total	1 200.00	

4.3. Tacis funding to NIS countries

The Tacis project 'Strengthening environmental information and observation capacity in the NIS' supports cooperation with the NIS including the activities of the WGEM with EUR 1 500 000 and contribution to preparations of the *Kiev report*. It should be noted that the funds under this project are outside the EEA budget.

4.4. Interchange of data between administrations (IDA)

Through the Enterprise DG IDA programme, the EEA will continue development of a permanent reporting system on the web, based on the Agency's main printed indicator-based reports. The project estimate of approximately EUR 100 000 to EUR 200 000 is subject to final confirmation of commitments from outside the EEA budget.

4.5. Resource allocation to ETCs

The budget breakdown for the ETCs from the 2002 budget is reflected in Table 7.

In addition, it is proposed that each ETC will receive an additional EUR 120 000 from the 2001 budget and EUR 47 000 from the funding for support to Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and the FYROM for work in 2002.

Table 7: Indicative budget breakdown for ETCs (1 000 EUR)

Programme area	Water	Air/climate change	Nature protection and biodiversity	Waste and material flows	Terrestrial environment	Estimated total allocation
1.	430.00	690.00	610.00	370.00	480.00	2 580.00
2.	500.00	740.00	300.00	155.00	220.00	1 915.00
3.	170.00	160.00	100.00	125.00	80.00	635.00
4.	30.00	260.00	-	30.00	-	320.00
Estimated total	1 130.00	1 850.00	1 010.00	680.00	780.00	5 450.00

4.6. Resources by programme area and project group

Table 8 presents total resources by programme area and project group. The column for 2002 specifies the contributions from the Community core budget, EFTA, bank interest, earmarked resources from the Environment DG/Agriculture DG, and new member countries.

Table 8: Resources by programme area and project group, annual work programmes 2001 and 2002

No	Title	2001 AWP		2002 AWP (¹)	
		External expertise budget (1 000 EUR)	Estimated in-house staff months	External expertise budget (1 000 EUR)	Estimated in-house staff weeks (²)
1.	**Topic databases and reporting**	**2 390**	**62.5**	**2 830**	**225**
1.1.	Socioeconomic data	0	6	50	6
1.2.	Pressures	780	20	900	73
1.3.	State and quality	1 610	37	1880	146
2.	**Integrated assessments**	**1 800**	**113**	**3 325**	**511**
2.1.	Environmental issues	1 100	51	1770	160
2.2.	Regional assessments	150	17	180	66
2.3.	Sectors and instruments	450	36	1175	231
2.4.	Research dissemination and emerging issues	100	10	200	54
3.	**Periodical reporting**	**750**	**52**	**980**	**217**
3.1.	The five-year report	50	8	100	37
3.2.	Regular indicator-based report	700	44	880	180
4.	**Reporting system support**	**1 170**	**171**	**1 360**	**693**
4.1.	Scenarios, methodologies, guidelines	510	35	580	139
4.2.	Data and information management	120	39	270	150
4.3.	Reference centre	540	52	510	144
4.4.	Institutional networking	0	46	0	260
5.	**Service and network infrastructure**	**1 720**	**99**	**1 850**	**453**
5.1.	Information and networking technology	780	38	760	156
5.2.	Information capacities and services	940	61	1090	297
	MAWP projects Title 3 and staff, total	**7 830**	**497**	**10 345**	**2 099**
	Expert meetings, translations	832		1 221	0
	Total AWP in MAWP framework	**8 662**	**497**	**11 566**	**2 099**
6.	**Administrative infrastructure**	**0**	**185**		**873**
6.1.	Organisational development	0	32		164
6.2.	Finance and budget management	0	79		335
6.3.	Human resource management	0	36		179
6.4.	Building management and reception	0	38		195
7.	**Strategic and institutional development**	**0**	**123**		**994**
7.1.	Strategic development	0	20		51
7.2.	Programming of EEA activities	0	12		81
7.3.	Secretariat for management bodies	0	12		53
7.4.	General management and gen. secr.	0	79		805
	Total programme areas 6 + 7	**0**	**308**	**0**	**1 867**
	Grand total	**8 662**	**805**	**11 566**	**2 099**

(¹)   The allocation of funds follows the proposed estimated budget for 2002.
(²)   Please note that one month covers three weeks working directly on projects and about six days' overheads (general meetings, correspondence, etc.) in the calculations made for 2001.

Annex 1: Publication plan 2002

The publication plan lists the products that will appear during the calendar year 2002, although a few might be carried over to 2003. Some of these are the result of projects initiated in previous years.

Product	Print run	AWP	Status and comments
Environmental assessment reports			
Environmental signals 2002		2002	
Environmental signals 2002 — Summaries in 13+11 versions		2002	
Environmental issues reports			
Agri-environmental indicator-based assessment		2002	If funds available
Air pollution in Europe — report 2002		2002	
Joint message with UNEP		2002	
Climate change indicators in Europe		2002	Expected final version late 2002. Publication in 2003
Energy and environment indicator report		2002	
Environmental taxes report, popular version (50 pp.)	10 000	2001	
Europe's biodiversity (300 pp.)	4 000	2001	Initially as web version
Europe's biodiversity — Summary	10 000		Printed version 2002
Fisheries and environment indicator report		2002	Subject to confirmation
Geo-reference environmental information provided through the land registration offices	4 000	2001	
Greenhouse gas emission and projection trends in Europe		2002	
Headline indicators 2001		2001	Possibly printed by the Commission
Indicator-based report on Europe's water resources: quality, quantity and ecology		2001/02	
Joint Arctic report		2001/02	Subject to confirmation
Scenarios and prospects: learning from the past to learn for the future	4 000	2001	
TERM 2002 (accession countries)		2002	
TERM 2002 — Summaries in 13+11 versions		2002	
Europe's trees	4 000	2001	Subject to confirmation
Tourism and environment indicators (zero version)		2002	
Topic reports			
Annual ozone report	1 000	2002	
Corine land cover update	1 000	2002	
Thematic maps on hazardous substances	1 000	2001	
Promotional and general information publications			
EEA annual report 2001		2002	
EEA annual report 2001 — Summaries		2002	
EEA annual work programme 2002	Web only	2002	
EEA thematic newsletter — six editions	5 000 × 6	2002	
EnviroWindows pamphlet (update)		2002	
Technical reports			
Agri-environmental indicator report		2002	If funds available
Biodiversity indicators		2000	If funds available
Clean air for Europe (CAFE) — baseline scenario		2002	
Common framework for sector/environment reporting mechanism		2001	
Comparative analysis of river quality classifications		2001	

Product	Print run	AWP	Status and comments
DAEI...t...d f...d...fl...... ...i...f...i...t...t...		2002	
EC and MS greenho...se gas emission and projection		2002	
EC greenho...se gas inventory (incl...ding CD)		2002	
EC CLRTAP inventory		2002	
E...ropean red list of vertebrates		2001	
Eval...ating and improving the effects of SoE reports	Web only	2001	
Fisheries indicators	Web only	2001/2002	
Framework for integrated environmental assessment on water		2002	
Inter-regional-for...m 4 proceedings		2002	
National and central estimates of air emissions from road transport		2001	
Policy and performance indicators (indicator typology)		2001	
Remote sensing report (with JRC)		2001	
Reporting on enlargement of the EU in state of the environment reports		2002	
Results of the study on the link between agriculture and the environment in the accession countries	500	2002	
Scenarios and prospects: a scoping st...dy		2002	
Scenarios and prospects: s...pport to the 2004 report		2002	
Soil message assessment	1...000	2002	
Update of the EMEP atmospheric emission inventory guidebook	Web only	2001	
Q...ality HR landcover...pdate		2001	

Annex 2: European Topic Centre on Water

Main objectives

- To provide support to EU water policy (e.g. directives on nitrates, UWWT and dangerous substances, development of a marine strategy) and legislative frameworks such as the water framework directive and other frameworks at the international level, in particular, the marine conventions. In doing so, to link as far as possible assessments needed for policy and legislative support to ensure that synergies are maximised and that the reporting burden on countries is minimised.

- To provide countries with tools and guidance to implement Eurowaternet, to enable them to deliver high-quality, consistent information to the systems and databases being developed by the ETC.

- To work with member countries, the European Commission and other international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures and to ensure that information is obtained and exploited in the most efficient way across the DPSIR assessment framework. In this context, to implement Eurowaternet to cover all types of water bodies to deliver to Waterbase the assured quality data and information needed for reporting and support to policy and legislation in the most efficient way.

- To work with other international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures and to ensure that information is obtained and exploited in the most efficient way across the DPSIR chain.

- To contribute to EEA main reports through assessments on the issues of water quantity, water quality and ecosystem quality, resulting in the description of past trends, current state and prospective development.

Main tasks and deliverables

MDIAR activity	Main deliverables
Monitoring/data	Develop Eurowaternet as reference network for EU directive implementation Updated version of Waterbase with public access. Meeting of the inter-regional forum. EIONET workshop.
Information/indicators	Development and testing of biological indicators. Update of indicator fact sheets and thematic maps.
Assessment/reporting	Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* reports and the *Kiev report*. Indicator-based assessment report on European water resources. Additional short assessment reports relevant to specific policy developments. Contributions to sectoral reporting (agriculture, fisheries, transport, energy).

Budget 2002 (provisional): EUR 1 130 000

Indicative budget breakdown is as follows:

By programme	Allocation (1 000 EUR)
1. Topic databases and reporting	430
2. Integrated assessment	500
3. Periodical reporting	170
4. Reporting system support	30
By task	Percentage
1.1. Contribution to EEA reporting	15
1.2. Integrated environmental assessment — tools, models, methods	5
2.1. Core set of indicators	5
2.2. Priority data flow and streamlining of reporting	20
2.3. Database development and public access	15
2.4. Inter-regional forum	5
3.1. Support for EU/international policy	15
3.2. Ad hoc support	5
4.1. Management and coordination	10

Annex 3: European Topic Centre on Air and Climate Change

Main objectives

- To provide support to EU policy and legislative frameworks, with a focus on the EU ECCP (European climate change programme) and CAFE (Clean air for Europe) related legislation, such as the greenhouse gas monitoring mechanism and the air quality framework directive and international conventions (UNFCCC and CLRTAP). In doing so, to link assessments needed for EEA reports with assessments needed for policy and legislative frameworks to ensure synergies.

- To support member countries in their reporting to the European Commission and international conventions by providing guidance and software tools and by organising workshops.

- To work with member countries, the European Commission and international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures and to ensure that information is obtained and used in the most efficient way.

- To continue data collection and information systems, building on the existing Euroairnet, Airbase and Corinair databases to deliver the required quality assured information and indicators for EEA reports and to provide direct support to policy and legislation framing and implementation in the most efficient way.

- To contribute to EEA main reports through assessments on the issues of air pollution and climate change, resulting in the description of past trends, current state and prospective development.

Main tasks and deliverables

MDIAR activity	Main deliverables
Monitoring/data	Regularly updated information systems for air quality (Airbase) and air pollutant/greenhouse gas emissions (Corinair) with public access. Updated country support tools (Corinair software, AQ DEM). Two annual EIONET workshops closely linked with other international events (e.g. UNECE/EMEP).
Information/indicators	Core set of air pollution and climate change indicators: regular reports/papers for EU legislative and policy developments: ECCP, GHG monitoring mechanism, Kyoto Protocol negotiation (including the Marakesh agreements), CAFE, AQ directives/decision, national emissions ceilings directive, EPER.
Assessment/reporting	Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* report, the *Kiev report* and to EEA sectoral reporting (transport, energy, agriculture). Baseline scenario air pollution; projections of greenhouse gas emissions. Annual report on air pollution (air quality and air emissions) in Europe. Annual report on greenhouse gas emissions and projections in Europe.

Budget 2002 (provisional): EUR 1 850 000

Indicative budget breakdown is as follows:

By programme	Allocation (1 000 EUR)
1. Topic databases and reporting	690
2. Integrated assessment	745
3. Periodical reporting	160
4. Reporting system support	255
By task	Percentage
1.1. Contribution to EEA reporting	10
1.2. Integrated environmental assessment	5
2.1. Core indicators	5
2.2. Priority data flow and streamlining reporting	5
2.3. Database development and public access	15
3.1. Support for EU/international policy	30
3.2. Ad hoc support	5
4.1. Management and coordination	10
4.2. Links to the EIONET	5

Annex 4: European Topic Centre on Nature Protection and Biodiversity

Main objectives

- To support the European Commission, Member States and, when relevant, accession countries in the implementation and follow-up of the birds and habitats directives. This includes, in particular, technical and expert support in setting-up the Natura 2000 network.

- To provide countries with tools and guidance (standard formats, data flow guidelines, harmonised terminology) to enable them to deliver high-quality, consistent information to these systems and databases.

- To work with other international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures and to ensure that policy-relevant information is obtained and exploited in the most efficient way.

- To implement information systems and data flows for Natura 2000 and the European information system on nature (EUNIS), including for the common database on designated areas (CDDA). In doing so, to perform quality control of data. The data are to become gradually accessible via the Internet.

- To work on the assessment of cross-cutting environmental issues, the ETC will cooperate with other relevant ETCs, under coordination of the EEA.

- To contribute to EEA main reports, relating them to EU policy and legislative frameworks, e.g. the Community biodiversity strategy and action plans, the birds and habitats directives and other relevant frameworks at the international level, such as the Bern Convention. In doing so, to describe past trends, current state and prospective development.

Main tasks and deliverables

MDIAR activity	Main deliverables
Monitoring/data	Support to Natura 2000: two to four bio-geographic seminars. EUNIS database: maintain and develop, web access, data flow. EIONET workshop.
Information/indicators	Indicators: develop and maintain core set of indicators. Maps and datasets: present via Natlan and EC CHM.
Assessment/reporting	Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* reports and the *Kiev report.* Additional short assessment report relevant to a specific policy development. Contributions to indicator-based sectoral reporting.

Budget 2002 (provisional): EUR 1 010

Indicative budget breakdown is as follows:

By programme	Allocation (1 000 EUR)
1.　　　Topic databases and reporting	610
2.　　　Integrated assessment	300
3.　　　Periodical reporting	100
4.　　　Reporting system support	
By task	Percentage
1.1.　　Contribution to EEA reporting	5
1.2.　　Integrated environmental assessment	5
2.1.　　Core set of indicators	15
2.2.　　EUNIS (species, habitats, sites, CDDA, Natura 2000 data and data handling)	20
2.3.　　Data management and Circle	5
3.1.　　Support to Natura 2000 assessment	15
3.2.　　Additional policy support	15
4.1.　　Management and coordination	10
4.2.　　Links to the EIONET	5

Annex 5: European Topic Centre on Terrestrial Environment

Main objectives

- To provide relevant information on past trends, current state and prospective development of land and soil to support related EU policy and legislative frameworks on sustainable land use, soil protection, urban and integrated coastal zone management strategies.

- To coordinate the quality control of the CLC 2000 land cover update.

- To support the further development of the EEA geographic information system (GIS) for spatial assessments. In doing so, to ensure within the EIONET, and in cooperation with other networks, the appropriate collection, harmonisation, handling, quality assurance and dissemination of data, including spatial data.

- To establish on a long-term perspective a soil monitoring and assessment framework.

- To work with other international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures and to ensure that policy relevant information is obtained and exploited in the most efficient way. Main priorities for assistance in this field are EESDI (environmental European spatial data infrastructure) and GMES (global monitoring for environment and security).

- To contribute to the writing of EEA main reports on land use and land cover change, soil degradation, urban and coastal environment focusing on past trends, current state and prospective development.

The European Topic Centre on Terrestrial Environment's main and leading role will be in providing relevant expertise, information/indicators and elaboration of assessments referring in particular to following spatial issues:

1. land use and land cover change in connection to sustainable land use issues;
2. soil degradation, namely soil sealing, erosion, diffuse and local contamination;
3. urban and coastal environment, especially territorial impact assessment.

Main tasks and deliverables

MDIAR activity	Main deliverables
Monitoring/data	Update Corine land cover database (IMAGE 2000 and CLC 2000). Update and develop soil database (soil contamination + soil sealing). Annual EIONET workshop and specific thematic workshops (e.g. local soil contamination).
Information/indicators	Develop the core set of terrestrial environment indicators (focus on territorial dimension). Continue development of the terrestrial environment information system (Terris). Assistance to EESDI, GMES, soil and urban thematic strategies.
Assessment/reporting	Contributions to *Environmental signals 2002* reports. Contributions to the *Kiev report* 2003. Contributions to indicator-based sectoral reporting (transport, energy, agriculture).

Budget 2002 (provisional): EUR 780 000

Indicative budget breakdown is as follows:

By programme	Allocation (1 000 EUR)
1. Topic databases and reporting	480
2. Integrated assessment	220
3. Periodical reporting	80
4. Reporting system support	-
By task	Percentage
1.1. Contribution to EEA reporting	10
1.2. Integrated assessments	10
2.1. Core set of indicators	10
2.2. Terris	5
2.3. Database and indicator development	20
2.4. Data management, data access and IT	5
3. Additional policy support	15
4.1. ETC management	15
4.2. Links to the EIONET	10

Annex 6: European Topic Centre on Waste and Material Flows

Main objectives

- To provide support to related EU policy and legislative frameworks and other relevant frameworks at the international level. In doing so, to link as far as possible assessments and indicators needed for EEA reports with assessments needed for policy and legislative support, to ensure that synergies are maximised and the reporting burden on countries is minimised.

- To work with member countries, The European Commission and other international organisations to further streamline information gathering and reporting procedures and to ensure that information is obtained and exploited in the most efficient way across the DPSIR assessment framework.

- To support the implementation of information systems to deliver the information needed for EEA reports and for supporting policy and legislation in the most efficient way. In doing so and in order to avoid duplication of work, to ensure, in cooperation with Eurostat, statistical and other networks, the appropriate collection, harmonisation, handling and dissemination of waste and material flow data.

- To contribute to EEA main reports through assessments of (the management of) waste and material flows resulting in the description of past trends, current state and prospective development.

Main tasks and deliverables

MDIAR	Main deliverables
Monitoring/data	Updated version of Wastebase. Annual EIONET workshop. One regional conference for national experts (training on guidelines etc.).
Information/indicators	Core set of waste and material flow indicators.
Assessment/reporting	Contributions to Environmental signals 2001 and 2002 reports. One or two topic reports on policy relevant issue (waste generation and management etc.). One or two technical reports on selected waste issues. Preparation of a model for selected waste streams for predicting emission of dangerous substances into the environment.

Budget 2002 (provisional): EUR 680 000

Indicative breakdown is as follows:

By programme	Allocation (1 000 EUR)
1. Topic databases and reporting	370
2. Integrated assessment	155
3. Periodical reporting	125
4. Reporting system support	30
By task	**Percentage**
1.1. Contribution to EEA reporting	15
1.2. Integrated environmental assessment — tools, models, methods	20
2.1. Core set of indicators	10
2.2. Data flows and streamlining of reporting	15
2.3. Database development and public access	20
3.1. Policy support	10
3.2. Ad hoc support	5
4.1. Management and coordination	10
4.2. Links to the the EIONET	5