

# ESTONIA

## STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORTING





## Estonian environmental indicators



The environment is a synthesis of all living and non-living mechanisms that are closely intertwined. The environment may also be seen as an entity that affects and surrounds living organisms (e.g. air, water, soil and climatic factors).

In order to assess the status of the environment, it is necessary to examine the interactions and synergy of environmental factors, thereby also considering the factors of both living and non-living objects.

Usually, the status of the environment cannot be assessed based on a few indicators, but requires an integral system of environmental indicators which convey the status of the environment together. Various environmental indicators have been introduced to achieve this goal, which allow giving a complete overview of the environment and the connections therein. Systems of environmental indicators are mainly anthropocentric – humans affect the environment and the environment affects humans. Therefore, monitoring the anthropogenic impact on the environment as well as how the environment influences humans (among others) are equally important.



## State of the environment tools and building blocks

### TOPICS COVERED

#### Themes

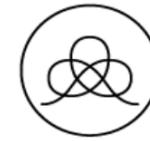
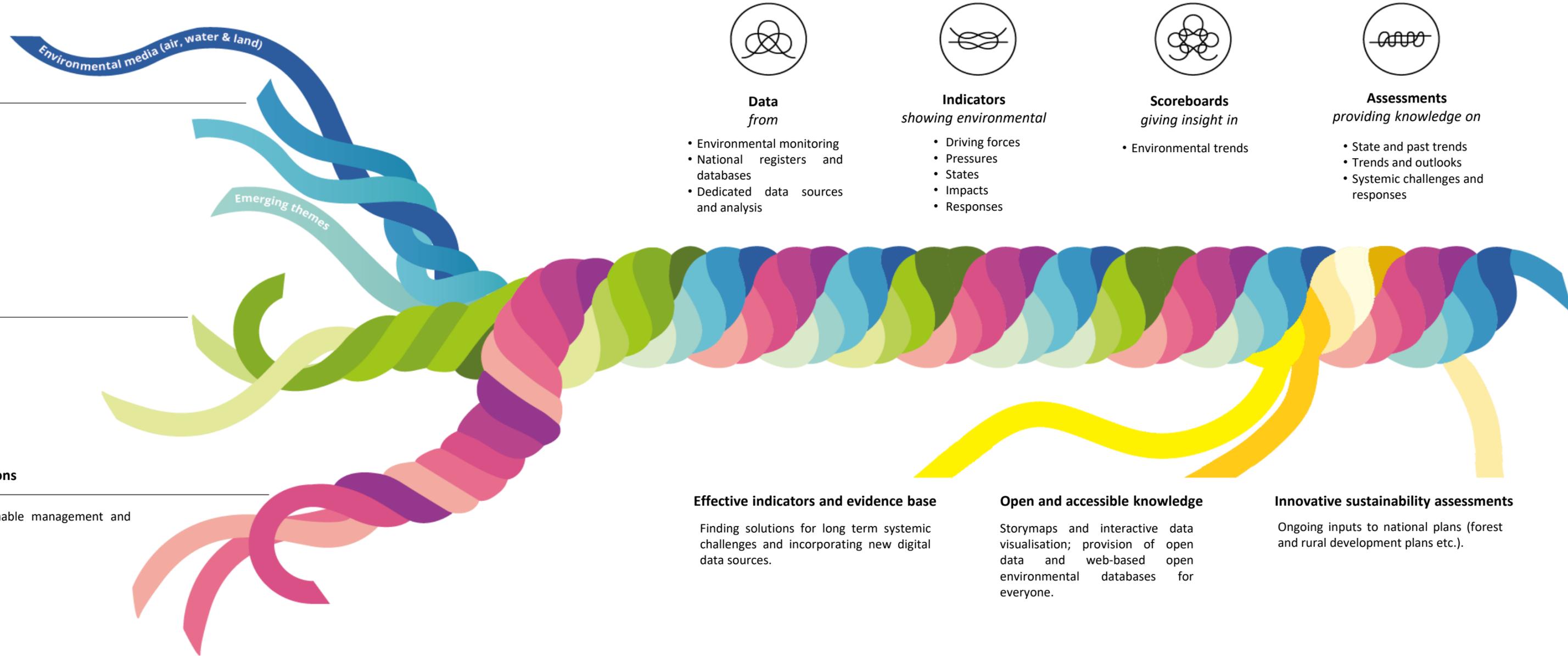
- Air quality
- Water quality
- Biodiversity
- Waste management
- Forest resources
- Protected areas
- Wildlife

#### Sectors

- Climate
- Energy
- Transport
- Environmental protection

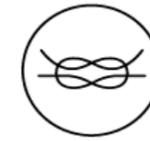
#### Systems and Sustainability transitions

- Best practice approaches for sustainable management and development



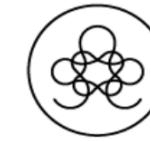
#### Data from

- Environmental monitoring
- National registers and databases
- Dedicated data sources and analysis



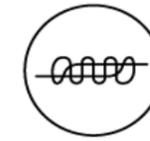
#### Indicators showing environmental

- Driving forces
- Pressures
- States
- Impacts
- Responses



#### Scoreboards giving insight in

- Environmental trends



#### Assessments providing knowledge on

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

#### Effective indicators and evidence base

Finding solutions for long term systemic challenges and incorporating new digital data sources.

#### Open and accessible knowledge

Storymaps and interactive data visualisation; provision of open data and web-based open environmental databases for everyone.

#### Innovative sustainability assessments

Ongoing inputs to national plans (forest and rural development plans etc.).

## Advances in national state of the environment reporting