



Adoption & Publication of the Environmental Implementation Review (EIR) package

CCPIE STAKEHOLDERS DIALOGUE XXVII

Directorate Implementation & Support to Member States
DG Environment, European Commission

24 January 2017

The Environmental Implementation Review (EIR) package:

Communication:

- Policy conclusions from the country reports
- Common problems
- Root causes

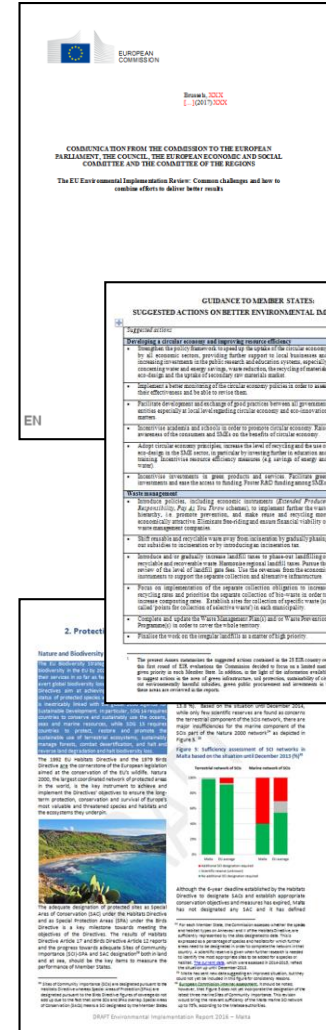
Annex:

- Overview of all suggested actions per topic

28 Country Reports:

- Snapshot of main implementation gaps
- Success stories
- Suggested actions

Website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eir/index_en.htm



COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

The EU Environmental Implementation Review: Common challenges and how to combine efforts to deliver better results

GUIDANCE TO MEMBER STATES
SUGGESTED ACTIONS ON BETTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION¹

Topic	Suggested action	Member States
Circular economy	• Develop a circular economy and improve resource efficiency	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK
	• Promote development and exchange of good practices between all professional actors in order to improve circular economy and environmental performance	BE, CY, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK
	• Adopt circular economy principles, increase the level of recycling and the use of recycled materials, in particular by strengthening its dependent and non-dependent sectors	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK
	• Promote a better accounting of the circular economy policies in order to make them effective and to give them weight	PL, PT
Waste management	• Improve practice, including existing instruments (Directive 2008/98/EC) and the EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), to improve the quality of waste management practices	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK
	• Promote the development and exchange of good practices between all professional actors in order to improve waste management practices	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK
	• Promote the development of the separate collection of bio-waste in order to increase the volume of bio-waste in each municipality	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK
	• Promote the development of the separate collection of bio-waste in order to increase the volume of bio-waste in each municipality	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK

2. Protect

Nature and Biodiversity

The present Annex contains the suggested actions contained in the 28 EIR country reports. It should be used in conjunction with the EIR country reports and the EIR summary report. It is intended to provide a snapshot of the main implementation gaps identified in the EIR country reports. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive list of all implementation gaps identified in the EIR country reports. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive list of all implementation gaps identified in the EIR country reports. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive list of all implementation gaps identified in the EIR country reports.

Figure 1: Suggested actions of 107 member states


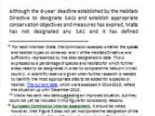


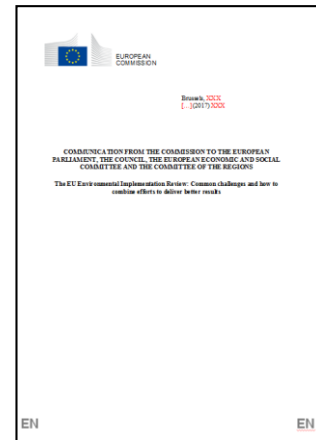
Figure 2: Suggested actions of 107 member states





Communication "The EU Environmental Implementation Review: Common challenges and how to combine efforts to deliver better results"

- The main **policy conclusions** from the country reports and sets out **common trends**
- The most pressing implementation gaps across Member States are found in **waste management, nature and biodiversity, air quality, noise, and water quality and management**
- Also some conclusions on **effective governance and capacity to implement rules**
- **Successful practices:** boxes with examples





No naming or shaming: The policy conclusions are neutral, e.g.:

- Management of municipal **waste** is crucial for our health and wellbeing, but has posed problems in *many* Member States. *Six* Member States have not managed to limit the landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste (EU target: 50% by 2009).
- *Three* Member States are struggling with applying appropriate assessment procedures to determine the effect of new projects on **Natura 2000** sites.
- *16* Member States are facing legal action for exceeding **PM10** limit values, and *12* Member States for **NO2** exceedances.
- *Four* countries have excellent compliance rates on collection and treatment of **urban wastewater**, but *most* Member States struggle to reach full implementation and 13 face EU legal action.



Market-based instruments and investments:

- Specific environmentally **harmful subsidies**, such as preferential tax treatment for certain fuels and tax advantages for privately used company cars, which impede progress in tackling traffic congestion and air pollution are still in place in *many* countries and need to be phased out.

Effective governance and capacity to implement rules:

- Ineffective **enforcement** and fragmentation of responsibility for the environment at regional level have been identified in *a few* Member States, and incorrect transposition of EU legislation at regional level remains a concern in *several* Member States.
- In *some* Member States there continue to be obstacles to **access to justice** in environmental matters.



Root causes common to several Member States:

- Ineffective coordination among local, regional and national authorities;
examples with strong need for integration/linkages: *air & mobility; water & nature & food; nature & land use & urbanisation*
- Lack of administrative capacity and insufficient financing;
- Lack of knowledge and data;
- Insufficient compliance assurance mechanisms;
- Lack of integration and policy coherence.

The way forward: a policy framework

1. Setting up a structured implementation dialogue with each Member State
2. Providing tailored support to Member States' experts directly by their peers in other Member States
3. Discussing common structural issues in the Council in order to improve the implementation of the EU's environmental rules





28 country reports (25-30 pp):

- Same structure all MSs:
 - Circular economy and waste
 - Nature, biodiversity and soil
 - Air quality, water management
 - Sustainable cities, international agreements
 - Market based instruments & investments
 - Effective governance & knowledge

- No climate change this first round

- Suggested actions per section

- Comments MSs on draft incorporated

2. Protecting, conserving and enhancing natural capital

Nature and Biodiversity

The EU Directive on Nature 2000 (the Natura 2000 network) is the main instrument for the protection of biodiversity in the EU. It is a network of protected areas that are designated as Natura 2000 sites. The Directive aims to ensure that these sites are managed in a way that ensures the long-term survival and reproduction of the species and habitats that are the reason for their designation. The Directive also requires Member States to take measures to avoid, prevent, reduce and compensate for any adverse effects of plans, projects and activities on the Natura 2000 network.

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Figure 9. Satisfying assessment of 30 Natura 2000 sites

Although the key objectives established by the Natura 2000 Directive to protect, conserve and enhance natural capital have not been fully achieved, the Natura 2000 network remains a key instrument for the protection of biodiversity in the EU. The Natura 2000 network is a network of protected areas that are designated as Natura 2000 sites. The Directive aims to ensure that these sites are managed in a way that ensures the long-term survival and reproduction of the species and habitats that are the reason for their designation. The Directive also requires Member States to take measures to avoid, prevent, reduce and compensate for any adverse effects of plans, projects and activities on the Natura 2000 network.

Source: DG ENV, based on the Natura 2000 network assessment report (N2000-NAR) published in 2014.

- Press conference Commissioner Vella
- Technical press meeting
- Social Media
- **28 Factsheets (4-page)** for e.g. the media
- All documents on the EIR website:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eir/index_en.htm
- Languages:
 - Communication/Annex: in all official EU languages
 - Country reports & Factsheets: in all official national languages





- First exchange in the Environment Council (28.02.2017)
- Various presentations in networks/workshops
- Start country dialogues (Belgium: end of March)
- EP ENVI Committee, EESC and CoR to prepare Opinions
- Launch of the P2P Tool with CoR (June?)

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Directorate Implementation & Support to Member States
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26 January 2017

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Thank you for your attention