

Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators

Agenda item 4: Ongoing developments with relevance for the work of the Joint Task Force

Main outcomes of the 9th Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference including the 7th pan-European environmental assessment and SEIS

Nineteenth session
3–4 November 2022
Palais des Nations, Geneva







Overview



- Ninth Environment for Europe (EfE)
 Ministerial Conference took place on
 5–7 October 2022 in Nicosia, and was
 preceded by Special Session of
 Committee on Environmental Policy (3–
 4 October 2022)
- Attended by about 1000 participants, with 70 countries represented at ministerial level
- Information and documents available at <u>https://unece.org/nicosia-conference</u> and <u>https://nicosiaefe.gov.cy/</u>







Overview



- With relevance for the Joint Task Force:
 - Establishment of Shared Environmental Information System
 - Launch of 7th Pan-European Environmental Assessment
 - Resulted in substantive coverage of environmental statistics and indicators in plenary and in the Nicosia Declaration
 - https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2022-10/ECE NICOSIA.CONF 2022 L.1 E.pdf





Shared Environmental Information System



- Item 2 of Conference agenda was "From Dobris to Nicosia: 30 years of environmental cooperation in the pan-European region"
- Sub-item "Establishment of a pan-European Shared Environmental Information System" (10 minutes)
- Acting Director of UNEP Europe moderated two interventions
 - Chair of UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment – presented main achievements in establishing SEIS
 - Head of Coordination, Networks and Strategy Programme of European Environment Agency – looked at future directions, building upon the establishment of SEIS





Shared Environmental Information System – Nicosia Declaration



- We also commend the general establishment of the Shared Environmental Information System across the region to support a regular process of environmental assessment.
- We invite countries to continue their efforts to implement all pillars of the Shared Environmental Information System – content, infrastructure and cooperation – and to address any remaining gaps.
- We also recommend that countries make **environmental information publicly available**, findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable, and encourage collection of local and indigenous knowledge, citizen science and crowdsourced data.
- We also encourage countries, when developing digitalization of environmental information systems relying on open data, big data and state-of-the-art digital technologies, to improve data availability, transparency and public involvement in decision-making.



PLANET

Pan-European Environmental Assessment



- Item 3 of Conference agenda was "Environment in the pan-European region: visions of 2030 and beyond"
- Sub-item "Transforming Planet: Pan-European Environmental Assessment: key messages to guide environmental action until 2030 and beyond" (30 minutes)
- Chair of UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy provided an overview of the findings and moderated a discussion on the state of the environment in the pan-European region
 - Minister for the Environment of the Netherlands (on waste)
 - Deputy Minister of Tourism of the Republic of Cyprus (on marine pollution)
 - Deputy Minister of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia (on decarbonization)
 - Deputy Chairman of the State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection of Uzbekistan (on biodiversity)

TRANSFORMING PLANET

Pan-European Environmental Assessment – Nicosia Declaration



- We acknowledge the importance of regular, indicator-based environmental assessments, and confirm our commitment to keeping the pan-European region under regular review in support of sustainable development and the transition to a circular, green and sustainable economy. We take note of the key findings of the seventh pan-European assessment, produced by UNECE and UNEP, and the urgent need in particular to: ...
 - Establish a resource-oriented, pan-European e-waste management partnership, and further broaden access to reliable, detailed information on chemicals and waste in order to achieve their sound management
 - Develop and implement appropriate and common pan-European methods and systems for monitoring and information management, **employ the revised UNECE** Guidelines for the Application of **Environmental Indicators**, and adopt indicators to cover important emerging policymaking themes, also with a view to improving the availability of quality data for the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals.
 - Select key impact tourism indicators to be included in UNECE statistical databases.





Pan-European Environmental Assessment



- ... We also recognize the need for a **common understanding of sustainable and safe infrastructure and of how to quantify progress across countries**, together with the need to strengthen transboundary cooperation to address technological and environmental risks and prevent adverse impacts.
- We recognize the crucial importance of having access to diverse information sources and reliable, up-to-date, quality data and statistics, namely by using modern tools and techniques, for facing both current and emerging needs and challenges.
- We reaffirm our commitment to facilitating partnerships and mutual support among national statistical offices and related agencies, for example, environmental agencies, to produce data and statistics for monitoring progress in environmental protection.
- ... we remain committed to ensuring **adequate monitoring of**, and public access to relevant information on, **air pollution**, in particular ground-level monitoring.



Thank you for your attention!







Proposed Decision



Proposed Decision:

The Joint Task Force

 Takes note of the information provided by the secretariat on the outcomes of the Ninth Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference and decided to integrate those outcomes, as appropriate, into its work