

Environmental Performance Reviews (EPR) Programme

Antoine Nunes United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Belgrade, Serbia 2 December 2015



Background

OECD (34 members)

1991

over 60 EPR

UNECE (56 members)

1993

20

40 EPR (Morocco)

wed countries		_		
Australia	<u>2008, 1998</u> *		Austria	<u>2003, 1995</u> *
Belarus**	<u>1997</u> *		Belgium	<u>2007, 1998</u> *
Bulgaria**	<u>1996</u> *	+	Canada	<u>2004, 1995</u> *
Chile	<u>2005</u>		China**	<u>2007</u>
Czech Republic	<u>2005, 1999</u> *		Denmark	<u>2007, 1999</u> *
Finland	<u>2009, 1997</u> *		France	<u>2005, 1997</u> *
Germany	<u>2001, 1993</u> *		Greece	<u>2009, 2000</u> *
Hungary	<u>2008, 2000</u> *		Iceland	<u>2001, 1993</u> *
Ireland	<u>2009, 2000</u>	\$	Israel	<u>2011</u>
Italy	<u>2013,</u> 2002, <u>1994</u> *	٠	Japan	<u>2010, 2002, 19</u>
Korea	<u>2006,</u> <u>1997</u> *		Luxembourg	<u>2009, 2000</u>
Mexico	<u>2013, 2003, 1998</u> *	_	Netherlands	<u>2003, 1995</u> *
New Zealand	<u>2007, 1996</u> *		Norway	<u>2011, 2001, 19</u>
Poland	<u>2003, 1995</u> *	۲	Portugal	<u>2011, 2001, 19</u>
Russia**	<u>1999</u> *		Slovak Republic	<u>2011, 2002</u>
Spain	<u>2004, 1997</u> *		Sweden	<u>2004, 1996</u> *
Switzerland	<u>2007, 1998</u> *	C+	Turkey	<u>2008, 1999</u> *
United Kingdom	2002, 1994		United States	<u>2006,</u> 1996



EPR Programme





Cycles

Cycles	Actors
First	1994 – 2004 (2011) 20 countries
Second	2000 – 2013 18 countries
Third	2013 – Belarus, Georgia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Tajikistan
Beyond UNECE	Morocco



Objectives

- Help countries improve environmental governance and performance through concrete recommendations
- Promote the exchange of information between countries on policies and experiences
- Assist in the integration of environmental policies in other economic sectors
- Promote greater accountability of the countries examined vis-à-vis other countries and the public
- Strengthen cooperation with international community

Environmental governance and UNECE financing

- Progress made
- Enhancement of legal and policy framework on environment and sustainable development
- Introduction of charges on products
- Expenditures on environmental protection have been rising
- To be improved
- Implementation of environmental legislation;
- Integrate green economy considerations into strategic documents;
- Phase out the cross-subsidization of household tariffs by enterprises;
- Integrate all environment-related databases into one environmental system;



Domestic-international interface

- Progress made
- Join major MEAs
- Four more Ramsar sites
- Target of saving 9% in final energy consumption by 2018 compared to 2008
- Numerous projects related to climate change
- To be improved
- Reduce the country's dependence on international aid in fulfilling international obligations;
- Ensure adequate funding to reach commitments on MDG7;
- A national strategy on climate change and secure funding for its implementation
- Integrate climate change adaptation into sectoral policies

Interaction of environment with selected sectors/issues



- Progress made
- Increase of households connected to public water supply systems since 2007
- State of flood protection infrastructures satisfactory
- Modern legislative framework for waste management
- 80% of generated MSW is collected
- To be improved
- Adopt, ensure funding for and implement the water management strategy until 2030;
- Establish a national water council;
- Carry out a nationwide inventory of radioactive waste;
- Improve collection and verification of data on municipal waste.



Thank your for your attention

Environmental Performance Review Programme

Environment Division United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerland

Email: info.epr@unece.org

Web: http://www.unece.org/env/epr