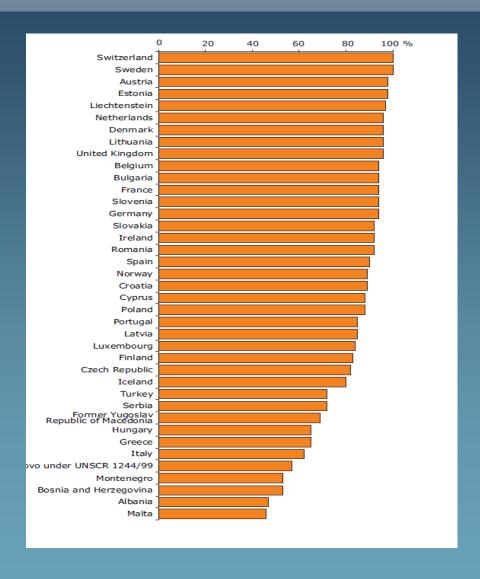


Common content Eionet Priority Data Flows





- Data, information collected made accessible to different recipients
- <u>Used</u> in EEA regular Indicators (CSI), reports, assessments,
- Enabling countries to focus on meeting international reporting obligations
- Annual benchmarking

www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows

Common content Eionet Priority Data Flows



Air pollution

- CLRTAP data and NEC data (emissions data)
- Exchange of Information Decision (air quality data)
- Monthly ozone data during summer (April-September)
- Annual air quality questionnaire
- Near real-time ozone reporting

Climate Change

UNFCCC reporting and EU GHG data (greenhouse gases)

Water quality

- Quality of Rivers, Lakes and Groundwater
- Quality of transitional, coastal and marine water

Biodiversity

Common Database on Nationally Designated Areas

European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register



Common content Eionet Priority Data Flows

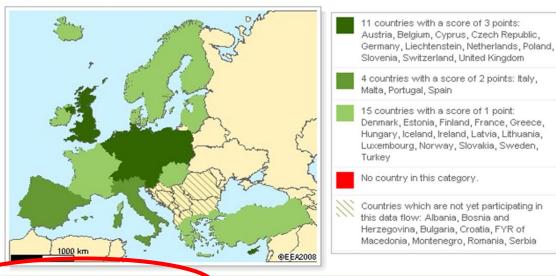


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Overview for data flow NRTO3: Near real-time ozone data



Detailed criteria for scoring

scoring is broad on provining of near real-time ozone data to EEA during the summer ozone season from April 1 to September 30 of the current year. The scoring criteria relate to participation in the near real-time data exchange, density of data provision and reliability. The reliability requirement thresholds have been raised from the thresholds applied in 2007 as data suppliers now have more experience with this data flow.

- 00
- The number of active ozone measurement stations signed up in a country provide an overall statistical data coverage of 1/10000 km². In addition, the overall reliability of the stations should be greater than 80 % in the ozone season.
- മെ
- The number of active ozone measurement stations signed up in a country provide an overall statistical data coverage of 1/10000 km². In addition, the overall reliability of the stations should be greater than 60 % in the ozone season.
- 1
- At least one provider signed up from a country, data exchange set up and EEA records receipt of some data for active ozone measurement stations with EoI codes.
- 1
- Criteria not applied for this data flow.

Regular products

Near real-time ozone data are published on the @EEA web site





"Priority Dataflow" Reporting to EEA

- has been useful for EEA/Eionet NFPs = national reporting coordinators for improving national reporting performance byfocusing on agreed priority tasks
- the "soft" benchmarking of completeness & timeliness of reporting based on ☺ ☺ ☺ / ☺ ☺ / ☺ / ☺ / ☺ can be easily explained also to non-expert decision-makers
- NFPs and EEA have begun a joint review/update of the dataflow benchmarking system
- review of essential policy-relevant data and reporting processes for implementing the Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2018
- important criteria are effective data use by EEA (indicators/ reports), for EU legal reporting, Conventions...



EEA/Eionet & UN-ECE reporting

- Both EEA/Eionet and UN-ECE communities need some systematic approach to promote the availability of agreed core data/information
- EEA Priority Dataflow discussion focuses on both strongly (EU legal reporting obligations, Conventions) and softly (EEA/Eionet work programme) binding reporting obligations
- Documenting reporting tasks via <u>Reporting Obligations</u>
 <u>Database (ROD)</u>, which can link to any
- Jointly Agreed Repositories including a <u>Central Data Repository</u> (<u>CDR</u>)
- UN-ECE and UN global tasks tasks are partly already integrated (CLRTAP, UNFCCC reporting ...)
- EEA/Eionet approach is open to more integration



Thank you for your attention



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