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CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS**

**through their
Joint Intersectoral Task Force on Environmental Indicators**

**jointly with
UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION**

JOINT MEETING ON ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

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NATIONAL REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

Submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina¹

**I. APPLICATION OF INDICATORS FROM *UNECE INDICATOR GUIDELINES*
IN NATIONAL ASSESSMENT REPORTS, STATISTICAL COMPENDIUMS AND
OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

According to several projects conducted in Bosnia and Herzegovina, nineteen indicators from *UNECE Indicator Guidelines* have been proposed as national environmental indicators of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Environmental and Statistics governmental structure in Bosnia and Herzegovina is different and very complicated comparing with other countries. It is defined by Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Article III of the B&H Constitution defines the responsibilities and the relations between the institutions of B&H and its two constituent Entities: the Federation of B&H (FB&H) and Republika Srpska (RS), and District Brčko B&H with separate legislative and administrative autonomy.

The environment and water sectors are not expressly mentioned in the Constitution, neither in the competencies of the State of B&H nor in those of the Entities. However, according to Article III.3c, “all governmental functions and powers not expressly assigned by the Constitution to the institutions of B&H shall be those of the Entities”.

Thus, the implementation of activities in the field of environment is under the competence of the Entities. It means that the Entities regulate environmental issues through their laws,

¹ Prepared by Ms. Ševala Korajčević, Agency for Statistic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Mr. Senad Oprašić, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

regulations and standards. However, by the Law on Ministries and other bodies of administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of B&H, No. 5/03) enacted in March 2003, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina (MoFTER) received the authority to deal with the issues of natural resources including environmental protection at the state level. The statistical system of Bosnia and Herzegovina mirrors this complex administrative situation. It consists of Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Statistics (BHAS), including Federal Office of Statistics, Republika Srpska Institute for Statistics and Bureau of Statistics of the Brčko District.

The establishment and development of environmental indicators in Bosnia and Herzegovina was driven by the need to identify indicators of relevance for the environmental state monitoring and policy creation, in line with the EEA Core Set of Indicators (CSI). These indicators should respond to the some of the key environmental policy issues at entities level that need to be summarized for national level. Special attention was paid to the recommended core set of indicators of the European Environmental Agency, specific for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A. Brief review on environmental statistics in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Waste statistics: Within SIDA project of development environmental statistics, we started with developing waste statistics and B&H priority is the waste statistics as the main area within the ES component. Regarding this a pilot survey on waste from industries was provided in 2008. A full-scale survey on waste generation in production activities (10 and more employees), for NACE Rev.1.1 C,D,E is planned to be provided May-September 2009. All methodological instruments in accordance with the Waste Statistics Regulation 2150/2002/EC and national legislation were developed. Also, translation “Manual for the Implementation of the Regulation of Waste statistics 2150/2002/EC” has done for better understanding WStatR. The Table of equivalence for EWCStat code (connections – waste categories Eurostat and type of the waste according the List of Waste types) also has done and it will be use. The data are expected to be produced for the first time by the end of this year, regarding waste into Manufacturing industry, Mining and Quarrying and Electricity and Water supply. Also, in accordance with the national legislation and WStatR 2150/2002/EC, the activities of planning and providing the survey on municipal waste were undertaken. According to “Annual Program of Statistical Surveys for 2009” in statistical offices of B&H, these surveys will be conducted annually. We must find good solutions and solve possible difficulties in processing solid base for producing the indicator on municipal waste generation. Perspective for improvement of the monitoring system regarding waste is a clear: improvement in line with EU legislation and in particular compatible with the Regulation on Waste Statistics (Regulation No:2150/2002 of EC).

Water statistics: In statistical offices were conducted three surveys: „Survey on public water supply“, „Survey on public sewage system“ and „Survey on use and protection of water against pollution in industry“. Results of SIDA activities are first release on water statistics with reference year 2006,2007. In order to meet the international recommendations and to fulfill the national needs for statistics concerning water, we need further developed in statistics water, revised surveys and methodology. The surveys have annually periodicity, which could be the base for providing indicator „Use of freshwater resources

Energy statistics: Development work in 2009 should be have focus on: further improvement of the electricity energy balance ; The design and adoption of harmonised questionnaires for electricity and heating to be used in the future regular survey work; conducting the pilot survey on coal production. At this point, it was agreed that the entity offices should initiate the

development work by compiling energy balances on electricity for 2007. “. Exchange opinions, especially with surrounded country, because similar statistical problems, is way how to get “know –how” concerning of international recommendations of energy statistics and understanding practice in the compilation in other country.

Agri-environment statistics: Through the SIDA project will be launch new activities concerning agri-environment statistics at the end of this year, to find out the needs for work concerning the development of agri-environmental indicators following the Eurostat and international standards in the field

B. Classification and presentation of environmental indicators

All indicators in a set have been classified in accordance with the framework known by its abbreviation DPSIR, comprising the following concepts: **D**iving forces – **P**ressures - **S**tate – **I**mpacts – **R**esponses, where each phase transmits its own meaning. This framework is particularly important and clear with regard to environmental policy creation.

In order to present indicators in a comprehensive manner we use the template established by the European Environmental Agency, which is also harmonized with the presentation of environmental indicators under the Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators. Quantitative values of a given indicator are expressed mostly as annual values for a given period, and presented by means of diagrams and tables.

C. Selected environmental indicators

Bosnia and Herzegovina was participated in the Framework Project “Expert assistance on building up of regular state of environment reporting according to the EEA CSI’s (Core Set of Indicators) for WB countries” aiming at the production of 37 EEA CSI’s at national and regional level and at supporting strengthening of the national reporting networks in order to enhance the international comparability of the environmental information and harmonising the reporting process on European level. It should be noted that the focus of the project was the indicators in environment, agriculture, energy and transport themes. Trough mentioned Project we adopted 19 up to 37 environmental indicators that is shown in the Table 1:

Table 1. List of indicators

1	CSI006	Ozone depleted	Production and consumption of ODS
2	CSI007	Biodiversity	Threatened and protected species
3	CSI008	Biodiversity	Designated areas
4	CSI014	Terrestrial	Land take
5	CSI016	Waste	Municipal waste generation
6	CSI019	Water	Oxygen consuming substances in rivers
7	CSI020	Water	Nutrients in freshwater
8	CSI021	Water	Nutrients in transitional, coastal and marine waters

9	CSI022	Water	Bathing Water Quality
10	CSI023	Water	Chlorophyll in transitional, coastal and marine waters
11	CSI026	Agriculture	Area under organic farming
12	CSI027	Energy	Final energy consumption by sector
13	CSI028	Energy	Total energy intensity
14	CSI029	Energy	Primary energy consumption by fuel
15	CSI030	Energy	Renewable primary energy consumption
16	CSI031	Energy	Renewable electricity
17	CSI034	Fisheries	Fishing fleet capacity
18	CSI035	Transport	Passenger transport demand
19	CSI036	Transport	Freight transport demand

The problems faced working in the preparation of environmental indicators are mostly related to environmental data itself, namely:

- lack of relevant data to serve the goals of reporting through environmental indicators;
- quality, i.e. format of data which in most cases required detailed analysis, checking and reprocessing;
- non-continuous data collection by the relevant institutions and organizations resulting in lack of data for certain periods/years and impossibility to track the trend of the given phenomenon;
- existing data is owned by different institutions and regular data/information flow has not been established yet, although the legal grounds to that end has been provided;
- Environmental Protection Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina does not established yet;
- Complex administrative structure.

II. USE OF MODERN PRESENTATION FORMATS AND TOOLS FOR DISSEMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

We will disseminate all statistics indicators as a statistical bulletin, report, yearbook, and other publication and should be disseminated on the official web site of relevant ministries and statistic agencies at the state and entities level. For these objectives it is important training and education Statistic and Environmental staff at all level, local cantonal entities and state level. We also need an expert and technical support, from the relevant international institutions and organisations.

III. APPLICATION OF ADDITIONAL INDICATORS, ESPECIALLY THOSE MEASURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Draft Law on Environment at the state level will be base for establishing a Department for operational and technical environmental protection issue within Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the task to collect, analyze and disseminated data particularly and environmental indicators proposed under additional chapters not elaborated as yet, but deemed to be relevant for the observation of the state of the environment in the Bosnia and Herzegovina. Bearing in mind that development of environmental indicators is a dynamic process which is subject to continuous updating and improvement and for this purposes Bosnia and Herzegovina will use experiences from other countries and international institutions and use it in the implementation of environmental policies.

CSI for Climate Change will be included up to the end of this year after submitted Initial National Communications to the UNFCCC Secretariat before COP15 in which will be held in Copenhagen in December 2009.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is party of many MEAs and during the 2008 and 2009 through parliamentary procedures we ratified following environmental international agreements:

- Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC
- Aarhus Convention
- Espoo Convention.

B&H intends to ratify the Stockholm Convention and UNECE TEIA Convention.

These MEAs will be a good base for practical works in the field of adaptation of necessity by-laws acts for future implementation of missing CSI.