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Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters

Working Group of the Parties

Twenty-third meeting Geneva, 26–28 June 2019

Item 8 of the provisional agenda

Preparations for the seventh session of the Meeting of the Parties

Proposal on the future Strategic Plan for 2022–2030

Addendum

Draft Strategic Plan for 2022–2030*

Prepared by the Bureau with the assistance of the secretariat

Summary

This document has been prepared pursuant to decision VI/5 on the work programme for 2018–2021 (ECE/MP.PP/2017/2/Add.1),¹ adopted by the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) at its sixth session (Budva, Montenegro, 11–14 September 2017), through which the Meeting of the Parties requested the Bureau, with the assistance of the secretariat, to develop a Strategic Plan for 2022–2030. The document is based on the current Strategic Plan for 2015–2020 (ECE/MP.PP/2014/2/Add.1).² Actual changes to the current Strategic Plan are indicated as follows: bold text for additions and strike-out text for deletions.

² Available from https://www.unece.org/env/pp/aarhus/mop5_docs.html.







^{*} The present document is being issued without formal editing

¹ Available from https://www.unece.org/env/pp/aarhus/mop6_docs.html.

Introduction

- 1. Environmental rights and democracy are essential elements of good governance and informed decision-making and a prerequisite for achieving the objective of sustainable development. Since the adoption of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in 1992, and continuing through the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20 Conference) and 2015 United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, there has been a continued reinforcement of environmental democracy worldwide and progress in recognizing the economic benefits of sustainability, as well as the potential opportunities it presents for society as a whole. The Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) strongly contributed to putting Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration into practice and has proved an effective tool for promoting effective governance, and green economy- and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- 2. Through their ratification of the Convention, 46³ countries from throughout Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia as well as the European Union have committed themselves to ensure that they have in place adequate laws and practices relating to access to information, public participation and access to justice in the environmental field. Furthermore, initiatives have been taken by Parties to promote the Convention and its principles globally and to encourage interested non-Parties to participate in its activities.
- 3. Nonetheless, significant problems remain. The national implementation reports, coupled with the experience gathered through the work of the Convention's compliance mechanism and task forces, indicate that implementation of the access to justice provisions of the Convention appears to be the most difficult area for Parties. Although Parties report that they have elaborated legislation on most aspects relating to access to information and public participation, **effective** implementation of these provisions **in practice** has also proven challenging in for some **Parties**. At the same time,

3bis. The advancement of information and communication technologies (ICTs) and digital transformation bring both new opportunities and challenges for effective means to promote environmental democracy.

4. The Strategic Plan for 2015 2020 2022–2030 set out in the present document gives priority to securing effective implementation by Parties, while recognizing the need to promote the lessons learned and the experience of Parties in all countries that wish to accede to the Convention or to replicate its achievements. Furthermore, it acknowledges the necessity of addressing new thematic challenges within its scope. The Strategic Plan also recognizes the cornerstone role of civil society in protecting the environment and promoting sustainable development and the green economy. The document outlines the overall aspiration of Parties for 2020 2030, while priorities for specific periods will be defined in greater detail in the respective work programmes and will take into account the financial resources available.

I. Vision and mission

5. Worldwide, social, economic and environmental challenges are becoming increasingly complex and interrelated. This fact should not, however, discourage the public from involvement in decision-making and Governments must provide the necessary stimulus, tools, information and assistance to enable transparent decision-making processes in order to ensure informed, balanced and effective public participation. Making decisions and decision-making processes fully accountable to the public whom they should serve should become an essential, and not only procedural, matter. Furthermore, Governments should recognize that the Convention establishes the grounds for future developments and should endeavour to raise the accepted international standards in the future, based upon experience with higher standards on the domestic level.

³ To be updated in the light of possible new ratifications.

- 6. The economic and social value of the environment and the environmental impacts of today's actions should be fully reflected in all decisions at the policy, strategic and project levels, particularly in the light of the increasing pressures put on resources by rapid global economic **and technological** development, and population growth. The social dimension of sustainable development is also closely linked to public participation in decision-making.
- 7. Our long-term mission is to minimize the depletion of environmental resources that should remain for future generations, **promote inclusive societies**, **address climate change**, **support disaster risk reduction** and to ensure sustainable and environmentally sound development through strengthening participatory environmental democracy in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) region and beyond.

7bis. We recognise that, owing to its cross-cutting nature, the Convention plays an important role in the achievement of virtually all of the Goals, and in particular Goal 16, by empowering the public with the right to participate effectively in decision-making on a wide range of issues addressed by the Goals, such as: health protection (Goal 3); water and sanitation management (Goal 6); clean energy (Goal 7); green economy (Goals 8, 9 and 12); the reduction of inequalities (Goal 10); climate action (Goal 13); tourism (Goals 8, 12, 14 and 15); urban planning (Goals 11 and 13) and disaster risk reduction (Goals 9 and 11).⁴

8. Our immediate mission is:

- (a) As a first priority, to work towards full implementation of the Convention by each Party where this has not already been achieved and to encourage and support its use by the public;
- (...) To affirm the commitment to ensure due protection of environmental defenders so that they can exercise their rights in accordance with the treaty;
- (...) To strengthen promotion of the Convention in decision-making in different sectors that affect the environment;
- (b) To increase the impact of the Convention by increasing the number of Parties within the ECE region and by encouraging States outside the region to accede to the Convention, replicate it or implement its principles, and by promoting Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;
- (c) To keep the provisions and principles of the Convention under constant review and consider forward-looking interpretations of the Convention and its further development so as to ensure that it continues responding to modern challenges and provides an adequate instrument to achieve its objectives.
- 9. This vision and mission are part of our broader aspiration to achieve a more equitable world and a better quality of life for all.

II. Roles and responsibilities

- 10. Parties should play a proactive role in promoting and facilitating the implementation of the Strategic Plan in their countries and in multilateral processes under the Convention. They should assess and regularly follow up its implementation at all levels of governance. In this context it should be understood that "Parties" includes all relevant public authorities at the national, subnational and local levels (responsible for, e.g., environment, justice, water, agriculture, transport, industry, health, education and foreign issues). Focal points could contribute, as appropriate, to the implementation of the Strategic Plan.
- 11. Stakeholders, including the general public, civil society organizations, experts from the education and scientific sectors, the health sector, the private sector, industry, transport and agriculture, trade and labour unions, the mass media, various communities, indigenous peoples and international organizations, are encouraged to support implementation of the Strategic Plan. Civil society organizations promoting environmental protection have an

⁴ In accordance with the Budva Declaration on Environmental Democracy for Our Sustainable Future (ECE/MP.PP/2017/16/Add.1-ECE/MP.PRTR/2017/2/Add.1), available form https://www.unece.org/env/pp/aarhusprtr/mop6mopp3_hls.html.

important role in implementation by alerting the public to its rights and by supporting Governments in understanding and acting upon their obligations.

12. The secretariat facilitates implementation of the Strategic Plan through servicing the Convention's bodies, organizing regional and subregional capacity-building activities and undertaking advisory and promotion work.

III. Framework for implementation

A. Focal area I: Implementation

Strategic goal I

Full implementation of the Convention by each Party

To achieve full implementation of the Convention by each Party, Parties will implement the objectives set out below as far as possible.

Objective I.1: Each Party has a clear, transparent and consistent framework for the implementation of all provisions of the Convention, comprising not only the necessary constitutional, legislative and regulatory provisions, but also the operational procedures and mechanisms required for their practical application both in a national context as well as in transboundary situations, without discrimination as to citizenship, nationality or domicile and without harassment, persecution or any kind of retaliation against members of the public exercising their rights in conformity with the Convention (mainly SDG Target 16.10).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Identify and remediate any deficiencies in the implementation framework to ensure that adequate legislative, regulatory and policy measures, and institutional mechanisms are in place. All activities are to be implemented through a participatory process, such as a robust consultation in the preparation of the National Implementation Report (NIR).	Parties, partner organizations, ^a stakeholders	Adequate legislative, regulatory and policy measures, and institutional mechanisms are in place. A participatory mechanism, such as a robust consultation in the preparation of the NIR, to monitor progress in the implementation of the Aarhus Convention is operational. Good quality and timely submitted NIRs.
(IVIIV).		Good practices are reported through NIRs, Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
International ^b		
Strengthen Parties' capacities to implement the Convention and address obstacles to its implementation through the compliance mechanism, sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies ^c Parties and the secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed). Effective implementation of decisions regarding Parties' non-compliance.

^a Wherever reference is made to partner organizations, it is understood that the organizations participating in the Convention's capacity-building coordination framework and other relevant organizations will be involved.

Objective I.2: The Convention's mechanism for compliance review fulfils the role of an effective instrument to address compliance problems that cannot be resolved at the national level. The findings and recommendations of the Compliance Committee are regarded by Parties as an authoritative source of advice on the implementation of the Convention and are used by them to improve their national practices in the best way possible (mainly SDG 16).

Indicative types of activity/measure Possible implementing partners Indicators of progress/targets

National

Implement effectively
Individual Parties promptly
and fully implement the
decisions regarding non
concerning their compliance
by individual Parties adopted
by the Meeting of the Parties.

To ensure compliance issues are addressed without delay,⁵ individual Parties promptly and fully implement the Committee's findings and recommendations prior to the next session of the Meeting of the Parties.

Having a system in place to monitor the implementation of decisions, involving all relevant authorities, communicants and other interested stakeholders. Parties

Interested Communicants and other interested stakeholders

Compliance Committee

Having a system in place for monitoring the implementation of decisions.

Decisions of the Meeting of the Parties are **promptly and fully** implemented. effectively and reported through NIRs

In advance of the next session of the Meeting of the Parties, findings and recommendations of the Compliance Committee are promptly and fully implemented by individual Parties found to be in noncompliance.

Positive feedback from Parties and stakeholders

^b Refers to multilateral processes established under the Convention.

^c Activities of the Meeting of the Parties and other bodies under the Convention also involve stakeholders.

⁵ See paragraph 36 of the annex to decision I/7.

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
International		
Review of submissions, communications, requests and referrals and preparation and publication of findings and recommendations. Thematic review of generic compliance problems. Periodic-Regular review of the implementation of decisions on compliance progress made by individual Parties with to implement the Convention decision concerning their compliance adopted by the Meeting of the Parties. Thematic review of systemic compliance problems.	Meeting of the Parties, Parties Compliance Committee Secretariat	Adoption of the findings and recommendations by the Compliance Committee, and adoption of the respective decisions endorsement by the Meeting of the Parties of the Compliance Committee's findings and recommendations and adoption by the Meeting of the Parties of draft decisions on compliance. Positive feedback from Parties and stakeholders.

Objective I.3: The reporting mechanism under the Convention fulfils the role of an effective instrument to monitor the Convention's implementation

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Preparing national implementation report through wide multistakeholder consultations and making them available online.	Parties Interested stakeholders	Good quality reports have been prepared through wide multi-stakeholder consultations. Timely submission of good quality reports.
International		
Review of the implementation.	Meeting of the Parties, Parties	Timely submission of good quality reports.
	Compliance Committee	Good quality synthesis report
	Secretariat	is drawn up with the major conclusions drawn from the submitted NIRs.
		Online access to the reports

Objective I.4: In implementing the Convention, each Party not only complies with its mandatory provisions, but also endeavours to give effect to its provisions whose application is discretionary.

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Develop adequate legislation, regulations and implement required measures. Pilot projects.	Parties Stakeholders	Adequate legislation and regulations are developed and the required measures are taken.
Thot projects.		Pilot projects are implemented.
		Positive feedback from Parties and stakeholders.
		Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Strengthening Parties' capacities through sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Meeting of the Parties, relevant Convention bodies and the secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Objective 1.5: Environmental education is widely available and promotes active and responsible behaviour among the public as regards the environment, including the exercise of the rights guaranteed by the Convention (mainly SDG 4).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Addressing provisions and principles of the Aarhus	Parties, Stakeholders, in particular educational	Adequate educational programmes and curriculum.
Convention through formal, informal and non-formal	institutions, local and subnational authorities	Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or
programmes on education for sustainable development (ESD).	Media	national nodes.
	Civil society organizations	
Continue the integration, to the extent possible, of the issue of environmental law and access to justice in environmental matters into the curriculum.	Parties, Stakeholder, in particular law faculties, public administration and judicial training institutions and other relevant institutions	

supporting the implementation of the

Convention

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
International		
Strengthening Parties' capacities through sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Secretariat, mostly through implementation of the ECE Strategy for ESD ^a Relevant Convention bodies	The objective is adequately addressed through the work on the ECE Strategy for ESD and Convention bodies, as appropriate (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).
	Partner organizations	

Objective I.6: Public authorities at all levels and in all relevant sectors of government are aware of the obligations under the Convention and allocate as far as possible the resources needed to comply with them. (mainly SDG Target 16.6 and SDGs 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15)

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Information, training, organizational and budgetary measures. Translate text of the Convention and guidance material into national and subnational languages and distribute it widely; provide adequate training to all relevant staff of the authorities. Strengthening of national focal points. National capacity-building ^a activities.	Parties All public authorities concerned within Parties Stakeholders Partner organizations	The required information, training, organizational and budgetary measures are taken. National focal points have capacity to carry out the required work. Resources are allocated as far as possible. Convention is and guidance material are translated into national and subnational languages and distributed widely. Adequate training is provided regularly to relevant staff in the authorities. Programmes for capacity-building activities, including through face-to-face, elearning and other courses, for different levels and sectors are being implemented. Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
International		
Regional and subregional capacity-building activities. Strengthening Parties' capacities through peer-learning , sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Relevant Convention bodies Partner organizations and the secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has and elearning course have been developed)

^a Wherever reference is made to capacity-building activities, it is understood that the organizations participating in the Convention's capacity-building coordination framework will be involved.

Objective I.7: The implementation of the Convention leads to the development of an open administrative culture which supports public participation and transparency in environmental matters and values them as positive contributions to democratic, effective and good governance. Public officials concerned have and apply the knowledge and skills to provide assistance and guidance to the public to facilitate the exercise of its rights (mainly SDG 16).

Indicative types of activity/measure
Possible implementing partners
Indicators of progress/targets

National Political support at the highest Parties Programmes for capacitybuilding activities are being All public authorities developed and implemented. Encourage proactive officials. concerned within Parties Relevant E-government, Exchange of best practices Partner organizations **Open Government and** and national capacity-building **Open Government Data** for officials at all levels. **Initiatives are being** Regular awareness-raising. implemented. Establishing and The operational procedures implementing the operational and mechanisms are procedures and mechanisms established and implemented. promoting an open Good practices are reported administrative culture. through NIRs, Aarhus Implement relevant e-Clearinghouse and/or national nodes. Government, open government and open data initiatives

International

Regional and subregional capacity-building activities.

Sharing good practices.

Partner organizations and the secretariat

The objective is adequately addressed through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared).

Objective I.8: Each Party provides for appropriate recognition of and support to civil society organizations and prevention of any kind of retaliation against members of the public promoting environmental protection as important actors in advancing democratic debate on environmental policies, raising public awareness and mobilizing and assisting citizens in exercising their rights under the Convention and contributing to its implementation (mainly SDG 16, target 16.10).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Identifying and remediating	Parties	Measures are implemented.
any deficiencies in the framework to ensure that	Donor institutions	Programmes for capacity-
adequate legislative, regulatory and policy	Partner organizations	building and awareness- raising activities are
measures, and institutional	Civil society organizations	implemented.
mechanisms are in place. National capacity-building and awareness-raising	C	Civil society organizations participate effectively in the related activities.
activities. Preparing and disseminating		Support for public interest environmental civil society
adequate resource material in national and subnational		organizations is being provided.
languages to assist civil society organizations in exercising their rights under the Convention.		Members of the public can exercise their rights without any fear of repercussions for their involvement.
Provision of financial and expert assistance.		Cases of penalization, persecution, harassment or any kind of retaliation are properly recorded, investigated and remediated.
Consideration of measures for the Effective implementation of measures for the enactment of article 3,		
paragraph 8, such as "whistleblower" protection of whistle-blowers and environmental defenders.		Good practices are reported through NIRs, the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Strengthening Parties'	Parties	Civil society organizations
capacities through sharing good practices.	Donor institutions	participate effectively in the activities at the international
	Partner organizations	level.
	Civil society organizations	Good practices have been shared through regional and
	Secretariat subregional ca activities and t	subregional capacity-building activities and the work of the Convention's bodies.
		Relevant bodies under the Convention address the reported cases effectively.

Objective I.9: Civil society organizations and the general public are aware of their rights under the Convention and assert them to effectively engage in addressing environmental and sustainable development issues and to advance both environmental protection and good governance, thus contributing to sustainable development (mainly SDGs 4 and 16).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Public awareness campaigns. Support for public interest environmental civil society organizations, including environmental law organizations.	Parties Civil society organizations Partner organizations Academic Institutions Donors	Measures for raising public awareness are being implemented. Support for public interest environmental civil society organizations is being provided. Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Regional and subregional activities.	Parties Partner organizations Donors Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Secretariat	Civil society organizations and the general public have the opportunity to participate effectively in the activities under the Convention.

Access to information

Objective I.10: Public authorities at all levels and in all relevant sectors of government have well-established information policies and mechanisms, under which the scope of environmental information is interpreted broadly in line with the requirements of the Convention, environmental information of a high quality is, including national reports on the state of the environment, is timely and routinely provided and proactively disseminated to the public in a user-friendly manner, making full use of electronic tools where available (mainly SDG Target 16.10 and SDG 17).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Further development of systems to collect environmental information, including environment-related health information, geospatial,	Parties All stakeholders, including health professionals' organizations	Environmental information of a high quality is timely and routinely provided and proactively disseminated to the public in a user-friendly manner.
hydrometeorological, statistical, Earth Observation and other relevant information in electronic form.	Partner organizations	National reports on the state of the environment aligned with SDGs, their targets and indicators, and are regularly published online

Indicative types of activity/measure Possible implementing partners Indicators of progress/targets Further development of **Number of Parties** public registers, national established single webnodes and information access portal for centres. environmental information Increasing compatibility and Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the interoperability of electronic **Aarhus Clearinghouse** databases containing and/or national node. environmental information. Review mechanism on access **Developing or updating** to information single web access points, conceived to be userfriendly, that aggregate data and information resulting from different reliable sources Implementation of **relevant** e-government and Open **Data initiatives** Promoting "citizen science" and other relevant initiatives Application of the updated recommendations adopted through decision II/3 and implementation of on

the Parties related to access to environmental information.

International

Regional and subregional capacity-building activities.

electronic information tools developed under the Convention and other decisions of the Meeting of

Strengthening Parties' capacities through sharing good practices and developing guidance material. Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies

Secretariat

The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacitybuilding activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Public participation

Objective I.11: Public participation procedures are regarded by public authorities and all other actors concerned as an integral part of the preparation of policies, plans, programmes, projects, legal instruments and executive regulations that may have a significant effect on the environment, and are implemented in their full scope with the support of electronic information tools as appropriate. Prospective applicants are, where appropriate, encouraged to undertake proactive efforts to identify and inform the public concerned and enter into discussions with them at an early stage of planning, allowing for the effective participation of all interested members of the public (mainly SDGs 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and SDG Target 16.7).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Informational and organizational measures to facilitate public participation procedures.	All authorities within Parties responsible for carrying out public participation procedures	Measures have been taken to ensure that effective public participation procedures are in place.
Training and other capacity-building activities of officials and executives in communication with the general public. Application of recommendations developed under the Convention and other decisions of the Meeting of the Parties related to public participation. Decisions broadly reflect the public input.	Private sector Partner organizations	Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national node. Number of Parties established online tools to support other mechanisms for public participation in the preparation of policies, plans, programmes, projects, legal instruments and executive regulations. Public authorities
		demonstrably take account of public input.
International		
Strengthening Parties' capacities through regional and subregional capacity-building activities, sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Partner organizations Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Access to justice

Objective I.12:

- (a) Each Party ensures access to administrative or judicial review procedures that can provide timely and effective remedies for members of the public who consider that their rights under the Convention have not been respected;
- (b) Each Party empowers members of the public, where they meet the criteria, if any, laid down in national law, to challenge acts and omissions that contravene provisions of national environmental law. Any such criteria should be established taking fully into account the Convention's objective of guaranteeing access to justice;
- (c) Each Party undertakes genuine efforts to reduce and eliminate financial and other barriers that may prevent access to such review procedures and establishes, where appropriate, assistance mechanisms to that end.

(mainly SDG 16 target 16.3)

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Identifying and remediating any deficiencies through a	Parties	Effective access to administrative or judicial

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
multi-stakeholder dialogue to ensure that adequate legislative, regulatory and policy measures and institutional frameworks are in place with regard to (a) remedies, (b) standing and (c) financial barriers. Capacity-building activities. Implementing decisions of the Meeting of the Parties related to access to justice.	All authorities within Parties responsible for the functioning of administrative or judicial review procedures, in particular ministries of justice Civil society organizations Public interest lawyers Partner organizations	review procedures is ensured through: (a) providing timely and effective remedies to members of the public; (b) empowering members of the public to obtain access to justice; and (c) reducing and eliminating financial and other barriers that may prevent access to review procedures and through establishing assistance mechanisms.
		Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
		Number of Parties reporting quantitative data on public access to administrative and review procedures.
International		
Strengthening Parties' capacities through regional and subregional capacity-building activities, sharing good practices, maintaining jurisprudence database and developing guidance	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Partner organizations Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and, through regional and subregional capacity-building activities and the
material.		Aarhus Clearinghouse (e.g., good practices have been

Objective I.13: Judges, public prosecutors and other legal professionals are familiar with the provisions of the Convention and are ready to exercise their respective responsibilities to uphold them (mainly SDG Target 16.3).

uphold them (mainly SDG Target 16.3).

Possible implementing partners

National

Information, education/training and capacity-building measures for legal professionals in accordance with decisions on access to justice adopted by the Meeting of the Parties.

Indicative types of activity/measure

Taking measures to make decisions of courts, and whenever possible of other judicial bodies, publicly accessible. Parties, in particular, ministries of justice, or similar national bodies, courts and other independent review bodies

Judicial training centres

Law schools

Professional organizations

Civil society organizations

Adequate curricula/training programmes.

Indicators of progress/targets

shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Measures are being implemented.

Decisions Number of Parties making decisions of courts, and whenever possible of other judicial bodies, are publicly accessible.

Good practices are reported through NIRs **and the**

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
		Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Strengthening Parties' capacities through regional and subregional capacity-building activities, maintaining jurisprudence database, sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Partner organizations Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

B. Focal area II: Expansion

Strategic goal II

Increase the impact of the Convention in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region and beyond

To increase the impact of the Convention in the ECE region and beyond, Parties will implement the following objectives as far as possible:

Objective II.1: The number of Parties to the Convention within the ECE region continues to increase steadily throughout the plan period (**mainly SDG 17**).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Build public and political	Parties	Completed ratification
support for ratification in non- Parties.	Partner organizations	procedures.
Bilateral consultations to	Civil society organizations	
discuss and overcome obstacles to ratification.	Interested non-Party within the ECE region	
International		
Strengthen Parties' capacities	Secretariat	Increased number of Parties.
through capacity-building activities, sharing good	Civil society organizations	
practices, developing	Parties	
guidance material and providing assistance upon	Interested non-Party	
request.	Partner organizations	

Objective II.2: The amendment to the Convention on public participation in decisions on the deliberate release into the environment and the placing on the market of genetically modified

organisms (GMOs) is approved by a sufficient number of Parties to enter into force by 2015 20xx and is progressively implemented in vast majority of Parties (mainly SDGs 15 and 16).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Build public and political support for ratification in Parties. Parties seek bilateral consultations with other Parties that have ratified the amendment, to discuss and overcome obstacles to ratification and receive/provide capacity-building assistance and share good practices.	Interested Parties Partner organizations Civil society organizations	Completed ratification procedures. Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Strengthening the capacities of the Parties concerned through capacity-building activities, sharing good practices and provision of advisory assistance upon request. Use of regional and international cooperation arrangements to raise interest in the GMO amendment.	Secretariat Civil society organizations Parties concerned Partner organizations, in particular the secretariat of the Cartagena Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity.	Increased number of ratifications.

Objective II.3: States in other regions of the world effectively exercise their right to accede to the Convention. Parties actively encourage accession to the Convention by States of other regions of the world (mainly SDG 17).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Build public and political support for ratification in non-Parties. Bilateral consultations between Parties and non-Parties to discuss and overcome obstacles to ratification, provide capacity-building assistance and share good practices with interested non-Parties.	Parties Partner organizations Civil society organizations Interested non-Party outside the ECE region	Completed ratification procedures. Good practices are reported through NIRs and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Strengthening the capacities of interested non-Parties through capacity-building activities, sharing good	Secretariat Civil society organizations	Increased number of Parties.

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
practices, translating guidance material into national and subnational languages and providing advisory and technical assistance upon	Parties Interested non-Party outside the ECE region	
request. Use of regional and international cooperation arrangements to raise interest in the Convention.		

Objective II.4: The Convention sets an internationally recognized standard for access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters, and inspires the development of similar instruments in other regions of the world thereby putting Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration into practice.

es er organizations society	Convention promoted effectively within interministerial processes and
ner organizations society	effectively within
nizations	through Parties' positions in major international forums, as well as among countries in other regions. Good practices are reported through NIRs and the
	Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
es	Convention promoted
ing of the Parties ts Bureau and the	effectively in major international forums and
king Group	among countries in other regions.
etariat	
•	
er organizations	
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Objective II.5: The Parties to the Convention actively promote the application of its principles in international environmental decision-making processes and within the framework of international organizations relating to the environment, and endeavour to influence the

practices of international forums in matters relating to the environment, in particular the development and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements (mainly SDG Target 17.14).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Consideration of possible measures to give effect to the Almaty Guidelines on Promoting the Application of the Principles of the Aarhus Convention in International Forums at the national level.	Parties Partner organizations Civil society organizations	Increased number of international forums that apply the Almaty Guidelines in their procedures. National coordination mechanisms are in place and are working effectively.
Implementation of the decisions of the Meeting of the Parties related to application of the Convention's principles in international environmental decision-making. International		Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
Strengthening Parties' capacities to apply the Almaty Guidelines.	Parties Secretariat	Application of the Convention's principles is promoted effectively in major
Promotion of the application	Civil society organizations	international forums.
of the Almaty Guidelines in international forums.	Partner organizations	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of
Adoption of appropriate practices and procedures in	Meeting of the Parties and its Working Group	the respective Convention bodies.
international forums; review of existing practices.	and its working croup	Parties coordinate collectively in other forums on matters
Consultations with other forums.		relevant to the application of the Convention's principles.

Objective II.6: The Parties to the Convention, both in their participation in international policymaking and in their national implementation activities, achieve synergies between the Convention and other international environmental and human rights agreements (mainly SDG 17.14).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Coordinated implementation of the Convention and the provisions on access to information and public participation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and	Parties	Synergies between the implementation of the Convention and other international environmental and human rights agreements are ensured. Good practices are reported
human rights agreements.		through NIRs, the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes and OHCHR

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
		Special Procedures mechanism.
International		
Organization of joint activities with other MEAs, in particular those of ECE, and human rights bodies.	Parties Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Secretariat	Joint activities with other MEAs and human rights bodies are implemented effectively. Parties coordinate collectively in other forums on matters
	Civil society organizations	relevant to the application of the Convention.
	Partner organizations	

C. Focal area III: Development

Strategic goal III

Further development of the provisions and principles of the Convention where necessary to ensure that it continues to achieve its objectives

To achieve the further development of the provisions and principles of the Convention where necessary to ensure that it continues to achieve its objectives, Parties will endeavour to implement the following objectives:

Objective III.1: The provisions of the Convention are interpreted in a dynamic way, enabling practice to adapt to experience acquired in the course of implementation, new developments in society, technological innovation and new emerging environmental challenges.

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Forward-looking interpretation of the Convention in view of new environmental and development challenges.	Parties Civil society organizations Private sector	Adequate Number of Parties adapted relevant legislative, regulatory and policy measures, and institutional frameworks are in place to recent developments.
		Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Strengthening Parties' capacities and addressing obstacles in implementing the Convention through the compliance mechanism, sharing good practices and developing guidance material.	Parties Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Objective III.2: The Parties explore continue exploring possibilities for the development of implementing more effective measures under the Convention to ensure greater opportunities for public participation in policy formulation and implementation concerning each of the three pillars of the Convention, so as to contribute to sustainable development, recalling the Johannesburg Declaration on 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the related Plan of Implementation and the Rio+20 Declaration. Furthermore, the Parties share their experiences in implementing the Convention with other forums interested in using them as a basis or a source of inspiration for further strengthening participatory democracy in their respective fields.

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Use of participatory procedures in the revision and/or development of	Parties Civil society	Provisions for effective public participation are implemented.
national strategies for sustainable development and	organizations	Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the
for the development of sustainable development goals.	Private sector	Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Exchange of experience and best practices on the impact of instruments of participatory democracy on decisions related to all dimensions of sustainable development, public participation in policy formulation and implementation contributing to sustainable development.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Parties Secretariat Civil society organizations Partner organizations	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Access to information

Objective III.3: The use of modern information and communication technologies and range of environmental information that is made available to the public is gradually widened, inter alia, by developing and implementing mechanisms enabling more informed consumer choices as regards products, thereby contributing to more sustainable patterns of production and consumption. Through exchange of information and good practice, consideration is given as to how to promote the increasing accessibility of environmental information held by the private sector, taking into account relevant issues of confidentiality of commercial and industrial information and protection of intellectual property rights, in line with the current approach under the Convention (mainly SDGs 3, 11, 12, 17 and SDG Target 16.10).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Identify and remediate through a participatory intersectoral and multi- stakeholder process any deficiencies in the national framework to ensure that adequate legislative, regulatory and policy	Parties Civil society organizations Private sector Partner organizations	Number of Parties implemented relevant "open data" initiatives

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
measures and institutional frameworks are in place. Application of the updated		Environmental information, including related to products is made available effectively.
recommendations on electronic information tools developed under the Convention and decisions of the Meeting of the Parties with regard to relevant provisions on access to information, including environment related product information.		Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
Capacity-building activities.		
International Regional and subregional	Meeting of the Parties	The objective is adequately
capacity-building activities, exchange of information and	pacity-building activities, and relevant Convention addressed through	addressed through the work of the respective Convention
best practice in promoting the accessibility of environmental information held by the	Civil society organizations	bodies and through regional and subregional capacity- building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant studies and guidance material has been developed).
private sector based on	Private sector	
national experience, preparing studies and guidance material.	Secretariat	

Public participation

Objective III.4: The provisions on public participation in decisions having a significant impact on the environment, encompassing, inter alia, product-related decision-making, are assessed, further reflected on and, where appropriate, elaborated upon (mainly SDG 12 and SDG Target 16.7).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Identify and remediate through a participatory intersectoral and multistakeholder process any deficiencies in the national framework to ensure that adequate legislative, regulatory and policy measures and institutional frameworks are in place. Application of recommendations developed under the Convention with regard to relevant provisions on public participation.	Parties Civil society organizations Private sector	Measures are taken. Provisions for effective public participation are implemented. Capacity-building activities are implemented. Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
Capacity-building activities.		

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
International		
Regional and subregional capacity-building activities, exchange of information and promotion of good practice with regard to the implementation of the provisions on public participation in decisions having a significant impact on the environment.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Civil society organizations Partner sector Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Objective III.5: The provisions of the Convention relating to public participation in the preparation of plans, programmes and policies relating to the environment, as well as executive regulations and other generally applicable legally binding normative instruments that may have a significant effect on the environment, are applied, kept under review and, as appropriate, further developed to enhance public participation from an early stage in strategic decision-making processes. This should be done with appropriate public involvement and taking fully into account the specific nature and constraints of such processes and related obligations under other MEAs, in particular the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment (Protocol on SEA) to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention), and by involving its bodies in such processes (mainly SDG 12 and SDG Target 16.7).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Identify and remediate through a participatory intersectoral and multistakeholder process any deficiencies in the national framework to ensure that adequate legislative, regulatory and policy measures and institutional frameworks are in place. Application of the recommendations developed under the Convention with regard to relevant provisions on public participation.	Parties	Measures are taken. Provisions for effective public participation are implemented. Capacity-building activities are implemented. Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
Capacity-building activities.		

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
International		
Regional and subregional capacity-building activities, exchange of information and promotion of good practice with regard to implementation of the provisions of articles 7 and 8 of Convention and in context of the implementation of the SEA Protocol.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Parties Civil society organizations Partner organizations Espoo Convention/ Protocol on SEA bodies Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Objective III.6: To enhance the effectiveness of public participation, the development and application of innovative forms and tools of public participation beyond traditional consultation procedures are encouraged, the development of the capacity of civil society organizations is supported and civil society is strengthened (mainly SDGs 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and SDG Target 16.7).

Indicative types of activity/measure	Possible implementing partners	Indicators of progress/targets
National		
Promote good practices regarding different modes of public participation.	Parties	Innovative and effective forms and tools of public participation are in place.
	Civil society organizations	
	Partner organizations	Capacity of civil society organizations and civil society is strengthened.
		Good practices are reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.
International		
Regional and subregional capacity-building activities, exchange of information and promotion of good practice on innovative and effective forms of and tools for participation.	Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies Parties Civil society organizations Partner organizations Secretariat	The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).

Access to justice

Objective III.7: Work on promoting effective access to justice continues, in particular by way of further information exchange, capacity-building and exchange of good practice, inter alia, on the issue of adequate and effective remedies, taking fully into account the Convention's objective of, inter alia, guaranteeing access to justice. The extension of the range of members of the public having access to administrative and judicial procedures is explored, with particular focus on access by environmental civil society organizations. Further steps are

taken to remove or reduce financial and other barriers and to establish assistance mechanisms where appropriate (mainly SDG target 16.3).

Indicative types of activity/measure
Possible implementing partners
Indicators of progress/targets

National

Review of implementation of article 9, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, through a multi-stakeholder dialogue to identify gaps and obstacles to implementation.

Reducing or removing financial and other barriers and provision of assistance mechanisms where appropriate. Parties

Civil society organizations

Number of Parties promoted a multistakeholder dialogue.

Number of Parties established legal aid and other assistance mechanisms for bringing environmental cases.

The quantitative data to monitor effectiveness of the review procedures is routinely collected and analysed.

Relevant information is reported through NIRs, and the Aarhus Clearinghouse and/or national nodes.

Adequate measures are implemented.

International

Regional and subregional capacity-building activities, exchange of information and promotion of good practice with regard to implementation of the provisions of article 9.

Meeting of the Parties and relevant Convention bodies

Parties

Civil society organizations

Partner organizations

Secretariat

The objective is adequately addressed through the work of the respective Convention bodies and through regional and subregional capacity-building activities (e.g., good practices have been shared and relevant guidance material has been developed).