

1. Contact information

Please indicate the name, title, organization and country, as well as the contact data of the person who filled in the survey

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2. Progress in promoting the objectives of the “Environment for Europe” process

In the table below, please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements and provide an explanation, as appropriate. The boxes can be ticked by double-clicking on the box and choosing “checked” under the “default value” from the popping up window. N/A means not applicable. If you choose N/A, nevertheless please elaborate on your choice.

The EfE process continues to serve as a mechanism to:

(a) Improve the environment throughout the region, contributing to sustainable development which may in turn contribute to poverty eradication, to improving quality of life, and to a safer world

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

Romania believes that a major objective of sustainable development is the transition to a green economy, encouraging investments in different economic sectors that will use the natural capital and ecosystems in an efficient sustainable manner. Reducing existing regional disparities, with emphasis on stimulating balanced development and revitalization of disadvantaged areas (developmental delay), preventing new imbalances is one of the main objectives of our country.

(b) Enhance the implementation of strengthened national environmental policies

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

Regarding the integration of the environmental protection policy in other sectoral policies and strategies, Romania uses an inter-ministerial Committee chaired by the minister of the environment that brings together the other ministries and public authorities and relevant stakeholders. The Committee periodically assesses and proposes the

necessary measures in order to ensure environmental protection, and implicitly sustainable development, in Romania.

(c) Support convergence of environmental policies and approaches, while recognizing the benefits from a diversity of approaches to achieve common goals, and the prioritisation of environmental objectives

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

Regional cooperation is key in addressing issues of a transboundary nature, exchanging information and disseminating good practices and lessons learned. The work we have invested in identifying and developing relevant activities and projects within UNECE proves the great importance we place on cooperation in our region.

(d) Encourage the participation of civil society

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

Environmental information is progressively made available and disseminated to the public in order to achieve the widest possible systematic availability. Ensuring better access to information and public participation in the decision-making process as well as a substantial contribution to public awareness on environmental matters are constantly taken into account during the promotion, approval and implementation of the relevant policies, strategies and legislation.

(e) Promote broad horizontal environmental cooperation

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

The National Sustainable Development Strategy of Romania, Horizon 2013–2020–2030, sets education training, as a cross-cutting policy and a strategic prerequisite for future national development and for effective implementation of the principles of sustainable development.

3. Progress in promoting the political priorities of the “Environment for Europe” process

In the table below, please, provide a brief summary of how your country is progressing in promoting the EfE political priorities, based on commitments already made under the EfE process, including through national policies and relevant partnerships. Please tick the box that best corresponds to the current situation or level of implementation in your country. Provide an explanation, as appropriate. N/A means not applicable. If you choose N/A, nevertheless please elaborate on your choice.

The progress (in your country) on EfE political priorities may include:

(a) Improvement of environmental governance, including strengthening environmental institutions and implementation of policy instruments (by your country)

– improvement of environmental governance:

not started / initiated / in progress / accomplished / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

– inter-ministerial committees on environmental issues

not started / initiated / in progress / accomplished / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

The State specialized authorities responsible for the environmental protection are: (I) the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change – as the core central authority for the elaboration of the environmental and climate changes strategies and legislation; (II) the National Environment Protection Agency and (III) the territorial environmental protection agencies for the implementation process; (IV) the Environmental National Guard and (V) the territorial Commissariats for control. As the environmental protection represents an obligation of all central and local public administration authorities, the environmental authorities are supported in their activity by other public, central and local authorities.

– implementation of policy instruments:

not started / initiated / in progress / accomplished / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

Complying with the EU Environmental Acquis: horizontal legislation, air quality, drinking water supply in all localities, waste water treatment, nature protection, noise protection, closing waste landfills not complying with the EU requirements, renewing the technology of central heating systems and improving energy efficiency, increasing use of renewable resources, rehabilitation of polluted areas etc.

(b) Streamlining the implementation by your Government of commitments made to existing UNECE legally-binding and legally non-binding instruments

Overall assessment:

not started / initiated / in progress / accomplished / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

At the Seventh Ministerial Conference, which took place in Astana (Kazakhstan) in September 2011, Romania presented two priority actions for implementation on “sustainable management of water and water-related ecosystems”, one of the two core Conference themes, and on “greening the economy: mainstreaming the environment into economic development”. The first priority action refers to the “Integrated Nutrient Pollution

<p>Control Project”, co-financed by the World Bank, which aims to reduce over the long term the discharge of nutrients into watercourses leading to the Danube River and the Black Sea, through integrated land and water management, and to strengthen the Government’s institutional and regulatory capacity to meet the EU requirements on water protection. The second priority action is to fully implement the provisions of the bilateral transboundary waters agreement for the protection and sustainable use of the Prut and Danube rivers, signed in 2010 with the Republic of Moldova. The agreement is based on the provisions of the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention), the Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River, as well as the EU Water Framework Directive. The multilateral Joint Commission on Transboundary Waters has been established but specific sub-commissions have to be set up with terms of reference and technical regulations on protection against floods, exchange of hydro-meteorological data, water protection, and procedure in case of accidental pollutions of waters.</p>	
<p>Air Pollution Convention and its Protocols</p>	<p>– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Since 1979, the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) has addressed some of the major environmental problems of the UNECE region through scientific collaboration and policy negotiation, establishing a broad framework for co-operative action on air pollution, The Convention has been extended by eight protocols that identify specific measures to be taken by Parties to cut their emissions of air pollutants. Parties agree to participate in co-ordinating measures under the Co-operative programme for the long-range transport of air pollutants in Europe (EMEP). Romania has ratified the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) since 1991 by Law no. 8/1991.</p> <p>Regarding the ratification of the Protocols of LRTAP Convention of the eight Protocols to the Convention, Romania ratified three protocols (Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Protocol on Heavy Metals and the Protocol to abate acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone) by Law no. 271/2003 and by Law no. 652/2002 has acceded to the Protocol on long-term financing of the cooperative program for monitoring and evaluation of long-range transport of air pollutants in Europe (EMEP).</p> <p>– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>EU is Part to the LRTAP Convention and as EU Member State, Romania implements the provisions of the LRTAP Convention and its Protocols through EU relevant legislation in the area of air quality, air emissions and transport-related air policy measures. The main EU legislation related the implementation of LRTAP Convention is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe • Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air • Council Directive 2008/1/EC of 15 January 2008 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control • Directive 2001/80/EC on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from Large Combustion Plants • Directive 94/63/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of

	<p>VOC emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations. • Directive 2012/33/EU amending Directive 1999/32/EC as regards the sulphur content of marine fuels. • Directive 1999/32/EC on reduction of sulphur content of certain liquid fuels. • Directive 2001/81/EC on national emissions ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants • Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC. • Directive 2003/17/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 March 2003 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels (Text with EEA relevance). <p>– Formal reporting (national implementation reports)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The Convention identifies specific measures to be taken by Parties to cut their emissions of air pollutants. The Implementation Committee was established by the Executive Body of CLRTAP in 1997 to review compliance by Parties with their obligations under the protocols to the Convention.</p> <p>A questionnaire on Strategies and Policies for the Abatement of Air Pollution, as requested by the Executive Body of CLRTAP, was sent to Parties on a biennial basis until 2010. Also, according to the work plan for the implementation of the LRTAP Convention, Parties to the Convention are invited to report on their annual emission and activity data, together with projected national total emissions of main pollutants, activity data and updates regarding data for earlier years by 15 February. Informative Inventory Reports (IIRs) are due by 15 March.</p> <p>Romania submits regularly report in line with the CLRTAP and its Protocols reporting obligations.</p>
<p>Water Convention</p>	<p>– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania signed the Water Convention at 18 March 1992 and ratified the Water Convention by Law no. 30/1995.</p> <p>Romania also ratified the amendments to Articles 25 and 26 of Water Convention by Law 82/2006.</p> <p>– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania is almost entirely situated within the Danube basin (97.4 per cent) and within the Black Sea basin. Therefore the Water Convention and its Protocol on Water and Health as well as the Danube River Protection Convention and the Convention on Black Sea against</p>

	<p>pollution are the most important MEAs for the country. These legal instruments provide a framework for multilateral and bilateral cooperation based on the specific priorities and tasks.</p> <p>Romania has signed bilateral agreements with all the neighbouring countries on cooperation regarding transboundary water management (protection and sustainable use) (Serbia, 1955; negotiation of a new agreement has started in 2010, Ukraine, 1997, Hungary, 2003, Bulgaria 2004, Republic of Moldova, 2010). Over time, most of them have been updated according to the international conventions on this field (e.g. the Water Convention).</p> <p>These bilateral agreements are signed by the Governments or Ministries responsible for water management, and a Joint Commission (JC) or a Governmental Commissioner (GC) is appointed for each agreement. The JC or GC meets annually or in extraordinary session at the request of a Party (for instance in case of accidental pollution or high floods).</p>
<p>Protocol on Water and Health</p>	<p>– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania signed the Protocol at 18 March 1999; the Protocol was ratified by Law 228/2000.</p> <p>– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The responsibility for implementing the Protocol is shared between the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, as main coordinating body, and Ministry of Health. The process of the implementation of the Protocol is in progress. This implementation of the Protocol is done through the implementation of the EU Directives in the water field which contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Protocol. The transition periods required by Romania for the implementation of the Directives are taken into consideration for the setting of the data targets under the Protocol.</p> <p>The cooperation between institutions with attributions in the field of water, environment, health and agriculture and different stakeholders is necessary for the achievements of the targets as well as during the process of reporting.</p> <p>Some constrains during the implementation process are related to the financial aspects regarding the development of the infrastructure for drinking water and wastewater and sanitation. Therefore identifying and securing financial resources are very important for achieving the targets. Authorities at local and county level as well as water users and public are involved in the process and should pay a lot of attention to the development of the water infrastructure as well as to the measures to improve water resources quality with the aim to improve human living conditions as well as human health.</p> <p>– Formal reporting (national implementation reports)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The process of setting targets according to the Protocol has started in 2009. Romania participated to the first reporting cycle in 2010 (within this first reporting exercise the setting targets process had not been finalized, but those targets and target dates related to the EU</p>

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	<p>Directives requirements have been taken into consideration) and to the 2nd reporting cycle in 2013 (the targets and targets dates have been established. At this stage the public consultation process was finalized; the process of approval of targets and targets dates is in progress).</p>
<p>Industrial Accidents Convention</p>	<p align="center">– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>At 22.05.2003, Romania has ratified (accession) but no signed and became part of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents.</p> <p align="center">– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The main competent authorities responsible in implementing the Convention transposed in Romania by Law 92/2003 are the same authorities involved in the enforcement of the SEVESO II Directive in Romania and their main tasks are established by the Governmental Decision 804/2007 transposing Directive 96/82/EC and 2003/105/EC.</p> <p align="center">– Formal reporting (national implementation reports)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>In accordance with Article 18, paragraph 2 (a) and Article 23 of the Convention, all parties report every two years on the implementation.</p>
<p>Protocol on Civil Liability</p>	<p align="center">– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> signed / <input type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Te Protocol on Civil Liability was signed by Romania on 21 March 2003.</p> <p align="center">– Implementation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania not ratified the Protocol on Civil Liability.</p>
<p>Espoo Convention</p>	<p align="center">– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>

	<p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania ratified the Espoo Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context in 2001 through Law No. 22 of 2001. This general legal framework is strengthened by the provisions of Emergency Governance Ordinance (EGO) No. 195 of 2005 on Environmental Protection, as approved and amended by Law No. 265 of 2006.</p> <p>– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Formal reporting (national implementation In order to fully transpose the EIA Directives, the Romanian environmental authorities issued GD No. 445 of 2009 on Environmental Impact Assessment for Certain Public and Private Projects, establishing the framework procedure for environmental impact assessment (EIA) and approving the list of private or public projects to which the procedure must be applied. The competent authority in charge of the transboundary EIA procedure set out in the Convention is MoE. In case an application to a local Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a project likely to have a significant transboundary environmental impact is submitted, the EPA is obliged to inform MoEF, which notifies the potentially affected Parties according to the procedure established by the Espoo Convention. Romanian legislation foresees an adequate involvement and proper information of the public in the transboundary EIA procedures through access to all relevant documentation produced.</p> <p>– reports)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>Protocol on SEA</p>	<p>– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The legal provisions for strategic environmental assessments (SEAs) are set out in the 2004 GD on the Establishment of the Procedure for Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes, No. 1076. The GD transposes the Directive on Strategic Environmental Assessment (2001/42/EC). It subjects certain public plans and programmes (PPs) to environmental assessment prior to adoption.</p> <p>– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The competent environmental authorities for SEA are regional and local EPAs, for local and county level PPs and the central environmental authority (MoECC), for national and regional scale PPs. The administrative act issued by the competent authority confirming the</p>

	<p>integration of environmental aspects into the PP under examination is called an “environmental consent”.</p> <p>The “screening” model used by Romania is based on a combined approach, whereby the list of PPs to be assessed is supplemented by a case-by-case approach to determine whether an assessment is needed, based on a list of (rather general) criteria. The screening is made through a consultation process involving - besides the competent environmental authority and the PP proponent – the public health authorities as well as other stakeholder institutions, within the framework of an ad-hoc committee, set by MoEF or the regional EPA.</p> <p>The scope and the level of detail of the information to be included in the environmental report (the “scoping”) is based on a broad/framework set of parameters. The environmental report identifies, describes and evaluates the likely significant effects of the PP on the environment and reasonable alternatives, taking into account its objectives and geographical scope.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal reporting (national implementation reports) <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The SEA Directive and the EIA Directive, which have both been transposed into Romanian environmental law, are to a large extent complementary: the SEA is “upstream” and identifies the best options at an early planning stage, whereas the EIA is “downstream” and refers to the projects that are coming through at a later stage.</p>
Aarhus Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>) <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The provisions of the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters have had a direct effect on national legislation since its entry in force in Romania in 2000. It should be underlined that the transposition of EU legislation such as Directive 2003/4/EC on public access to environmental information and Directive 2003/35/EC providing for public participation in respect of the drawing-up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment also facilitates the implementation of this Convention. Public participation in the elaboration of regulations is ensured in accordance with Law No. 52 of 2003 on Transparency in Decisions of the Public Administration. Drafts of normative acts, regulatory acts and decisions are published on the authorities’ websites, ensuring active public participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Since 2001, additional secondary legislation has been developed to ensure proper implementation of Convention provisions. EGO No. 195 of 2005 on Environmental Protection, as approved by Law No. 265 of 2006, provides for relevant principles, such as</p>

	<p>access to environmental information, public participation in environmental decision-making processes, and access to justice. Based on the provisions of the same Law, the local and central public authorities ensure that the public is informed and participates in the decision-making process, in compliance with the Aarhus Convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal reporting (national implementation reports) <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>Protocol on PRTRs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>) <p><input type="checkbox"/> signed / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ratified/acceded/approved / <input type="checkbox"/> in the process of ratification/accession/approval / <input type="checkbox"/> not foreseen / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR Protocol) was ratified by Romanian through the Law no. 112/2009 to ratify the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers, adopted in Kiev on 21 May 2003 and signed by Romania in Kiev on 21 May 2003 to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, signed Aarhus on 25 June 1998, published in Official Journal no. 339 on 21 on May 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romanian has in place the national PRTR Register established in 2008. The first data collection uploaded in electronic data base is for 2007.</p> <p>Romanian as Member State of European Union has implemented at national level, the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register in compliance with Regulation no. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal reporting (national implementation reports) <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romanian submitted to OECD the questionnaire completed for Romanian regarding “Survey of the implementation of Council Recommendation on Implementing Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers C(96)41/Final on PRTRs, as amended by C(2003)87 ” on 1 september 2009.</p> <p>Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR Protocol) requires the Meeting of the Parties to keep under continuous review the implementation and development of this Protocol on the basis of regular reporting by the Parties. Through decision I/5 the Meeting of the Parties at its first session elaborated on this requirement and agreed upon procedures on reporting and upon the reporting format itself. In present Romanian, prepare Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers Implementation Report in accordance with Decision I/5, for 2014 reporting cycle.</p>

	<p>For the first reporting cycle, the deadline to submit the reports to the secretariat is 30 January 2014 (five months before the start of the session). However, in order to facilitate the preparation of the synthesis report by the secretariat, Parties are encouraged to submit their reports earlier, i.e. by 15 December 2013.</p>
<p>Strategy for ESD</p>	<p align="center">– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> adopted / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> actively participating / <input type="checkbox"/> not engaged / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>As part of the EU integration effort, Romania approved the Strategy of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) for Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) (which has been translated into Romanian) and actively joined the United Nations Decade for ESD.</p> <p align="center">– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport (MoERYS) is the decision-making authority, designated among other authorities (for example the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Changes), for reporting on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), and serves as a focal point for the implementation of the Strategy. A working group has been set up in order to elaborate National Implementation Reports (such a Report was submitted at the end of 2010). However, Romania has not yet adopted a national strategy on sustainable development or national implementation plan on ESD, as recommended by the UNECE Strategy on ESD.</p> <p align="center">– Formal reporting (national implementation reports)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>THE PEP</p>	<p align="center">– Status (<i>more than one box can be ticked</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> adopted / <input type="checkbox"/> actively participating / <input type="checkbox"/> not engaged / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p> <p align="center">– Implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p> <p align="center">– Reporting (responding to THE PEP survey on progress in the attainment of the Amsterdam Goals)</p>

“Environment for Europe” mid-term review of the Astana main outcomes: survey

	<input type="checkbox"/> never submitted / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting occasionally / <input type="checkbox"/> submitting regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i> ...
<p>(c) Enhancing efforts in environmental monitoring</p> <p>Overall assessment in your country:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania became a member of the European Environment Agency (EEA) in 2001. Membership was ratified via Law No. 662 of 2001, and Romania has appointed a National Focal Point to the EEA/EIONET (NFP), – the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, in order to fulfill its obligations (a complete list of Romania’s reporting obligations can be found in the EIONET “Reporting Obligations Database”).</p> <p>The Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change has an entire section on its website devoted to environmental legislation, including the list of EU Directives, Regulations and Decisions, and their transposition into Romanian law, but also a dedicated website for RO-EEA-EIONET (where state-of-environment reports are available).</p>	
Production of indicator-based state-of-the-environment reports	<input type="checkbox"/> never produced / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> producing occasionally / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> producing regularly / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i> The National Agency for Environmental Protection (NEPA), along with its 8 regional agencies and 34 county-level agencies, is responsible for environmental monitoring and reporting to the European Environment Agency on the following areas: air quality, climate change, protected areas, soil contamination, and water (data is available both on the Romanian website and on the EEA website). For example: state-of-the-environment reports – annual reports – are available online for the years 2006-2010. Sections for monthly state-of-the-environment reports have also been designed; however, there is no information available as yet. Daily and monthly air quality bulletins, and annual air quality reports, are also available. The National Centre for Monitoring Risks in the Community also has several Reports – for example, a Report on the quality of drinking water.
Enterprise environmental monitoring and reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i> Because of the absence of national or international regulations that would impose reporting certain information regarding a company’s environmental impact, the level of environmental reporting for Romanian listed companies is very low. Romanian companies provide general information regarding their environmental impact (mostly in their annual reports); the information provided is generally incomplete and irrelevant for users.
<p>(d) Ensuring implementation of the UNECE Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Programme</p>	

<p>Overall assessment of your country’s role:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not active / <input type="checkbox"/> active as donor / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> active as reviewed country / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>	
<p>Participation in the EPR process as a reviewed country in the future</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not interested / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The second EPR of Romania, published in May 2013, covers various spheres and provides a better vision of current challenges therefore it will serve as a good base for the preparation of new projects and programs on environmental protection, rational use of natural resources, and sustainable production and consumption.</p>
<p>Participation in the EPR process as a donor country (in-kind and/or providing financial support)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not interested / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> on-going / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p>
<p>Implementation of EPR recommendations by the reviewed country</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> accomplished / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The Review, published in May 2013, concludes with a set of 39 recommendations to the Government to improve management of its environment, to better integrate the goals of sustainable development into sectoral policies, to promote greater accountability to the public and to strengthen cooperation with the international community.</p>
<p>(e) Raising public awareness on environmental issues</p> <p>Overall assessment in your country:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change promotes a unitary, coherent environmental policy, setting own major targets in order to raise public awareness and strengthening the cooperation with the environmental non-governmental associations.</p>	
<p>Ensuring public access to environmental information</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Environmental information is available to the public by means of computer telecommunication and / or electronic technology, by posts on websites or other means of communication (e.g. radio and television, newspaper announcement, public debate). Moreover, public authorities are obliged to respond to applicants for environmental information required officially or requested in writing.</p>

<p>Ensuring public participation in environmental-decision making</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Part of legislation concerning public participation in environmental decision-making was in place as early as the last EPR, and further developed and strengthened through the adoption of key pieces of legislations since then. These include Law No. 86 of 2000; GD No. 1076 of 2004 on the Establishment Procedure for Environmental Assessment for Plans and Programmes; GD No. 445 of 2009 on Impact Assessment of Certain Public and Private Projects on the Environment; and MO No. 135 of 2010 on Implementing Methodology for Assessing Environmental Impact on Public and Private Projects. These legislative instruments establish the detailed methodology on how the environmental impact assessment studies are drawn up; at what stage the public may participate; and in which way, including public debate. NGOs participate in environmental impact assessment procedures by formulating comments/opinions in the procedural stages of EIA; submitting requests for information regarding performance of the procedures completed; and requesting the documents listed on the basis for the issuing of regulatory acts.</p>
<p>Ensuring public access to environmental justice</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>A number of legislative acts setting requirements for access to justice on environmental matters have been introduced. These include Governmental Emergency Ordinance No. 68 of 2007 on Environmental Liability With Regard to the Prevention and Remedying of Environmental Damage; Law No. 86 of 2000; GD No. 1213 of 2006 on the Framework Procedure for Environmental Impact Assessment for Certain Public and Private Projects on the Environment; Governmental Decision No. 445 of 2009 on Impact Assessment of Certain Public and Private Projects on the Environment; and Law No. 554 of 2004 on Administrative Disputes.</p>
<p>(f) Promoting linkages between environmental policy, economic and social well-being and competitiveness</p> <p>Overall assessment in your country:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>	
<p>Mainstreaming the environment into economic development</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania has strengthened the use of economic instruments to achieve environmental objectives. The Environment Protection Law of 2005 established the “polluter pays” and the “user pays” principles as well as the principle of sustainable (long-term) use of natural resources. Accordingly, the Government has introduced a range of environmentally related</p>

	<p>taxes and other charges. The pursuit of environmental objectives is, moreover, supported by various subsidy schemes. Green public procurement and eco-labeling schemes have been established as well. There is nevertheless room for improvement in the application of these tools in key areas such as air and water pollution taxes.</p>
<p>Implementing environmental policies through economic/market instruments (e.g. phasing out subsidies, introducing environmental taxation, payment for ecosystems services, etc.)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>Implementing environmental policies through regulatory/normative instruments (e.g. norms, standards, bans, etc.)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The National Environmental Protection Agency established in 2004 provides technical support to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change mainly in the areas of drafting normative documents, strategies and sectoral environmental policies harmonized with EU acquis.</p>
<p>Implementing environmental policies through information based/voluntary instruments (e.g. labelling, etc.)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> not started / <input type="checkbox"/> initiated / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in progress / <input type="checkbox"/> well-implemented / <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The Government has introduced a range of environmentally related taxes and other charges. The pursuit of environmental objectives is, moreover, supported by various subsidy schemes. Green public procurement and eco-labeling schemes have been established as well. There is nevertheless room for improvement in the application of these tools in key areas such as air and water pollution taxes.</p>

4. Progress in strengthening the implementation of outcomes of the Astana Efe Ministerial Conference

In the table below, please, provide a brief summary of how your country is progressing in implementing the commitments made at the Astana Conference. Please tick the box that best corresponds to the current situation or level of implementation in your country. Provide an explanation, as appropriate. N/A means not applicable. If you choose N/A, nevertheless please elaborate on your choice.

The main outcomes of the Astana Conference include:

(a) Ratifying and implementing the relevant multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) (by your country)

Please provide additional information, as relevant, that was not provided under section 3(b) (up to 250 words):

...

(b) Implementing the Astana Water Action (by your country)

not started / initiated / in progress / well-implemented/ not foreseen

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

...

(c) Promoting a green economy (by your country)

Romania considers that moving to a green economy should be defined as a strict set of rules, but each state should establish implementing measures depending on its circumstances and capabilities. In this respect, elaborating a National Action Plan regarding the green economy is essential.

not started / initiated / in progress / well-implemented/ not foreseen

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

We must focus on the development of sectors that can support this process, such as schemes for green investments for the promotion of technologies regarding the use of renewable energies, the sustainable management of waste, forests and water, rehabilitation of buildings, which are fields with high potential for the efficient use of resources.

Promoting the Green Bridge Partnership Programme (by your country)

not started / initiated / in progress / well-implemented/ not foreseen

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

We consider that a strong cooperation between governmental authorities, the business environment and consumers in order to promote a new approach must become a political priority.

(d) Ensuring implementation of the third cycle of environmental performance reviews (EPRs) (by your country)

not foreseen / active as donor / active as reviewed country / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

...

(e) Establishing a regular process of environmental assessment (RPEA), including developing a Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) (by your country)

not started / initiated / in progress / SEIS developed / RPEA established

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

SEIS will ensure that real time data will be available to decision makers and allow them to make immediate decisions that might save lives. Existing experiences for forest fires, floods and droughts, demonstrates how updated environmental information can make the difference in case of emergencies. SEIS will allow data to be combined with information from different sources .

(f) Participation in the continued work of the Environmental Action Programme Task Force (EAP Task Force), including on the sustainable management of water and water-related ecosystems, and on greening the economy: mainstreaming the environment into economic development (by your country)

not foreseen / active as donor / active as beneficiary / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

The proposed 7th EU Environment Action Programme aims to put into practice the Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe. We consider this Programme an efficient way to demonstrate how the environmental policy can contribute to the development of the green economy, the improvement of health and well-being by 2020.

Participation in strengthening the contribution of Regional Environmental Centres (RECs) in both promoting green economy and better environmental governance at the local, national, subregional and regional levels (by your country)

not foreseen / active as donor / active as beneficiary / N/A

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

Romanian Country Office of the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe considers that green economy is a cross-sectorial challenge which cannot be addressed, globally, regionally, nationally, without synergies, therefore, important sectors like Environment, Economy, Transport, Agriculture, Health should be approached in an integrated manner.

5. Thematic priorities of the “Environment for Europe” process for the Eighth Ministerial Conference

In the table below, please indicate thematic priorities that might be addressed at the Eighth E/E Ministerial Conference, including a brief justification note for each proposed priorities. Please also indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the proposed several themes, as well as organising a high-level segment on MEAs and the proposed theme. Please kindly note that the idea to organize a high-level segment on MEAs emerged from the discussion at the informal meeting of representatives of governing bodies of MEAs and CEP (Geneva, 27 February 2013).

First thematic priority (an “established” theme of importance to the entire region, e.g. the Astana Conference addressed the “established” theme sustainable management of water and water related ecosystems)

Please propose a theme: ...

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

...	
<p>Second thematic priority (an “emerging” theme of importance to the entire region, e.g. the Astana Conference addresses the “emerging” theme greening the economy: mainstreaming the environment into economic development)</p> <p><i>Please propose a theme: schemes for green investments</i></p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>We must focus on the development of sectors that can support this process, such as schemes for green investments for the promotion of technologies regarding the use of renewable energies, the sustainable management of waste, forests and water, rehabilitation of buildings, which are fields with high potential for the efficient use of resources.</p>	
<p>Enhancing the work on greening the economy and the mainstreaming of environmental concerns into the economic development</p>	<p>A possible “emerging” theme for the Eighth Ministerial Conference to follow up on the Astana EfE and Rio+20 Conferences commitments</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Romania supports the implementation of the provisions of the Rio+20 outcome document, <i>The Future we want</i>, including those regarding the institutional framework for sustainable development . At the same time, Romania considers that in the process of transition to a green economy, based on new green skills, education and training are the tools that can ensure the necessary link between understanding, deepening and solving problems related to the environmental, economic and social aspects of sustainable development.</p>
<p>Promoting a sustainable consumption and production</p>	<p>A possible “emerging” theme for the Eighth Ministerial Conference to follow up on the Rio+20 Conferences commitments</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>As the body that will monitor the implementation of the provisions of the Rio+20 Conference outcome and the international processes initiated by it, the HLPF could also play a central role in monitoring the implementation of SDGs, as well as other processes, such as the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP). In this regard, the UNECE states should contribute to the finalisation of these processes, through their contributions during the working groups established in the UN system for their implementation. Romania will actively participate to this end together with the other states in the Small Board¹ on the implementation of the 10YFP.</p>
<p>“Greening” International Financial Institutions (IFIs)</p>	<p>A possible “emerging” theme for the Eighth Ministerial Conference to follow up on the Rio+20 Conferences commitments</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p>

policies	<p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Moving to a green economy should be defined as a strict set of rules, but each state should establish implementing measures depending on its circumstances and capabilities. In this respect, elaborating a National Action Plan regarding the green economy is essential.</p>
Resilience and Change	<p>A possible “emerging” theme for the Eighth Ministerial Conference to encompass the need for disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, emergency preparedness and contingency planning to be ready for both environmental and demographic change in the coming years, i.e., the expected increase in extreme weather events due to global warming, but also to the foreseen changes in demographics (aging populations and south-north migration), in particular in urban areas)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>Organizing a high-level segment on assessing the progress in establishing a regular process of environmental assessment and developing the SEIS across the region</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>	
<p>Organizing a high-level segment on UNECE MEAs</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>	
Role of public participation in effective implementation of MEAs	<p>A possible theme for a possible high-level segment on UNECE MEAs (of relevance to all UNECE MEAs)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>Need to develop new structures or frameworks to address emerging themes, such as green economy, giving the on-going crisis that affected all countries in the UNECE region</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>	
Greening the economies	<p>Elaboration of subregional roadmaps (e.g. EU, SEE, Central Asia, Caucasus, Eastern Europe)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p>

	<p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Elaboration/harmonization of regional eco-standards for products and production processes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p> <p>Other (<i>please suggest demand-driven frameworks/structures</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>
<p>Strengthening implementation of ESD</p>	<p>Mainstreaming ESD into technical and vocational training to meet future labour market demand</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>Education for Sustainable Development is also promoted by MERYYS by a formal and informal education policy. The key themes of lifelong learning are integrated in the modules of the core curriculum or the optional subjects, at all the levels of the pre-university education (primary, middle and upper secondary, non-university tertiary education), including the technological and vocational education</p> <p>Mainstreaming ESD into teachers/educators’ training</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>The in-service teacher training programmes for staff in primary and secondary education are run by in service teacher training providers and are accredited by the MERYYS Methodology, as well as by the Teachers` Training Centres (TTC). The TTCs is a body subordinated to the Ministry of Education, which exists in every county and whose mission is to endorse innovation and reform in the domain of education and to provide opportunities for personal and professional development for primary and secondary school staff. Furthermore, the TTC’s offer of development programmes, approved by the Ministry, includes development courses/modules in the domain of sustainable development for teachers.</p> <p>Implementing an ESD school plan in every school (i.e. addressing campus management, curricula and community interaction) .</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>As far as education is concerned, the main aim of the strategy focuses on education for the protection of the environment, sustainable development, more efficient use of human resources, with a view to social inclusion and strengthening of administrative competence for the development of a modern and flexible labor market, the improvement of the relevance of the education and professional development systems for labor force integration, the growth</p>

	of entrepreneurship culture.
Strengthening environmental considerations in other social and economic sectors	<p>Sustainable urban development (e.g. bringing together the relevant activities under THE PEP, Environment and Health process, and green building)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>

6. Format of the Eighth EUE Ministerial Conference

In the table below, please, indicate/propose an interactive format for the next Conference.

Provide an explanation, as appropriate.

<p>Interactive format for the Conference (for a more productive ministerial participation)</p> <p><i>Please propose an interactive format(s) to stimulate the work of the Conference:</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Please elaborate (up to 250 words):</i></p> <p>...</p>	
Parallel thematic round-tables	<p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate:</i></p> <p>...</p>
Interactive discussions e.g. similar to “BBC Question Time”	<p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate:</i></p> <p>...</p>
[please propose an interactive format]	<p><input type="checkbox"/> strongly agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat agree / <input type="checkbox"/> somewhat disagree / <input type="checkbox"/> strongly disagree</p> <p><i>Please elaborate:</i></p> <p>...</p>

7. Any other issues you consider important

<p><i>[please include any issues relevant to the scope of this survey that you may wish to address ...]</i></p> <p><i>Please elaborate:</i></p> <p>...</p>
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