



MINUTES OF THE 76th MANAGEMENT BOARD MEETING
Copenhagen, 22 June 2016

Adopted by the Management Board at its meeting on 7 December 2016

Signed

Elisabeth Freytag-Rigler
Chair, EEA Management Board

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

The Chair opened the meeting by welcoming new Board members and alternates and thanking several for whom it was their last Board meeting.

Final agenda:	Annex 1
Attendance list:	Annex 2
Decision list	Annex 3

ITEMS 1-2 FOR DECISION

Item 1 Adoption of draft agenda

The agenda (Doc. EEA/MB/76/01) was adopted with the addition of item 9a on Copernicus and a special session on the 'Make it Work' initiative. Furthermore, a closed session was added in order that the Board could be briefed orally on the outcome of the 2015 appraisal of the Executive Director. This session is not minuted.

Item 2 Adoption of the 75rd Management Board minutes, 26 March 2016

The minutes (Doc. EEA/MB/76/02 REV) were adopted without changes.

ITEMS 3-6 FOR INFORMATION

Item 3 Update by the Chair (oral)

The Chair informed about the fact that the Bureau meeting scheduled in May was cancelled and that a short Bureau meeting was held just before the Management Board (MB) meeting of 22 June 2016 started. One of the items discussed at the Bureau meeting were EEA's resources, a discussion also on the agenda of the 76th MB meeting.

The Chair informed about recently concluded written procedures (MB written procedure on rules for promotions of officials and reclassification of Temporary and Contract Agents; Bureau written procedure adopting the Consolidated Annual Activity Report for 2015) and her adoption of two decisions related to the selection process for the Scientific Committee. The Chair also informed that another written

procedure (the second in 2016) on implementing rules under the staff regulations applying to EEA staff was in the pipeline.

Item 4 Update by the Scientific Committee Chair (oral)

As this was her last MB meeting, the SC Chair suggested that elections for the upcoming SC Chair could take place in October 2016 and the elections for Vice-Chairs could take place in February 2017 so that newcomers would have a chance to become Vice-Chairs of the SC.

The SC Chair also gave a [presentation](#) of recent activities. A report on the SC seminar on knowledge for sustainability transitions was under review. The SC Chair expressed her wish that these reports become available to a larger group than the stakeholders contributing to the report. The SC announced that the next SC seminar will look into land as a resource. The topics for the SC seminar in 2017 remained to be chosen. A second EEAcademy summer school will take place end of June/ early July; as in the previous year on the precautionary principle with a large group of participants from outside the European Union.

The Chair of the EEAcademy Advisory Group (Peter Pärt, JRC) reported back to the Board on the work of the group. One of the first recommendations of the Advisory Group was to improve the audio-visual equipment of the EEA as an important means for recording and disseminating events of the EEAcademy. The precise target group of the EEAcademy remained to be defined and a business plan to be developed.

The Irish representative expressed her support to the EEAcademy summer school, as it was a key function of the EEA to share knowledge. She also supported the dissemination of EEAcademy events on the web.

Item 5 Update by the Executive Director

The Executive Director (ED) gave a [presentation](#) complementing his written update (Doc. EEA/MB/76/05), taken as read. He emphasised recent work on air quality and industrial pollution data and stressed the incomplete coverage of data underlying EEA's noise country fact sheets. The ED announced a forthcoming EEA report on carbon lock-ins with results down to company level. He also reported back from EEA's testimony at the European Parliament Inquiry Committee on Emissions Measurements in the Automotive Sector (EMIS). On reporting under the Energy Union, he said it was important for the EEA to be recognised as a partner in the ongoing discussions on Energy Union governance. The ED also informed MB members about EEA's reporting on use of fresh water resources, focusing on water quantity and water quality. As in previous years, the bathing water report triggered a lot of media attention. Countries made good contributions to the Eionet Improvement and Innovation Initiative (E3I) on transitions and megatrends. National plans for waste prevention were a hot topic on the implementation agenda. EEA's Executive Director also mentioned that EEA was connected to the ongoing processes of monitoring and reporting review and of Environmental Implementation Review (EIR), both led by DG ENV. Finally, the ED informed that many recruitments were ongoing and that the EEA adopted a core competency framework.

In the discussion following the ED's presentation, several countries asked about EEA's role in the EIR (Austria, Bulgaria, the Netherlands) and monitoring and reporting review (Bulgaria) processes. The ED clarified that EEA was "part and parcel" of the Commission-led EIR process by contributing data. The Commission was also in the lead of the monitoring and reporting review that the EEA

was following. Countries (Bulgaria, Spain) were also interested in the latest developments regarding INSPIRE, expressing concerns about maintenance (Bulgaria), a need of streamlining in order to address a certain reporting fatigue (Portugal), interoperability with national systems (the Netherlands) and questions about the future of Reportnet in that context (Spain). The Head of the EEA ICT and Data Management Programme explained that the outcome of EEA's recent discussions with DG ENV were that a simplification of INSPIRE was needed. INSPIRE should facilitate reporting and therefore prioritisation was needed. Moreover, the benefits of INSPIRE needed to be communicated better.

Finally, the Netherlands inquired about the limits of EEA's work on energy. EEA's ED explained that climate and energy issues were increasingly understood as nexus issues. Renewables and energy efficiency were two key components in that nexus. The EEA would therefore also continue with its sectoral work, as it does for the other economic sectors. More concretely, the EEA was mandated to collect data from power plants; data that is used by the EEA for analytical purposes. The ED stressed that the EEA knew its limits, i.e. to focus on contributions to the energy file where the EEA has an added value and where others weren't doing relevant work.

Item 6 Update by the European Commission (oral)/ update on the Evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation

The observer from JRC participating in the Management Board informed about the upcoming reorganisation at JRC on the basis of a [new strategy to 2030](#). Core of the strategy is an emphasis on knowledge centres. JRC's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection and the Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements were merged. The Institute for Environment and Sustainability became the Institute for Sustainable Resources and, most likely, would remain the main contact point for the EEA.

The Commission representative (DG Environment) informed about the main elements of DG ENV's recent reorganisation: strengthening circular economy, green economy, resource efficiency; an implementation Directorate with a strong focus on support to Member States; and a policy Directorate with a streamlined unit on economic analysis with special emphasis on innovation and green finance.

On the evaluation of EEA/Eionet, the Commission representative (DG Environment) emphasised that the evaluation was outcome neutral. The consultation of the MB on the initial draft roadmap for the evaluation took place before the draft roadmap would go to public consultation, which in turn was followed by a revision by the Commission. The Commission representative invited MB members for input. Germany stressed that efficiency and the importance of the EEA should be the key elements of the evaluation which will take place in a context where EEA resources were reduced. The European Parliament had requested a SWOT analysis Agency by Agency with the discharge for 2014 and MB members asked whether this activity would feed into the evaluation. Spain asked whether the outcome of the December MB seminar could feed into the evaluation. Switzerland stressed that the evaluation was important as it could change the terms of cooperation between Switzerland and the EEA, as well as the bilateral agreement between Switzerland and the European Union. The evaluation should focus, in particular on the relevance of EEA/Eionet and knowledge generated by both EEA and Eionet. Moreover, the Eionet network and cooperating countries should be consulted in the evaluation process. The MB members designated by the European Parliament raised questions about how the evaluation criteria of 'relevance' and 'coherence' would be addressed. In particular in relation to the 'relevance' criterion, it was important to be clear whether the focus of

the evaluation was the current work of the EEA or the initial mandate of the EEA. A lack of clarification of this point could lead to misjudgements in the evaluation. Ireland raised a similar point, stressing that the evaluation should be made against the mandate of the EEA and taking into account the resources available, but not against the different aspirations of the “many different masters of the EEA”. Greece shared the view that the evaluation was a challenge, but also an opportunity for the EEA. France asked to consider the evolution of the technical and institutional context in which the EEA was operating. Moreover, there should be an explicit reference to the 7th Environment Action Programme, a structuring element for the EEA work programme.

The Commission representative (DG Environment) reacted to the comments by MB members, informing them that the starting point for the evaluation will be the current work by and mandate of the EEA. However, the evaluation will also consider whether the EEA is still relevant in a context that has evolved over time. The EEA/Eionet Regulation allowed the EEA to move from a strict, pollution oriented monitoring role to the role the EEA is playing today, including work on climate change and transitions. Therefore, it had to be checked whether this evolution was properly reflected in EEA’s mandate. She also said that the outcome of the Management Board seminar would be considered as one input to the evaluation. If the SWOT analysis requested by the European Parliament had a long-term focus, this could also be taken into account. She concluded by saying that the consultation on the evaluation was open. National Focal Points and cooperating countries could therefore also provide input.

At the end of the discussion, the MB Chair proposed that copies of all country comments should also be sent to the MB Secretariat.

ITEMS 7-9a STRATEGIC ORIENTATION (FOR GUIDANCE)

Item 7 Resource outlook and implications for EEA work programmes

Introducing the item with reference to Doc. EEA/MB/76/07, the Executive Director highlighted that the aim was to have an open discussion of the resource situation and the implications for the work of the EEA as a basis for the development of the annual work programmes in the coming years.

Spain’s representative stressed the importance of the work of the EEA, which is often picked up by the Spanish media and influences the public in general. Countries needed more support from the EEA to meet demands on issues such as Inspire. Stability in key thematic areas is very important. Finally, she referred to the link to the evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation and the possibility of increased resources in the future.

While agreeing that the evaluation held out some hope, Ireland pointed out that any outcomes from there would be some years down the line, and management needs to act now. Referring to national experience, she emphasised that it was important to be clear towards decision-makers that reduced resources means doing less, and saying no to new work. Finally, she mentioned the possibility of providing more support to the EEA through the secondment of National Experts (SNEs).

France (as several others), highlighted that they were in a similar situation at the national level, and were addressing the challenges with much the same tools. However, there was a limit to efficiency gains, and in the end the quality and/or volume of work and products would suffer. This had to be made clear to the decision-makers. He highlighted the need to continue the work on rationalising indicators, and enquired about the Agency’s role in the country implementation reviews. Finally, he

pointed to the possibility of the greater use of partnerships to balance staff cuts, and that greater thematic flexibility amongst staff could improve resilience.

Greece, welcoming the timeliness and content of the paper, recognised the need for the Board to begin to address the issue, also in the light of the evaluation. She emphasised that resource cuts should in no way be allowed to compromise the quality of the work that the EEA does, so the result is that the agency will have to do less in the coming years. Having said that, she thought that member countries could play a greater role, and pointed to greater use of existing networks and other innovative approaches.

Designate of the European Parliament, Peter Henniscke, emphasised that the environmental agenda had in fact become much broader over the years, now including issues such as the circular economy, decarbonisation etc., and the need for resources was therefore actually on the increase. A clear message along these lines should be sent to the Commission and the European Parliament.

Michael Scoullou, European Parliament designate, recognising that there was unlikely to be any solution to the resource situation in the short term, added that the volume of work had to be decreased so as not to sacrifice quality. He pointed out that the problem could to a certain extent be addressed upstream by Institutions and countries limiting their requests for work. Finally, he referred to the possibility of greater support from other Commission services such as DG RTD.

Portugal emphasised the need to get more granular at the task level when prioritising resources and work, and also the need to be tougher and more strategic in dealings with institutions and countries. The reality is that tasks have expanded and should arguably expand even more, if the ambitions of the 7th EAP are to be met. Finally, he stressed the importance of capturing these issues in the evaluation.

Thanking for the comments, the Executive Director agreed that others were in the same situation, and that the EEA was in fact more privileged than many. The objective had not been either to send a negative message; the agency is still committed to delivering the MAWP 2014-2019 as an ambitious contribution to the implementation of the equally ambitious 7th EAP. With that as a given, the objective had been to highlight and discuss the challenges management are facing. In that context, he welcomed the clear commitment to maintaining quality that he personally shared deeply, and also welcomed the indications of a potential for increased support from countries. Finally, he emphasised that there was good communication with the Commission on the challenges we are facing, and a shared goal of using the available resources in the best way for the EU as a whole.

Closing the debate, the Chair reiterated that countries could provide more support through SNEs.

Item 8 MB seminar 6 December 2016. Further discussion of form and content

Introducing this item on the basis of Doc. EEA/MB/76/08, the Agency recalled the proposed objective of the seminar, i.e. to create a common understanding of the future EEA-Eionet in the face of changing boundary conditions and in the light of evolving knowledge developments and transition needs.

Under the leadership of Agency and Eionet representatives, external facilitation would be used under the seminar to support the discussions.

The Commission observer from DG RTD stressed that her DG was very favourable towards close collaboration in general with the EEA and Eionet, highlighting especially the areas of GEO/GEOS and citizen observatories.

France highlighted the need for stronger cooperation with many services of the Commission, naming specifically DGs ENER and GROW. He also emphasised that

some questions overlap with the evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation, highlighting the need to address these aspects properly in the seminar. This latter point was echoed by Spain, who also informed the Board that they would be organising an internal Eionet debate in Spain to prepare for the seminar and evaluation.

Austria stressed the importance of addressing the future governance of the Eionet under the 'How' question.

The Chair asked for clarification as to the involvement of the Board/Bureau in the preparation of the seminar. The Executive Director responded that the Agency was seeking to involve Board/Bureau members as well as Eionet representatives in the working group in order to ensure full ownership from the side of the member countries. Interested Board members were invited to contact David Stanners.

Discussions in the working group would be kicked off in a few weeks.

Item 9 Eurostat work programme 2017

Introducing this item with reference to Doc. EEA/MB/76/09, the representative of Eurostat pointed out that this was the last annual work programme in the field of the environment under the European Statistical Programme 2013-2017. A new programme under development to cover the period 2018-2020 was at present in inter-service consultation in the Commission. This would be resourced better, and focus on filling policy gaps, reducing the reporting burden on Member States and involving new sources of statistics. Eurostat would be happy to present the new programme to the Board next year together with the work programme for 2018.

Sweden welcomed the good cooperation between the Agency and Eurostat, a cooperation that was also reflected at national level between the environment and statistical communities. Referring to the circular economy package and specifically national waste reduction plans, he went on to ask about the future role of Eurostat in waste statistics. In response, it was explained that Eurostat was following the circular economy package closely and would adapt European waste statistics as appropriate. Waste statistics would become increasingly important in the future.

Referring to the mention of new models of environmental accounting, Austria underlined the need for more analysis of present models. She also urged Eurostat to focus on environmentally-harmful subsidies, rather than subsidies as such.

The Commission representative (DG Eurostat) thanked members for their comments and clarified that further input to the development of the work programme could be provided until the end of August.

With reference to the on-going inter-service consultation, the Commission representative (DG Environment) placed a formal reservation on the draft work programme on behalf of her DG.

Item 9a Copernicus

Taking the background note for guidance (Doc. EEA/MB/76/09A) as read, the Agency introduced the item by clarifying that the EEA was operating, in the area of Copernicus, under a delegation agreement with the European Commission. The presentation showed that the time for preparing Corine Land Cover (CLC) was significantly reduced since EEA started its work on it. The aim was to make upcoming CLC data available in time for SOER 2020. It was emphasised that the reductions achieved in terms of time needed for preparing CLC had a consequence for the choice of the financial instrument, i.e. framework contracts now became a more appropriate (in particular more flexible) means than grants. For administrative reasons, the Management Board endorsement was needed for changing the choice

of financial instrument. From a technical perspective, NRCs agreed with this new approach and will remain involved in the further process. Moreover, the Court of Auditors had recently raised concerns in a special report on the use of grants that applied in the case of the financial mechanism used for CLC.

The MB Chair added that concluding a framework contract would also reduce the administrative burden and the need for co-financing.

In the following discussion, France welcomed the plans on CLC, but enquired about the budgetary and legal impacts of the change of financial instrument. Spain raised the concern that the same consortium would win all five areas of the call for tender. Switzerland suggested CLC 2018 data should include pan-European coverage.

The Agency agreed that certain legal issues had to be addressed, such as the issue of co-ownership. The EEA would therefore make sure that co-ownership between the EEA and countries would continue and that the EEA would continue to promote the use of national data. In relation to the call for tender, he emphasised that in recent procedures only the best bids won.

Nobody having spoken out against the proposal to base the contractual arrangements between Eionet NRCs for Land Cover in member countries and the EEA on framework contracts for services, the Chair concluded by encouraging the Agency to continue to develop a solution based on this model.

SPECIAL SESSION: Make it Work

Jan Teekens, the Netherlands, gave a presentation ([link](#)) on the Make it Work initiative, supported by some EEA member countries. After presenting the objectives of the initiative, among which the ambition to share experiences on reforming and modernising environmental legislation and implementation practices at national and European level. After presenting a number of challenges in relation to monitoring, information and reporting, he announced that the project would lead to a better understanding of purposes of information gathering and recommendations for further action.

ITEMS 10-11 OPERATIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS FOR DECISION

Item 10 Meeting dates in 2017

Referring to the draft dates circulated (Doc. EEA/MB/76/10), the Chair clarified that the decision concerning the timing of next year's Board seminar would be taken at the December meeting. She encouraged members to consider hosting a Management Board meeting/seminar.

The Board adopted the planned meeting dates in 2017 by consensus.

Item 11 MB opinion on annual accounts 2015

In expressing her support for the draft opinion, Germany requested further information concerning the increase in the amount represented by cancellations of unused appropriations from previous years. The Board was informed that the increase was due to a number of reasons, including a number of cancelled meetings. Despite the increase, the Agency was still below the 3 % threshold.

The Board adopted the opinion as drafted and by consensus.

ITEMS 12-19 FOR INFORMATION

Item 12 Priorities Slovak Presidency

The Slovak representative gave a presentation ([link](#)) of the plans of the Slovak Presidency for the second half of 2016.

Item 13 Batumi/UNEA/GEO-6

In addition to the EEA contributions to major regional and global events and processes set out in Doc. EEA/MB/76/13, the representative of the European Commission (DG Environment) highlighted the importance also of the Agency involvement in the International Resource Panel and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), both with relations to UNEP.

France asked for more clarification of the Role of the EEA vis-à-vis GEO-6, and the relationship with SOER.

The Executive Director clarified that the note was not an attempt at an exhaustive listing of EEA contributions, focusing as it did only on important events and processes at the present time. As regards GEO-6, it had been agreed early on with UNEP-Europe and UNECE that EEA would support the pan-European assessment through its own assessment work (SOER 2015).

Following these clarifications, the Board took note of the update given in the document.

Item 14 Scientific Committee recruitment: status

The Board took note of the status provided in the tabled document (Doc. EEA/MB/76/14).

Item 15 Timetable for PD 2018-2017 and finalisation of PD 2017-2019

The Board took note of the proposed timetable set out in Doc. EEA/MB/76/15.

Item 16 Outcome of Discharge 2014

The Board took note of the positive outcome of the 2014 Discharge as set out in Doc. EEA/MB/76/16.

Item 17 Overview of audits

Referring to Doc. EEA/MB/76/17, the Executive Director and the Internal Audit Capability highlighted challenges faced in finding a common understanding of and approach to risks and risk management with the European Court of Auditors.

The Board took note of the overview.

Item 18 EEA Publication Plan 2016. Update

Referring to the earlier discussion under item 7, the Executive Director emphasised that the Agency was in general seeking to reduce the number of reports. There were however limits to how far the Agency could go in this regard.

Switzerland and Greece expressed satisfaction with the cooperation on recent reports under the urban heading, the latter highlighting the importance of improving the environmental performance of cities such as Athens.

The Board took note of the update set out in Doc. EEA/MB/76/18.

Item 19 Feedback from members

Portugal informed the Board about the next plenary meeting of the European Network of Heads of Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA Network) that would

be held in Porto on 27-28 October under the heading of Sustainable Mobility in Europe.

Austria informed the Board that Daniel Calleja Crespo, Director General of DG Environment, had expressed interest in involving the EPA Network in the ongoing Monitoring and Reporting Fitness Check. The Austrian Environment Protection Agency would be following up on this and hope for cooperation from many other members of the network.

The meeting closed at 16.55

ANNEX 1

Final agenda of 76th Management Board meeting Wednesday 22 June 2016, 10.30-17.00, EEA premises

FOR DECISION

1. Adoption draft agenda
2. Adoption 75th Management Board minutes, 16 March 2016

FOR INFORMATION

3. Update by the MB Chair
4. Update by the SC Chair
5. Update by the Executive Director
6. Update DG Environment: Evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation

SPECIAL SESSION

Presentation of the 'Make it Work' initiative

CLOSED SESSION

2015 Appraisal of the Executive Director

STRATEGIC ORIENTATION

• FOR GUIDANCE

7. Resource outlook and implications for EEA work programmes
8. MB seminar 6 December 2016. Further discussion of form and content
9. Eurostat work programme 2017
- 9a. Copernicus

OPERATIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

• FOR DECISION

10. Meeting dates in 2017
11. MB opinion on annual accounts 2015

FOR INFORMATION

12. Priorities Slovak Presidency
13. Batumi/UNEA/GEO-6
14. Scientific Committee recruitment: status
15. Timetable for PD 2018-2020 and finalisation of PD 2017-2019
16. Outcome of Discharge 2014
17. Overview of audits
18. EEA Publication Plan 2016. Update
19. Feedback from members

ANNEX 2

76th Management Board
Copenhagen, 22 June 2016

AFFILIATION	ROLE	NAME	ORGANISATION	ATTENDANCE
AUSTRIA	Chair	Elisabeth FREYTAG-RIGLER	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Environment and Water Management	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Sabine McCALLUM	Environment Agency Austria	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Florian EYWO	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Environment and Water Management	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
BELGIUM	Member	Francis BRANCART	Directorate-General for Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment, Wallonia	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Véronique VERBEKE	Brussels Institute for the Management of the Environment	
	Expert			
BULGARIA	Vice-Chair	Vanya GRIGOROVA	Bulgarian Environment Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Philip PENCHEV	Bulgarian Environment Agency	
	Expert			
CROATIA	Member	Milica BJELIĆ	Croatian Ministry for Environment and Nature	
	Alternate	Rene VUKELIĆ	Croatian Environment Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
CYPRUS	Member	Costas HADJIPANAYIOTOU	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	
	Alternate	Charalambos HAJIPAKKOS	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	

AFFILIATION	ROLE	NAME	ORGANISATION	ATTENDANCE
	Expert	Eirini KONSTANTINOY	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	<i>Signed</i>
CZECH REPUBLIC	Member	Michal PASTVINSKY	Ministry of the Environment	
	Alternate	Markéta KUČEROVÁ	Ministry of the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
DENMARK	Member	Henrik Hedeman OLSEN	Ministry of the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Thomas Nicolai PEDERSEN	Ministry of the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
ESTONIA	Member	Meelis MÜNT	Ministry of the Environment	
	Alternate	Kerli KIILI	Ministry of the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
FINLAND	Member	Laura HÖIJER	Ministry of the Environment	
	Alternate	Pekka HARJU-AUTTI	Ministry of the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
FRANCE	Member	Valéry MORARD	Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Marine Affairs	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Guillaume COUNIO	Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Marine Affairs	
	Expert			
GERMANY	Vice-Chair	Julia WERNER	Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Holger MÜRLE	Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	
	Expert			
GREECE	Vice-Chair	Maria PEPPA	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Nicholas MANTZARIS	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change	
	Expert			

AFFILIATION	ROLE	NAME	ORGANISATION	ATTENDANCE
HUNGARY	Member	Annamária GALAMBOS	Ministry of Agriculture	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Petra PÉNTEK	Ministry of Agriculture	
	Expert			
ICELAND	Member	Hermann SVEINBJÖRNSSON	The Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate			
	Expert	Herdís Helga Schopka	The Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources	
IRELAND	Member	Laura BURKE	Environment Protection Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	David WALSH	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government	
	Expert			
ITALY	Member	Federica FRICANO	Ministry of the Environment, Land and the Sea	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Alessandro Giuliano PERU	Ministry of the Environment, Land and the Sea	
	Expert			

LATVIA	Vice-Chair	Alda OZOLA	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Inita STIKUTE	Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre	
	Expert			
LIECHTENSTEIN	Member	Helmut KINDLE	National Office of Environment	
	Alternate			
	Expert			
LITHUANIA	Member	Aldona MARGERIENÉ	Environment Protection Agency	
	Alternate	Vytautas NARUŠEVIČIUS	Environment Protection Agency	
	Expert			
LUXEMBOURG	Member	Eric DE BRABANTER	Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures	

AFFILIATION	ROLE	NAME	ORGANISATION	ATTENDANCE
	Alternate Expert	Pierre PRUM	Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures	
MALTA	Member	Vincent CASSAR	Environment and Planning Authority	
	Alternate	Suzanne GAUCI	Environment and Planning Authority	
	Expert			
NETHERLANDS	Member	Hannie VLUG	Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment	
	Alternate	Eduard DAME	Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Kees SCHOTTEN	Environment Assessment Agency	
NORWAY	Member	Kari HOLDEN	Climate and Pollution Agency	
	Alternate	Øystein NESJE	Ministry of Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
POLAND	Member			
	Alternate	Anna Katarzyna WIECH	Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection	
	Expert	Małgorzata Bednarek	Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection	<i>Signed</i>
PORTUGAL	Vice-Chair	Nuno LACASTA	Portuguese Environment Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Alexandra CARVALHO	Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy	
	Expert			
ROMANIA	Member	Doina CATRINOIU	National Environment Protection Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Gabriela VASILIU-ISAC	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change	
	Expert			
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	Member			
	Alternate	Norbert KURILLA	Ministry of the Environment	<i>Signed</i>

AFFILIATION	ROLE	NAME	ORGANISATION	ATTENDANCE
	Expert			
SLOVENIA	Member	Joško KNEZ	Slovenian Environment Agency	
	Alternate	Silvo ŽLEBIR	Slovenian Environment Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
SPAIN	Member	Guillermina YANGUAS MONTERO	Ministerio de Medio Ambiente	
	Alternate	Elisa RIVERA MENDOZA	Ministerio de Medio Ambiente	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert			
SWEDEN	Member	Björn RISINGER	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Martin ERIKSSON	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	
	Expert			
SWITZERLAND	Member	Marc Chardonens	Federal Office for the Environment	
	Alternate	Karine Siegwart	Federal Office for the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Nicolas PERRITAZ	Federal Office for the Environment	<i>Signed</i>
TURKEY	Member	Mustafa ÖZTÜRK	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization	
	Alternate	Mehmet Mustafa SATILMIŞ	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Ahmet GÖKTAŞ		<i>Signed</i>
UNITED KINGDOM	Member	Robert BRADBURNE	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate			
	Expert			
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	Member	Peter HENNICKE	Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie	<i>Signed</i>
	Member	Michael SCOULLOS	University of Athens	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	Ludo HOLSBECK	Department of Environment, Nature and Energy, Flanders	
	Alternate			

AFFILIATION	ROLE	NAME	ORGANISATION	ATTENDANCE
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Member	Astrid SCHOMAKER	DG ENV	<i>Signed</i>
	Member	Jack METTHEY	DG RTD	
	Alternate	Marcel JORTAY	DG ESTAT	<i>Signed</i>
	Alternate	David WILKINSON	DG JRC	
	Expert	Hans BERGMAN	DG CLIMA	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Mireille DELPRAT	DG RTD	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Pascal LE GRANDE	DG ENV	<i>Signed</i>
	Expert	Peter PÄRT	DG JRC	<i>Signed</i>
EEA SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE	Observer	Sybille van den HOVE	Median SCP, Barcelona	<i>Signed</i>
EEA STAFF COMMITTEE	Observer	Hans-Martin FÜSSEL	EEA	
EEA	Executive Director	Hans BRUYNINCKX	EEA	<i>Signed</i>



ANNEX 3

Decision EEA/MB/2016/015

**List of decisions and guidance
76th Management Board meeting, 22 June 2016**

Agenda item	Outcome	Comments
1 Adoption of the agenda	Adopted with the addition of item 9a Copernicus and a closed session on the 2015 appraisal of the ED	
2 Adoption minutes 75 th MB, 16 March 2016	Adopted as drafted.	
6 Update by DG Environment: Evaluation of the EEA/Eionet Regulation	The Board took note of the update by DG Environment, welcoming the opportunity to comment on the draft roadmap for the evaluation.	Members were requested to send copies of their comments on the draft roadmap to the secretariat.
7 Resource outlook and implications for EEA work programmes	The Board welcomed the background paper, recognising the need to address demands for (more) work under diminishing resources in a structured way.	Members expressed satisfaction and continued support for the work of the EEA. They recognised that the resource constraints could lead to less work being undertaken ('less with less') and underlined the importance of maintaining high quality in the work that is carried out.
8 MB seminar 6 December 2016	The Board supported the outline for the seminar presented in the background note.	The need to involve Management Board members in the planning and execution of the seminar was emphasised.
9 Eurostat work programme	The Board welcomed the presentation of the draft Eurostat work programme for 2017.	
9a Copernicus	The Board encouraged the EEA to continue to plan for implementation on the basis of framework	The legal and practical consequences of the change in contract type should be further clarified in the

		contracts for services for the national services to be provided.	coming months in dialogue with NRCs/LC and NFPs.
10	Meeting dates in 2017	The Board took note of the proposed dates	
11	MB opinion on annual accounts 2015	The Board adopted the opinion as drafted.	

Approved by the Chair of the Management Board
on 22 June 2016

Signed

Elisabeth Freytag-Rigler