

Management Plan 2018

DG Environment

Contents

| INTRODUCTION | 3 |
|---|----|
| PART 2. MAIN ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT OUTPUTS FOR THE YEAR | 10 |
| Annex 1 Tables | 13 |
| 1.1 Policy Outputs | 13 |
| 1.2 Organisational Management Outputs | 25 |

INTRODUCTION

According to the Treaties, EU environment policy shall preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment, protect human health, promote prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources and promote measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems.

Within this context, DG Environment's mission is "to develop and facilitate the implementation of policies and legislation that contribute to enabling EU citizens to live well, within the planet's ecological limits, based on an innovative, circular economy, where biodiversity is protected, valued and restored and environment-related health risks are minimized in ways to enhance our society's resilience, and where growth has been decoupled from resource use." The DG fulfils this mission in the framework of the 7th Environment Action Programme (7EAP), which defines the priority objectives of EU environment policy for the period up to 31 December 2020.

With a view to creating maximum synergies between the Commission's political priorities and the parameters of the 7EAP, Commissioner Vella, at the start of his mandate, asked DG Environment to work towards its objectives with a focus on three strategic areas: generating "green growth", "connecting with citizens" and "making it happen".

In its Strategic Plan 2016-2020¹, DG Environment aligned the objectives of the 7EAP with President Juncker's ten political priorities and the Commissioner's focus areas as detailed below.

| The Commission General Objectives (GO) | 7EAP / DG Environment Specific objectives (SO) | Strategic focus areas |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Also supporting: Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy (GO3); a | The EU economy is resource-efficient, green and competitive (SO1) | Green growth |
| Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base (GO 4) | The Union's natural capital is protected, conserved and enhanced (SO2) | |
| Primarily contributing to Growth, Jobs and Investment (GO1) | The Union's citizens are safeguarded from environment-related pressures and risks to health and well-being (SO3) The Union's cities are more | Connecting with citizens |
| | (SO5) | |
| A Connected Digital Single Market (GO2); an Area of Justice and Fundamental Rights (GO7); a Strong global actor (GO9); a Union of Democratic Change | There is an enabling framework for environmental policy, based on implementation, a strong knowledge and evidence base, investment, and improved environmental integration and policy coherence (SO4) | Making it happen |
| (GO10) | The Union is more effective in addressing international environmental challenges (SO6) | |

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/atwork/synthesis/amp/doc/env sp 2016-2020 en.pdf

Environment policy will thus contribute primarily to the achievement of the Commission's **General Objective 1, A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment**, through six Specific Objectives which are in line with the long-term policy goals defined in the 7EAP and are also supporting a number of other Commission priorities.

Delivering on the **Circular Economy Action Plan** will remain the DG's top priority, to generate greener and more sustainable growth, in the current scenario of economic recovery. This will *inter alia* focus on the production and use of plastics, on the interface between chemicals, products and waste legislation, and the reuse of water in the circular economy. New measures to protect **ecosystems** and the services they provide will also contribute to the sustainability of our economy.

Progress towards DG Environment ambitious objectives will largely depend on EU legislation being successfully implemented at all levels and improving the **implementation** of the instruments in place will remain a priority. Completing the ongoing Environment Implementation Review will help Member States to deliver on their commitments. The **integration** of environmental considerations in other EU policies and **funding** programmes is also fundamental to making progress. Contributing now to shape the post-2020 Multi-annual Financial Framework will be essential for the future integration agenda.

The EU needs to **reconnect with its citizens.** As Europeans attach strong importance to the protection of the environment, with 75% stating that they want the EU to intervene more on environmental protection², environment policy can play a key role in building citizen support. In 2018, a proposal to update drinking water legislation will include a provision on access to water in response to the first successful EU Citizens' Initiative, the "Right2Water"³.

In view of the increasing public and media concern over the impacts of the environment on human health, DG Environment will strengthen its outreach activities on policies aimed at **enhancing the quality of life**. Work on chemicals will be highlighted as the comprehensive evaluations of the chemical instruments are completed, paving the way towards a non-toxic environment. The importance of working with cities in areas such as noise and air quality will also be stressed and Green Week 2018 will focus on "Green cities for a greener future".

Environment policies are contributing significantly to the EU's implementation of the United Nations **Sustainable Development Goals** and in 2018 the High Level Political Forum will offer an opportunity to showcase a range of successful EU environment policies in a United Nations setting. DG Environment will also provide a relevant contribution to the Commission's reflection paper towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030.

4

² European Parliament Eurobarometer April 2017. Environment is the top second policy on which citizens want the EU to intervene more, only after Employment.

http://ec.europa.eu/citizens-initiative/public/initiatives/successful/details/2012/000003

PART 1. MAIN OUTPUTS FOR THE YEAR4

Generating green growth

Building a **Circular Economy** and thereby creating a green, circular and competitive Europe is the first specific objective and a precondition to deliver on jobs, growth and investment in a sustainable manner. Implementing the **Circular**

Economy Action Plan⁵ (CEAP) will remain a priority in 2018.

A Strategy on Plastic in the Circular Economy will be delivered and its commitments will be implemented from 2018, to ensure *inter alia* that by 2030 all plastic packaging is reusable or recyclable. Initiatives on chemicals in products and waste, and on water re-use will be proposed to protect health and the

Specific Objective 1: The EU economy is resource-efficient, green and competitive

environment whilst making better use of scarce resources. A monitoring framework will be made available to measure the progress the EU is making toward a more circular economy.

Better waste management is one of the building blocks of the circular economy and effective implementation of **waste legislation**, including of the legislative proposals adopted in 2015 by the Commission⁶, should provide a renewed impetus to reduce waste generation, increase the reinjection of valuable resources and materials into the EU economy and boost investment in the repair, remanufacturing and recycling industries and services. Implementing legislation on **Industrial Emissions** will also support sustainable growth, by generalising the use of Best Available Techniques and stimulating innovation and up-scaling emerging environmental technologies.

Product Policy is another area where work is announced for 2018 in the CEAP. More than 80% of the environmental impact of a product is determined at the design stage; therefore options for a more coherent policy framework for the different strands of work on EU product policy will be examined to achieve greater circularity.

DG Environment will also be closely involved with DG Research and Innovation in the evaluation of the EU **Bioeconomy** Strategy, and how best to take it forward, including by broadening the scope.

Green finance and its role in the transition to the Circular Economy will take central stage in 2018. Working with other Commission services on the Action Plan on **sustainable finance** will be crucial to ensure that it goes beyond climate and energy finance, to enable the achievement of wider environmental objectives and green growth and to overcome persistent market imperfections that lead to short-term investment horizons and externalities. Europe requires long-term investment to maintain its competitiveness and and shift to a low-carbon and circular economy.

COM (2013) 014

⁴ Output detail are available in annex, under the related DG Specific Objectives

⁵ COM (2015) 614

⁶ COM (2015) 593, COM (2015) 594, COM (2015) 595 and COM (2015) 596

Natural capital and ecosystems, and the services they provide, are widely recognised as essential for our society and our economy. Pollination is a good example of an essential ecosystem service; 5-8 % of current global crop production is directly attributed

Specific Objective 2: The Union's natural capital is protected, conserved and enhanced

to pollinators, with an estimated annual agricultural output of EUR 15 billion for the EU alone. However, pollinator species are disappearing and populations are declining fast in Europe. In response, an **EU initiative on pollinators** will aim to prevent the decline, and the negative impact on nature, rural livelihoods and food security.

Under the **Action Plan for Nature, people and the economy**⁷, guidance will be provided on integrating ecosystem services in decision making and on green infrastructure. Further initiatives under this Action Plan will boost the implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives, and the Natura 2000 network⁸.

The protection of **marine ecosystems** will remain a priority, with the start of the second implementation cycle of the Member States' strategies under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. The commitments taken at the 2017 "Our Ocean conference" will be followed-up in 2018, particularly on underwater noise, seabed integrity and marine litter. Complementing the Plastics Strategy, a new initiative will tackle **single use plastics**, which are a major source of marine litter globally.

After the catastrophic **forest fires** in 2017, DG Environment will also step up efforts to help improving forest fire prevention across the EU. In cooperation with the European Environment Agency, the first version of the Forest Information System for Europe (FISE) will be published to inform and support the large number of EU policies drawing on or affecting forest ecosystems.

Connecting with citizens: enhancing quality of life

Environment-related pressures and risks to health are at the heart of citizens' concerns, and effective development and implementation of environmental legislation and policies will lead to major benefits.

Air pollution is still a major challenge to public health and implementing the revised National Emission Ceilings Directive¹⁰ will be a significant task, with efforts concentrating on the review of the inventories for persistent organic pollutants and heavy metals and of the emission inventory adjustment applications by the Member States. DG

Specific Objective 3: The Union's citizens are safeguarded from environment-related pressures and risks to health

Environment will also continue to work closely with other Commission services to encourage low and zero-emission vehicles across the EU as part of the Low Emission Mobility Strategy¹¹.

6

⁷ COM(2017)198, following the fitness check of the Nature legislation SWD(2016)472

⁸ Selected outputs from the Nature Action Plan are detailed in annex, under Specific Objective 2

⁹ http://www.ourocean2017.org/

¹⁰ Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC

¹¹ COM(2016)501

Noise continues to be a serious environmental concern and a method to help Member States assess the harmful effects of noise on human health will be delivered.

Persistent Organic Pollutants continue to pose a threat to the environment and to human health and the Commission will propose an update of the legislation for adoption by the co-legislators.

With many worrying trends linked to disease and exposure, 2018 will be an important year for EU **chemicals policy.** Options for the future will be analysed and discussed, building on the Fitness Check of the chemicals *acquis*, the REACH Refit evaluation and the outcome of chemicals work under the Circular Economy Action Plan, paving the way towards a non-toxic environment. Progress will be made on **nanomaterials**, mixtures and substances in products, also contributing to the international chemicals agenda. A strategic approach to **pharmaceuticals** in the environment will also be delivered.

Water policy will be high on the agenda in 2018, as the Water Framework¹² and the Floods Directives¹³ current implementation cycles are closed and reflections start on the next steps. A recast of the EU Drinking Water Directive will be proposed. In addition to technical improvements, the proposal will include a provision on access to water for vulnerable populations, in response to the 2013 Citizens Initiative on Right2Water. A proposal to reuse urban waste water for agricultural irrigation will also be delivered, in the context of the circular economy. Significant investments are also needed in the water sector not only to build, renew and maintain infrastructure but also to face the consequences of climate change. An analysis of financing needs and funding strategies will be carried out in collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Environmental considerations are particularly important in urban settings where more than 70% of EU citizens live. City authorities face important challenges in delivering

Specific Objective 5: The Union's cities are more sustainable

environmental improvements and ensuring compliance with environmental legislation. The **Urban Agenda**¹⁴ has already created opportunities to boost environmental policies and this work will continue in 2018. For the first time, the European Green Capital and Green Leaf awards¹⁵ will be accompanied by financial incentives, and further support will be provided to the

Network of European Green Capitals, to foster better sharing of practices among short-listed and award-winning cities. Cities will be able to compare and benchmark their environmental performance with peers through rolling out of the Green City Tool during 2018. Last, but not least, **Green Week** 2018 will be dedicated to "Greener cities for a greener future", providing an occasion for fruitful cooperation between citizens and local authorities, and increasing outreach for environment-urban policy issues.

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy

¹³ Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks.

¹⁴ https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/node/1829

¹⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/environment/europeangreencapital/

Making it happen

DG Environment continues to be committed to the Commission's **Better Regulation** agenda, with the goal of increasing the efficiency, effectiveness and added value of environment policies and legislation, providing clarity to investors, managers and citizens, and avoiding unnecessary burdens and costs on businesses and administrations.

Important **evaluations** on chemical legislation, waste batteries and on the functioning of the European Environment Agency will be completed in 2018. The evaluations of the 7EAP, and of legislation on Waste Shipments, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Urban Waste Water will be ongoing, as well as two comprehensive fitness checks in the Water and Air Quality sectors.

Specific Objective 4: There is an enabling framework for environmental policy, based on implementation, a strong knowledge and evidence base, investment, and improved environmental integration and policy coherence Evaluations concluded will require follow-up. This generally includes stepping up efforts and collaboration on the ground to improve the implementation of instruments that are otherwise found to be fit for purpose, such as the Nature directives and the Ecolabel and EMAS Regulations. In the case of the **Environmental Monitoring and Reporting** fitness check, follow-up will include technical work with the European Environment Agency and other stakeholders to bring environmental reporting in line with the digital age, as well as the legislative alignment of existing reporting provisions in

environment legislation.

The findings of the 2017 mid-term evaluation of the **LIFE programme**, which confirmed its added value while identifying several areas for improvement, will frame the work for 2018-2020. Reflections on the future of the programme are ongoing in the context of the post-2020 multi-annual financial framework. The Commission will prepare an assessment in line with Better Regulation principles and taking into account the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation, which may lead to a legislative proposal.

Better Implementation is also fundamental for the Better Regulation agenda. An action plan to improve **environmental compliance** is expected to be adopted in early 2018, and its implementation should also start in close collaboration with networks of experts such as the European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL).

Work will also continue on improving the implementation of the **Aarhus Convention**, particulary with regards to the compliance cases concerning the EU. The experience accrued from the EU's inter-institutional debates in 2017 and from the activity of the international bodies established by the Convention will inform this work.

The **Environmental Implementation Review** (EIR) launched a process to improve the implementation of environmental legislation and this includes dialogues with Member States that will continue in 2018. The new EIR Peer to Peer tool, launched in 2017, will enable the exchange of good practices and expertise via *expert missions*, *study visits* and *workshops*. Preparations will also start for the second EIR to be launched in 2019. These initiatives will help Member States to deliver on their environmental commitments and allow European citizens to benefit from their full potential.

The effective **integration of environmental considerations** in other EU policies and funds will be central to achieving the objectives, particularly in respect of implementing

the greening aspects of agricultural policy and funding and in aligning cohesion and research funding to environment policy objectives. The transposition and implementation of the revised Environmental Impact Assessment Directive ¹⁶ will play a fundamental role. The new multi-annual financial framework will be essential in determining future progress in the environmental integration agenda.

Making it happen is also about engaging with international partners to tackle transboundary environmental problems. **International action** will be enhanced in 2018

Specific Objective 6: The Union is more effective in addressing international environmental challenges

to ensure that environmental objectives can be met in a globalised world. Several international meetings and conferences, including G7 and G20, will provide opportunities to promote the EU's environment agenda and European standards. Environmental diplomacy will play an increasing role, with EU delegations and embassies acting as multipliers for EU environmental policy in third countries.

The Commission's reflection paper on **Harnessing Globalisation** stated that decoupling economic growth from resource use requires a global transition to a circular economy. Building on the role of the EU in the circular economy, bilateral and regional co-operation with strategic partners will be stepped up, complemented by **circular economy missions** to advance policies to improve resource efficiency and create greater business opportunities.

2018 will also see increased efforts to address **global biodiversity loss**, including combatting illegal logging and wildlife crime, *inter alia* by implementing the EU Timber 17 and FLEGT Regulations 18 , as well as the Conventions on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and by implementing and assessing the effectiveness of the Action plan against wildlife trafficking 19 .

Reflections will continue on the post-2020 global strategic framework for biodiversity, in the context of the Convention for Biological Diversity, while continuing investing in regional cooperation in marine regions, notably through the Regional Sea Conventions. Efforst to complement DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries activities will also be maintained, to strengthen international **ocean governance** and ensure sustainable management of the blue economy sectors.

Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment

¹⁷ Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.

¹⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 on the establishment of a FLEGT licensing scheme for imports of timber into the European Community.

¹⁹ COM(2016)87

PART 2. MAIN ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT OUTPUTS FOR THE YEAR

A. Human resource management

The HR Modernisation project as laid down in the Communication on Synergies and Efficiencies continues to be rolled out in the Commission. HR services for DGs are now delivered by the Account Management Centres (AMCs). Within each DG, the HR Business Correspondent coordinates strategic HR matters and prepares the related decisions of the DG's management.

The DG still faces the challenge of staff reductions and will continue to search for efficiency gains, since the externalisation to EASME of the LIFE unit continues with the reduction of four officials in 2018. An extra post will be returned due to the redeployment tax. As in previous years, an annual HR Strategy taking on board the results of the latest staff survey will be developed by the Senior Management and the BC Team. Additionally, a workload assessment framework will be adopted to ensure transparency and facilitate resource allocation.

In the field of equal opportunities, DG Environment is fully committed to reaching the targets set for the female representation in middle management for the period 2016-2020. Since November 2014, female representation has increased from 21% to 38%, having appointed women to three out of the four middle management posts published. This places the DG in a position to attain the 2020 target in 2018. Specific trainings and coaching sessions have been organised to support the process.

In the field of learning and development, efforts will continue to help staff developing skills and knowledge that match the needs of the DG. A specific training plan for 2018 is being developed between the Business Correspondent, AMC and Corporate HR.

B. Financial Management: Internal control and Risk management

DG Environment aims at sound and efficient management of its financial resources, and maintaining effective internal control, risk management and accounting systems. The DG is committed to ensuring that the control procedures in place also give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions. The DG through its internal management plan process ensures proper allocation of resources and alignment of priorities with the available budget.

As of 1st October 2017, the Resources Directorate shared between DG Environment and DG Climate Change (CLIMA) was dismantled, and staff split accordingly. The role of Internal Control Coordinator was also assumed by the two DGs, and in 2018 this will include implementing the new monitoring framework under the revised Internal Control Standards. Awareness raising campaigns focusing primarily on ethics and anti-fraud will target all DG staff

C. Better Regulation

DG Environment is committed to improving the quality of its impact assessments and evaluations in order to ensure high quality legislation. The DG's economic analysis and Better Regulation teams work in close cooperation with the policy units. Quality control is also ensured before any submission to the Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB).

In 2018, DG Environment expects to finalise and submit a limited number of impact assessments and evaluations to the RSB. A Delegated act on the scope of the EU Timber Regulation will require an impact assessment. Two evaluations (on chemicals and waste

batteries) have been selected for RSB scrutiny. Five other evaluations are also expected to be concluded in 2018, and several more will be ongoing.

D. Information management aspects

Managing the sharing of documents, information and knowledge efficiently will be a key priority in 2018. The document management and internal communication teams will ensure that work-related documents and information are easy to find, retrieve and share, and kept in accordance with their informational, administrative, legal or historical value. Training will be provided and compliance with Commission rules on information security, registration, filing and archiving of documents will be monitored.

In the context of the corporate strategy on Data, Information and Knowledge Management²⁰, DG Environment has decided to grant to all Commission services access to those electronic files for which no restriction is required based on legal or security considerations. The implementation of this change will be encouraged and monitored by the document management team, and the related security aspects will be emphasised in the planned training courses. To guarantee the protection of more sensitive information the markings in ARES will be used to restrict access to individual documents, as appropriate.

Electronic document management plays an important role in the simplification of internal procedures and further efficiency gains are expected to be achieved in 2018. Better use of collaborative software platforms will also be promoted, in line with the above mentioned strategy on Data, Information and Knowledge Management. Several IT Corporate tools were tested in 2017; of these, the Briefing and Speeches Information System (BASIS) is already successfully deployed and collaborative tools such as Connect and Share Point will follow.

Also in 2018, the DG will map its needs in terms of Knowledge Management and will prepare a Strategy. The participation of the internal Knowledge Management Correspondents group created in 2017 will be important.

E. External communication activities: connecting with citizens

President Juncker's 10 priorities, the 7th EAP and Commissioner Vella's focus areas ('Green Growth', 'Connecting with citizens' and 'Making it happen') constitute the framework for the DG's communication strategy. Our actions will also contribute to convey the corporate message about an EU that protects and empowers. Links with corporate communication campaigns will be made and corporate messages and visuals will be used, as appropriate.

In 2018, the focus will remain on supporting the first priority, 'A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment'. A dedicated campaign will showcase progress in implementing the **Circular Economy Action Plan**, in particular, the Strategy on Plastics, and possibly three other initiatives (water reuse, the interface between chemicals, products and waste legislation; and the monitoring framework on the circular economy).

EU policies have a direct **impact on the health of citizens and their environment**, and communicating the added value of EU environment policies will remain a priority, in line with the 'EU protects' and 'EU empowers' corporate campaigns. The first Clean Air Outlook report, the Natura 2000 Day and Awards, the Pollinators' initiative will be

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²⁰ C(2016) 6626

particularly newsworthy. With the publication of the assessment of the implementation of the main water instruments, the health benefits of water quality for citizens will move into focus. The stakeholder event towards a Non-Toxic Environment will also be an opportunity to communicate our work in this area, and to highlight the water-chemicals nexus.

Dialogues with Member States in the context of the Environmental Implementation Review Process will provide occasions for communication, including with a country-specific angle. The new EIR Peer-to Peer tool will also be promoted.

EU **Green Week 2018** will be dedicated to making cities sustainable and will promote participatory approaches to urban development, engaging local authorities and citizens and encouraging them to move their cities towards a sustainable future. Activities targeting youth, and the new European Green Capital/European Green Leaf, will be developed.

On-going communication activities will continue promoting the benefits of implementing environment legislation, the LIFE+ programme achievements as well as key international developments. The Sustainable Development Goals, international forest issues and tackling wildlife crime will receive particular attention.

F. Example(s) of initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities of the DG

DG Environment maintains a continued effort to improve the economy and efficiency of its financial and non-financial activities. In 2018, further progress will be made in the implementation of the administrative simplication activities launched in 2016 and 2017, and several initiatives will also be ongoing in HR management.

- Further implementation of the paperless procedures and use of the e-signatory will
 continue throughout 2018 to include more financial transactions, based on the
 experience gathered from the implementation of the pilot on "paperless launching of
 Calls to tender" that will enter in full implementation in 2018.
- The two LIFE units were merged in 2016 and externalisation of LIFE to EASME has progressed with the reduction of staff in DG Environment as planned. The DG is now examining further options for 2018 to **streamline the management of the LIFE** legacy projects. This includes the externalisation to EASME of the LIFE Integrated projects as well as efficiencies through the possible integration of LIFE financial officers in a single Finance Unit.
- Efficiencies **in HR management** will continue to be explored in 2018, in the context of the 2016 audit recommendations from the Internal Audit Service. This includes efficiency gains through skills mapping and the establishment of a framework for the assessment of workload, in the context of HR planning.

Annex 1 Tables

1.1 Policy Outputs

| Specific objective 1: The economy of | of the EU is | Related to spending |
|--|--|---------------------|
| | | programme LIFE |
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| All new initiatives and REFIT initiat | ives from the Commiss | sion Work Programme |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Contribution to the Action plan on Sustainable Finance (to be oroposed under the Capital Markets Union) | Environment contributio provided | n 2018 Q1 |
| Strategy on Plastic in a Circular Economy (initiative implementing the Circular Economy Action Plan ²¹) | Adoption of a Communication by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Monitoring framework for the Circular Economy (initiative implementing the Circular Economy Action Plan) | Adoption of a Communication by the Commission, accompani by technical Staff Workir Document | |
| Initiative to address legal, technical or practical bottlenecks at the interface of chemical, product and waste legislation (initiative implementing the Circular Economy Action Plan) | Adoption of a Communication by the Commission, accompani by a technical Staff Working Document | 2018 Q1 ied |
| Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste water reuse (initiative implementing the Circular Economy Action Plan) | Adoption of a legislative proposal by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Important items from work prograr | nmes/financing decision | ons/operational |
| programmes ²² | T 11 1 | - . |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Relevant projects of the LIFE programme ²³ : | Estimated amount / number of outputs: 24 | 2018 Q4 |
| Integrated projects Technical Assistance projects Traditional projects | - 47 million/4 - 0.5 million EUR/3 - 80 million/56 | |

²¹ COM(2015)614

 $^{^{22}}$ For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the <u>Draft Budget for 2018</u>.

²³ Traditional projects and NGO grants are managed by EASME on behalf of DG Environment

²⁴ Contribute also to the Specific Objective 3: The Union's citizens are safeguarded from environment-related pressures and risks to health and well-being

| Preparatory projectsPublic procurementFinancial instruments | - 1 million EUR/2 - 14.7 million/50 - 10 million/20 | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Other important outputs | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Towards an EU Product Policy Framework contributing to the Circular Economy (initiative implementing the Circular Economy Action Plan) [PLAN/2017/1664] | Adoption of initiative by the Commission | 2018 Q4 |
| Examination of possible uses of the Environmental Footprint to measure and communicate environmental information | Stakeholders conference closing the pilot phase ²⁵ | 2018 Q2 |
| Circular economy aspects included in the eco-design and energy labelling of products, in collaboration with ENER and GROW | Input for the adoption of new and revised product requirements by the Commission | 2018 Q4 (and beyond) |
| Running the test phase for the Building indicators framework | 3 steering group meetings held | 2018 Q1, Q2, Q4 |
| | Stakeholders 'half-way' conference organised | 2018 Q4 |
| including best environmental management practice, environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence for several sectors including public administration, agriculture, Car Manufacturing, and Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2015/ENV/044,044,055,079) | Adoption of at least four reference documents by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| European Business Awards for the Environment (EBAE) | Organisation of the selection and award ceremony | 2018 Q4 |
| Progress in the implementation of the EU Eco-innovation Action Plan | Delivery of the EU Eco- innovation Scoreboard | 2018 Q2 |
| European Eco-innovation Forum | Organisation of the event | 2018 Q1 |
| Implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive, including Conclusions on Best Available Techniques for the waste treatment and publication of the reference document on monitoring | Adoption by the Commission and Publication of reference document in the Official Journal | 2018 Q2 |

 $^{^{25}}$ Environmental Footprint methods have been tested from 2013 to 2017, in a pilot phase which included the participation of industry, public administrations and other stakeholders

| Support to Member States in the implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive | Publication of Industrial Emissions Country Profiles | 2018 Q4 |
|---|---|---------|
| | Regional implementation and compliance promotion workshops | 2018 Q4 |
| Streamlining of reporting under the Industrial Emissions Directive and updating the European Pollutants | Adoption of decision on Reporting (PLAN/2017/818) | 2018 Q3 |
| Release and Transfer Register | Publication of the EU register of industrial installations | 2018 Q4 |
| Communication and awareness activities to boost Ecolabel uptake (follow-up to the Fitness check of the Ecolabel and EMAS Regulations) | Organisation of at least two stakeholder engagement events (producers and retailers; consumers) and a replication of the EU Ecolabel showroom in at least two Member States | 2018 Q4 |
| Decisions on new and revised EU Ecolabel criteria for several products and services | Adoption of decisions by the Commission | 2018 Q4 |
| Retail Forum Annual event on Circular Economy implementation | Organisation of the event | 2018 Q2 |
| Providing Green Public Procurement criteria for services such as cleaning, transport, street lighting, Data Centres | Publication of criteria (Staff Working Documents) | 2018 Q4 |
| Implementation of horizontal EU waste legislation: Waste framework, Packaging, Landfill, Sewage Sludge and Waste Electrical and Electronical Equipment (WEEE) Directives for the period 2012-15 (PLAN/20172058) combined with the results of the compliance promotion initiatives and the Early Warning project | Adoption of the Report by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| Methodology for calculation of the annual consumption per capita of lightweight plastic carrier bags, and adapting the existing format for reporting (2016/ENV/044) | Adoption of implementing act by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| Standardisation of reporting under the Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment Directive, including frequency and formats for reporting by producers (2016/ENV/050) | Adoption of implementing act by the Commision | 2018 Q2 |
| Report and evaluation of Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (2017/ENV/016) | Adoption of a Commission report accompanied by the conclusions of the evaluation | 2018 Q3 |

| Commission Delegated Acts on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) for exemptions from restrictions or for additional restriction of hazardous substances - ca. 20 acts estimated | Adoption of exemptions by the Commission | 2018 (several decisions expected between Q1 and Q4) |
|--|--|---|
| Amendment of the End of Life Vehicles Directive, annex II, through a Commission Directive. | Adoption by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Waste Shipment Regulation , development of requirements for the implementation of an electronic data | Adoption of implementing act on data exchanges by the Commission | 2018 Q4 |
| interchange for waste shipments (2016/ENV/051), and work on the REFIT evaluation of this Regulation expected for conclusion in 2019 (2017/ENV/026) | Progress towards conclusion of the evaluation | 2018 Q4 |
| Elaboration and maintenance of the List of International ship recycling facilities | Decisions taken on facilities following inspections | 2018 Q4 (and beyond) |

| Relevant general objective 1: A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Specific objective 2: The Union's na protected, conserved and enhanced | | Related to spending programme LIFE |
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| Important items from work program programmes ²⁶ | mmes/financing decision | ons/operational |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Relevant projects of the LIFE programme: Integrated projects Technical Assistance projects Traditional projects Preparatory projects Public procurement | Estimated Amount /n° of outputs: - 70 million/4 - 0.65 million EUR / 4 - 144 million/80 - 1.3 million EUR / 3 - 6.6 million EUR / 22 | |
| - Projects funded by the <u>Natural</u> <u>Capital financial</u> instrument | Estimated Amount /n° o outputs: - 10 million EUR/ 3 operations signed by end 2018 | , |
| Integrated maritime policy projects (part of the European Maritime and | Estimated Amount - 4,4 million EUR | 2018 Q4 |

 $^{^{26}}$ For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the $\underline{\text{Draft Budget for 2018}}.$

| Fisheries Funds) in support to the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive | | |
|---|--|------------|
| Other important outputs | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| EU Initiative on Pollinators to reinforce the EU response to pollinators decline | Adoption of a Communication by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| (PLAN/2016/409) | Organisation of a conference on the initiative | 2018 Q3 |
| Guidance on Integrating ecosystem services into decision-making and on EU Green Infrastructure (under the | Adoption of guidance documents by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| Action Plan for Nature, people and the Economy) | Stakeholder conference | 2018 Q3/Q4 |
| Update of existing guidance on site permitting and species protection; 'Prioritised Action Frameworks' from the Member States aggregated at EU level (under the Action Plan for Nature, people and the economy) | Adoption of guidance documents by the Commission | 2018 Q2/Q3 |
| Progress towards finalising the establishment of the Natura 2000 | Organisation of the Natura 2000 Day | 2018 Q2 |
| network, including better | Natura 2000 Awards | 2018 Q4 |
| communication and outreach | Adoption of Commission decisions updating biogeographical lists of sites | 2018 Q4 |
| Support private sector contribution to the implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy through the B@B platform (including the biodiversity and finance community of practice) | Conference on Business and Biodiversity | 2018 Q4 |
| REFIT evaluation of the Zoos Directive | Publication of evaluation conclusions (Staff Working Document) | 2018 Q1 |
| Assessment of Member States programmes of measures under Article 16 of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2016/ENV/076) | Adoption of Report by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Reducing marine litter : action on single use plastics and fishing gear | Adoption of a proposal by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| Celebration of the European Maritime Day (1/5/2018) | Contribution to the organisation of the event | 2018 Q2 |
| Our Ocean Conference (annual event, in coordination with DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries) | Contribution to the organisation of the event | 2018 Q4 |

| Specific objective 3: The Union's ci safeguarded from environment-rel | | Related to spending programme LIFE |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| risks to health and well-being | | |
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| All new initiatives and REFIT initiat | tives from the Commission | Work Programme |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Recast of the Directive on Drinking Water | Adoption of the proposal by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Important items from work progra | mmes/financing decisions | operational |
| programmes ²⁷ | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Relevant projects of the LIFE programme: | The outputs listed under Specific Objective 1 above also support Specific Objective 3 | |
| Other important outputs | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| REFIT evaluation and report on the operation of the REACH Regulation (2017/ENV+/005) | Adoption of the Report and conclusion of the evaluation | 2018 Q1 |
| Fitness check of chemicals legislation other than REACH, together with DG GROW (PLAN/2016/REFIT annex 2016) | Publication of conclusions | 2018 Q2 |
| Stakeholder conference on chemical policy work | Organisation of the event | 2018 Q3 |
| Implementing decisions under the REACH legislation on the authorisation of chemicals, following reception of requests | Adoption of decisions by the Commission (several files expected for decision) | 2018 Q4 |
| Restriction of Substances under the REACH legislation | Adoption of Regulations by the Commission (ca. seven acts estimated) | 2018 Q4 |
| Revision of the definition of nanomaterial - Commission recommendation 2011/696/EU (2016/ENV/119) | Adoption of a Communication | 2018 Q2 |
| Amendment of the annexes to REACH for registration of nanomaterials (2014/ENV+/013) | Adoption of amendment by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| Amendment of Regulation 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and | Adoption of amendments by the Commission | 2018 Q2 and Q4 |

 $^{^{\}rm 27}$ For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the <u>Draft Budget for 2018</u>.

| mixtures and its annexes | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Recast of the EU Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants based on Commission proposal | Adoption of the proposal by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Progress on the Fitness check of the Air Quality Directives 2008/50/EC (PLAN/2016/88) | Public and stakeholder consultation | 2018 Q4 |
| First Clean Air Outlook under the Clean Air Programme for Europe (PLAN/2016/411) | Adoption of Report by the Commission | 2018 Q1 |
| Organisation of Clean Aire dialogues with Member States, under Clean Air Programme | Organisation of dialogues with Member States (three dialogues expected) | 2018 Q4 |
| Progress in the implementation and enforcement of the revised National Emissions Ceilings Directive (EU) 2016/2284 | Implementing Act for specifying the format of National Air Pollution Control Programme (PLAN/2016/415) | 2018 Q2 |
| | Review of national emission inventories for persistent organic pollutants and heavy metals (progress for conclusion in 2019) | 2018 Q4 |
| | Review of Member States' adjustement applications | 2018 Q4 |
| Establishing assessment methods for harmful effects of noise on human health (2016/ENV/048) and exploring | Adoption of a Commission Directive on harmful effects of noise | 2018 Q4 |
| funding possibilities (follow-up to the 2017 noise conference) | Organisation of a workshop on funds | 2018 Q4 |
| Assessment of the implementation of the Water Framework and Floods Directives, including Commission conclusions (PLAN/2017/1644 and 1645) | Adoption of Report by the Commission, accompanied by a Staff Working Document for each Member State | 2018 Q2 |
| Strategic approach to pharmaceuticals in the environment (2015/ENV/040) | Adoption of a Communication by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
| Establishing a second watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy | Adoption of the list by Commission Decision | 2018 Q1 |
| Implementation of the Bathing Water Directive | Publication of the annual report | 2018 Q2 |
| Analysis of financing needs and funding strategies in the water sector | Report published Seminars in the Member States (four expected) | 2018 Q2 2018 Q3 and Q4 |
| Evaluation of Council Directive 91/271/EEC on Urban Waste Water Treatment - Progress towards expected conclusion in 2019 | Stakeholder and Public consultation | 2018 Q4 |
| Fitness Check of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC, it's | Stakeholder Water Conference and Public | 2018 Q3 |

| daughter Directives, and the Floods | consultation completed | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Directive 2007/60/EC | | |
| (PLAN/2017/1661) - Progress | | |
| towards expected conclusion in 2019 | | |

| Relevant general objective 1: A New | v Boost for Jobs, Growth a | nd Investment |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Specific objective 4: There is an end for environmental policy, based on implementation, a strong knowledg base, investment, and improved en integration and policy coherence | smart e and evidence | Related to spending programme LIFE |
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| All new initiatives and REFIT initiat | | |
| Output Alignment of the Reporting provisions in Environmental legislation – follow-up to the Reporting Fitness check | Indicator Adoption of legislative proposal | Target 2018 Q2 |
| Contribution to the next Multiannual Financial Framework beyond 2020, and to the proposals for the next generation of programmes | Environment requirements integrated in the proposals | 2018 Q2 |
| Contribution to the reflection paper Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030 on the follow-up to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including on the Paris Agreement on Climate Change | Environmental aspects of the SDGs appropriately integrated in the reflection paper | 2018 Q2 |
| Important items from work program | nmes/financing decisions/ | operational |
| programmes | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| LIFE Multiannual Work Programme for 2018-2020, including follow-up measures to the Mid-term evaluation of the Programme (concluded in 2017) | Adoption by Commission Decision | 2018 Q1 |
| Further externalisation of the management of the LIFE Programme to EASME | Transfer of LIFE Integrated Projects to EASME | 2018 Q4 |
| Relevant projects of the LIFE programme: - Traditional projects - NGOs - Public procurement | Estimated Amount /n° of outputs: - 19 million EUR / 14 - 5 million EUR / 20 - 30.6 million EUR/ 62 | 2018 Q4 |
| Other important outputs | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |

| Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 on the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Information and Observation Network (2018/ENV/002) | Conclusion of the evaluation and adoption of Report by the Commission | 2018 Q2 |
|---|---|---------|
| Progress in the Evaluation of the 7th Environment Action Programme , for conclusion in 2019 (PLAN/2017/1389) | Public consultation completed | 2018 Q2 |
| REFIT evaluation of Directive 2001/42/EC on Strategic Environmental Assessment for conclusion in 2019 (2017/ENV/017) | Public consultation completed | 2018 Q2 |
| Transposition of the revised Environmental Impact Assessment Directive – conformity check | Assessment of 28 Member State Reports | 2018 Q4 |
| Conclusion of the first Environmental Implementation Review (EIR) process and preparatory work on country reports for the second review process | Environmental Implementation Review Dialogues organised with Member States (seven dialogues expected) | 2018 Q4 |
| Adoption of the Environmental Compliance Assurance Action Plan (2015/ENV/066), and creation of the Environmental Compliance Assurance Forum | Action Plan adopted by the Commission Forum created by Commission decision | 2018 Q1 |
| Implementation of Environmental Liability Directive (2017-2020 post REFIT work programme) | Adoption of a "common understanding document" and capacity building measures | 2018 Q4 |

| Relevant general objective 1: A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Specific objective 5: The Union's sustainable | cities are more | Related to spending programme LIFE |
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes ²⁸ | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Relevant projects of the LIFE programme: | Estimated Amount /n° of outputs: | 2018 Q4 |
| - Traditional projects - NGOs | - 19 million EUR / 12 - 4 million EUR / 20 | |

 $^{^{28}}$ For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the $\underline{\text{Draft Budget for 2018}}.$

| - Public procurement | - 30.6 million EUR/62 | |
|--|---|---------|
| Other important outputs | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| European Green Capital Award | Awarded | 2018 Q2 |
| European Green Leaf Award | Awarded | 2018 Q2 |
| Network of European Green Capitals allowing better sharing of practice among short listed and winning cities. | Pilot Project launched | 2018 Q2 |
| Full deployment of the self- assessment and benchmarking IT tool for cities on environmental indicators | IT tool available to cities in all EU languages | 2018 Q2 |
| Green Week with the theme "Greener cities for a greener future" | Organisation of the event | 2018 Q2 |

| Relevant general objective 1: A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment | | |
|---|--|--|
| addressing international environmental challenges | | Related to spending programme Global Public Goods and Challenges ²⁹ |
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| Important items from work programprogrammes ³⁰ | mmes/financing decisions, | operational |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Mid-Term Review of the Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic programme (Development Cooperation Instrument) | Multi-annual Indicative Programme 2018-2020 adopted by the Commission in line with EU external environmental priorities | 2018 Q1 |
| Annual programming of environment relevant projects under the GPGC, including cross sub delegation in support of International Environmental Governance (IEG) | Adoption by the Commission of annual action programme with EUR 12 million for IEG (conditional to the above mentioned 2018-2020 Multi-annual Indicative Programme) | 2018 Q4 |
| Other important outputs | | |

²⁹ Thematic programme on Global Public Goods and Challenges from the Development Cooperation

 $^{^{30}}$ For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the <u>Draft Budget for 2018</u>.

| Output | Indicator | Target |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| · | | _ |
| The EU's role in accelerating the | Staff Working Document | 2018 Q2 |
| transition towards a global Circular | delivered | |
| Economy | | |
| EU participation in the UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals | Relevant EU contribution on Environmental goals | 2018 Q3 (July) |
| Promotion of Circular Economy and resource efficiency policies in third countries | Organisation of Circular Economy missions (3-4 missions foreseen) | 2018 Q4 |
| High-level Environment dialogues with key EU trade and strategic partners on environmental issues | Number of dialogues | 2018 Q4 |
| Enhanced integration of environmental considerations into trade policy | Environment covered in trade agreements including during implementation | 2018 Q4 (and beyond) |
| Supporting priority actions and new projects on environment through the Partnership and the European Neighbourhood funding instruments | Number of environment related projects launched | 2018 Q4 (and beyond) |
| Progress in negotiations on environment chapter in accession negotiations with Serbia/Montenegro | Negotiations open | 2018 Q4 (and beyond) |
| Commission Delegated Regulation amending the list of timber and timber products set out in the Annex to the EU Timber Regulation (2017/ENV/010) | Adoption by the Commission | 2018 Q3 |
| Strengthened implementation and enforcement of the EU Timber Regulation and the Forest Law | Biennial Report on the implementation of the EU Timber Regulation | 2018 Q1 |
| Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) | Adoption of the FLEGT Annual Synthesis Report by the Commission | 2018 Q4 |
| Signature and ratification of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) between the EU and Vietnam on FLEGT. | Adoption of Decision by Council and signature of the agreement | 2018 Q2 |
| Amendment of implementing rules under Council Regulation 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora (PLAN/2017/416 and 422) | Adoption of Implementing Regulations | 2018 Q2 |
| Revision of the annexes to the CITES Regulation to include new species in the lists of wild fauna and flora (PLAN/2017/1009) | Adoption of the Commission Regulation | 2018 Q4 |
| EU representation in international forest and wildlife for a (United Nations Forum on Forests, Committee on Forestry under the Food and Agriculture Organisation, | EU representation in the relevant Standing Committees | 2018 May / July / November |

| International Transcal Timber | | |
|--|--|----------|
| International Tropical Timber Organization, etc) | | |
| Progress implementing the EU Action | Adoption of | 2018 Q3 |
| Plan against Wildlife Trafficking | implementation report by | |
| and the EU wildlife trade Regulation | the Commission | |
| and the Le Whame trade Regulation | | 2019 02 |
| | Organisation of a | 2018 Q3 |
| | stakeholder conference | |
| | Adoption of guidance | 2018 Q4 |
| | document on rhino horns | |
| Establishment of the EU position in | Adoption of the EU position | 2018 Q1 |
| the future meetings of the | by the Council | |
| International Whaling | Representation of the EU in | 2018 Q3 |
| Commission and participation in its | the 67 th meeting | |
| 67 th meeting on behalf of the EU | | |
| Implementation of the EU Regulation | Publication of sectoral | 2018 Q2 |
| (EU) No 511/2014 on Access and | guidance | |
| Benefit Sharing (ABS), including | Organisation of ABS | 2018 Q4 |
| sectorial guidance documents for | stakeholders consultation | - |
| users of genetic resources, and a | forum | |
| Report under article 20 on | Adoption of compliance | 2018 Q4 |
| monitoring compliance measures | report by the Commission | |
| for users under the Nagoya protocol. | | |
| Participation of the EU at the | Outcome of COP-MOP3 in | 2018 Q4 |
| Conference of the Parties – Third | line with EU position (as | _ |
| Meeting of the Parties (COP-MOP3) of | established by the Council) | |
| the Nagoya Protocol on ABS | , | |
| Participation of the EU at the 14 th | Outcome of COP14 in line | 2018 Q4 |
| Conference of the Parties (COP14) to | with EU position (as | |
| the Convention on Biological | established by the Council) | |
| Diversity | , | |
| Participation of the EU at the 7 th | Outcome of MOP7 in line | 2018 Q4 |
| meeting of the parties (MOP7) of the | with EU position (as | <u>-</u> |
| Agreement on the Conservation of | established by the Council) | |
| African-Eurasian Migratory | , | |
| Waterbirds | | |
| Representation of the EU at the | Outcome of COP 2 in line | 2018 Q4 |
| Second Conference of the Parties | with EU position (as | <u> </u> |
| (COP) of the Minamata Convention | established by the Council) | |
| on Mercury | | |
| Representation of the EU at the | Outcome of the 2 nd | 2018 Q1 |
| Second meeting on the Sound | meeting in line with EU | |
| Management of Chemicals and | position (as established by | |
| Waste Beyond 2020 | the Council) | |
| Representation of the EU at the 3 rd | Outcome of the 3 rd meeting | 2018 Q4 |
| Open Ended Working Group meeting | in line with EU position (as | |
| under the Strategic Approach to | established by the Council) | |
| International Chemicals | | |
| Management process | | |
| Promoting marine environment | EU representation at the | 2018 Q4 |
| internationally, in particular in | decision-making | |
| Regional Seas Conventions | governance bodies | |
| Organization of the Ministerial | Organization of the | 2018 Q4 |
| Meeting of the Baltic Marine | meeting and adoption of | 2010 97 |
| Environment Protection Commission | the statement | |
| (HELCOM) | | |
| (TILLCOIT) | | |

1.2 Organisational Management Outputs

A. Human resource management

Objective: The DG deploys effectively its resources in support of the delivery of the Commission priorities and core business, has a competent and engaged workforce, which is driven by an effective and gender-balanced management and which can deploy its full potential within supportive and healthy working conditions.

| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Programme preparing staff for management functions | Programme offered | By the end of 2018 |
| Programmes to promote wellbeing and preventive actions in relation to health (Wellbeing day with AMC / Wellbeing strategy in Beaulieu with REGIO / Office Yoga) | Staff survey 2018 | Not to fall below baseline (as satisfaction with the commission covers more than the activities of DG ENV) |
| Action Plan in response to the 2017 Staff Survey (exact content to be determined after consultation with staff focus groups to be launched in early 2018) | Staff survey 2018 | An improved participation rate to the staff survey 2018 and an equal or better percentage of satisfaction (60%) |

B. Financial Management: Internal control and Risk management

Objective 1: Effective and reliable internal control system giving the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and the regularity of the underlying transactions.

| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Specific residual error rate is calculated for the LIFE programme | Net amount unduly paid divided by the auditable population | 2018: Below 2% |
| Estimated overall amount at risk for the year for the entire budget under the DG responsibility | 2% of the payments made for Activity 0702 | 2018: Below 2% |

| Objective 2: Effective and reliable internal control system in line with sound financial management. | | |
|--|---|---|
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Calculate the cost and benefits of controls carried out on spending activities, and compare the cost/benefit ratio to a baseline | The baseline indicator (from the 2014 AAR) is a ratio of 1:6 between the overall cost of control and the benefits of controls | Reach a conclusion on cost effectiveness of controls at least as good as the 2014 figure |
| Continue the enhanced efforts to reduce the time to pay | 3,92% of payments (procurement & admin. exp) were executed outside the legal dead-lines in 2016 | Below 3,92% for the same type of payments |
| Average time to grant calculated for all calls launched with agreement signatures in 2017 | Average time to grant in 2016 was 4,36 months for 3 calls which generated 3, 11 and 4 signed agreements respectively | Maintain or reduce 2016 baseline of 4,36 months |
| Payments administrative expenditures | 2016 baseline for payments authorised of payment appropriations is 75,7% | Maintain or increase 2016 baseline of 75,7%. |

Objective 3: Minimisation of the risk of fraud through application of effective anti-fraud measures, integrated in all activities of the DG, based on the DG's anti-fraud strategy (AFS) aimed at the prevention, detection and reparation of fraud.

| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Fraud awareness is increased for target populations as identified in DG's revised AFS | % of LIFE project managers, financial initiators, verifiers, and ex-post auditors in training sessions on antifraud (internal and provided by OLAF). | 100% of target population |
| Implementation of the (existing) anti-fraud strategy | % of implementation of actions planned in the anti- fraud strategy | 100% |
| Review of red flags list (annually) | Revised & updated red flags list | By 31/12/2018 |
| Up-date of the DG's anti- fraud strategy (following OLAF's Strategy, expected in September 2018) | Updated anti-fraud strategy | By 31/12/2018 |

C. Better Regulation

The main planned outputs linked to the Better Regulation objective are listed above, as Policy Outputs under the relevant Specific Objectives tables.

D. Information management aspects

| Objective: Information and knowledge in your DG is shared and reusable by other DGs. Important documents are registered, filed and retrievable. Main outputs in 2018: | | |
|--|--|---|
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| Implementation of e- archiving (move away from paper filing towards digitalised documents registered in ARES) | Good quality electronic files, containing the right documents and with the correct category of the Common Retention list (to guarantee quick access to documents). | Keep number of unfiled documents stable or reduce (0.24%) Keep number of files without CRL category stable or reduce (= 0.1%) |
| Review of existing ARES files to identify those that can be usefully shared with other DGs | Number of ARES files made accessible to other DGs | Increase the number by 8% |
| Simplification of processes and reduction of paper circulation through improved use of electronic workflows (eSignatories) | Number of procedures implemented into e-signatory workflows in ARES | Increase the number of esignatories by 20% |
| Proactive dissemination of up-to-date information on document management and information security, including through training | Monthly in-house training to newcomers. Training to units on adaptation to technical development, awareness programme and educational package on information value, availability, use and automated processing. | 2 Training sessions on information security to DG Staff 2 general training sessions on filing and archiving to DG staff 2 Ares basics trainings for newcomers (mainly for new Administrators) Several Ad-hoc coaching for new Secretaries and Administrators |
| Elaboration of a DG Knowledge Management | Map of DG-specific Knowledge needs | Q1 2018 |
| (KM) strategy, in response to DG specific knowledge needs | Adoption of KM Strategy by senior management. | Q3 2018 |
| Awareness raising on Knowledge Management strategies and promotion of available KM tools | Training on general knowledge management aspects offer | 2 Participatory Leadership trainings 2 lunchtime conferences on Corporate Collaboration platforms 2 trainings on the collaboration platform identified in the KM strategy |

E. External communication activities

Objective: Citizens perceive that the EU is working to improve their lives and engage with the EU. They feel that their concerns are taken into consideration in European decision making and they know about their rights in the EU.

| curopean decision making and they know about their rights in the co. | | |
|---|--|---|
| Main outputs in 2018: | | |
| Output | Indicator | Target |
| EU Green Week 'Green cities for a greener future' | Number of participants the high level conference and in the partner events | 125 000 |
| | Satisfaction level of participants of the high level conference | 85% |
| | Number of people reached via all promotional activities including media coverage | 30mln |
| European Green Capital / Green Leaf Award scheme | Number of participants to the award ceremony | 250 |
| | Number of people reached via website visits, social media and multipliers | 8000 website visits |
| EU Natura 2000 Award | Website visits | 280 000 |
| scheme | Number of participants in the public voting | 50 000 |
| | Number of media clippings | 150 |
| Direct reach of DG ENV Facebook & Twitter social media channels | Number of followers | 275,000 |
| DG ENV website performance | Number of visits | 2 million |
| Plastics Strategy campaign | Number of media clippings | Minimum 15 articles per target country / and minimum 180 articles in total |
| | Cumulated reached through all activities (traditional and on social media) | 100 million |

| Annual communication spending: | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Baseline (2017) | Estimated commitments (2018) |
| 5.6 million EUR | 5.9 million EUR |