



VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

EMAS – KEY BENEFITS FOR ORGANISATIONS AND AUTHORITIES

EMAS SCHEME IN SLOVENIA Ljubljana – 14 September 2017





Agenda

- What is EMAS
- EMAS and ISO 14001
- EMAS benefits for organisations and authorities
- Outlook toward the future of EMAS







What is EMAS?

Voluntary environmental management instrument designed by the European Union

Aim

Continuous improvements in the environmental performance of companies and other organisations

Means

Management system allowing organisations to measure, evaluate, transparently report and improve environmental performance

Outcomes

Efficiency improvements and better management of environmental issues and credible information on these issues







What are the core elements of EMAS?

EMAS

Premium benchmark for environmental management

Performance

Carrying out actions to achieve environmental policy targets

Credibility Third party verification by independent environmental verifiers guarantees the value disclosed information

Transparency

Environmental statements provide public information about the environmental performance of the organisation





How Does it work?

EMAS follows a systematic 'Plan-Do-Check-Act' approach



- Environmental aspects and legal requirements
- Environmental policy
- Objectives & targets

Act

Management review

improvement of environmental

performance

Continuous

Do

- Action plan
- Resources and responsibilities
- Employee involvement
- Communication and reporting

Check

- Monitoring and measurement
- Control of records
- Audit
- Evaluation of compliance





Who can participate?

Organisations operating in all economic sectors

Organisations with sites worldwide*

Today about 4000 organisations and more than 9000 sites are EMAS registered

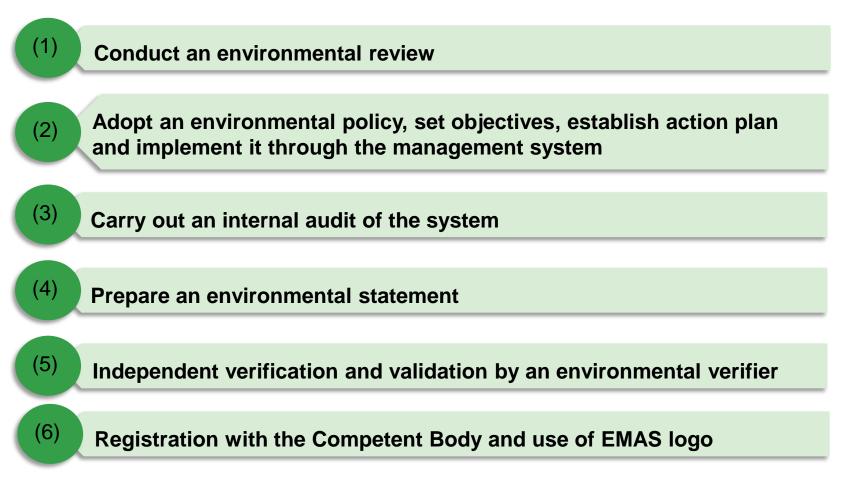
* Organisations located outside EU, EEA and Accession Countries can register through EMAS global: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/emas/pdf/factsheet/EMASGlobal.pdf







6 steps to EMAS registration

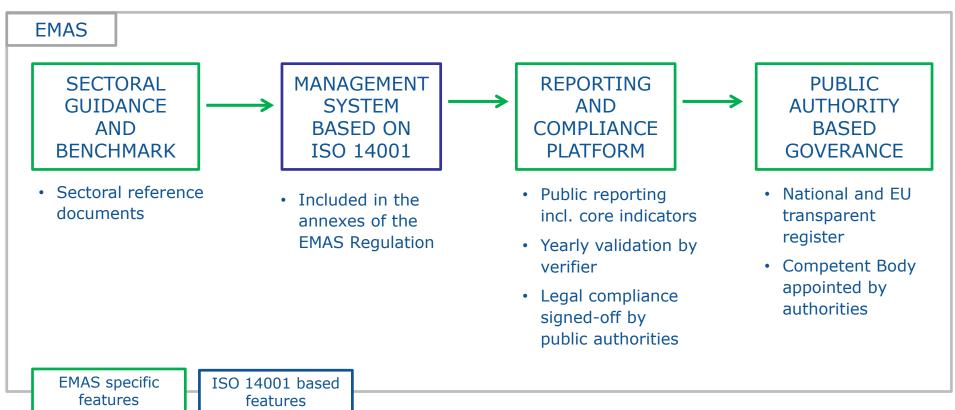






EMAS and ISO 14001

EMAS includes ISO 14001 but goes beyond by establishing a broader eco-system







The ISO 14001 governance

Organisation

Audit the EMS and deliver an ISO certificate if it complies

Certification Body

> Accreditation and supervision

National Accreditation Body

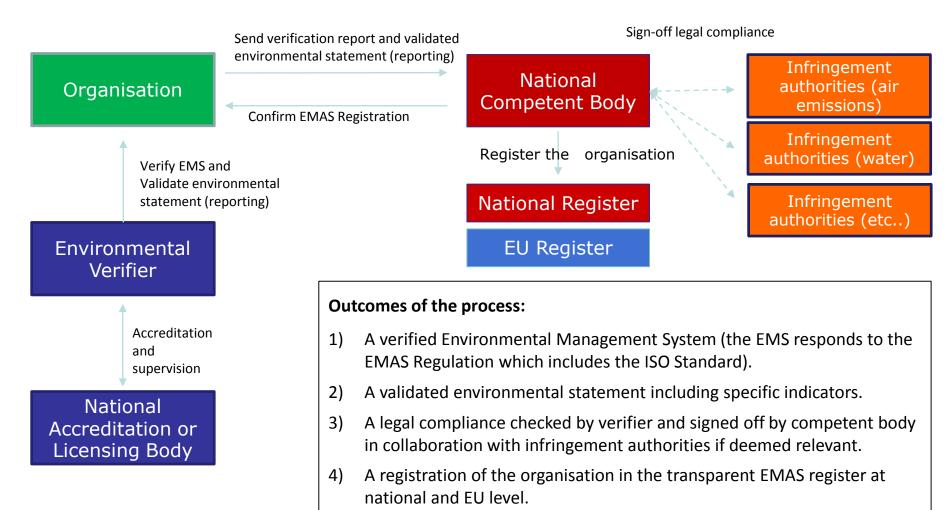
Outcomes of the process:

- 1) An Environmental Management System certified as complying with the ISO standard.
- 2) Legal compliance checked by the certifier as part of the EMS certification. If non-compliance detected the organisation shall commit to correct it.





The EMAS specific governance





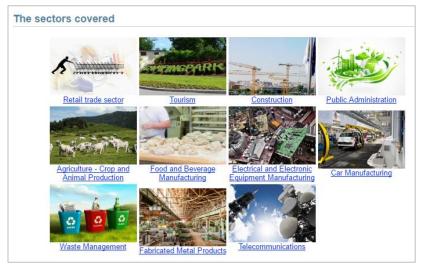




EMAS Specificities: the sectoral reference documents

- 11 Sectoral Reference Documents (SRD's) are in development
- Objective: support continuous improvement of environmental performances based on existing best practices

- They include:
 - Best Environmental Management Practices
 - Sectors indicators
 - Benchmark of Excellence
- For each sector the official SRD is accompanied by an extensive technical report







EMAS Specificities: the sectoral reference documents

- a) <u>6 SRDs are adopted or in adoption process</u>
 - Retail trade (Adopted)
 - Tourism (Adopted)
 - Construction (pending adoption)
 - Food and Beverage Manufacturing (Adopted)
 - Agriculture (ISC)
 - Public Administration (ISC)
- b) 2 SRDs are close to technical work finalisation
 - Car Manufacturing
 - Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
- c) For the 3 remaining SRDs technical work is in progress
 - Waste Management
 - Telecommunication
 - Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products







EMAS Specificities: transparent reporting – The EMAS environmental statement -

Publication of an third party validated reporting that includes among other:

- Description of significant environmental aspects
- Performance against legal provision
- Performance again the following indicators:
 - 1. Energy efficiency
 - 2. Material efficiency

4. Waste

3. Water

- 5. GHH and air Emissions
- 6. Biodiversity

This reporting reinforce the transparency and credibility of organisations' performances.





EMAS Intrinsic Benefits for organisations

(1)	Improved environmental performance
(2)	Cost reductions: more efficient resource use (e.g. energy, water)
(3)	Regulatory compliance and risk minimisation by assessing operational procedures & legal compliance
(4)	Image improvement through EMAS logo use and publication on EMAS Environmental Statement
(5)	Improved relations with internal stakeholders – motivation increase
(6)	Improved relations with external stakeholders: EMAS registration of a site (private or public) can enhance credibility and transparency
(7)	Sectoral Reference Documents to guide best practices implementation

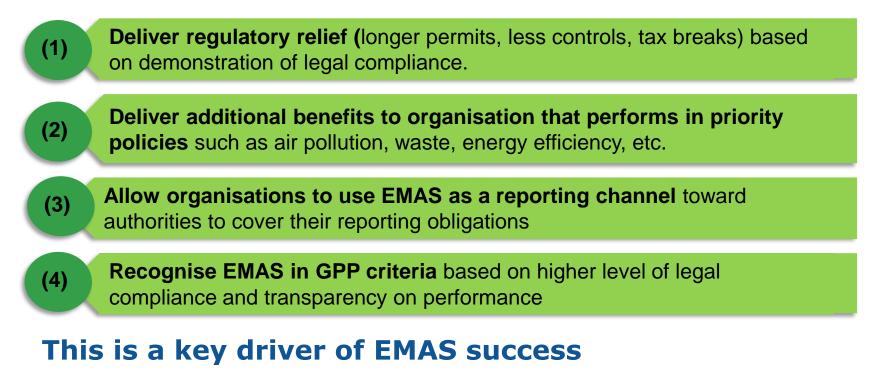




Additional benefits driven by authorities

Authorities can use EMAS to

- Identify best performers
- Reward performance via additional benefits such as:







EMAS Benefits for the authorities

Ensure reliable improvement of environmental performance and lower risk of environmental accident.



(3)

(1)

Provide reliable data on organisation environmental performance. Can be used to support the achievement of national environmental goals (e.g. GHG Emissions, renewable energy use, waste)

(4)

Encourage transparent reporting on environmental performance, in particular in area or sectors where population is looking for reassurance

(5)

Sectoral Reference Documents available as benchmark





The future of EMAS - Conclusion on EMAS evaluation adopted on 30 June:

- The schemes contributes to improve environmental performance of organisations
- However **uptake remains low** and uneven among MS.
- The **added value of the scheme should be strengthened**. This can only be done trough further work with the Member States.
- The Commission will seek confirmation from the Member State commitment to the scheme and to the implementation of additional measures.
- A meeting is already planed in the framework of the council on 3
 October.







EMAS Evaluation - Key measures proposed to strengthen the scheme

- Develop additional regulatory relief and use EMAS as a tool for decreasing administrative burden
- **Replication of the measures** implemented by the Member States with most EMAS registrations
- Use EMAS to incentive the implementation of priority environmental policies (energy, emissions to air, waste management, etc.)
- Set out a clear strategy for communicating and_increase promotional and support activities, in particular for SME's







The future of EMAS - Measure currently implemented by the EC:

- On-going study to identify further sources of administrative benefits – RAVE study
- Maintain integration of ISO 14001:2015 requirements
 - Adaptation of Annexes I-III => adopted on 28/08/2017

Operational improvement

- Facilitate registration of multisite organisation => Revision User Guide
- More meaningful Environmental Statement => Revision Annex IV
- Make the system more attractive => Improved website and further digitalisation, communication, SME toolkit.
- Further **dissemination of SRD's** and other guidance







Promotional measures currently implemented:

- Systematic promotion of best performers
- Organisation of EMAS Awards
- SRD Dissemination









How to take the best out of EMAS?

To use the full potential of EMAS Authorities could consider the following measures:

Ensure scheme awareness and user friendliness:

- Make sure that the steps to register and the benefits of the scheme are communicated and can be easily found.
- Facilitate networks (EMAS Club) and clusters of organisations taking the registration steps together (co-learning, cost decrease).





How to take the best out of EMAS?

Boost scheme efficiency:

- Ensure an efficient communication between the EMAS Competent Body and the control authorities to validate legal compliance.
- Ensure quality of third party verification through effective supervision by accreditation body.
- Digitalise collection of data's to facilitate data analysis.





How to take the best out of EMAS?

Boost regulatory relief / administrative benefits :

- In accordance with control authorities deliver regulatory relief to organisations demonstrating their compliance through EMAS.
- Some EU legislation such as Industrial Emission Directive make explicit reference to such relief opportunity.
- Deliver additional benefits (economic, fiscal administrative) to EMAS registered organisations demonstrating on a level of performance.







Commission

Thank you for your attention

