



EMAS – KEY BENEFITS FOR ORGANISATIONS AND AUTHORITIES

BETRIBER&EMWELT CONFERENCE
Luxembourg 5 September 2017

Environment



Agenda

- What is EMAS
- EMAS and ISO 14001
- EMAS benefits for organisations and authorities

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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

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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

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How Does it work?

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



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Who can participate?

- I Organisations operating in **all economic sectors**
- II 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>

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6 steps to EMAS registration

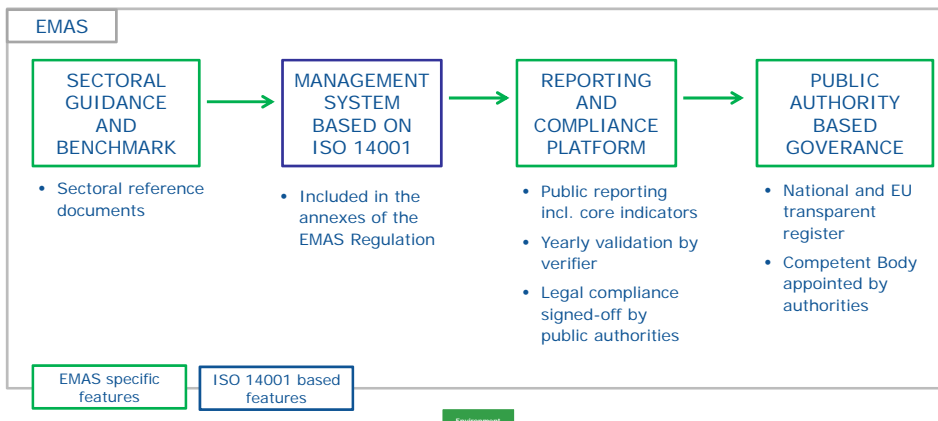
- (1) Conduct an environmental review
- (2) Adopt an environmental policy, set objectives, establish action plan and implement it through the management system
- (3) Carry out an internal audit of the system
- (4) Prepare an environmental statement
- (5) Independent verification and validation by an environmental verifier
- (6) Registration with the Competent Body and use of EMAS logo

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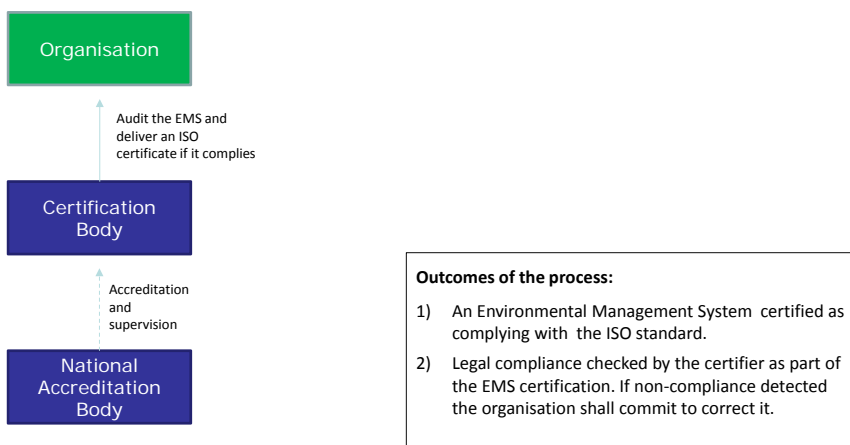
EMAS and ISO 14001

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





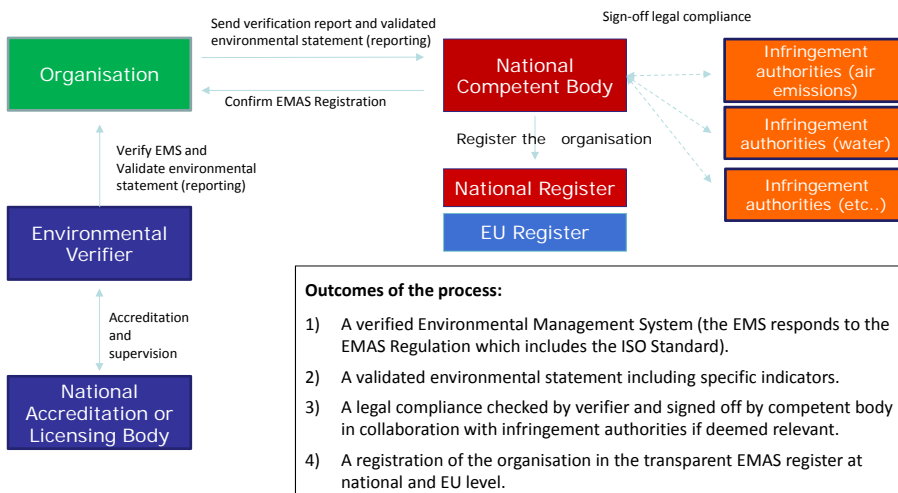
The ISO 14001 governance



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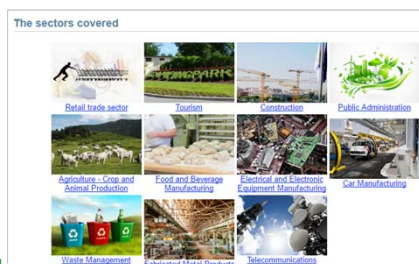
The EMAS specific governance



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EMAS Specificities: the sectoral reference documents

- 11 Sectoral Reference Documents are in development
- Objective: support continuous improvement of environmental performances
- They include:
 - Best Environmental Management Practices
 - Sectors indicators
 - Benchmark of Excellence



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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 against the following indicators:

1. Energy efficiency	4. Waste
2. Material efficiency	5. GHG and air Emissions
3. Water	6. Biodiversity

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

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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

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Additional benefits driven by authorities

Authorities can use EMAS to

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

- (1) **Deliver regulatory relief** (longer permits, less controls, tax breaks) based on demonstration of legal compliance.
- (2) **Deliver additional benefits to organisation that performs in priority policies** such as air pollution, waste, energy efficiency, etc.
- (3) **Allow organisations to use EMAS as a reporting channel** toward authorities to cover their reporting obligations
- (4) **Recognise EMAS in GPP criteria** based on higher level of legal compliance and transparency on performance

This is a key driver of EMAS success

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EMAS Benefits for the authorities

- (1) **Ensure reliable improvement of environmental performance and lower risk of environmental accident.**
- (2) **Save resources of enforcement agencies** by streamlining environmental controls in collaboration with EMAS verifiers and CB's
- (3) **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 guidance** to best practice implementation

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Measure currently envisaged by the EC:

- *Strategic reflection ongoing to strengthen the scheme*
 - Evaluation (Fitness Check) adopted on the 30 June
 - On-going study to identify further sources of administrative benefits
- *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 => New website and further digitalisation, communication, SME toolkit.
- *Further development of SRD's and other guidance*

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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).

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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.

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How to take the best out of EMAS?

Boost regulatory relief / administrative benefits :

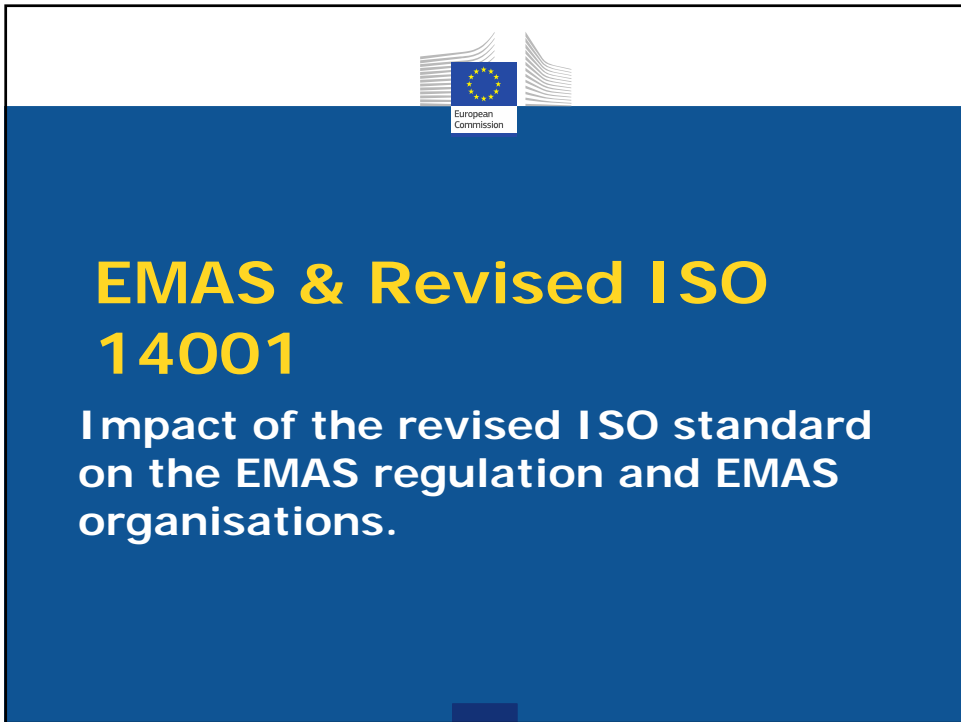
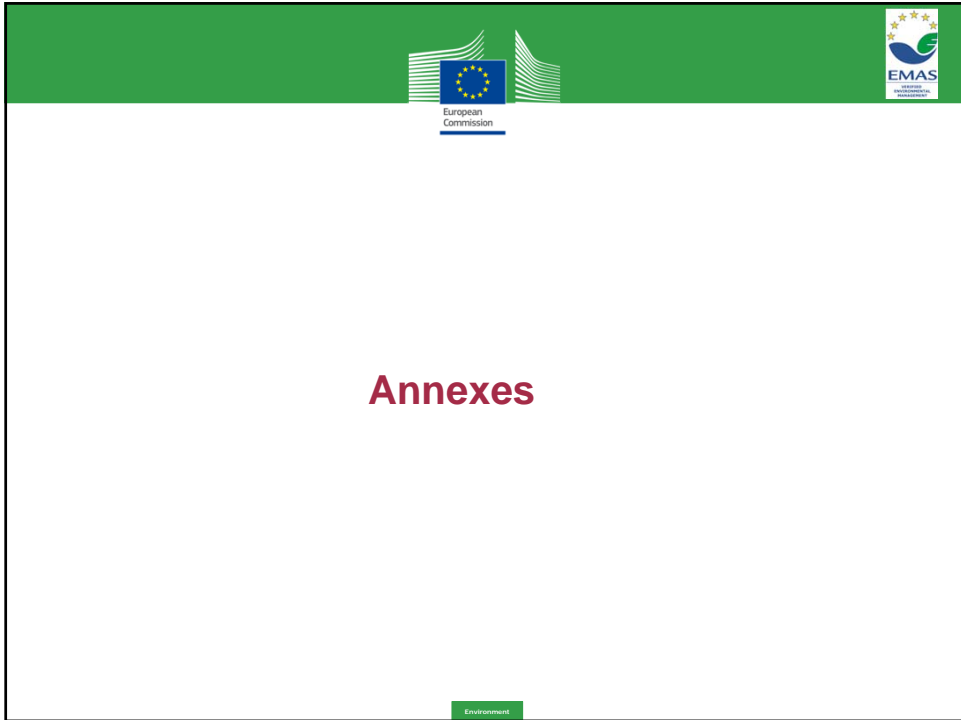
- Identify policies where compliance could be proven through EMAS.
- In accordance with control authorities deliver regulatory relief to organisations demonstrating their compliance through EMAS.
- Some EU legislation such as Industrial Emission Directive make explicit reference to such relief opportunity.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

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Thank you for your attention

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Guiding principles

- *ISO 14001 revised standard has been approved and officially published on 15/09/2015*
- *Organisations have 3 years to adapt to the new standard*
- *The EC aims at keeping at close integration between ISO 14001 and EMAS*
- *Revised Annexes should be adopted in Q2 2017.*

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Outcome of ISO revision



ISO 14001:2015 Structure

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|--|--|--|
| <p>1. Scope</p> <p>2. Normative references</p> <p>3. Terms and definitions</p> <p>4. Context of the organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the organization and its context - Understanding needs and expectations of interested parties - Scope of the management system - Environmental management system <p>5. Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leadership & commitment - Environmental policy - Roles, responsibilities and authorities <p>6. Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to address risks & opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • Environmental aspects • Compliance obligations • Planning action - Objectives and planning to achieve them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental objectives • Planning to achieve objectives | <p>7. Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resources - Competence - Awareness - Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • Internal communication • External communication - Documented information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • Creating and updating • Control of documented information <p>8. Operation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational planning and control - Emergency preparedness & response <p>9. Performance evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring, measurement, analysis & evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • Evaluation of compliance - Internal audit - Management review | <p>10. Improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General - Nonconformity and corrective action - Continual Improvement <p>Annex A –
Informative Guidance</p> <p>Annex B –
Correspondence 2015 vs 2004</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <p>Alphabetical Index</p> |
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Key:
 Black – core MS requirement, comparable to 14001:2004
 Red – New MS requirements
 Blue – ISO 14001, discipline-specific

