

Networking for an information exchange on environmental standards in the EU

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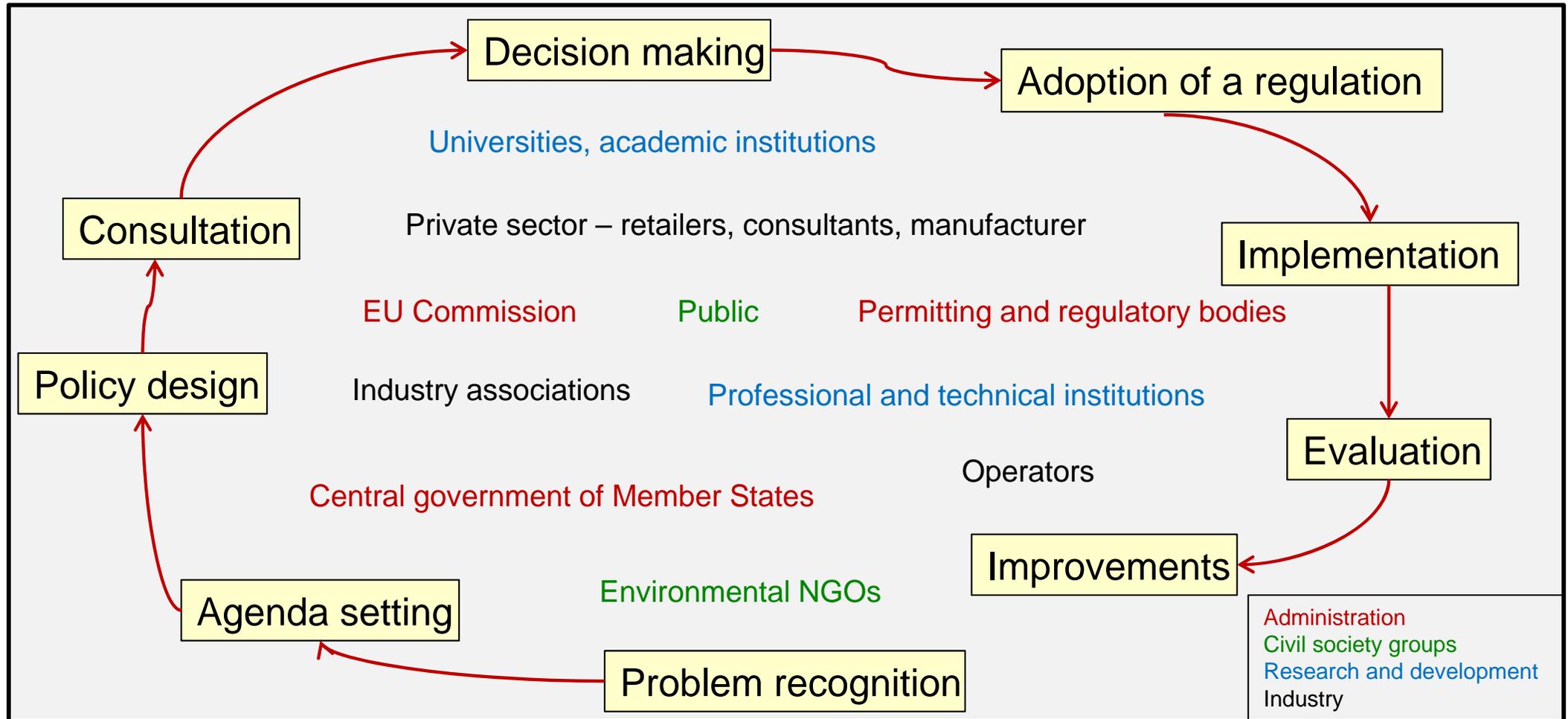
Überblick

- Stakeholder involvement in the European legislative process
- Networks for information exchange on BAT
 - German perspective
 - Textile industry
 - Pulp and paper industry
- EU Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law
- Final remarks



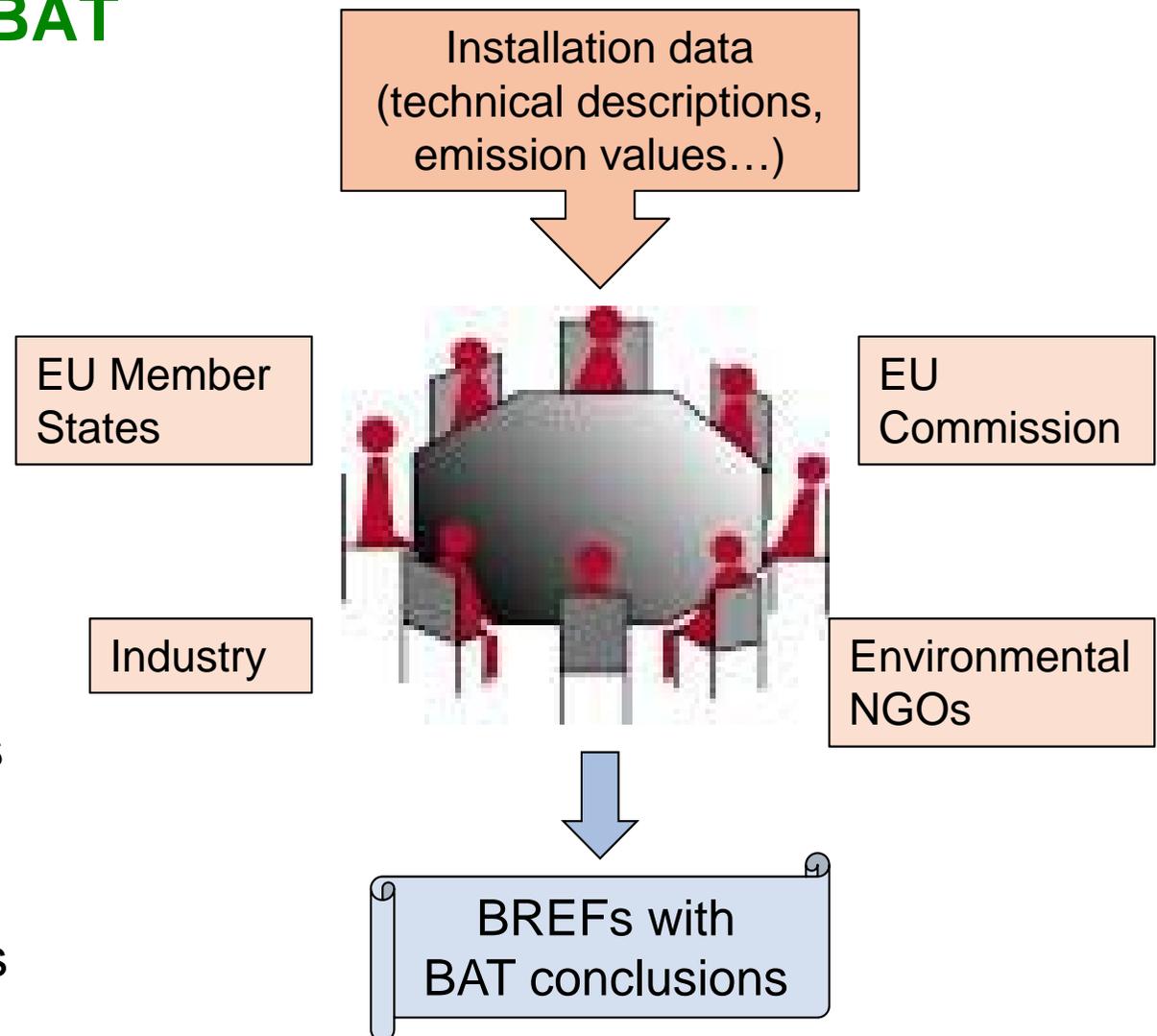
The European legislative process in environmental policy

Principal process and stakeholders involved



Example for stakeholder involvement Information exchange on BAT

- The Industry Emission Directive (IED) is one of the outputs of the EU legislation process
- The implementation of the IED includes the determination of BATs
- BAT for a particular industrial sector is identified by an **information exchange process** for each sector between EU Member States, industry concerned, environmental NGOs and EU Commission



Example for stakeholder involvement Information exchange on BAT

EU Commission

- Definition of framework requirements and organisation of information exchange
- Decision of controversial issues and questions of principle
- Checking the drafts of BREFs and BAT conclusions (quality, legislative consistency)
- Publication of BAT conclusions

EU Member States

- Appoint experts for the Technical Working Group
- Provide data on emission values and techniques
- Organisation of a national information exchange on BAT
- Vote on the BAT conclusions
- Give feedback to the EU Commission with regard to organisational and practical problems on the information exchange

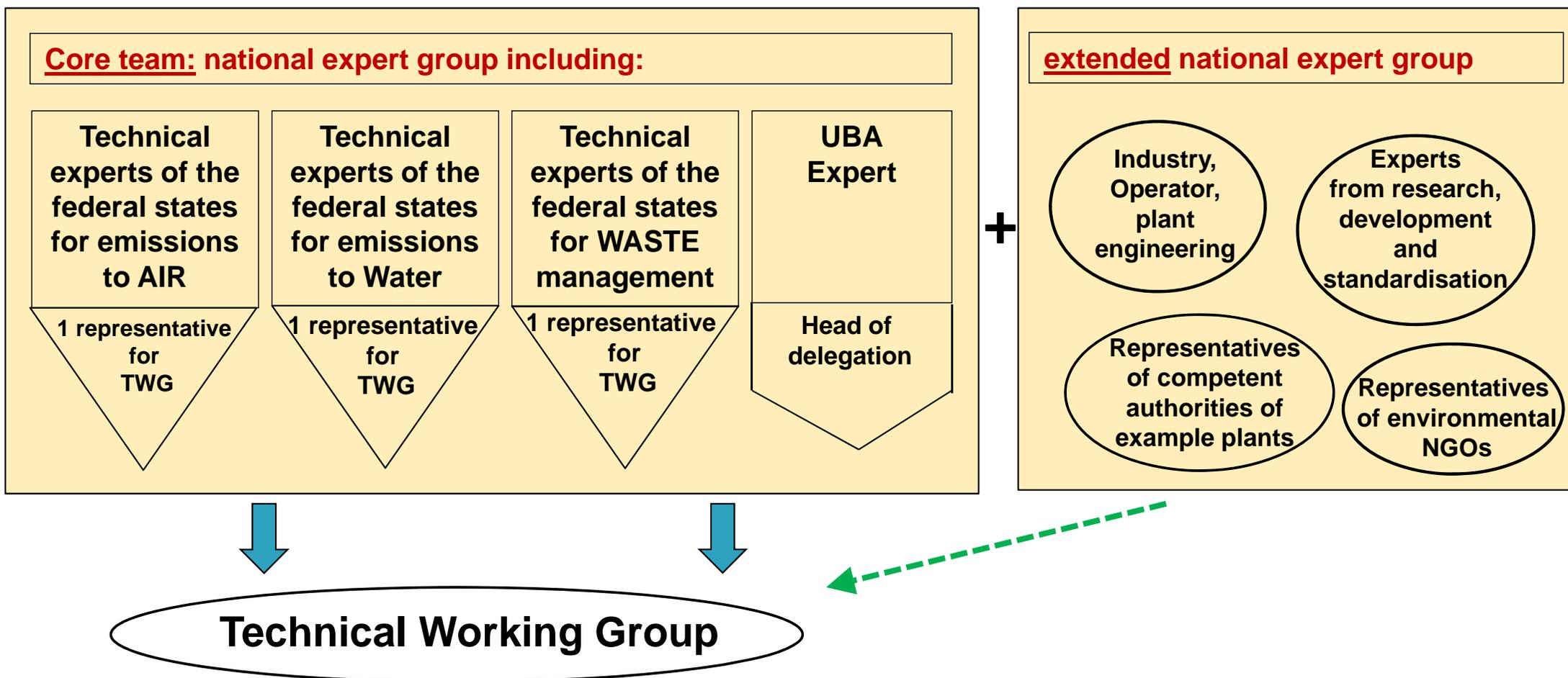
Industry

- Provide data on emission values and techniques
- Appoint experts for the Technical working group on EU and national level
- Participating in commenting documents
- Internal information exchange on technical issues
- Defining positions
- Follow new developments concerning BAT

Environmental NGOs

- Provide data on emission values and techniques
- Appoint experts for the Technical Working Group
- Express public interest on environmental protection and health aspects
- Collect and provide best practice examples in EU as well as worldwide

Information exchange on BAT from the German perspective



Information exchange on BAT

Industrial networks – Textile industry

EURATEX

- The European Confederation represents the interests of the European textile and clothing industries at the level of the EU institutions
- Defines and supports actions to improve sustainable production and consumption
- Appoints experts for the Technical working group on BAT

German Textile + Fashion Confederation

- Represents the German industry on economic, political and social issues
- Supports and coordinates joint research projects in the textile and clothing industry
- Is supported by the regional and trade associations
- Participates in national information exchange on BAT

IVGT Textile Association Finishing/Yarn/Fabrics/ Technical Textiles

- Represents in Germany the interests of member companies from the sectors of textile raw materials, finishing, yarns and fabrics as well as Technical Textiles
- Supports its members in the exchange of experience and competence (e.g. via regular meetings on information about current ecological topics)
- Participates in national information exchange on BAT

Department Textile Finishing

- Offers regular debates on textile finishing and on ecology and informs about news and adaptations in the ecological field

Professional and technical institutions:

Hohenstein Institutes

German Institute for
Textile and Fibre
Research

Institute of Textile
Technology and
Process Engineering
Denkendorf

Institut für
Textiltechnik
Aachen University

Information exchange on BAT

Industrial networks – Pulp and Paper industry

CEPI

- The Confederation of European Paper Industries is a non-profit making organisation representing the European pulp and paper.
- Provides information for the industry; coordinates essential exchanges of experience and knowledge; provides technical assistance to legislators
- Appoints experts for the Technical working group on BAT

German Pulp and Paper Association

- The German Pulp and Paper Association (VDP) is the central association of the German pulp and paper industry.
- Supports its members by means of cooperation in 13 professional associations and 8 technical committees
- Participates in national information exchange on BAT

Technical committee Environment and Technique

- Expresses the common positions of the pulp and paper sector to environmental issues
- Provides technical assistance to legislators, competent authorities and the public
- Provides information on ongoing developments
- Participates in national information exchange on BAT

Professional department Packaging papers

- Represents member companies from the sector of packaging papers
- Participates in national information exchange on BAT

Professional and technical institutions:

PTS
(Papiertechnische Stiftung)

Institution for Paper Science and Technology

TU Darmstadt
Chair of Paper Technology and Mechanical Process Engineering

TU Dresden
Chair of Paper Technology

European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL)

- IMPEL: international non-profit association of the environmental authorities of the EU Member States, acceding and candidate countries of the EU and EFTA countries.
- **Objective:** create the necessary impetus in the European Union to make progress on ensuring a more effective application of environmental legislation.
- **IMPEL activities:** awareness raising, capacity building, exchange of information and experiences on implementation, international enforcement collaboration and promoting and supporting the practicability and enforceability of European environmental legislation.
- The Association undertakes its activities primarily within a project structure.



European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL)

- IMPEL contributes to protecting the environment by e.g.:
 - Promoting the development of national networks of environmental authorities with special concern for the cooperation between these authorities at all government levels;
 - Supporting capacity building and training of inspectors and enforcers;
 - Developing guidance, tools and common standards
 - Contributing to further improvements in inspection, permitting, monitoring, reporting and enforcement of EU environmental law;
- Participants in IMPEL projects are experts in the field of environmental law making, permitting, inspection, and enforcement with a thorough knowledge of the subject through their daily work
- IMPEL has carried out many projects on the implementation of various aspects of the Industry Emission Directive.
- It has given inputs to the BAT process on sectoral issues and on horizontal ones (for example monitoring).

Final remarks (I)

- **Information exchange with stakeholders leads to a high degree of acceptance of environmental regulation.**
Through information exchange the situation and experience of all groups affected by the regulation could be taken into account. This includes regional and local authorities, industry and the public.
- **Networks within as well as between the different stakeholder groups are essential for the exchange of experience and knowledge.**
On the one hand it helps all companies or local authorities involved to be aware of all ongoing developments with regard to environmental legislation/standards (top-down). On the other hand technical developments/ experience from pilot projects etc. will fast penetrate the sector and could therefore improve the environmental standard of the whole sector (bottom up).
- **Good communication between regulators and competent authorities is necessary for the enforcement of regulations.**
Regular meetings between regional authorities and the central government are needed to jointly develop amendments and recommendations for implementation. Exchange of information between regional authorities supports a common approach of enforcement e.g.in case of difficulties and need for interpretation of certain aspects of regulations.

Final remarks (II)

- **Information exchange along the whole supply chain** is important to consider all environmental aspects. (E.g. Optimisation/substitution of raw materials leads to improved environmental/qualitative performance of the production process.)
- Especially in sectors with many small and medium sized companies the **cooperation with professional and technical institutions is necessary**. It ensures the access to new developments in science and technology, the support of implementation of new technologies or of techniques well adapted to the single company.

How is information exchange organised in India?



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Useful links

Textile associations and research institutes:

- <http://www.euratex.eu/>
- <http://www.textil-mode.de/en>
- <http://www.ivgt.de/en/home.html>
- <http://www.hohenstein.de/en/home/home.xhtml>
- <http://www.ditf-denkendorf.de/english/>
- http://www.ita.rwth-aachen.de/andere_sprachen/englisch/index-englisch.html

Paper associations and research institutes:

- <http://www.cepi.org/>
- <http://www.zellcheming.de/nc/en/home.html>
- <http://www.vdp-online.de/en.html>
- <http://www.ptspaper.com/>
- http://tu-dresden.de/die_tu_dresden/fakultaeten/fakultaet_maschinenwesen/ihp/pt/index_html/document_view?body_language=de
- http://www.pmv.tu-darmstadt.de/fachgebietpmv_1/informativ_pmv/index.en.jsp

IMPEL:

- <http://impel.eu/>