European Union Network for
the Implementation and Enforcement
of Environmental Law

Reporting to the Public about Environmental Inspections carried out

final report

02.11.2009

Introduction

This is the final report of the IMPEL Network Project "Reporting to the Public about Environmental Inspections carried out". The objective of the project was to identify what core information on environmental inspections carried out should be provided to the public and how this information can best be provided, especially via electronic means (Internet), and to give recommendations. The project was successful in finding out what information is made available to the public and in what form it is available.

The project team had one meeting in September 2008 when the questionnaire was drafted. The team consisted of the project manager Mr. Markku Hietamäki from the Finnish Ministry of the Environment, Mr. Patrick Geoghegan, Environmental Protection Agency, Ireland, Mr. Thomas Hombergen, Transport, Public Works and Water Management Inspectorate, the Netherlands, Mr. Stephen White, Environment Agency, United Kingdom, and Mrs. Pirke Suoheimo, Finnish Environment Institute.

The questionnaire was sent to the Member States at the end of September 2008. The aim of the questionnaire was to find out what kind of information is provided to the public on the Internet on the following subjects: content, results and follow-up of the inspections carried out, the way inspections carried out relate to the inspection plans in place and assessments of the inspection plans and the inspections carried out. Member States were also asked to provide information on the ways information is managed. The questionnaire was divided into the following parts: Information on Inspection Plans, Information on Inspection Reports, Customer focus, Information Exchange with other Member States, Information Management, Future plans and Additional information.

Answers to the questionnaire have been provided by fourteen Member States: Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Italy (2), Latvia, the Netherlands (4), Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Sweden. Due to different ways of organizing environmental inspections some countries sent several answers and/or indicated that the answers cover only part of the country. From Italy, answers were sent from two provinces, while from the Netherlands the answers cover one national organization, one of the 26 water boards and two provinces out of 12. Germany's answers represent the situation in one state.

This report is based on the answers to the questionnaire and findings from the seminar held in Helsinki on the 8th to 9th of December 2008. During the seminar the definition of inspection and information to be provided to the public on the Internet were discussed. Recommendations from this project are based on the answers to the questionnaire and group work findings during the seminar. The way to handle data on environmental inspections and provide it to the public effectively is described briefly in Parts IV and V. Detailed information on the ways Member States are collecting and storing the data on environmental inspections can be found in the answers in Annex III.

The report is divided into five parts. In the first one the legal background of the subject is described briefly. The second part describes the current situation according to the parts of the questionnaire. The third part of the report is about defining environmental inspections when reporting to the public and in the fourth part the findings for good practices are presented. Recommendations for the information to be provided to the public on environmental inspections are in the fifth part of this report. Annex I includes the covering letter and Annex II the questionnaire sent to the Member States. Answers to the

questionnaire in Annex III provide detailed information on the situation in different Member States. The agenda of the seminar and the list of participants are presented in Annexes IV and V.

I Legal background of the subject

The baseline for reporting on environmental inspections is defined in the Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 (2001/331/EC) providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States (RMCEI). According to the Recommendation, reporting on inspection activities and public access to information thereon are important means to ensure the involvement of citizens, non-governmental organizations and other interested actors in the implementation of the Community environmental legislation. Furthermore, the Recommendation (2001/331/EC, point IV (1)) states that a plan or plans for environmental inspections should be available to the public according to Directive 90/313/EEC. Point VI (2) of the Recommendation states that reports should be publicly available within two months of the inspection taking place.

When reporting on environmental inspections Directive (2003/4/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC shall be taken into account. One of the objectives of the Directive is to ensure that environmental information is made progressively available to the public. To this end the use of computer telecommunication and/or electronic technology shall be promoted. Environmental information includes, among other things, reports on the implementation of environmental legislation.

The Commission's proposal for the Directive on Industrial Emissions (IED) is under discussion. The current version of the Directive contains some parts of the items expressed in the Recommendation (RMCEI).

II Results of the questionnaire

Part A - Information on Inspection Plans

In the first part of the questionnaire Member States were asked about the number of inspection plans and the basic content of the plan(s). There were also questions related to the renewal frequency of the inspection plan(s), management review of the implementation of the plan(s) and the availability of this information on the Internet.

The Recommendation providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspection in the Member states (RMCEI) includes the recommendation for environmental inspection plans (point IV(1)). According to the recommendation such plans should cover all the territory of the Member State and include the controlled installations within it. The answers to the questionnaire show that Member States have inspection plans in place and the plans are renewed annually as recommended by the RMCEI. The content of the plans in different Member States is quite similar and covers rather well the subjects mentioned in the Recommendation (RMCEI). However, transfrontier shipments of waste are included in only a few of the plans. The reason for this might be that the authorities who have answered the

questionnaire are not responsible for TFS activities or that they do not integrate this into their inspection plans because they only consider site inspections.

The number and coverage of the individual environmental inspection plans vary a lot from one country to another. According to the responses there are plans from the national to local level and also plans for different environmental authorities depending on how environmental inspections have been organized nationally. The number of plans in a single Member State varies, according to the answers, from one national plan to more than 300 plans made by different local authorities.

The answers indicate that environmental inspection plans form a functional part of managing environmental inspections as the implementation of the plans are assessed regularly in order to evaluate the progression and effects of inspections.

At present, environmental inspection plans and the results of the management assessments of the implementation of the plans are available on the Internet in only a few of the countries or regions that answered the questionnaire. In the questionnaire it was not asked for information if the plans are available in other ways than on Internet and therefore the project does not give answer about how much the plans are disseminated by other means. Some countries are planning to make the inspection plan publicly available. The scope of the inspection plan varies quite a lot from one Member State to another. In some countries inspection plans are broad-scale documents that also include an inspection programme, which affects the feasibility of making them publicly available.

The situation is the same with the assessment reports on the implementation of the inspection plans. In many cases these reports are thought to be only for internal purposes. They are very detailed and include information which is used to prepare annual inspection plans, allocate resources and set priorities. If the assessment is very wide and includes much detailed information it is not clear whether it is suitable for the Internet or for the public.

Part B - Information on Inspection Reports

The objective of the second part of the questionnaire was to find out the current situation in the Member States on procedures and information collected and published on environmental inspections. According to the Recommendation (2001/331/EC) environmental inspection reports or conclusions of the reports should be made after every inspection and these reports should be publicly available.

To find out about the uniformity of the processes the Member States were asked if there are common procedures to carry out inspections, control the quality of inspections, approve environmental inspection reports and carry out management reviews of inspections against the inspection plan. They were also asked what kind of information on environmental inspections is collected, at what level it is collected and whether it is collected electronically or manually.

As regards reporting to the public on environmental inspections, the questions concerned what information is provided to the public on the Internet or on demand. Questions were also asked concerning national coverage of the information, possible concerns about publishing the information and the availability of the reports on the management review of environmental inspections against the inspection plan.

According to the answers it seems that national or regional guidelines for carrying out inspections are available in most Member States even though the ways to support the process vary from one country to another. In some Member States these guidelines are based on legislation but also national or regional guidelines and protocols are used or the process is included in the quality management system. For the quality control of site inspections, e.g. checklists, minimum information requirements, control protocols, guidance manuals and quality management systems are used. Most of the countries have procedures in place to approve inspection reports.

In the Recommendation (RMCEI) it is stated that either environmental inspection reports or conclusions of these reports should be available to the public according to Directive 90/313/EEC. About half of the Member States answering the questionnaire have conclusions of these reports on the Internet but none of them publish the whole inspection report. Conclusions are usually at the general, regional or inspection unit level, and in some countries at the facility level.[1] In half of the answers full individual environmental reports or conclusions of the reports are available hard copy or manually. Almost all countries provide more information on inspections on demand even if inspection reports are not available as such. If conclusions are available on the Internet they are typically available after two weeks to one month after the inspection. There are mainly two reasons for not providing the information actively on the Internet. These are, according to the questionnaire, confidentiality of the information such as business secrets included in the reports or open cases which can be reported only after a decision by the court(s).

Member States are collecting information on environmental inspections on quite many issues at the national, regional or individual facility level. Almost all Member States who answered this question (Q12) collect information on the listed eleven issues at least at some level (see Annex III) and two-thirds of the countries collect information on at least ten of the listed eleven issues. Most of the countries, regions and authorities (12/14) collect information electronically at some level on most of the listed issues. Information on the following issues is collected electronically in at least ten countries and at some level: names of the facilities, number of inspections carried out, main class of activity, frequency of site visits, legal compliance of installations, number of inspectors, time of the inspection(s) carried out, reasons for inspections, outcome of the inspection and environmental aspects or areas covered by the inspection.

Nine countries or regions provide at least some information on environmental inspections to the public on the Internet. Information on the number of inspections carried out in each year is provided the most often (8 countries or regions). This is followed by environmental aspects or areas covered by the inspections, outcome of the inspection, and the main class of activity of the facilities; information on these is provided by five countries or regions. Those countries who post information on inspections on the Internet generally provide information on all inspections and the information covers the whole territory of the country. However, it is not possible to say if the data provided on the Internet are uniform and comparable because the scope of inspections varies from one country to another.

In addition to the data provided actively to the public, some information is given on demand. In general, at least information on the current situation (whether everything is fine or the task is postponed to a later investigation) of an individual facility is given. The answers to what information is given and

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[1] Information from the seminar.

what kind of concerns there might be about publishing the information on the Internet vary from one Member State to another, but confidentiality, privacy and information on open cases seem to be the issues considered when publishing the data. There were also concerns that detailed production and emissions data might be misused.

Procedures for management review of the inspections against the inspection plan are in place in most of the countries. The reports on these reviews are mostly thought to be for internal use as only a couple of countries publish these reports on the Internet.

Almost all countries have some kind of data system either at the authority or regional level or at the national level to gather information. Inspection reports that are signed by the operator are still stored as paper files. Separate databases of inspection reports are only linked to the Internet in one case. Member States have not considered yet how to streamline the data flow from the reports directly to a public Internet service. In addition, there is no clear understanding yet of the information that should be provided to the public on the Internet.

Part C – Customer focus

Information on environmental inspections is provided to the public by environmental authorities. However, different groups need various kinds of information and different means are needed to provide it. In this part of the questionnaire Member States were asked if they have conducted surveys or assessed the type of information on environmental inspections the public is interested in. There were also questions related to how the public can get information on environmental inspections. Finally, the Member States were asked if they have procedures in place to ensure the quality of the data made available to the public.

It seems that it is not a priority for the authorities to ask the public for their specific need for information about environmental inspections as only one Member State had conducted a survey on the subject. However, information exchange on a local level and public dialogue with organizations can exist, bringing together operators, employees, local residents, relevant local authorities and the administration responsible for monitoring. This is where the inspectorate can also present its objectives and results of its actions. In any case, summarized information on inspection reports is available either via user interface or paper reports. Access to the information is provided often via e-mail or posted enquiries. Still, much of the information is available through paper documents. The possibility to get more information on environmental inspections has been widely arranged by the authorities through channels such as contact persons, options on websites or helpdesks. Information in English on the Internet about environmental inspections is rarely available in non-English-speaking countries and might include only general information.

The question on how to ensure that information on the Internet is current, valid and understandable did not result in many concrete examples or practices. Mostly, the validity of the information is simply checked before publishing. In one Member State there is an electronic application available which moves information on environmental inspections every night from the authority's intranet to the Internet.

Part D – Information exchange with other Member States

Part D of the questionnaire covered the availability of information on installations or activities which might have significant environmental effects on another Member State.

It seems that Member States have recognized the existence of these installations or activities and both give and receive information from neighbouring Member States at least in the case of an accident. Only two countries indicated that they do not have such installations. Some Member States related this question to Transfrontier Shipment of Waste (TFS) and indicated that cooperation exists in these questions. Common standards or agreements for sharing the information are in use in most of the countries that have installations or activities with possible transboundary impacts.

Parts E and F – Information management and Future plans

The objective of this part was to find out best practices for collecting, storing and publishing data on environmental inspections. The way information is collected forms the base from which information is made publicly available.

In a majority of the countries, data on environmental inspections are collected on paper, in separate electronic files and in centralized data storage systems. Only five countries or regions answered that data are gathered into a data warehouse and, of those, only two indicated that this is the only way to collect data on environmental inspections. A data warehouse stores the data from operational systems and has the power to analyse the content and find patterns within the data through 'data mining'. Even if it is labour intensive to plan and manage a data warehouse or other centralized system, it helps Member States in publishing the information.

Data on environmental inspections are stored in electronic systems in almost all Member States who answered the questionnaire. There is a variety of systems in use from national databases to databases in each inspectorate. However, in many countries the information is stored on paper, in electronic files and in centralized data storage systems, which implies that only some of the data is available in electronic systems. In most of the countries data are collected and stored in a uniform format at all inspection units. According to the answers it is not possible to say if the data in separate electronic systems contains the same identifiers at a facility level or is stored in such a way that it can be easily transformed to a form needed to publish it on the Internet. If the same identifiers are used then it would be possible to manage the data regionally or nationally more effectively.

Some countries indicated that there is a need to develop or update the current data systems either because they are not uniform or the systems for collecting and storing information on paper or in separate files do not allow for efficient exchange or publishing of the information. Quite many (7) countries, regions and authorities have some kind of data system development related to environmental inspections already ongoing or planned.

III Definition of environmental inspection

Environmental inspections may consist of different tasks carried out by environmental authorities. When reporting to the public on these inspections it is important to define what is meant by environmental inspection.

In the Recommendation providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections (RMCEI) inspection is an activity which entails, as appropriate:
- checking and promoting the compliance of controlled installations;
- monitoring the impact of controlled installations on the environment;
- carrying out activities including: site visits, monitoring achievement of environmental quality standards, consideration of environmental audit reports and statements, consideration and verification of any self monitoring carried out by or on behalf of operators of controlled installations, assessing the activities and operations carried out at the controlled installation, checking the premises and the relevant equipment (including the adequacy with which it is maintained) and the adequacy of the environmental management at the site, and checking the relevant records kept by the operators of controlled installations.

The definition of an environmental inspection in the Directive on Industrial Emissions (IED) under discussion (February 2009) is the following:
> "environmental inspection means all actions (including site visits, monitoring of emissions and checks of internal reports and follow-up documents, verification of self-monitoring, checking of the techniques used and adequacy of the environment management of the installation) undertaken by or on behalf of the competent authority to check and promote compliance of installations with their permit conditions and to monitor their environmental impact."

These two definitions both include activities such as site visits, monitoring of emissions (IED) or achievements of environmental quality standards (RMCEI), verification of self monitoring and checking the adequacy of the environmental management, internal reports and follow-up documents of the installation. In addition to the above-mentioned issues, the definition of environmental inspection in the IED includes checking of the techniques used, while in the RMCEI assessing the activities and operations carried out at the controlled installation and checking the premises and the relevant equipment (including the adequacy with which it is maintained) are mentioned as well as consideration of environmental audit reports and statements.

According to both of the above-mentioned definitions, a site visit may be included in environmental inspections but it is not a prerequisite of an inspection. In the Recommendation (RMCEI) it is stated that especially the information on environmental inspections, including site visits, should be available to the public. In practice, environmental inspections may vary from monitoring emissions and operations on site to checking of the data provided by the installation off-site at the authority's office. For these reasons the public should be informed about the content of the environmental inspections in question. In order to provide some flexibility in the reporting to the public, Member States could also report inspections which do not include site visits.

IV Good practices

The results of the questionnaire were discussed during the workshop. The following text summarises the discussions concerning good practices although statements for good practices were not asked in the questionnaire.

To satisfy the public need for information about environmental inspections it is necessary that the information provided is up to date and comparable. To reach this objective it is important to consider the process of an environmental inspection as a whole and clearly define the production and transfer of the data. First of all only checked data should be provided. Avoiding manual stages in the collection, storage and publication of the data will help to minimize mistakes and save money. Collecting and storing the information electronically in a data warehouse makes the system efficient and it is easy to get the information needed for different purposes. Clearly defined identifiers (metadata) of the key information make it possible to link the data collection to the electronic means providing the information to the public. Also centralized databases with a good user interface can provide the information to the public effectively with less effort compared to a data warehouse. However, when planning a centralized database the final use of the information stored in a database should be taken into account.

The content of the inspection plan is defined in the RMCEI. According to the Recommendation, it should include, e.g. objectives for environmental inspections and recourses to implement the plan. Also information on the geographical area it covers and duration of the plan should be provided. To have a uniform structure for the plans of different authorities ensures that all relevant issues will be taken into account.[2] One of the purposes of the inspection plan is to provide information to the public about environmental inspections. To meet this requirement the plan does not have to be a long and exhausting document. A compact, well-structured document on the Internet will serve the public as well as the needs of the authority when implementing the plan. The number of plans in each Member State is dependent on how environmental inspections have been organized nationally.

The inspection programme is for the implementation of the inspection plan. The programme is more detailed and includes, e.g. timing of the inspections on controlled installations. The inspection programme is for the internal use of the inspectorate. If defined like this, the inspection plan and inspection programme have clear roles when managing environmental inspections.

V Conclusions and further work

The objective of the project was to identify what core information on environmental inspections carried out should be provided to the public and how this information can best be provided, especially via electronic means (Internet).

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[2] More information on good practices concerning inspection plan(s) is available in the report "Step-by-step guidance book for planning of environmental inspection" of the IMPEL projects "Doing the right things II / III".

The following findings are based on the answers to the questionnaire on the information available in Member States and discussions during the seminar in December 2008.

Participants of the project from some countries think that it would be useful to the public and other Member States if information on environmental inspections is provided both in national languages and in English on the Internet. However, Community legislation only requires Member States to provide information in national languages. Publishing the information on the Internet gives an alternative or a supplementary means to provide the information actively on environmental inspections to the public instead of using paper documents.

Information to be provided to the public

1. The inspection plan or plans of each inspection unit should be available to the public on the Internet in national languages.[3] (Also the inspection reports should be available to the public in national languages. This was not a proposal from the seminar but is described in Part B of this report.)

2. Useful data on environmental inspections available to the public on the Internet (or elsewhere) in national languages would include the following.

- definition of an inspection (division of inspections into two groups: with and without site visit, if applicable)
- list of controlled installations and activities. If the Directive on integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (2008/1/EC) applies, then the types of installations listed in Annex I should be included.
- names and locations of the above-mentioned controlled installations and other activities
- list of permits related to the controlled installations and activities (at facility or general level, e.g. links to the permits available on another website)
- number of inspections divided according to Annex I of the IPPC Directive (total amount)
- outcomes of the inspections, especially compliance with permit conditions (at facility or general level)
- link to the IMPEL website if appropriate

3. Although Community legislation does not require Member States to provide information on environmental inspections in English on their national web-site some participants in the project think it would be useful for the Member States to provide it.

- short introduction of the inspectorate and its contact information
- inspection plans or more precisely short summaries of the plans including the inspection strategy and resources (e.g. risk-based approach)
- definition of an inspection (division of inspections reported into two groups: with and without site visit)

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[3] For the content of the inspection plan see the RMCEI and the results from the IMPEL projects "Doing the right things II and III".

- list of controlled installations and activities (and access to valid permits related to these installations and activities (in national languages))
- number of inspections carried out per year according to Annex I of the IPPC Directive
- outcome of the inspections, especially compliance with permit conditions (preferably at facility level, at least the percentage value at a general level)
- summary of the annual report at a general level
- link to the IMPEL website

Further thinking about data production

Resources allocated to environmental inspection activities in the Member States are often limited, which is why there is a need for good planning to carry out environmental inspections and data collection properly.

The way to organize data collection on environmental inspections effectively was not discussed in detail in the seminar. The answers to the questionnaire indicate, however, that in some Member States collecting, managing and publishing the data on environmental inspections are carried out with IT system(s) which makes it possible to minimize manual steps often considered an "additional burden" by inspectors.

It was recognized by the project participants that in the planning of inspection activities (at least at the inspectorate level) Member States can include data collection on environmental inspections carried out. Considerations could be made to carry out such data collection through IT system(s), taking into account the inspectorates' currently functioning IT systems, so as to minimize the manual steps in collecting, managing and publishing the data.

It was also expressed a need on further work on definitions in order to reach better comparability and transparency.

Reporting to the Public about Environmental Inspections carried out

Introduction: IMPEL wants to contribute to the development of the Recommendation on minimum criteria for environmental inspections (RMCEI, 2001/331/EC). In this light an IMPEL project was proposed on exchanging good practices for reporting to the public on inspections carried out taking into account the provisions of RMCEI and Directive 2003/4/EC on public access to environmental information.

Purpose of this project: To identify what core information on environmental inspections carried out on IPPC licensed facilities should be provided to the public and how this information can best be provided, especially via electronic means (Internet). The project team appointed have reviewed the information already available and designed a **questionnaire**. The main objective of the questionnaire is to explore the type of information which is currently collected on environmental inspections and provided to the public throughout the Member States and to identify the current means and formats for providing it. There is also a question concerning future plans of the Member States.

The baseline for reporting on environmental inspections is defined in the Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 (2001/331/EC) providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States (RMCEI). According to the recommendation (2001/331/EC) plan or plans for environmental inspections and inspection reports of the site visits should be available to the public. When reporting on environmental inspections the Directive (2003/4/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC shall be taken into account.

Next steps: Based upon the results of the questionnaire a draft report will be written. The report will contain a summary about what information the Member States distribute to the public and tries to identify good practices to provide the information. This draft report will be discussed and further developed at a seminar in December 2008 in Helsinki and reviewed at an anticipated meeting of IMPEL cluster I in spring 2009. Finally the report will be prepared and presented for adoption in the IMPEL Plenary.

Questionnaire structure and completion: Member States are asked to fill in the questionnaire concerning IPPC or similarly managed installations which are subject to environmental permitting. The answers given should represent the Member State as a whole.

The questionnaire is divided into the following parts:

- (A) Information on Inspection Plans
- (B) Information on Inspection Reports
- (C) Customer focus
- (D) Information Exchange with other Member States
- (E) Information Management
- (F) Future plans
- (G) Additional information

The project is coordinated by the Finnish Ministry of the Environment, Markku Hietamäki markku.hietamaki@ymparisto.fi. Completed Questionnaires should be e-mailed to: pirke.suoheimo@ymparisto.fi **by 31.10.2008**, at the latest. Where information is included in the questionnaire from a source other than the designated IMPEL coordinator, please include contact details also for that person (including their e-mail address) so that they can be contacted, if necessary, for clarification of the submitted information.

Where you are aware of information associated with the area of interest but which is not directly sought by the questionnaire, it would be appreciated if this information was submitted in conjunction with the completed questionnaire.

Questionnaire on Reporting to the Public about Environmental Inspections carried out

Country:	
Name of the contact person:	
E-mail address:	

A) Information on Inspection Plans

Inspection plans ensure that environmental inspections are planned in advance. Plans form the bases of environmental inspections by defining e.g. the scope, priorities and resources allocated to the inspections. For the public it is an important source of information on the efforts planned by environmental authorities to ensure legal compliance of the controlled installations.

1. Do you have environmental inspection plan or plans in your Member State?

    a. Yes ☐
        i. How many? _____
        ii. Is TFS (Transfrontier Shipment of Waste) included
            in the plan(s)? ☐ Yes   ☐ No

    b. No ☐

2. Describe the information set out in the plan by choosing from the following options. Please, tick the relevant boxes.

    General assessment of major environmental issues
    within the plan area ……………………………. ☐
    Data on and from previous inspection activities ☐
    Priority setting for specific environmental area(s)
    (water, air, waste, etc.)………………………….. ☐
    Priority setting for specific business sector(s) …. ☐
    Priority objectives for enforcement ……………. ☐
    Priority facilities for inspection ………………… ☐
    Interaction with other authorities ………………. ☐
    Resources available ……………………………... ☐
    Register of controlled installations...……………. ☐
    Assessment of legal compliance ……………….. ☐
    Other, please specify _____

3. How often is the inspection plan(s) renewed?

    a. Annually ☐
    b. Every 2 years ☐

c. Less frequently ☐ Please, specify _____

4. Is the inspection plan(s) available electronically (on the Internet) to the public?

      a. Yes   ☐ Please, include hyperlink(s) _____
      b. No   ☐
      c. In future   ☐

5. Does the management (of the inspection unit) carry out periodical assessments of the implementation of the inspection plan(s) in order to evaluate the progression and effects of inspections?

      a. Yes ☐
      b. No   ☐

6. Are the results of the above mentioned assessments publicly available on the Internet?

      a. Yes ☐
      b. No   ☐

B) Information on Inspection Reports

According to the Recommendation (2001/331/EC) environmental inspection reports or conclusions of the reports should be made after every inspection. The content of the reports and ways to inform the public vary from one country to another. Member States can provide information actively (on the Internet) or only if someone asks for it (on demand). The aim of the questions below is to find out the current situation in Member States.

7. Do you have a common procedure in your Member State for carrying out inspections?

      a. Yes ☐ Please, describe it shortly _____
      b. No   ☐

8. Do you have quality control on the site inspections (e.g. validation process, minimum information, control protocols etc.)?

      a. Yes ☐ Please, specify the criteria used _____
      b. No   ☐

9. Are full individual environmental inspection reports or conclusions of these reports available to the public on the Internet? Please, tick the relevant boxes.

      a. Yes, full reports   ☐
      b. Yes, conclusions ☐
      c. No, neither   ☐

d. If not, are full individual environmental reports or conclusions of these reports available to the public in hard copy file/manually?
    i. Yes   ☐ How is the access to the reports provided? _____
    ii. No   ☐

10. How soon after the inspections the above mentioned reports or conclusions are available electronically to the public?

11. Please, describe the procedures in place to approve environmental inspection reports.

12. Please, tick the relevant boxes below describing the situation in your Member State concerning collecting information on environmental inspections and its availability on the Internet.

Please, sort out whether the information is collected manually or electronically.

Choose E (electronically) if,
- the producer of information enters the information directly to the final electronic system

or
- the producer of information enters the information to an electronic system where it is moved without manual stages to the final electronic system

In other cases choose M (manually)

	Summarized information at national level			Summarized information at Inspection unit/ regional level			Detailed information at individual facility level		
	collected		available on the Internet	collected		available on the Internet	collected		available on the Internet
	E	M		E	M		E	M	
Names of the facilities							☐	☐	☐
Main class of activity (business sector) of the facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Number of inspectors	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Name of the contact person in the inspecting unit or identity of the assigned inspectors							☐	☐	☐
Frequency of site visits	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Time of the inspection(s) carried out (e.g. year)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Number of inspections carried out in each year	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reasons for inspections (e.g. exceeding of emission limit values, complaints, permitting etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Environmental aspects/areas covered by the inspections (e.g. air, water, waste, noise etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Outcome of the inspection e.g. new license, administrative note, prosecution etc.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Legal compliance of the installation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other information, please specify below									
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

13. The information (e.g. reports or other detailed information) available to the public on the Internet about environmental inspections carried out covers information on:

    a. All inspections ☐ or just (please, tick the relevant boxes)
         i. Routine inspections ………………….☐
        ii. Non-routine inspections……………...☐
       iii. Selection of routine inspections……...☐
       iv. Selection of non-routine inspections...☐

    b. No information available on the Internet   ☐

14. Is the above mentioned information (questions 12 and 13) available on the Internet from the whole territory of your Member State?

    a. Yes ☐
    b. No   ☐ Please, specify the area covered _____

15. In addition to the information on environmental inspections provided actively to the public on the Internet what information you provide only if somebody asks for it. Please specify the categories and reasons for providing the information only if asked for.

16. Describe any concerns you may have about publication (on the Internet) of above mentioned information (questions 12, 13 and 15) on environmental inspections. (e.g. confidentiality, accuracy of results etc.)

17. What kind of information included in the inspection reports is not published in your Member State (on the Internet) taking into account the Directive 2003/4/EC and the Recommendation 2001/333/EC? Please, specify.

18. Do you have procedures in place for the management review of the environmental inspections against the Inspection Plan?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, describe it shortly (e.g. high level reviews, score cards etc.) _____
    b. No   ☐

19. Are reports on the above mentioned reviews (question 18) available electronically (on the Internet) to the public?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, include a hyperlink (as an example) _____
    b. No   ☐

C) Customer focus

Information on environmental inspections is provided to the public by environmental authorities. However, different groups need various kinds of information and different means are needed to provide it. Information on customer needs help to focus on production of core information and find the most suitable means to serve the public.

20. Have surveys been conducted or other assessments made on the type of information the public is interested in, concerning environmental inspections? Please, tick the relevant boxes.

    a. Yes, surveys on the subject ☐ What were the main conclusions? _____
    b. Yes, other assessments   ☐ Please, describe shortly the method used and the main conclusions _____

    c. No   ☐

21. What type of access do the public have to the information on environmental inspection reports? Please, tick the relevant boxes.

Full Internet access to all validated information held within the system ☐
Limited Internet access to all validated information held within the
system (e.g. password protected; extranet)……………………………. ☐
Internet access to summarized information …………………………... ☐
Access via e-mailed or posted queries ………………………………… ☐
Access to paper version only of the submitted information …………… ☐
Other, please specify _____

22. Have you arranged ways for the public to interact with you in order to get further information on environmental inspections?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, specify (e.g. helpdesk, feedback option on website, contact person etc.) _____
    b. No ☐

23. What procedures do you have to ensure that the data on the Internet is valid, current and understandable?

Next question is only for the non-English speaking countries:
24. Do you provide information on environmental inspections also in English on the Internet?

    a. Yes ☐
    b. No ☐

D) Information exchange with other Member States

According to the Recommendation (2001/331/EC, III 3.) Member States should encourage the coordination of inspections with regard to installations and activities which might have significant transboundary impacts. Exchange of information and cooperation on environmental inspections are important especially in cases of incidents and accidents which have or might have impacts on the environment in other Member States.

25. Are there any installations/activities in your Member State which have or might have significant environmental effects to another Member State?

    a. Yes ☐
    b. No ☐

26. Do you give information on environmental inspections or important cases to the relevant Member State(s)?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, give examples _____
    b. No ☐

27. Do you receive information on environmental inspections or important cases from other Member States?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, give examples _____

    b. No   ☐ What should be improved? _____

28. Do you have common standards or agreements for sharing the information (questions 26 and 27)?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, describe shortly _____

    b. No   ☐

29. Are there procedures in place for cooperation with other Member States on environmental inspections?

    a. Yes ☐ Please, describe shortly _____

    b. No   ☐

30. Do you provide information to the public on the above mentioned information exchange on the Internet?

E) Information management

The way information is collected and stored forms the bases of making the information publicly available in an efficient way. The objective is to find out best practices for collecting, storing and publishing data.

31. Describe shortly the process of collecting and storing data/information on environmental inspections.

32. Please, tick the relevant means used in your Member State for collecting and storing the data/information on environmental inspections.

	Collecting of data	Storing of data
on paper	☐	☐
on separate files and documents (e.g. word and excel files)	☐	☐
on centralized data storage [1]	☐	☐
on data warehouse [2]	☐	☐

[1] On centralized data storage the number of users and their services are limited.

[2] Data warehouse provides effective ways to seek and get information to a large group of people.

33. Is the data collected in a uniform/common format at all inspection units?

     a. Yes ☐
     b. No   ☐

34. Is the data stored in a uniform/common format at all inspection units?

     a. Yes ☐
     b. No   ☐

35. Please indicate the pros and cons of the current system you are using when collecting, storing and publishing information on environmental inspections.

F) Future plans

36. What plans do you have for the future concerning environmental inspections or publishing the data on inspections in your Member State? (e.g. data systems, common procedures, guidelines etc.)

G) Additional information

Supporting documents on environmental inspections available on the Internet will be listed in the final report. Please list the documents and give their Internet addresses below.

Name of the document	Internet address to the document

Other information you would like to provide to the project.

Thank you for your cooperation!

Reporting to the Public about Environmental Inspections carried out

A) Information on Inspection Plans

Inspection plans ensure that environmental inspections are planned in advance. Plans form the bases of environmental inspections by defining e.g. the scope, priorities and resources allocated to the inspections. For the public it is an important source of information on the efforts planned by environmental authorities to ensure legal compliance of the controlled installations.

1. Do you have environmental inspection plan or plans in your Member State?

Country	a. Yes	i. How many?	ii. Is TFS (Transfrontier Shipment of Waste) included in the plan(s)?		b. No
			Yes	No	
Austria	X	several (it depends on the Länder/provinces)		X	
Czech Republic	X	one for every year		X	
Denmark	X	one for each authority		X	
Germany 1	X				
Finland	X	13		X	
France	X	1 x national level ; 24 x regional level		X	
Italy 1	X	1		X	
Italy 2					X
Latvia	X	1		X	
The Netherlands 1	X	only one		X	
The Netherlands 2	X	more than 100		X	
The Netherlands 3	X				
The Netherlands 4	X				
Poland	X	Every voivodeship has one inspection plan (for a year) divided into four parts (quarters).	X		

Portugal	X	one.	X		
Romania	X	1 national built from 43 local (county based) inspection plans	X		
Slovenia	X	1	X		
Sweden	X	All authorities responsible for environmental inspection of IPPC installations and for Seveso inspection make inspection plans annually. They are obliged to do this by legislative requirements and this obligation also covers other installations than such classified as IPPC and Seveso. There are 21 county authorities, 290 municipal authorities and 1 central authority which are covered by this obligation. The exact figure of the plans is not available and the answer would therefore be "all".	X		
Total	17		5	9	1

2. Describe the information set out in the plan by choosing from the following options. Please, tick the relevant boxes.

Country	General assessment of major environmental issues within the plan area	Data on and from previous inspection activities	Priority setting for specific environmental area(s) (water, air, waste, etc.)	Priority setting for specific business sector(s)	Priority objectives for enforcement	Priority facilities for inspection	Interaction with other authorities	Resources available	Register of controlled installations…	Assessment of legal compliance	Other
Austria		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Denmark	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Assignment of designated inspectors to each installation.
Germany 1											
Finland	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
France	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		(partly at national, partly regional level)
Italy 1	X	X	X	X				X		X	
Italy 2		X	X	X		X		X	X	X	
Latvia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
The Netherlands 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
The Netherlands 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
The Netherlands 3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
The Netherlands 4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Poland	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Portugal			X	X	X		X	X			Budget; Number of inspections, divided according to the industrial sectors.
Romania			X		X	X	X		X		
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sweden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	In addition to the listed items there is an item on "obligatory authority-self-follow-up and evaluation of the inspection work". Most of the items mentioned above are obligatory and covered by legislative requirement.
Total	13	15	17	16	12	15	13	15	15	13	

3. How often is the inspection plan(s) renewed?

Country	Annually	Every 2 years	Less frequently, please specify
Austria	X		
Czech Republic	X		
Denmark	X		
Germany 1	X		
Finland	X		
France	X		
Italy 1	X		
Italy 2			3
Latvia	X		
The Netherlands 1	X		
The Netherlands 2	X		
The Netherlands 3	X		
The Netherlands 4	X		
Poland	X		
Portugal	X		
Romania	X		
Slovenia	X		
Sweden	X		
Total	17		1

4. Is the inspection plan(s) available electronically (on the Internet) to the public?

Country	Yes, please include a hyperlink	No	In future
Austria		X	
Czech Republic		X	
Denmark		X	
Germany 1		X	X
Finland	www.ymparisto.fi		
France	http://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/Actions-nationales-2008.html (→ national level)	X regional level	
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2			X
Latvia		X	
The Netherlands 1		X	
The			X

Country			
Netherlands 2			
The Netherlands 3		X	
The Netherlands 4		X	
Poland	http://www.wios.rzeszow.pl/cms/upload/edit/Plan2008.pdf		
Portugal	www.igaot.pt		
Romania			x
Slovenia		X	
Sweden	(No record available. Possibly some. however, quite few .)	x	
Total	4	12	4

5. Does the management (of the inspection unit) carry out periodical assessments of the implementation of the inspection plan(s) in order to evaluate the progression and effects of inspections?

Country	Yes	No
Austria	X	
Czech Republic	X	
Denmark	X	
Germany 1		
Finland	X	
France	X	
Italy 1	X	
Italy 2	X	
Latvia	X	
The Netherlands 1	X	
The Netherlands 2	X	
The Netherlands 3	X	
The Netherlands 4	X	
Poland	X	
Portugal	X	
Romania	X	
Slovenia	X	
Sweden	X	
Total	17	0

6. Are the results of the above mentioned assessments publicly available on the Internet?

Country	Yes	No
Austria		X
Czech Republic	X	
Denmark		X
Germany 1		
Finland	X	
France	X	
Italy 1		X
Italy 2		X
Latvia	X	
The Netherlands 1		X
The Netherlands 2		X
The Netherlands 3	X	
The Netherlands 4		X
Poland		X
Portugal	X	
Romania		X
Slovenia		X
Sweden		X
Total	6	11

B) Information on Inspection Reports

According to the Recommendation (2001/331/EC) environmental inspection reports or conclusions of the reports should be made after every inspection. The content of the reports and ways to inform the public vary from one country to another. Member States can provide information actively (on the Internet) or only if someone asks for it (on demand). The aim of the questions below is to find out the current situation in Member States.

7. Do you have a common procedure in your Member State for carrying out inspections?

Country	Yes	No	Please describe it shortly
Austria		X	
Czech Republic	X		specimen of protocol, same advancement before (notification)and during inspection
Denmark	X		There are national guidelines for inspection and for enforcement. These are implemented by each authority in the form of a procedure, that is included in the quality control system (see next question).
Germany 1	X		Ordination on Inspections
Finland	X		
France	X		preparation, inspection, report conclusions
Italy 1	X		Quality procedure included minimum criteria for report.
Italy 2		X	
Latvia	X		Guidelines for the environmental inspectors based on minimum criteria on environmental inspections.
The Netherlands 1	X		different protocols are available.
The Netherlands 2	X		Quality management system.
The Netherlands 3	X		ISO9001 Quality Management System.
The Netherlands 4	X		ISO 9001 Quality Management System.
Poland	X		We have "Instruction for carrying out inspection and post-inspection actions by environmental inspection authorities" written and accepted by Chief Inspector For Environmental Protection in 2005. According to "Instruction…" every inspection must be followed by report signed by inspector who carried out inspection and authorized representative of controlled installation.Inspection raport contains: name of the facility, business sector, type, scope and days of inspection, period of time covered by inspection, name, position and authorization of inspector(s) who carried out an inspection , name, position and authorization of representative, findings of inspection (about every-in case of compleks inspection or selected coponents of environment), legal compliance of an installation, non-conformities, penalty if occurred, enclosures (also in form defined in "Instruction…")
Portugal	X		Inspections are executed according to its type: routine inspections (integrated inspections including all the

			environmental issues; verification of postal notifications; verification of written orders; folow-up inspections which involve the enforcement of a certain environmental issue) and non-routine inspections (reactive inspections, executed in response to complaints).
Romania	X		The inspection procedure is described by the Gouvernamental Decision no. 1224/2007, fully implementing RMCEI.
Slovenia	x		Inspection procedure law.
Sweden		X	There are ordinances and guidelines under the environmental legislation concerning Inspection and Operator Self Monitoring, however no legally binding rules on the inspection methodology. Instead such methodology is seen as a competence that personnel performing inspection and site visits must have to develop. Each inspectorate set priority by its own on how to use its resources. There are examples where inspectorates have chosen to develop such internal procedures. Thus such procedures vary from authority to authority. Inspectors should in practice be able to handle many different activities and inspection situations and it is regarded to be too bureaucratic and inefficient to regulate such in detail.
Total	15	3	

8. Do you have quality control on the site inspections (e.g. validation process, minimum information, control protocols etc.)?

Country	Yes	no	Please describe it shortly
Austria	X		several checklists
Czech Republic	X		minimum information, control protocols
Denmark	X		These are essentially related to formal requirements supplemented by peer-to-peer consultation.
Germany 1	X		control protocols
Finland	X		
France	X		At the regional level, included in the quality management system of each regional service (ISO 9001 certified)
Italy 1	X		ISO 9001
Italy 2	X		
Latvia	X		instruction on fulfillment of inspection report.
The Netherlands 1	X		once a year a sample.
The Netherlands 2	X		QMS.
The Netherlands 3	X		ISO 9001 Quality Management System
The Netherlands 4	X		ISO 9001 Quality Management System and control protocols for diferent kind of industries/activities
Poland	X		Minimum information included in the inspection report is described in the "Instruction…", mentioned above. Contents in the report depends on type of control: compleks (covers all areas facility affects environment), problems (selected areas- mainly areas of environment the most affected by facility) and other (in response to complains, in connection with issuing permits, in the investigation of accidents, incidents (major accidents e.t.c.)
Portugal	X		
Romania	X		questionnaires and specific inspection sheets
Slovenia	X		- control protocols, minimum information
Sweden		X	. There are general guidance on this issue. Each authority has under their own responsibility to decide on the details for themselves. Thus the applied methods vary from authority to authority.
Total	17	1	

9. Are full individual environmental inspection reports or conclusions of these reports available to the public on the Internet? Please, tick the relevant boxes.

Country	a. Yes, Full reports	b. Yes, Conclusions	c. No, neither	d. If not, are full individual environmental reports or conclusions of these reports available to the public in hard copy file/manually?		
				Yes	How is the access to the reports provided?	No
Austria			X			X
Czech Republic		X		X	on request of the public after the case is finished/closed in hard copy	
Denmark			X	X	On demand	
Germany 1			X	X	every time someone asks for	
Finland		X		X	On demand	
France		X (experiment)		X	On demand	
Italy 1			X			X
Italy 2						X
Latvia			X			X
The Netherlands 1			X			X
The Netherlands 2			X	X		
The Netherlands 3		X				
The Netherlands 4			X	X	According to the law, authorities are obliged to give information to the public if there is an specific question for it	
Poland		X				
Portugal		X				X
Romania			X	X	on demand and via annual reports on National Environmental Guard (NEG) site.	
Slovenia		X				
Sweden			X	X	Minutes concerning each inspection as well as letters written to the operators after the inspections are provided when asked for in accordance to the Swedish legislation on the principle of public access to official documents.	
Total		7	10	9		6

10. How soon after the inspections the above mentioned reports or conclusions are available electronically to the public?

Country	
Austria	
Czech Republic	after cases are finished/closed
Denmark	14 days after. DK. Huom. vrt. 9c!
Germany 1	
Finland	Inspector must write inspection report not later than one month after inspection. Data to Internet is move in night of the day when report is stored into data system. The average time write inspection report after inspection is two weeks.
France	They are not electronically available
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	
The Netherlands 1	
The Netherlands 2	
The Netherlands 3	On the 5th workingday following the data the report is send to the site-user
The Netherlands 4	
Poland	Conclusions-immediately after report is read by Voivodeship Inspector, no longer than 5-7 days
Portugal	not applicable
Romania	immediately - on request, excepting the penalties or the court cases. RO. Huom. vrt 9c!
Slovenia	separate reports are available one month after concluded inspection compaignes, annual report is available at the end of January every year.
Sweden	Not commonly used. Each inspectorate decides on their own practice

11. Please, describe the procedures in place to approve environmental inspection reports.

Country	
Austria	Yearly coordination meetings with all competent authorities and inspectors to get an aggrement which facilities must be inspected and how (with or without the comp. authority on site, which inspectors, sampling etc.)
Czech Republic	/on the basis of controls are analysed number of inspections, results, number of breaking law, fines
Denmark	All sites have assigned a main and a supporting inspector. The draft report is written by the main inspector and approved by the supporting inspector after consultation with the site management for factual errors or misunderstandings.
Germany 1	
Finland	An inspector may consult the director if she or he see it necessary. If inspection report contain "an agreement with the operator" then operators signature is obligatory. Signature is also required if the inspector and the operator disagree the results of inspection.

France	Documents are created, ckecked and approved. Persons who check and approve are different from the writer.
Italy 1	Inspectors write reports, manager verifies and signs
Italy 2	
Latvia	Signatures of inspector(s) carried out inspection, representative(s) of installation and other representative(s) (e.g., other states institutions, municipality) participated at inspection are qualiffied as approval procedure of inspection report.
The Netherlands 1	
The Netherlands 2	QMS on internet available
The Netherlands 3	ISO 9001 Quality management system
The Netherlands 4	ISO 9001 Quality management system.
Poland	Report is read by Voivodeship Inspector, who gave suggestions for further actions: post-inspection orders, decisions determining fines, decision restraining activities or usage of facilities, supervision of the removal of accidents (esp. major-accidents) consequences, information to other authorities (esp. those responsible for issuing permits) and courts, issue of certificates and opinions.
Portugal	The environmental inspection reports are validated by the managers of the environmental units, with final approval by the Inspector General (delegation by the Minister for the Environment, Spatial Planning and Regional Development)
Romania	After the inspection, the report is checked and validated by the chief inspectors and than introduced in the intranet national date base and can be checked and consulted by the higher authorities of NEG.
Slovenia	there is no prescribed procedure.
Sweden	Each inspectorate decides on their own practise.
Total	15

12. Please, tick the relevant boxes below describing the situation in your Member State concerning collecting information on environmental inspections and its availability on the Internet.

Please, sort out whether the information is collected manually or electronically.

Choose E (electronically) if,
- the producer of information enters the information directly to the final electronic system
 or
- the producer of information enters the information to an electronic system where it is moved without manual stages to the final electronic system

In other cases choose M (manually)

Answered countries: Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy 1, Latvia, the Netherlands 1,2,3&4, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Slovenia

	Summarized information at national level			Summarized information at Inspection unit/ regional level			Detailed information at individual facility level		
	collected		available on the Internet	collected		available on the Internet	collected		available on the Internet
	E	M		E	M		E	M	
Names of the facilities							13	4	4
Main class of activity (business sector) of the facilities	10	2	2	10	3	1	10	2	5
Number of inspectors	9	3	3	9	4	4	7	1	2
Name of the contact person in the inspecting unit or identity of the assigned inspectors							8	4	3
Frequency of site visits	9	2	3	10	4	2	10	2	3
Time of the inspection(s) carried out (e.g. year)	9	1	2	9	4	3	10	2	3
Number of inspections carried out in each year	10	2	7	11	5	5	10	2	3
Reasons for inspections (e.g. exceeding of emission limit values, complaints, permitting etc.)	9	2	2	9	4	2	9	1	1
Environmental aspects/areas covered by the inspections (e.g. air, water, waste, noise etc.)	8	2	4	7	5	3	7	2	2
Outcome of the inspection e.g. new license, administrative note, prosecution etc.	9	2	4	8	5	3	9	5	2
Legal compliance of the installation	10	2	4	10	4	3	10	2	2
Other information, please specify below									
inspection data base	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	AT	AT	☐
Information about major-accidents	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	☐

Market supervision	PL	PL	☐	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL	PL
Relevant implemented internal measures to improve the operator´s environmental performance	PT	☐	☐	PT	☐	☐	PT	☐	☐
Mandatory measures imposed by the inspectors and deadlines for compliance	RO	☐	☐	RO	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Level of respecting the previous measures imposed	RO			RO					
COMMENT: SE The questions asked here are not applicable to the Swedish way to electronically gather information from the operators and the information concerning inspection issues.									

Additional information on answers to Question 12.
List on asked subjects and number of countries collecting information electronically.
Countries collecting information electronically at some level at least from one subject: Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy 1, Latvia, the Netherlands 1-4, Portugal, Romania and Slovenia.

	Number of countries collecting information electronically at some level	National level	Regional level	Facility level
Names of the facilities	13	Not relevant	Not relevant	13
Main class of activity (business sector) of the facilities	12	10	10	10
Number of inspectors	11	9	9	7
Name of the contact person in the inspecting unit or identity of the assigned inspectors	8	Not relevant	Not relevant	8

Frequency of site visits	12	9	10	10
Time of the inspection(s) carried out (e.g. year)	11	9	9	9
Number of inspections carried out in each year	13	10	11	10
Reasons for inspections (e.g. exceeding of emission limit values, complaints, permitting etc.)	11	9	9	10
Environmental aspects/areas covered by the inspections (e.g. air, water, waste, noise etc.)	10	8	7	7
Outcome of the inspection e.g. new license, administrative note, prosecution etc.	11	9	8	9
Legal compliance of the installation	12	10	10	10
Total number of countries	14	10	11	14

Additional information on answers to Question 12.
Number of countries providing information on environmental inspections on the Internet
(Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Latvia, the Netherlands 3, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia)

	Number of countries providing Inform. at some level	National level	Regional level	Facility level
Names of the facilities	4	Not relevant	Not relevant	4
Main class of activity (business sector) of the facilities	5	2	1	5
Number of inspectors	4	3	4	2
Name of the contact person in the inspecting unit or identity of the assigned inspectors	3	Not relevant	Not relevant	3
Frequency of site visits	4	3	2	3
Time of the inspection(s) carried out (e.g. year)	4	2	3	3
Number of inspections carried out in each year	8	7	5	3
Reasons for inspections (e.g. exceeding of emission limit values, complaints, permitting etc.)	2	2	2	1
Environmental aspects/areas covered by the inspections (e.g. air, water, waste, noise etc.)	5	4	3	3
Outcome of the inspection e.g. new license, administrative note, prosecution etc.	5	4	3	3
Legal compliance of the installation	5	4	3	3
Total number of countries	9	8	6	8

13. The information (e.g. reports or other detailed information) available to the public on the Internet about environmental inspections carried out covers information on:

Country	a. All inspections	or just (please, tick the relevant boxes) i. Routine inspections ii. Non-routine inspections iii. Selection of routine inspections iv. Selection of non-routine inspections	b. No information available on the Internet
Austria			X
Czech Republic	X		
Denmark			X
Germany 1			
Finland		i. routine inspections	
France	X		
Italy 1			X
Italy 2			X
Latvia	X		
The Netherlands 1			
The Netherlands 2			X
The Netherlands 3	X		
The Netherlands 4			
Poland	X		
Portugal			X
Romania			X
Slovenia	X		
Sweden			X
Total	6		8

14. Is the above mentioned information (questions 12 and 13) available on the Internet from the whole territory of your Member State?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	Please, specify the area covered
Austria		X	It depends on the Länder/region (eg in Styria there are special reports of the EI which are available on the internet)
Czech Republic	X		
Denmark		X	Decision of regional authority
Germany 1			
Finland	X		
France	X		
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2			
Latvia	X		

The Netherlands 1			
The Netherlands 2		X	none.
The Netherlands 3	X		
The Netherlands 4			
Poland		X	Regional level
Portugal			
Romania	X		
Slovenia	x		
Sweden			COMMENT: The questions asked here (Q12) are not applicable to the Swedish way to electronically gather information from the operators and the information concerning inspection issues
Total	7	5	

15. In addition to the information on environmental inspections provided actively to the public on the Internet what information you provide only if somebody asks for it. Please specify the categories and reasons for providing the information only if asked for.

Country	
Austria	only data/ informations accordimng to our "environmental information law"; eg no production data, no detailed emission data.
Czech Republic	all information could be provided except cases, when proceedings is initiated
Denmark	All information covered by rules of public access to information is made available on request. There has been no public demand for access to inspection reports on the intrrenet.
Germany 1	All informations on the legal basis of the German Environmental Information Law.
Finland	All inspection report without business secrets like operators' "unpublished plans for the future".
France	inspection reports : political decision to be taken, experimentation in process in one region.
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	Upon request in cases of complains, accidents, appeal procedure.
The Netherlands 1	
The Netherlands 2	all environmental information available are given on demand, excluded confidential information.
The Netherlands 3	specific case-information; national legislation "Wet openbaarheid van bestuur".
The Netherlands 4	specific case-information; national legislation "Wet openbaarheid van bestuur"see also question 9d.
Poland	Informations on environmental inspections we provide if asked for: inspection report (excluding confidential information if there was any), decisions restraining activities or usage of facilities, opinions about facilities, their technical and legal capability for activity and to meet requirements.
Portugal	In case of complaints, the Inspectorate informs the complainer about the outcomes of the inspection (notice of violations, written ordres).
Romania	Inspection plans, conclusions of the inspection reports and mandatory measures taken for compliance
Slovenia	more detailed information about specific case in accordance with Aarhus Convention.
Sweden	All information asked for is provided in accordance to the Swedish legislation on the principle of public access to official documents.
Total	15

16. Describe any concerns you may have about publication (on the Internet) of above mentioned information (questions 12, 13 and 15) on environmental inspections. (e.g. confidentiality, accuracy of results etc.)

Country	
Austria	people only want to know, if the company is in compliance with the relevant environmental laws/regulations; detailed production and emission data can be misused by interested (!) persons; in Salzburg there is almost no interest by the public concerning environmental problems, because complaints or environmental problems are handled during permitting or inspection procedures by the competent authority with the persons concerned;
Czech Republic	confidentiality of production process.
Denmark	Our concerns are solely related to ressources required in publishing and maintaining data.
Germany 1	
Finland	
France	
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	Current inspection report format is not available to publish on the Internet. Information provided to the public should be based on analysis of the requested information about inspections.
The Netherlands 1	All this information is confidential.
The Netherlands 2	confidentiality is important.
The Netherlands 3	Privacy, state security, criminal investigation.
The Netherlands 4	Privacy, state security, criminal investigation.
Poland	Every published information is checked whether any confidential data is excluded (technical, commercial and so on). However there is allways a concern that data published in the Internet may be used for upropper purposes, for example knowledge of one's installation's emission may cause stealing technology used in it.
Portugal	Confidentiality of the information anda data gathered during the inspections, confidentiality of the infringements mentioned in the inspection reports as the subsequent prosecution process can lead to a trial (if the operator doesn´t pay the fine in a voluntaris basis) where the judge decides wether the operator is guilty or not.
Romania	Confidentiality of some information, the cases which are in trial.
Slovenia	
Sweden	Information concerning emissions and pollution from and impact by an installation is always available to the public. Such information can never be restricted by reasons of confidentiality but has to be available to the public.The legislation concerning "personal data" in accordance to EU legislation and due to integrity consequences lead to that some information can not be disseminated on internet.
Total	12

17. What kind of information included in the inspection reports is not published in your Member State (on the Internet) taking into account the Directive 2003/4/EC and the Recommendation 2001/333/EC? Please, specify.

Country	
Austria	S.16
Czech Republic	only information concerning cases which have not closed yet.
Denmark	
Germany 1	
Finland	See answer 15.
France	Reports are not yet published
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	
The Netherlands 1	
The Netherlands 2	
The Netherlands 3	
The Netherlands 4	
Poland	We publish in the Internet following informations from inspection report: name of facility, dates of inspection, type and areas covered by inspection, non-conformities, post-inspection orders and actions with terms of fulfilling that duties. We don't publish detailed information about how facility influences every component of environment.
Portugal	The inspection reports are not published at all.
Romania	production data, business data and –as we have already specified – the inspection report is not available on the internet. Only conclusions, and activity reports, at the request of public, are available/published.
Slovenia	
Sweden	All information included is available to the public in accordance to the Swedish legislation on the principle of public access to official documents. There are certain exemptions from this principle but these are precisely exemptions to protect very limited interests as for example security interests which most probably are not applicable in cases of inspection.
Total	8

18. Do you have procedures in place for the management review of the environmental inspections against the Inspection Plan?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	Please, describe it shortly (e.g. high level reviews, score cards etc.)
Austria	X		there are meetings of the involved persons for assessing the inspections on site and the inspection plan.
Czech Republic	X		high level reviews
Denmark	X		high level reviews, user surveys, etc.
Germany 1			
Finland	X		The director of REC must yearly assess the inspection carried out, compare reports to inspection plan and put assessment into Internet, the content of assessment is defined in the guidance manual.
France	X		score cards, reviews
Italy 1	X		
Italy 2		X	
Latvia	X		
The Netherlands 1	X		the governing board recieves reports.
The Netherlands 2	X		high level reviews.
The Netherlands 3	X		ISO 9001 Quality management system.
The Netherlands 4	X		ISO 9001 Quality management system
Poland	X		After every quarter Inspection Plan is checked against it's ealization: if inspection set up were carried out.
Portugal	X		
Romania	X		
Slovenia		X	
Sweden	(x)		Each inspecting authority is obliged by requirements in the environmental legislation to follow up and evaluate their performance. The procedures applied are part of the authority self follow-up and evaluation and decided by each authority. The methodology differs from authority to authority. There are no national regulations concerning details on the methodology to apply.
Total	14	2	

19. Are reports on the above mentioned reviews (question 18) available electronically (on the Internet) to the public?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	(Yes) Please, include a hyperlink (as an example)
Austria		X	
Czech Republic		X	
Denmark	X		http://ros.blst.dk/Om_centeret/Kvalitetsstyringstyringssystem/
Germany 1			
Finland	X		www.ymparisto.fi
France		X	
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2		X	
Latvia		X	
The Netherlands 1		X	
The Netherlands 2		X	
The Netherlands 3		X	
The Netherlands 4		X	
Poland		X	
Portugal		X	
Romania			
Slovenia		X	
Sweden		X	
Total	2	14	

C) Customer focus

Information on environmental inspections is provided to the public by environmental authorities. However, different groups need various kinds of information and different means are needed to provide it. Information on customer needs help to focus on production of core information and find the most suitable means to serve the public.

20. Have surveys been conducted or other assessments made on the type of information the public is interested in, concerning environmental inspections? Please, tick the relevant boxes.

Country	a. Yes, surveys on the subject. What were the main conclusions?	b. Yes, other assessments. Please, describe shortly the method used and the main conclusions	c. No
Austria	environmental inspections are carried out by the dep. of environmental protections; there is a yearly environmental inspection plan, reports of the site visits are prepared for the competent aithority and a annual report is made.		
Czech Republic		information via newspaper or TV, press conferences (name of facility, what happened, amount of fine)	
Denmark		panel discussions	
Germany 1			
Finland			X
France	Practical information on requirements focused in each field of activity		
Italy 1			X
Italy 2			
Latvia			X
The Netherlands 1			X
The Netherlands 2			X
The Netherlands 3	X		
The Netherlands 4			X
Poland			X
Portugal			X
Romania			X
Slovenia			X
Sweden	The method used in such surveys has been developed for each study by the authority in question.		
Total	4	1	9

21. What type of access do the public have to the information on environmental inspection reports? Please, tick the relevant boxes.

Country	Full Internet access to all validated information held within the system	Limited Internet access to all validated information held within the system (e.g. password protected; extranet)	Internet access to summarized information	Access via e-mailed or posted queries	Access to paper version only of the submitted information	Other, please specify
Austria			X	X	X	
Czech Republic			X	X	X	
Denmark			X	X		
Germany 1				X	X	
Finland	X		X	X		
France	X		X	X	X	
Italy 1				X	X	paper report
Italy 2				X	X	
Latvia					X	
The Netherlands 1					X	only if a relevant customer asks for it
The Netherlands 2				X	X	
The Netherlands 3			X	X	X	
The Netherlands 4					X	
Poland			X			Access to paper version of full inspection report (excluded any confidential information) at request
Portugal			X	X	X	
Romania				X	X	
Slovenia			X	X	X	
Sweden						On demand the public has, in accordance to the Swedish legislation on the principle of public access to official documents, access to the minutes concerning each inspection as well as letters

					written to the operators after the inspections ……. X
Total	3		9	13	14	

22. Have you arranged ways for the public to interact with you in order to get further information on environmental inspections?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	Yes, Please specify (e.g. helpdesk, feedback option on website, contact person etc.)
Austria	X		contact person
Czech Republic	X		official board, press agent, booklets
Denmark	X		option on website
Germany 1			
Finland	X		
France	X		inspection website : contact e-mail
Italy 1	X		helpdesk
Italy 2	X		helpdesk, contact person
Latvia	X		contact person
The Netherlands 1	X		a specific telephonenumber/emailaccount
The Netherlands 2	X		helpdesk (national) and contact persons (regional).
The Netherlands 3	X		feedback option on the Internet; Wet openbaarheid van bestuur
The Netherlands 4	X		feedback on questions from the public by phone and e-mail. See alsdo question 9 d. ("Wet openbaarheid van bestuur").
Poland	X		
Portugal	X		IGAOT website (Environmental and Spatial Planning General Inspectorate website)
Romania	X		on public demand c and during public debates on the process of permits issuing
Slovenia	X		helpdesk, contact person
Sweden	X		Webbsites are commonly used
Total	17		

23. What procedures do you have to ensure that the data on the Internet is valid, current and understandable?

Country	
Austria	there should be a regular checking of the datas on the internet.
Czech Republic	checking them
Denmark	Intern control before publication
Germany 1	
Finland	Validity see other answers, current application removes information every night from Intranet to Internet. Understandable?
France	Current application removes information weekly from Intranet to Internet.
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	
The Netherlands 1	not relevant
The Netherlands 2	
The Netherlands 3	ISO 9001 Quality management system ; guidline about publishing information on the internet
The Netherlands 4	
Poland	
Portugal	The information published in the webasite is kept updated by the division of planning and supporting inspections of IGAOT
Romania	
Slovenia	all informations are checked by responsible person
Sweden	
Total	9

Next question is only for the non-English speaking countries:
24. Do you provide information on environmental inspections also in English on the Internet?

Country	a. Yes	b. No
Austria		X
Czech Republic		X
Denmark		X
Germany 1		
Finland		X
France	X (general iform.)	
Italy 1		X
Italy 2		X
Latvia		X
The Netherlands 1		X
The Netherlands 2		X
The Netherlands 3		X
The Netherlands 4		X

Poland		X
Portugal		X
Romania		X
Slovenia		X
Sweden		X
Total	2	15

D) Information exchange with other Member States

According to the Recommendation (2001/331/EC, III 3.) Member States should encourage the coordination of inspections with regard to installations and activities which might have significant transboundary impacts. Exchange of information and cooperation on environmental inspections are important especially in cases of incidents and accidents which have or might have impacts on the environment in other Member States.

25. Are there any installations/activities in your Member State which have or might have significant environmental effects to another Member State?

Country	a. Yes	b. No
Austria	X	
Czech Republic	X	
Denmark		X
Germany 1	X	
Finland	X	
France	X	
Italy 1	X	
Italy 2		
Latvia		X
The Netherlands 1	X	
The Netherlands 2		X
The Netherlands 3	X	
The Netherlands 4		X
Poland	X	
Portugal	X	
Romania	X	
Slovenia	X	
Sweden	X	
Total	13	4

26. Do you give information on environmental inspections or important cases to the relevant Member State(s)?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	Yes, Please give examples
Austria	X		in the case of an accident ore others, the neighboring Länder and Germany/Bavaria is informed by a defined procedure.
Czech Republic	X		Slovakia, Austria, Germany, Poland
Denmark		X	
Germany 1	X		
Finland	X		Nordic countries agreed in 1975 that citizens in neighboring Nordic countries have same right to access data and intervien to permitting procedures as the citizens of installation location countries.
France	X		Managed at the regional level
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2		X	
Latvia	X		upon the request
The Netherlands 1	X		only if necessary in case of an accident/emergency
The Netherlands 2		X	
The Netherlands 3	X		
The Netherlands 4		X	
Poland	X		2003/2004 information about major-accident (explosion and fire) in chemical factory sent to EU authorities (SPIRS and MARS programms)
Portugal	X		Outcomes of the TFs actions
Romania	X		In case of IPPC instalations that may have transboundery effects, in case of accidental pollution with posibble transboundary effects
Slovenia	X		TFS, CITES, through international working groups – commissions
Sweden	X		
Total	13	5	

27. Do you receive information on environmental inspections or important cases from other Member States?

Country	a. Yes	b. No. What should be improved?	(Yes) please give examples
Austria	X		S.26
Czech Republic	X		same states
Denmark		X	
Germany 1	X		
Finland	X		During permitting procedures with Nordic countries.
France	X		Managed at the regional level
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2		X	
Latvia	X		in case of accidents
The Netherlands 1			
The Netherlands 2		X	
The Netherlands 3	X		
The Netherlands 4		X Maybe some issues of waste	
Poland	X		Transfrontier rivers pollution from Czech Republic
Portugal	X		TFS issues
Romania	X		there are national protocols between Romania and other member states, for example Hungary, Bulgaria
Slovenia	X		TFS, CITES
Sweden	X		
Total	12	5	

28. Do you have common standards or agreements for sharing the information (questions 26 and 27)?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	Yes, Please describe shortly
Austria	X		depending on the impact on the environment, the competent authorities and the relevant inspection bodies must be informed (eg for carrying out measurements).
Czech Republic	X		giving information (what, where accident was happened) via telephone)
Denmark		X	
Germany 1	X		
Finland	X		See answer to question 26.
France		X	
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2		X	
Latvia		X	
The Netherlands 1		X	
The Netherlands 2		X	
The Netherlands 3		X	
The Netherlands 4		X	
Poland	X		Poland has bilateral agreements with Member States we share border. For example agreement between Poland and Germany Governmet on Environmental Impact Assessment in cross-border context. An appendix contains templates of notification of planned activities which may cause serious cross-boundry impact. We have also "International warning plan for river Odra" regarding communication between Poland, Germany and Czech Republic.
Portugal	X		procedures of the TFS Cluster
Romania	X		bilateral agreements with neighbouring countries
Slovenia		X	
Sweden	X		There are bilateral agreements and there are Conventions on such issues
Total	8	10	

29. Are there procedures in place for cooperation with other Member States on environmental inspections?

Country	a. Yes	b. No	(Yes) Please describe shortly
Austria		X	
Czech Republic	X		common meetings and inspections
Denmark		X	
Germany 1	X		bilateral agreements on cooperation between Brandenburg and Poland
Finland		X	
France		X	
Italy 1		X	
Italy 2		X	
Latvia		X	
The Netherlands 1		X	
The Netherlands 2		X	
The Netherlands 3		X	
The Netherlands 4		X	
Poland		X	
Portugal		X	
Romania	X		bilateral agreements with other contries or according to EU legislation
Slovenia	X		partly TFS.
Sweden	X		Such procedures are mostly voluntary agreements between authorities.
Total	5	13	

30. Do you provide information to the public on the above mentioned information exchange on the Internet?

Country	Yes	No
Austria		X
Czech Republic	Yes, if information is relevant	
Denmark		
Germany 1		
Finland		X
France		X
Italy 1		
Italy 2		X
Latvia	In cases of accident general information about activities of involved Member States	

	are provided.	
The Netherlands 1		X
The Netherlands 2		X
The Netherlands 3		X
The Netherlands 4		X
Poland		X
Portugal		X
Romania		
Slovenia	sometimes	
Sweden		
Total	3	10

E) Information management

The way information is collected and stored forms the bases of making the information publicly available in an efficient way. The objective is to find out best practices for collecting, storing and publishing data.

31. Describe shortly the process of collecting and storing data/information on environmental inspections

Country	
Austria	after each env. inspection a report is made for the comp. authority; relevant environmental data of the facility are recorded in an inspections data base;
Czech Republic	management collects and stores data from inspectorates for annual reports, storing on CD.
Denmark	Each rogrammed al authority (local authorities and regional ministerial centres) is required to report annually to the central authority. Each authority must publish its report on its own website. The central authority collects, analyses and reports on the national level.
Germany 1	computer-aided information system of installations
Finland	An inspector must write a report which is stored in VAHTI data system and an application moves data every night to Internet. Directors responsible of rogrammed monitoring control the quality on inspection but also that inspection are carried out according to inspection plan and that complains from public are managed according to guidance manual. There is an indicator which show in how many procentage inspection cases the time limit set are abeit by inspectors; indicator in rogrammed to system during spring 2009.
France	Each inspector enters data/information in the national database.
Italy 1	Data Base- Work Flow Data of inspections.
Italy 2	
Latvia	Data/information from regional units are collected at the Central Department. Collected data/information are prepared for reporting to the Ministry and Public Environmental Report according routine planning/reporting procedure. Data/information is stored as a hard copy

	files.
The Netherlands 1	not relevant because we don't share information to the public.
The Netherlands 2	QMS.
The Netherlands 3	data is stored in a database, which is linkes to a map on the internet supported by Google Earth.
The Netherlands 4	data is stored in a database
Poland	Every Inspectorate has register of facilities (installations, enterprises). Every facility has it's own folder (with unique number) in paper version base and since 2 years in an electronic database (regional level-as in an example of Subcarpatian Voivodeship). Data and information e.q. permits, outcomes of selfmonitoring measurements, inspections reports, post-inspection actions, informations to/from other authorities-related to one facility are stored in that folder (both paper and electronic).
Portugal	Internal database, where the inspection reports are stored. The documents collected during the inspection on paper are stored on that form, but if the documents are sent electronically, they are stored in the database (attached to the correspondent inspection report).
Romania	During the inspection the data are collected and the inspection report is checked and validated by chief inspector and than introduced in a national intranet data base.
Slovenia	national administrative information system – "Spis 4", internal environmental information system – "OIS", weekly and monthly reports of dislocated units.
Sweden	There are different kinds of electronic systems applied and these are decided by each authority in question.
Total	17

32. Please, tick the relevant means used in your Member State for collecting and storing the data/information on environmental inspections.

Country	Collecting of data				Storing of data			
	On paper	on separate files and documents (e.g. word and excel files)	on centralized data storage [1]	on data warehouse [2]	On paper	on separate files and documents (e.g. word and excel files)	on centralized data storage [1]	on data warehouse [2]
Austria	X	X					X	
Czech Republic	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Denmark	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Germany 1	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Finland				X				X
France				X	X			X

Country								
Italy 1	X	X			X		X	X
Italy 2	X		X	X			X	X
Latvia	X	X			X	X		
The Netherlands 1	X	X	X		X	X	X	
The Netherlands 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
The Netherlands 3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
The Netherlands 4	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Poland	X	X			X	X	X	
Portugal	X		X		X		X	X
Romania	X	X					X	
Slovenia		X	X			X	X	
Sweden								
Total	14	13	10	5	12	10	14	7

[1] On centralized data storage the number of users and their services are limited.
[2] Data warehouse provides effective ways to seek and get information to a large group of people.

33. Is the data collected in a uniform/common format at all inspection units?

Country	a. Yes	b. No
Austria	X	
Czech Republic	X	
Denmark		X
Germany 1	X	
Finland	X	
France	X	
Italy 1	X	
Italy 2	X	
Latvia		X
The Netherlands 1		X
The Netherlands 2	X	
The Netherlands 3	X	
The Netherlands 4	X	
Poland	X	
Portugal	X	
Romania		X
Slovenia	x	
Sweden		X
Total	13	5

34. Is the data stored in a uniform/common format at all inspection units?

Country	a. Yes	b. No
Austria		X
Czech Republic	X	
Denmark		X
Germany 1	X	
Finland	X	
France	X electronic version	X paper version
Italy 1	X	
Italy 2	X	
Latvia		X
The Netherlands 1		X
The Netherlands 2	X	
The Netherlands 3	X	
The Netherlands 4	X	
Poland	X	
Portugal	X	
Romania	X	
Slovenia	X	
Sweden		X
Total	13	6

35. Please indicate the pros and cons of the current system you are using when collecting, storing and publishing information on environmental inspections.

Country	
Austria	if there is only an electronic data system, in some cases its difficult to find the relevant data
Czech Republic	
Denmark	Information is collected, stored and published in accordance with legal requirements, administrative needs and public demand.
Germany 1	
Finland	The compliance monitoring of VAHTI system allow inspection units systematically plan, carry out and control the work of inspection unit and inspection in whole country. After startup inspections don't complain system, they use it as a normal tool in their work.
France	
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	Current system is not adequate, weak information exchange between units and different administrative levels, hard to keep quality of data, waste of resources to prepare information case by case approach.
The Netherlands 1	not relevant.
The Netherlands 2	uniformity of the data needs an update, system needs tol be renewed, working on it, takes some years because its an national system.

The Netherlands 3	
The Netherlands 4	
Poland	We collect many data and information about environment. We fulfil all duties stated in Polish Acts in which they are transposed duties from EU Legislation. But we store it mainly in traditional way (paper, word, excell-not national database) and what we publish is sometimes only a pdf format of paper version. Form of collecting and storing information doesn't give easy acces to it, both to public and to other authorities and doesn't allow to easy 'filter' that data, to prepare fast comparisions. We have no connection with any database while on inspection.We store some information in centralised database but acces to it is limited to few person in Inspectorate.
Portugal	CONS:filling the information of the inspection reports in the database is very time consuming. PROS: sharing information between inspectors (inspection reports are internally available for consultation) and as the data is stored in a database it allows to perform several seeks, according to different criteria.
Romania	
Slovenia	
Sweden	
Total	8

F) Future plans

36. What plans do you have for the future concerning environmental inspections or publishing the data on inspections in your Member State? (e.g. data systems, common procedures, guidelines etc.)

Country	
Austria	no plan
Czech Republic	using of data systems
Denmark	
Germany 1	
Finland	All ITC developing resources in this sector are focus to the develop ITC system that supports permitting. After the ITC system to support permitting is finalized then compliance monitoring system shall be renew to support soa with permitting ITC-system.
France	Publish inspection reports
Italy 1	
Italy 2	
Latvia	Development of information system common for all units.
The Netherlands 1	There are no plans available.
The Netherlands 2	Updating the existing automatically systems, publication, if possible on the internet, update common procedures and guidelines.
The Netherlands 3	create one system with all partners in the Province of Limburg (pilot started in 2007).
The Netherlands 4	there are no specific plans, common procedures en guidelines are exchanged.
Poland	Since we participate in Project PL0100 ("Norwegian Project") we are on our way to create national database (Ekoinfonet). We (Subcarpatian and Masovian Voivodships) are also testing new templates of inspection reports.

Portugal	Connection of the inspection reports database to the geographical information system (SIG).
Romania	implementing a risk assessment procedure.
Slovenia	
Sweden	
Total	12

Other information you would like to provide to the project.

AT
1) checklist for the site visit and the report of EI
2) example of the inspection data base
3) criteria for assessing the non compliance / deficiencies of installations
- all only in german, it can be discussed during the seminar if necessary

NL2
http://www.helpdeskwater.nl/emissiebeheer/handhaving/uitvoering_rws/ or

PT
More documents available on the internet:
Activity Sector Reports : www.igaot.pt/relatorios-tematicos/
Complaint procedures : www.igaot.pt/reclamacoes
Guidance of environmental inspections: www.igaot.pt/informacoes
Accidents/Incidents procedures: www.igaot.pt/informacoes
FAQ´s : www.igaot.pt/informacoes/perguntas-frequentes

SE
As there are no questions asked in this questionnaire concerning reporting of surveys on inspection work or general presentations which are available to the public I take the opportunity to comment this here.

The county authorities report annually on their work to the Swedish government. These reports cover the work they are responsible for and thus also their inspecting work. The municipal authorities report in different ways on their work including their inspection tasks. Such reports are available to the public.

In Sweden we have developed an internet system (taken into consideration the "Århus"directive) for information from operators concerning inspection related issues as for example emission data and information in the annual environmental reports and operator self monitoring

Program

IMPEL Seminar on Reporting to the Public about Environmental Inspections carried out
8.-9. December 2008
Seminar venue: Finnish Environment Institute SYKE, Mechelininkatu 34a, Helsinki, Finland

Monday

9.00 – 9.15   Welcome and opening of the seminar,
               Alec Estlander, Finnish Environment Institute
9.15 – 9.30   Introduction to the project and its objectives
               Markku Hietamäki, Ministry of the Environment
9.30 – 12.00 Detailed discussions of the results of the questionnaire
12.00 – 13.00 Lunch
13.00 - 13.30 Presentation of the group work
13.30 - 16.00 Group work (two groups)

19.00 Dinner at Restaurant Lasipalatsi, Mannerheimintie 22-24

Tuesday

9.00 - 10.30   Results of the group work
10.30 – 10.45 Coffee
10.45 - 12.00 Findings based on group work
12.00 – 13.00 Lunch
13.00 - 14.00 Conclusions (with coffee)

Participants in the seminar 8th – 9th December 2008

Massimo Boasso, Italy
Olivier Bonner, France
Małgorzata Budzyńska-Mankiewicz, Poland
Paula Carreira, Portugal
Cristian Colan, Romania
Judite Dipane, Latvia
Alec Estlander, Finland
Markku Hietamäki, Finland
Thomas Hombergen, the Netherlands
Jorma Jantunen, Finland
Juhani Kaakinen, Finland
Jana Pokludova, Czech Republic
Sirpa Salo-Asikainen, Finland
Pirke Suoheimo, Finland
Hartmut Teutsch, Germany