Overview of returned questionnaires IMPEL-CP workshop Doing the right things, FINAL. Please note: the overview should be seen as a simplified summary. For details, see the collection of completed questionnaires itself. This overview has not									no legal status															
	Aus (St. II2)	Bel (RIME)	Bul (RIFW)	Cyp (DLI)	Cz (CEI)	Den (county)	Est (FI)	Fra (Drire)	Ger (StUA)	Gre (HEI)	Hun MfEW	(ARPAT)	Lat (SES)	Lit (REPD)	Net (VI)	Nor	Pol (ChIEP)	Por (EGI)	Slovak (SEI)	Slove (IRSEP)	Spa (Resque)	Swe (CAB)	Tur (MEE)	UK (SEPA)
Administration	on Regional	Regional	Regional	National	National	Local	National	Regional	Regional	National	National	Regional	National	National	National	National	National	National	National	National	Regional	Regional	National	Regional
a Staff?	A		0 No answer	No answer	> 600	2		0 No answer	100		1500	n	4 20	17	77 57		0 1740		No answer	541	s i	5 600		0 No answer
1.1. Superi b our?	Plant authority is primary responsible. Inspection authority: technical coordination	Shared responsib. by regional and local authorities.	Under Moe	Labour insp. Is the only inspecting auth. In Cyprus	Under MoE	Most under autonomy. Cooperation with County.	Under MoE. Only inspectorate at state level	Authority for permits is on Fréfet level and decides on enforcement	Operates under t Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Rural areas as superiour authority.	HEI is special authority, under MoE.	Under MoE	Coordinates inspections for 5 provinces on Seveso.	Under MoE	Regional departments is responsible to State inspectorate	Under MoE.	Under MoE	Under MoE	Under MoE.	SIE provides support to regional inspectorates.	Under MoE.	Is delegated to Basque government.	Region provides 49 local authorities with knowledge.		Charging schemes must be approved by Scottish Executive.
Inspection pl 2.1. Ins. Plan a		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes.	Yes, a kind of.	Yes	Yes, for plants which need a licence	Yes.	Yes	Yes, for Seveso legislation	No inspection plan In National env. policy plan.	Yes, local/ district agencies have such plan.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No	Yes, developed from several key documents.
2.1. Scope b	5 years. Scope is according to recommended examination activities. Area: the province of Styria. Inspection covers default of the RMCEL Schedule of inspections is valid for 5 years. Plants are specified in yearly programmes.	re-active	Yearly. Weekly schedule. 50% signals/ complaints 50% planned Mainly. IPPC, water usage, waste treatment, Seveso, Freq: 1) on basis o permissions; 2) missing permissions. Goal: more "from desk" inspections	2006: VOC (99/13) IPPC near residential areas,	Long term planning by directorate CEI (strategic_plan); annual by 10 indiv. Inspectorates, who integrates needs from national and reg. scale. Results are monitored by written and educuments.	municipality. Scope: environmental management / protection in general. More re-		A (2000 install): 1 inspection a year, (6000 install, C9000 install, Seveso and IPPC) inspection 3 year C (23000 install) 1 in 10 year. Each year, 10% of total has to be checked unexpected. Also focus on: self monotifring, control by third party; EIA, etc.	continuas and unlimited. It covers all EC legal requremens Also pro-active actions like compliance	On a year basis by internal procedure. I Basic elements: compliance promotion, and creating proper partnership.	Plan covers one year's activity, for whole area of competence of inspectorate: controlled installations and EC legal requirements. Plan covers room for non routine, unplanned inspections (based on complaints), and accidents. Proactive inspections are not in use.	Focus: Seveso, Planning: long ter planning. No inspection prioritie set in daily practise	Five years. 2004 – n 2008, implementation by s Env. Action plan	Plan is developed for 1 year. Are adopted by Regional insp. Each inspector has ninsp. plan. Focus on install. listed in RMCEI. 15 EU directives are covered. Focus or compilance checking, not on promotion. Some	For longer period, unlimited in time. Parts are yearly reconsidered, i.c. is prioritisation of legislative tasks. Scope: 250 tasks of enforcement of legislation. Area: Whole country. Re active and pro- active activities. Since this year: glongtime planning for all prior tasks.	No particular timeframe; parts are based on long term planning. Prioritisation is based on a nation register of installations, which again is based on prisks, env. impact, size of installations location, etc.	Annual and quarterly . Seveso and IPPC, focus on large enterprises. Plan includes ill inspection goals and total # of inspections planned.	m of each year. Routine inspections	Yearly. Approved by MoE. Long term planning and effectiveness are no part of the plan.	Yearly. Contains compulsory all installations. 3 Priorities: IPPC, Seveso, VOC install. Also action oriented issues. Also active and reactive activities. Activities are monitored weekly Does not contain long term planning.	In inspection and control plan 2003 - 2007-4 year, for Basque region. Mainly focus but not only to IPPC-active activities routine inspections, re-active activities, monitoring compliance.		Priorities by comments from provincial directorates. Also balanced distribution amongst industrial sectors. Industrial density and environmental impact are factors for priority settling.	Plan covers all regulatory activities for range of regimes. Reactive inspections on bases of incidents/
2.1. Criteria	To defaults of national laws, related to types of installations. Intervals vary from 1 to 5 years.	Risk assessment and priority setting. Planned inspections: risk/impact of installation and conditions of permits. Unplanned inspections: public complaints.	Plan does not include explicit criteria. Priorities yearly set by RIEW 1) risk of install & environ. Impact; 2) # of complaints and d written signals	complaints, state o local environment	risks, complaints,	Level of environmental pollution. Level of compliance. Complaints.	Environm. Impact, risks, lever of performance /complaince, complaince, lncludes principes for yearly worksplans. Special project for more efficient ortleria for prioritization! 1st outcomes in march 06	Ad A: by national guidelines, B and C: local criteria	routine insp. 2, special directed inspections, and 3. non routine inspections. Criteria: risk of install., state of local environm, level op compliaince, and complaints.	Environmental impacts and risks, state of local environm., compliance level, IPPC install.	IPPC installations shall be inspected once a year. Legal considerations, list of polluting activities special guidance, and staff capacity are criteria, but also env. impact, risks, state of local environment, performace / compliance level, experiences etc.	Risk index. (Quantity of dangerous chemicals, area, other information)	Proportionality, identical actions with similar situations, transparency, stricness, honesty	State encourages IMPEL report "Planning of inspections and reporting". Prioritie for next year by MoE. Listed criteri in Q are relevant.	state of risk and compliance behaviour, as classified in compliance and a risk indicators. Compliance	al: Parts of the plan are based on the national register and procedures, which describes frequency, how comprehensive inspections will be, etc. Also earlier expe-riences play rotle, amongst criteria as erwir, is assessement, location, changes in legislation, etc.	problem inspections, and	Idintific. Of industrial sectors yearly and type of inspection campaigns. Crit: risks of emissions, complaints, comp. record, self monitoring data, complexity of facilities, residential areas, etc.	Environm. Impact and risk of install, state of local env. Level of performance and compliance, complaints	Environm. Impact and risk of install. level of performance install., complaints. Also obligations from MoE. Now started: project prioritisation inspection recourses.	Pollution potential mainly IPPC and Seveso, special enviormm. Problems, areas with envir. Interest, new env. Laws, of with low degree of compliance, complaints, random inspections.	By differentiated inspection methodology, reference to national environmental objectives. Priority	No inspection plan.	Defined by risk assessment methodology and manual. Overall risk assessment: number of inspections and associated regulatory effort.
2.1. Coop. d	Plan of 2004 was issued by plan authority responsible for "legal coordination of env. inspections".	With local authorities, by MoU. Plan is drafted by own organisation.	Approval by I. minister. Coop. with 2 districts.	Only by labour department. Other have no responsibil.	Drafted and appr. by own org. Inspectorate can coop. with region.	Drafted by own inspectorate. Now also with public meetings; they are asked on priorities. Final decision by City Council.	Drafting by inspectorate, with some support from MoE on priorities. Alost no other cooperation	Drating by national auth. and regional inspectorate, During execution coop. with HSA and Water insp.	Drafted and decided by federal state ministry	Exclusive drafting by HEI, taking into consideration input from local and regional auth.	Regional inspectorare prepars the plan, and is approved by the minister. In few occasions combined inspections (like HSE)	Drafting by: no answer given. Cooperation with local authorities.	Only drafted by own onrganisation. Coop. with regiona boards. Final decision by MoE.	in complicated cases. Plans are	By inspectorate, in cooperation with policy makers. Final decision by MoE. Further no cooperation.	SFT makes the plan, but gets suggestions from counties. Also dialogue with other national inspection authorities.	municipality is	is coming from licensing entities. Plan is approved by	authorities. MoE takes final decision	Drafted by own inspectorate, approved by MoE.	Drafted by own organisation, after 2 rounds of internal and external consultation. Approval by regional government.	Drafted by own organisation. I Approved by deputy governor. For Seveso plants plan drafted with other departments.	No inspection plan	Drafted and maintained by SEPA. On specific topics partnership with other agencies.
2.1. Public e	Publication of inspection results via internet is foreseen. Has to be done (not voluntary) by the responsible authorities. Only aggregated info is published now.	Annual work plans are available for public, by www. Voluntary.	No obligation. Reporting annual basis.	No, only by issueing or renewing permits.	Not available for public. Reporting: voluntary	Once per year: reporting to Danish EPA. Available for public; by local newspapers, libraries, city offices, www. Very few ask to see the report.	No obligation and pusblishment so far. Is volutanry	Press release, emissions on www. Now ideas for publishing inspection reports on www.	Info is transferred	report of RMCEI fo EC is available for	Summary reports are made available	Reporting is required, but does not contain elements for public	This reporting is		Awareness buildin by "table of eleven", on reasons for non compliance. Plan contains also communication strategy. Report is available on www. (voluntary)	g Annual report is publised on internet.	Via www.: % realisation of aims. Access i.c.w. Aarhus	on www., includes	t Yes, via different ways. Via media and press releases Is voluntary or levally required, depends on subjec	voluntary. Also annual report for	Via www. Important principle: transparency and right to information. Now ideas for communication procedure in the plan.	t All (inspection) papers are public. All 4 years environment report about outcomes. Also yearly report with statistics on regulatory activities	No inspection plan	Ves, on SEPA website. Risk assessments for major plants are published each year on internet to inform stakeholders.
2.1.f Man-tl	Not in classical sense. However: more focus on efficiency and priorities in change of organisation should be managed.	4 months reviews. Per department progress is monitored monthly. Various other tools as performance assessment tools.	Is ground for budget, capacity & technical equipment	To document and prove need for human and \$ recourses	Used as tool in in the Strategy Plan	Inspection programme has to be done in compliance with inspection plan. Goes not in detail into recourses, knowledge and tools.	Setting human and \$ recourses	indicators in negotiation about \$	For exchange of knowledge, and suse of data tools. Not for steering hum cap. and \$.	Plan is adjusted to capability of HEI; optimum allocation of human cap., \$, etc.	Plan is not used as steering model vor human capacity. Al inspection data are available for experts; data are used for exchange of knowledge inside the organisation.	No answer	No answer	Plan is also tool fo having recourses	or Yes.	Is not used as management tool during the year, exept for allocating personel recourses. Management aspects are vital, like personal and \$ recourses, databases, and involvement of top level.	Plan contains amongst other tools the budget. Results of inspections are registered in data bases.	Yes, for human rec., financial, etc.	Used for preparation inspection programmes by regional inspectorates	Yes, special in human capacity, exchange of knowledge.	Ambition: to switch from indicators (as fines) to reduction of env. Risks of sites. Training of inspectors, management of information, database, steering human recourses, etc.	principles.	No inspection plan	Corporate plan includes specific targets to be achieved; these armonitored and assessed. Inspections must be prioritised.
2.1. Eff. g	Evaluation of plan is foreseen before expiration in 2009.	Self evaluation, external evaluations and audits.	% compliance	Comparing annual air quality. Trends in emissions.	plan: quarterly. Yearly evaluation: inspection plans as well.	Monitoring is expected to be done.	n Criteria are under elaboration	Annually	Twice a year: evaluation of electronics documentation	Ongoing improvement: env. Performance of installations as index.	Yearly reports are prepared; quantity of inspections, actions taken, and amount of fines imposed.	No answer	No answer	Efficiency: % executing. Each 3 months measured	I. "outputs", "intermediate outcomes", and "final outcome".	which provde usefull information for ongoing development of plans.	realised agreements, quantity of put tickets, - punishments, - penalties.	Evaluation regularly. Number of inspections carried out is main quant. Result.	efficiency.	monitored weekly, and evaluated monthly.	the tool the inputs to inspection (human and other recourses) and the benefits (env. Risk reduction, etc.)	legal proceedings. Evaluated once a year. Focus on improvements.		
2.1. Rev?	Adjustment is to be accepted in 2009.	New priorities are re-discussed. 5% of workload is reserved for unforeseen actions.	No revision forseen. if Circumstances are replected in new annual plans. . Changed legislation: discussion at regular meetings.	New/changing: taken into account in examination.	Plans: in accordance with valid national legislation, related to current or serious problems. legislation changes: plan can be changed.	management	Once a year	year programme,	In case of special necessities based on latest findings, or by changing legislation	New or changing leg. is adopted in inspection plan revision	Because plan is prepared each year, changing legislation can be taken into account. Annual revision seems to be adequate.	No answer	No answer	Is legally required. New legislation is taken into account	New list on priorities is made t. every year and forms basis for operational planning. New legislation is taken into account.	Plans provide annually input for changes in priorities and in regulations.	None. Is however possible.	No.	Plan can be revised if necessary	In special occasions. (changing legislation, special requests of ministry)	Next revision in 2007. New legislation is included every year in annual programme.	Is revised continuously, but yearly. Also for nev legislation.	No inspection plan	I. Annually. New legislation and emerging issues are assessed to consider the organisational impact / resourcing requirements

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o legal status	UK (SEPA)	Yes, developed from documents forming the inspection plan.	Created, maintain ed and carried out by SEPA. Sometimes joint programmes with other agencies.	On annual bases.	Mulature of the regime (e.g. water, radioache e adioache e anobstances, etc.) and methodology used. Frequency is based on polution hazard appraisal, and operation a performance assessment.	No clear picture if provilsation methods and methods and findicators are appropriate: poperances with other MS would be abful. Limited recourse to assess if prioritisation has been effective.	None
verview has n	Tur (MEF)	Yes.	By own organisation. Approval by MoE.	In linguistices and Regulations cover directives that have 12 national bone implemented regulations. Scorp been implemented regulations. Scorp been implemented regulations shouth an automatical possibilities and a section and all restrictions from all over the country.	Routine inspection s: Inspection s: Environmental impact, risk, ampact, risk, amount of pollution, industrial density of the area, size of an anailation Non-routine: by covincial directorates, with own criteria, like compaints, observations, etc.	Now in No clear picture transposito b prioritisation new environmental methods and methods and environmental methods and single	Pilot runs for education of inspectors on integrated inspections.
s itself. This o	Swe (CAB)	It is the same thing as inspection plan.	By own organisation.		Same as above	Ask for more and revised / updated revised / updated more recourses.	Is willing to give presentation on priority method.
Please note: the overview should be seen as a simplified summary. For details, see the collection of completed questionnaires itself. This overview has no legal status.	Spa (Basque)	Plan is h implemented by a nunual programmes.	By own organisation. With coganisation of collaboration of local administrations.	Programme sets aims for a year regarding with recourses, qualification victorial for a peak filter aims and aims are also confurnated on, info management, change s in sectors advises and sectors advises and sectors advises and	Non routines, emergency lines, complaints, etc. top principly in case of underly account action. You will be to the control assertion in a control assertion in a control assertion in a control assertion in the country and type. It is assessment toof that has been developed.	Info on guidelines, good examples, and feasible quality parameters and indicators and incideators is not fully in mittee to arrise. Human recourses, Some criteria conflict.	Would like to encourage all people involved and to continue with it.
of completed	Slove (IRSEP)	No detailed programme. Each inspector prepares own programme. From time to time programmes for special targets actions.	There is no insp. Programme	There is no insp.	Envir Impact and first of insulations, level of level of more formance, or complaints. This co will be base for operational planning.	Lack of dass. System of System of System of Cooperation with env. Agency, panning experience.	Wants to present their project on classification of installations and Environmental Information System, which is bases for programme setting.
he collection	Slovak (SEI)	Yes	Prepared by regional inspectorates, on basis of approved inspection plan	Scope by land in specific plan. I time frame is 3. month, All EU or regulations and covered.	Level of performance and performance and of complaince of installations. The sale and inspect, occurrence of incidents and accidents and accidents, are used for planning to courtine and non routline and non routline insp.	No an swer	None
details, see th	Por (EGI)	Yes	By inspectorate	One to several is electrosted each dealy. In care dealy a line and a leaders are dealy and a line a	Routine; level of compliance, level of compliance, level of compliance, level of compliance, record, complexity of secility. Non-routine; requests them cabined or home; complaints, accidents, fires, etc.	Improving conditions and instance and and inspectorates. To create a data base to access sell monitoring data of plants.	None
summary. For	Pol (ChIEP)	Performed in accordance with national instruction	By vovoidship		Routine insp. Rask (in stall; anvi., Innad.) (in stall; anvi., Innad.) (in stall; anvi., Innad.) (in stall; anvi.,	Lack of staff and budget	Would be useful to None compare length and content of reports in different countries
s a simplified	Nor SFT	Yes.	Plan is made by SFT with suggestions from suggestions from relornal authorities, who make their cwn inspection programmes as well.	On annual basis. II of other searchies activities of inspection department department department the regional authorities. Is basis for work planning of inspectors.	is a detailed and operation at plan, in a detailed and plan, in including time or including time of imposition plan and ordineria described under inspection plans.	in There is tittle information on concequences and one equences and offects of inspections. There is a need for me assuring the effectiveness of inspection activities	None
uld be seen a	Net (VI)	Yes, its made out of the strategy plan	By own inspedorate. Final decision by Head. decision by Head. During plan development is a contact with other authorities for cooperation.	At this moment 1 year, 250 degistative values. This year: development of a four-years programme.	Orlentia Leaks with the highest profiles to profiles targets to be eached withink be eached withink been cached withink been of the cache been on routine checks. Non routine checks. Non routine checks. Non society, reservation as society, reservation as acciety, reservation beased on risk and beased beased beased beased by the profile of the profile	T Adequate historical database with compliance information on huge numbers of target groups.	None
overview sho	Lit (REPD)	Yes, annual programmes by region.	Yes, local/ district agencies have such plan. Are an adopted by Regional insp. Each inspector has in sp. Plan.	15 EU directive s	Each inspector develops own inspection plan; for available trecourses.	Good exemples for priority setting	None
ase note: the	Lat (SES)	Yes	Inspec. Programme by regional boards. General conclusion by central org.	By manual of manual of manual of manual inspectors. Enterprises are grouped by size, potential and actual impact, type of activity. Grouped by A, B and C cat.	Guidelines and frequency of stranger and attractive	No answer	None
Ā	Ita (ARPAT)	Yes, for Seveso legislation f	By own organisation	Scope: Seveso directive	D. Risk.	Good examples	None
	Hun MfEW	Annual plan contains the activities, mainly focusing on permitting, 14% of work is dealing with (re-active) inspections.	. Not applicable.	Not applicable.	The same as 2.1.c. Risk	Development of the Lack of recourses Administration is give a new of for ord completed yet, more efficiency. To be done. Further these incomines, and med for guidelines incomines, and med for guidelines for ingordines efficionments promattee).	Official: procedure Some points of attention and attention and attention are given for elegation for legation for general searchers are processes. Also a service of processes to the processes of the processes o
	Gre (HEI)		y Exclusively by HEI. Taking into account: complaints, indicents, accidents, etc.	Issued on monthly bases.	Env. Impact and nass, env. Compliants, compliants, compliants, occurrence of accidents, state of local environment		Orlical:: procedur for calculation of administrative aemicions sanctions (penalities) to type magnitude of violations,
	Ger (StUA)	Yes, it follows the inspection plan	basis of inspection for Seveno II ministry basis of inspection for Seveno II plan and annual detailed inspection priorities programme by other ministry	Each year, Covers. Auragements for a sist of respectors routine and option or up any information per lespectors. Also our pany information per lespectors. Also for non-university of the period of th	the way allowed Pricents in most file in Impa after authoral pair a file and a company and a file and a company and a file and a fil		None
	Fra (Drire)	Yes				Orlean on environmental most construction of environmental most construction of equations to the environmental modernors to construct of environmental modernors in the construction of environmental modernors.	None
	Est (EI)	Yes		Focus = one year. Includes list of install. To be inspected for every region all department. Programme = based demands of (EU) legislation.	Environn. Impact. Fixes, lever of performance complaints. Complaints. Formplaints. Formplaints. Worksplants. Formplaints. Worksplants. Formplaints. Worksplants. Formplaints. Worksplants. Formplaints. Worksplants.	Lack on good examples and qualified staff Problem for other small countries??	None
ngs, FINAL.	Den (county)	Yes, every year.	By local government, but must comply with agreement DEPA and national municipality association association (feet uency – types on in stallations)	Licensing, inspecting and enforcing. Renewed every year.	al State of e compliance, level of environmental impact.	Not much really, except maybe efficient sandions	I believe all has been cover ed!
g the right this	Cz (CEI)	Yes, for technical branches (air, water, waste)	Prepared by directorate, adopted by adopted by individual inspectorates	Programme pose methods of rn, checking activities.	Real structured State of Real structured State of Real structured State of Incidents and of environmental structures of compliance, level impact. cocramental or of environmental impact. environmental en	re Good examples from similar organis altons 33:	- Appreciates - poportunity to s. exchange experiences
Overview of returned questionnaires IMPEL-CP workshop Doing the right things, FINAL.	Cyp (DLI)			VOC (991/3 and moreover in stall.) Voc (991/3 and moreover in stall.)		1 1 recourses: more staff, 2 contacts and with similar so organisations technical advice, 3; good examples	Comulative impact Link from actions – is imported Husk from actions – to communicate in plans – steadegister meast ever the Modelling is norm mack as marted forminating in the steaders of strategister of strategister of strategister of strategister of strategister of making.
'S IMPEL-CP W	Bul (RIEW)		Totally, by REIW	6. Covers all misspecied in installations. EC legislation, i.e. 8. 96.61, 9682, 86.513, 7. 2001/90, 94.83, 7.64.64, 92.43, etc.	Saff dration and complexity in state in the complexity in state in ecord	1. Equipment and 1. recourses software, 2. good staff, 2 con practices, 3. human with similar and fin. Recourses organisation and fin. Recourses organisation and fin. Recourses organisation and fin. Recourses organisation	Cumulative impact is important How to communicate in negative env. Impact as method? Is there good experience?
questionnaire	Bel (BIME)	Yes, annual basis. For e Detailed plans are inspe worked out by each etc.) staff member.	Totally by own inspectorate inspectorate	Terms are specified (nexative activities). SMEs, inchemisors represent SMEs, inchemisors representative also 2.1.b. respect of sepects.	Suborderla within: somplexity of the complexity, risk index, emissors, ind	Well defined indicators of indicators of performance on sit the level of of inspection.	None ed None
w of returned	Aus (StUI?)	Inspection programme a. Ins. Prog Yes.	Prepared by Agency, in Agency, in Agency, in plant authorities. Task is given to authorities in whole province.		Routine and non routine inspections on basis of the decomination of plant authorities. About authorities, decides on necessity and/or plant inspection. Capacity is critical factor.	Hondook Hondoo	Contribution at Contribution at to 2 years experiences from one province, input one province, input one province, input one experiences in experiences in experiences.
Overvie		a a lns. P. a	2.2. Prep. b	0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.2. Crit.	Information needs 3.1. Lack House a Responsible Service Servic	Additional points 4.1. Add.? Contact to 2 exp. cone cone cone cone cone cone cone cone