

ENEP BULLETIN

European Network of Environmental Professionals



MESSAGE FROM THE ENEP PRESIDENT – KRISTOF DE SMET



Dear Colleagues,

Let me start by wishing you all a Happy New Year! On behalf of ENEP, I sincerely hope that 2015 brings you, your families and organisations lots of happiness and success. At ENEP we are ready to bring our network to the next level in 2015, and I hope you are committed to join us in achieving our objectives for 2015.

As an introduction to this New Year's Bulletin, I would like to thank all of you who have been committed to ENEP during 2014. Whilst the challenges ahead of us are significant in terms of our organisational and financial capacity we have already put in place a few key developments that are starting to bear fruit and will in time help build the capacity of our federation.

For me in my first year as President, I was particularly keen to get around and meet with you all. I wanted to learn more about your organisations and listen to the expectations and ambitions that you have for ENEP. Noticeable this year has been the commitment of a number of General Assembly and the Executive Committee members and I thank them again for their valuable support last year. Among the highlights for us in 2014 were two successful General Assemblies in Bucharest and Brussels, our presence at Via Expo in Sofia, meetings with Commissioner Potočnik in Brussels, Green Week 2014 and two successful side events. During the Brussels GA, we were able to welcome FEDEC as a new member of ENEP in the Autumn. We have also put in place the facility to allow members to create new thematic task forces in 2015.

Whilst we will face challenges in 2015, I am delighted to confirm that we will be back to full strength with a new coordinator joining Simon in Brussels. Laurence Genillard was recently appointed as our new coordinator and will start in early February. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Jason, Monika and Freddy for all of their support and commitment during 2014 and I wish them well in the future. At the same time, I am conscious of the need to build new capacity so I will be looking to increase the total effort of the ExCo and hopefully find some helpful hands within our Member Associations. My other big priority for 2015 is in our capacity to network effectively using our virtual tools, - the website, the platform, the various social networks and teleconferencing facilities. We will soon be launching the new professional platform with social networking capabilities that will function for the first time through our website. ENEP will also launch a marketing plan, through which we hope to improve our communications both within the network and beyond.

Last but not least, the power of a successful networking organisation is determined by the initiative of the individual professionals. In times where each of our national associations face challenges in maintaining membership revenues, it is essential that ensure that ENEP is an effective tool and can bring added value to our individual members. To do this we need your support and especially regular feedback. I am a firm believer in ENEP facilitating our members to become more active on a European level whether it is in business, working with the institutions or in seeking out new career opportunities. Finally, I am delighted to announce that COAMB our Catalan member association, has invited us to come to Barcelona in the spring to hold our next General Assembly and side event on the 16th and 17th April. Enjoy this Bulletin and I hope to see you all very soon.

Kristof.

CATALONIA CELEBRATES ITS THIRD ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AWARDS



COAMB
Collegi d'Ambientòlegs
de Catalunya

The College of Environmentalists of Catalonia (COAMB) and the Catalan Association of Environmental Sciences (ACCA) have promoted the third edition of the Environmental Science Awards. The purpose of these awards is to recognize the initiative of companies in the environmental sector, the actions taken to communicate the challenges of sustainability in Catalonia, the trajectory of Environmental Science studies and interdisciplinary research.



There are four categories:

- Entrepreneurship: aimed at businesses, entrepreneurs, organizations and entities based in Catalonia.
- Environmental Communication: addressed to environmentalists, environmental organizations,

associations, technical councils, environmental consulting, environmental education centers and professionals in the field of environmental communication campaigns or activities that have been developed in Catalonia.

- Draft or Final Study: aimed at students in their last year of studies in Environmental Sciences at Catalan universities.
- Research activity: for students of official postgraduate programs (Master and PhD); teaching and research linked to universities, and research institutes.

The trophies, made under eco design criteria, were given at a ceremony held last November 25, which also closed the conference 'Environmental Dialogue: is our food sustainable? '.



NEW REA INITIATIVE: ELECTRONIC CATALOGUE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERTS AND COMPANIES



REA's new initiative is trying to promote the access of experts and companies to the Romanian environmental market. All ENEP members are invited to join the 'catalogue'.

The Romanian Environment Association and CRM EnviTrade have under development the so called "Electronic catalogue of environmental experts and

companies". It is envisaged to be the main portal in this sector. This initiative is an instrument for the promotion of the expertise and services that may be provided by experts and companies for potential beneficiaries. The Romanian environmental market grows significantly and it is estimated to be worth around 3.5 billion Euros for the period 2014-2020 (consultancy, services, construction works, equipments, technologies, materials, etc.)

The catalogue is an easy way for you to increase your chances to do business in Romania and find partners in this field!

You are invited to register online: www.roenviromarket.ro. The registration is free of charge and for an unlimited

period of time. You may register in English very well.

Please feel free to ask for assistance: office@roenviromarket.ro

CIEEM SPRING 2015 CONFERENCE: MANAGING COASTAL HABITATS – CALL FOR PAPERS

CIEEM is planning its spring conference and we are now inviting the submission of papers. If you are interested in presenting a paper at the conference (24 March 2015, Bristol TBC), please complete the pro-forma and return to enquiries@cieem.net by 6 January 2015, making sure to indicate which of the conference objectives your paper will cover. The pro-forma is available from the website:



- To look at the evidence base for achieving successful outcomes in coastal habitat management in a changing environment
- To showcase innovative tools and techniques as part of an adaptive management approach
- To demonstrate the benefits of integrated multi-disciplinary solutions

For more information please visit www.cieem.net/2015-spring-conference

Conference Objectives:

ENEP AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESTORATION GROUP



ENEP took part in the Green Infrastructure and Restoration Working Group that was held on 19th November at DG Environment. ENEP was represented

by Simon Pascoe. The meeting took stock on the developments throughout the Commission since the publication of the Communication. The emerging TEN E initiative with the European Investment Bank and a new brochure (attached - http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/docs/green_infrastructure_broc.pdf) was circulated. The main external presentation came from the appointed consultants for Green Infrastructure - Triple E (see - <http://www.tripleeconsulting.com/news/green-infra>) who explained how they will conduct a series of regional working groups in 2015. The other key

presentation came from a presentation on the outcome of the closing event of the INTERREG IVC GreenInfranet project that took place on 4th November in Almere – Flevoland (NL). - <http://www.greeninfranet.org/new.php?id=57>. ENEP has now since made contact with both Triple E and GreenInfranet to see if there is a chance that we might participate in 2015 in future

developments related to both of these initiatives.

Relevant documents, including the presentations, can be downloaded here: <http://www.efaep.org/event/european-commission-green-infrastructure-and-restoration-group>

NEW IES BLOG - THE END OF GREEN EUROPE?



IES is publishing a series of blogs called 'The end of green Europe?', the first two of which we want to share with you here.

The end of a green Europe? The term of Janez Potočnik

The five year term of the current European Commission officially draws to a close on the 31st October 2014. As the EU policy cycle renews with the influx of new Commissioners, it is a good time to take stock, review the progress that has been made, and think about the challenges ahead. The EU has a strong history of promoting environmental protection and has the potential to be a political space for the development of progressive environmental policy which is underpinned by sound science. Developing environmental protection legislation (Directives), setting sustainability targets, and as a discourse leader regarding Europe's growth strategy, the EU and European environmental policy now have a significant impact on the work of many environmental professionals.

Recognising the importance of this issue to many of our members and other environmental science professionals, this post will be the first in a short series of

Analysis articles entitled *The end of a green Europe?*, reviewing the changes currently underway in the European Commission and what this may mean for environmental policy over the coming years.

Heading DG Environment through a challenging period, outgoing Environment Commissioner Janez Potočnik has been generally well received by environmental professionals, scientists and campaigners with his drive to mainstream environmental concerns in economic policy and his recent call for a 'New Environmentalism'. As his term comes to an end, we review the key achievements of his term in office.

Janez Potočnik is an economist by background and held several academic posts in Slovenia before moving into European politics. He was appointed as Member for Slovenia of the European Commission in May 2004 and in his first mandate acted as Commissioner for Science and Research. In February 2010 he began his second mandate as Environment Commissioner. He has since gone on to arguably become one of the

world's most successful environmental politicians.

When Dr Potočnik took over this position, shortly after the financial crash, the green economy agenda was suffering. Perhaps in part due to the political and economic context of this early period, one of the major themes of Potočnik's term at DG Environment became mainstreaming environmental concerns, or 'greening' other policy areas. In an [interview](#) given by the outgoing Commissioner, he suggests that the greatest achievement of his current mandate has been the reconciliation of "economic development with environmental preservation". Several initiatives pushed through by DG Environment during Janez Potočnik's time in charge back up this claim. These schemes seem to stem from the view, consistently advocated by the Commissioner, that for Europe to continue to grow sustainably we need to promote a 'circular economy', a restorative system where waste is minimised and reuse maximised to promote jobs and economic growth sustainably.

One of the first major developments of the Potočnik term at DG Environment was the publication in 2011 of [The Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe](#). This was a Commission Communication which outlined a vision of how the sustainability of Europe's economy could be drastically enhanced by 2050. This vision focuses on how policies and policy areas are interlinked and proposes ways in which, with targeted policy action, resource productivity could be enhanced, to the end that economic growth could ultimately be decoupled from resource use and environmental impact. This was a highly significant document, establishing resource efficiency as a flagship of the Europe 2020 strategy for economic growth over the next decade. This initiative was set up by Commission President José Manuel Barroso in 2010,

and by outlining a framework to achieve sustainable growth as part of this programme, Potočnik and his colleagues made a vitally important step in linking the environmental agenda with the economic growth imperative which had previously dominated European politics. Although no guarantee of implementation, this first step towards mainstreaming environmental concerns in the European policy arena sent an important message about changing priorities in Europe.

This mainstreaming has been a theme throughout Potočnik's term in office. In late 2013, Eurostat, the EU statistics agency, launched [The Resource Efficient Europe Scoreboard](#), a database of indicators to track the performance of Member States and the EU-28 towards efficiency targets. One of Potočnik's key messages as he leaves the Commission is that in order to provide all actors clear objectives and ensure coordinated action at national and European levels "we need to have a clear and communicable target for resource efficiency within the Europe 2020 strategy" (as quoted on [rebnews.com](#) in October 2014). In the Circular Economy Package proposed by the Commission in July it is argued that 'Raw Material Consumption to GDP' would be a valuable indicator to employ when developing future targets, but Potočnik emphasises that the new Commission will need to decide whether to act on this proposal in the Europe 2020 Review planned for May 2015.

In January 2014, during the final year of his mandate, Potočnik and DG Environment launched the [7th Environment Action Programme](#), which is designed to guide European environmental policy until 2020, based on an ambitious vision for the EU in 2050:

"In 2050, we live well, within the planet's ecological limits. Our prosperity and healthy environment stem from an

innovative, circular economy where nothing is wasted and where natural resources are managed sustainably, and biodiversity is protected, valued and restored in ways that enhance our society's resilience. Our low-carbon growth has long been decoupled from resource use, setting the pace for a safe and sustainable global society."

This vision reflects the principles Potočnik has championed throughout his term at the Commission. The significant steps made to link sustainability and resource

efficiency to economic growth and to mainstream environmental awareness in EU policy are remarkable achievements and form an impressive legacy. However, the real impact of Janez Potočnik's work in environmental terms may depend on the ability of future Commissioners and Member State officials to implement and enforce these policies over the longer term.

<https://www.the-ies.org/analysis/end-green-europe-term-janez>

ARE THERE ANY GREEN PRIORITIES FOR THE JUNCKER COMMISSION?



In putting together his College of Commissioners, new Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker has been making some significant early changes in structure and focus. In the second post of our blog series on The end of a green Europe?, we examine the new Commission structure, and explore what these changes may mean for the environmental agenda in Europe over the coming Commission term.

Presenting his new team of Commissioners at a press conference on 10th September, Juncker announced that he had "decided to make some changes and shake things up a bit" (as reported in [EUobserver](#)). The most initially apparent of these changes is the introduction of a new Commission structure. Juncker has appointed seven Vice-Presidents in the new college, who will each be responsible for steering and coordinating the work of a number of Commissioners in teams which may change according to need and project development over time. As explained in a [Commission Press Release](#),

these project teams mirror the [Political Guidelines](#), set out by Juncker, and on the basis of which he was elected by the European Parliament.

Juncker has also nominated a First Vice-President who will act as his 'right-hand'. This is the first time a President has appointed a deputy in this way (in his second term Barroso enhanced the powers of the Commissioner for economic and financial affairs to effectively become his deputy) and the appointment of Frans Timmermans, who is taking on a new role focusing on 'Better Regulation', reflects Juncker's desire to "streamline" the Commission to focus on Europe's big political challenges.

The new Commission structure is represented in the figure below. Discrete project teams cannot be easily defined, as Juncker has emphasised flexibility in the new structure, and where their portfolios fall into more than one category individual Commissioners may be answerable to more than one Vice-President.

The portfolios of those Commissioners (highlighted in green) are likely to be of relevance to various environmental professionals, as they include some elements of environmental policy. It is

also worth noting however, that although the specific portfolio of the Vice-President for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness may not be of explicit relevance to environmental professionals and scientists, his oversight of the work of the Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries commissioner, and the green growth agenda, means this position is also likely to have an important impact on EU environmental policy.

Although keen to argue in an [official press release](#) that "there are no first or second-class Commissioners" in the new college, Juncker's new "inner cabinet" will have a significant filtering role, as Commissioners will have to secure the support of a Vice-President in order to propose legislation. Some consider this a strength of the new structure, making the Commission more "government-like" (as argued in [an article](#) from euinside), but others have voiced concerns that the new flexible structure may actually cause confusion about who is responsible for what (as explained in an [analytical article](#) from EUobserver). It also seems that, given the shift away from environmental commitment which David Baldock of the [Institute for European Environmental Policy](#) argues the new structure and Political Guidelines seem to signal, the fortunes of the environmental agenda in the EU may depend significantly on the ability and commitment of new Commissioner responsible for the environment, Karmenu Vela, to push legislation through and win the support of Vice-Presidents.

In the new Commission structure, the portfolios for Environment and Maritime Affairs and Fisheries have been combined. The rationale for this change is to align the 'blue' and 'green' growth agendas. This could represent an opportunity to strengthen the role of the EU in protecting the marine environment. However, Juncker seems very keen to link environment conservation policies with the growth and job creation agenda; Karmenu Vela will be answerable primarily to the Vice-President for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness, and also to the Vice-President for an Energy Union. Political commitment to green growth is to be encouraged, but the first actions of Juncker's new Commission will be scrutinised closely over the coming months for signs that the strong environmental policy making - which the EU has been a successful vehicle and forum for in recent decades - is no longer a priority in Brussels.

The next post in this series will look in greater detail at the documents, including Political Guidelines and Mandate Letters, released by Juncker's office so far, and what this can tell us about the priorities for his restructured Commission. The environmental sector should be watching closely to ensure its concerns are not marginalised at a time of such political change in an institution responsible for so much environmental legislation.

<https://www.the-ies.org/analysis/end-green-europe-juncker>

(Read more in ENEP Newsflash 38)

SEE FORUM 2015: SPEAKERS REPRESENTING ENEP HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED



ENEP is very pleased to inform you that

Via Expo has selected the speakers to represent ENEP at the SEE Forum 2015 and these are:

WASTE:

VDI, Dr. Ralf Brüning: The recycling chain of waste electrical and electronic equipment in the German state of Rhineland-Palatinate

REA, Prof. Vladimir Rojanschi: Applied Life Cycle Analysis in Select Energetic Sector Development

ENERGY:

VNU, Heiko Shmidt: "Energy Efficiency Networks helps to Reduce Energy Costs"

REA, Jürgen Ludwig: "Optimizing production – and thus revenues – from Renewable Energy Power Plants (wind and solar)"

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF THE SEE ENERGY CONFERENCE 2015

11 March 2015

10.00 Official opening

11.00 The Future of District Energy in the EU, in partnership with EUROHEAT & POWER

Introduction and Overview of the EU priorities

Eloi Piel, EuroHeat & Power, Belgium

How the EU Agenda (implementation of Directives at national levels, future initiatives) will Impact the Heating Market

Towards Integration of Energy Markets through Heat Planning

Jakob Bjerggaard, Ramboll, Denmark

The EU framework can help when it is relayed by actions at national and local levels. This presentation will present the fundamental of heat planning, and how local actions can trigger the development of efficiency/renewables on the heating/cooling market.

The Cooling Market: Ways to Diversify Our Value Proposition?

Niko Wirgentius, Fortum, Finland and DEVCCO representative

ENEP would like to take this opportunity to thank Via Expo for the fruitful collaboration and to congratulate all of our ENEP Speakers: ENEP thanks you all for your interest in representing us in Bulgaria next year!

Please do not hesitate to contact Elisa Vignaga if you have any questions: **Dr Elisa Vignaga, General Secretary of ENEP, elisa_vignaga@hotmail.com**

Please see below the draft programmes for the events.

Cooling is often neglected in policy discussions. However demands for comfort cooling are increasing across the EU. DC is a strong alternative to air conditioning. By focusing on real projects, the presentation will analyze the key factors behind successful projects.

From Economy of Scale to Resource-efficiency: Focus on Biomass-fired DH in Central Europe

Yann Flandin, Dalkia

DE can help develop local energy system that optimizes local resources. The presentation will focus on recent upgrade of systems towards efficiently and RES.

Trends in the District Energy Sector: Industry Perspective

Andreas Ochsenbauer, Samson

The presentation will bring the views of a major international manufacturer in the field of energy efficiency

14.00 EE Conference, in partnership with ENEP

Energy Efficiency Networks helps to Reduce Energy Costs

Heiko Shmidt, German Association of Sustainability- and Eco-Management Professionals (VNU)

Optimizing production – and thus revenues – from Renewable Energy Power Plants

Jürgen Ludwig, REA, Germany

ECOPLAN - Decision Support for Municipalities including Energy Management and the Optimization of their Measure Portfolio

Sebastian Möller, Austrian Institute of Technology, Energy Department, Sustainable Buildings and Cities

Turning Energy Efficiency into Sustainable Business - a European Roadmap

Luc Bourdeau, E2BA-Energy Efficient Building Association*

Insulation Choices for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings

Oliver Loebel, PU Europe

Trends and Developments in the Insulation Sector

Bulgarian Association for Construction Insulation and Waterproofing

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF SEE WASTE MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING CONFERENCE 2015

11 March 2015

10.00 Official Opening

11.00 Recycling of Construction & Demolition Waste (C&DW), in cooperation with European Demolition Association (EDA)

Towards a New Model of C&DW Management for a Circular Supply Chain Integrating Innovative Solutions for a Better Recovery of Raw Materials

Jose Blanco, EDA, Belgium

European Standards on Demolition Techniques and Recycling of Demolition Debris – Their Implementation during Disasters

EDA board member

Towards a Circular Economy, in cooperation with ENEP - European Network of Environmental Professionals

A ZERO WASTE PROGRAM FOR EUROPE – ZERO EMISSIONS RESEARCH AND INITIATIVES

The recycling chain of waste electrical and electronic equipment in the German state of Rhineland-Palatinate

Ralf Brüning, Association of German Engineers (VDI), Germany

Applied Life Cycle Analysis in Select Energetic Sector Development

Vladimir Rojanschi, Romanian Environmental Association (REA), Romania

Treatment of Household Biodegradable Waste

Bulgarian Industrial Association, tbc

Landfill Gas - an Opportunity for Sustainable Landfilling

Naemi Denz, VDMA Abfall- und Recyclingtechnik, Germany

EU grants and Incentives

Christian Rebernik, PNO Consultants, Austria

PLASTIC WASTE RECYCLING

Processing and New Applications

Ton Emans - Plastic Recycling, President of EuPR and Director Group Recycling

Luca Stramare, COREPLA/PlasticsEurope

Italy

SUCCESSFUL CIEEM AUTUMN CONFERENCE IN EDINBURGH



CIEEM held its recent Autumn Conference entitled 'Progress in Effective Habitat Restoration, Translocation and Creation' in Edinburgh on 11-12 November 2014.

Paul Wheelhouse MSP, Minister for Environment and Climate Change, gave one of the opening talks. Kathy Dale, CIEEM Vice President (Scotland), said: "CIEEM is delighted that the Scottish Minister for Environment and Climate Change, Mr. Paul Wheelhouse MSP, addressed the conference. Mr Wheelhouse is well known to many of us in Scotland and is a very good supporter of the environmental movement. His attendance at the conference is real recognition for the Institute and the profession of ecology and environmental management."

Professor Bill Sutherland gave the conference keynote address. He stressed that many conservation interventions are not tested and that we need to find way to collectively do this – and publish the results. He added that a lack of access to information is hindering conservation practitioners, but that it is up to conservation practitioners to take forward nature conservation.

An interesting debate was held on rewilding. There are differing views on the topic but the consensus seemed to be that, to whatever extent of rewilding you agree with, we need to engage people in the process.

Dick Balharry gave a rousing after dinner talk in the grandeur of the Playfair Library on the importance of people in nature conservation.

CIEEM Patron David Goode signed copies of his new book 'Nature in Towns and Cities' from the New Naturalist series during lunch and coffee breaks.

The conference presentations are available at www.cieem.net/previous-conferences.

CIEEM AWARDS 2015 OPEN FOR ENTRIES AND NOMINATIONS



CIEEM is proud of what our profession contributes to a more sustainable environment. There is much to celebrate! The

2015 Awards build on the success of our 2014 celebrations. They reflect the scope

and success of our profession and those companies and organisations working to deliver better outcomes for nature and for society. Nominations and entries for the 2015 CIEEM Awards are now open. See www.cieem.net/cieem-awards-2015 for the criteria and entry/nomination forms. The Awards Luncheon will take place on Thursday 25 June 2015 at the Birmingham Botanical Gardens and we

are pleased to announce that our guest speaker will be CIEEM Patron Tony Juniper. There are also still sponsorship

opportunities available for the Awards. Please visit the above Awards webpage for more information.

THE NEW ENEP PLATFORM – FINAL STEPS BEFORE GOING ONLINE



We are delighted to share the news with you that our website team has made excellent progress and there are only a few final steps missing before the new integrated ENEP Platform and website can go online.

All of the following features have been released already in the test version and

are currently being tested:

- Graphic restyle and integration into the ENEP website efaec.org
- Drupal + ENEP platform login integration
- LinkedIn registration integration
- LinkedIn integration to import data into user profile for the sections Publications and Projects, Education, Languages (also possible for old users)
- ENEP platform homepage minor changes
- Drupal "welcome message" after a user has logged in and a logout link on the top right

We will inform you as soon as new Platform is online. ENEP's main contact for the website and platform integration is Mario Grosso, mario.grosso@polimi.it

FEDEC MEMBER ENERGY EXPERTS INTERNATIONAL WINS EU STEAM-UP PROJECT WITH ENEP'S SUPPORT



FedEC member Energy Experts International acted as the coordinator of a proposal in the Horizon 2020 call. One of the topics in this proposal is to train and exchange knowledge between energy consultants during and beyond the project line. ENEP provided a letter of support for the project and is delighted that EEI has been successful – many congratulations from all of us at ENEP!

The grant agreement will be signed in February 2015. Project duration is 3 years and one of the activities is to train energy auditors. Below you can find some information about STEAM-UP.

Abstract introducing STEAM-UP

The industry sector could reduce its energy consumption by at least 13%. An important part of these savings can be realized by optimizing the organizational aspects and carrying out technical measures around steam production and steam consumption. Disparate actions on steam have been taken in the past and has shown the following barriers: high effort of transferring the findings from audits to management friendly action plans (within energy management), the final decision maker has no clear business case on his desk and there is a lack of expertise and management information on several levels.

The objectives of this proposal are:

- Start-up energy saving by offering clear saving options for steam installations as complete business cases (action plans) for the management.

- Ongoing energy saving in steam generation and reduction of steam usage by implementing energy management, supported by benchmarking and performance indicators.

These objectives will be achieved by

- Compiling an approach and methodology for in-depth audits for steam; leading to business cases for decision makers.
- Training and knowledge exchange between auditors and steam experts.
- National information and education workshops for steam producers and-users.
- “In-depth” steam audits with steam specialists with attention for all aspects: technical, organizational and good housekeeping, resulting in business cases for the management and direct suitable actions on several levels in the organization.
- Web-based Energy Management platform, that is used for Audit Reporting (by Auditors) and that transfers the findings automatically to management

friendly action plans (used by Management). The platform also offers best practices, benchmark facility for steam, a social network and a help desk.

- The methodology, approach and materials developed under this project can also be applied for other technologies (cooling systems, compressed air, drying) and is also open to other auditors and companies who not yet take part in the project.

This project approaches the large, energy intensive industry with the cross-cutting energy aspect: steam. A lot of key stakeholders have already expressed the strong interest by Letters of Support and Letters of Intent.

The elaborated methodology and tools will be made publicly available and can be applied also by auditors and companies outside the proposed project and for many more energy topics. Therefore the overall impact will exceed the above-mentioned measurable impact to a large extent.

STEPHANIE WRAY ELECTED AS NEXT CIEEM PRESIDENT



Dr Stephanie Wray CEnv FCIEEM, a partner at Peter Brett Associates LLP, has been elected as the next President of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and

Environmental Management (CIEEM). Currently Vice-President (England), Stephanie will act as President-Elect for a

year and then take up the post of President from November 2015. Stephanie heads up PBA's growing environmental team of 40. Her background is as an ecologist, environmental planner and sustainability specialist.

WORKSHOP ‘DROUGHT AS A CREEPING CATASTROPHE – ITS FORMATION AND POSSIBLE IMPACTS

The third workshop from the series called „Prevention of catastrophes – protection of inhabitants and environment“ with the subtitle “Facts and myths about climate change”, took place in Prague on November 4, 2014. Similarly as the previous workshops this event was organized by the Czech Association for Environmental Care together with the Czech National Committee for Disaster Reduction. More than 90 specialists from the state and public administration and crisis management, nongovernmental organizations and specialists from industry and education participated in this workshop.

The main goal of the workshop has been to explain drought from the point of view of disaster risk prevention as a rather furtive and dangerous phenomenon which can cause a very negative impact. Drought having very slow beginning and difficulties with prediction differs from the most of the common disasters but its impacts could be enormous in many parts of Europe. Similarly, droughts can hit some areas in the Czech Republic and, consequently, it is very important to prepare for droughts ahead at all state, regional and community levels. It is necessary to increase preparedness and prevention for drought and the special workshop has shown to be very helpful for such a purpose.

Lecturers concentrated on explanation of special features of drought – definitions, criteria and indicators as well as impacts of long-term droughts. It is very important to show possible connection of drought with climate change and especially to point out all possibilities of preparation for drought periods in villages and cities as well as in cultural land. Both lectures and discussion during and at the end of the workshop have shown some drawbacks in preparedness for drought in the Czech Republic. The preparedness for drought has been obviously smaller than for the floods hitting the country many times in the last two decades. It is also desirable to

adjust legislation for drought as a critical situation as well as for the support of the process for improvement of preparedness of all responsible organizations and all levels of state and public administration.

The program of the workshop covered 10 lectures in two main areas:

AREA 1: CLIMATE CHANGE, DROUGHT AND ITS DEFINITIONS, MONITORING, IMPACTS. MEASURES IN WATER MANAGEMENT, PLANS OF RIVER CATCHMENTS, TYPE PLANS OF CRITICAL SITUATIONS

J. Pretel, (*Czech Hydrometeorological Institute*): “Drought as one of the risks of climate change”

J. Roznovsky, (*Czech Hydrometeorological Institute*): “Symptoms and impacts of drought on the territory of the Czech Republic”

P. Kubala, (*Vltava River Catchment Authority*): “Drought and flood prevention – a public concern”

J. Reidinger, (*Ministry of environment*): “Drought viewed from the ministry of environment”

M. Gregar, (*ENTRAS*): “Capacity artificial infiltration (MAR – Managed Aquifer Recharge) – an alternative method for increase of water supply, infiltration of water into underground collectors and its provision”

AREA 2: DRAWBACKS IN PREPAREDNESS FOR DROUGHT, EXPERIENCE FROM COMMUNITIES WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR DROUGHT, DISCUSSION

R. Vlnas, (*Czech Hydrometeorological Institute*): “Legal instruments for drought handling and their applications in practice”

L. Netušil, (*VAK Hradec Kralove*): “Concrete solutions – critical situations – drought – the use of legal and technical instruments”

T. Bilek, (*mayor of Vrbice village*): “Experience with preventive measures in community in a drought period”

E. Dvorak, (*Crisis management of the city of Prague*): “Drought as a slow catastrophe, its causes and possible impacts of such a critical situation at large city”

I. Obrusnik, (*Czech National Committee for Disaster Reduction*): “Drought as a catastrophe and how to prepare for such an event”

CONCLUSIONS

The workshop showed present situation of preparedness for drought as well as of prevention for such kind of disaster. Conclusions from discussions during the workshop were summarized into the following 13 bullets:

1. Drought is a natural phenomenon which could have negative impacts on various areas of economy. Preparedness for drought can significantly reduce these impacts. The problem is that preparedness for drought and its impacts has been in the Czech Republic (CR) much lower than for floods. It is connected with different character of drought having slow and not well defined start as well as the end and also with a difficult predictability of drought.
2. Drought has more frequent incidence and also higher extremity at present which could be connected with climate change. Despite the occurrence of drought risk in Central Europe is much lower in comparison with southern parts of Europe it is

desirable to increase preparedness and include this activity into planned adaptive measures for climate change.

3. Both floods and droughts are strongly connected with landscape and we should include water retention into our strategy. Negative impacts of droughts are especially high for water management and agriculture. However, we should take into account also negative impacts of water scarcity on industry and energetics which could result in reduction or a complete cease of production. Finding out an efficient strategy for increase of preparedness for droughts needs economical evaluation of drought and its impacts on all areas of human activity.
4. We can distinguish several basic kinds of drought –meteorological, hydrological, and agricultural, etc. Drought is generally caused by lack of precipitation but negative impacts of drought periods are often worsened by higher temperatures. Various areas of CR have very different annual rainfalls and also high variability of precipitation which makes prediction of drought rather difficult. The impacts of drought have also been influenced by water management and agriculture activities and are strongly dependent on a condition of landscape. Moreover, it can lead to diminishing of retention ability of agricultural soil. The endowment policy of the ministry of agriculture should be aimed towards responsible management of farmers on their fields together with growing crops suitable for a given locality.
5. Water management is rather important both for surface and

ground water. River Catchment Authorities should ensure efficient management of rivers and reservoirs. Sometimes, these authorities should solve difficult and contradictory problems – how to prepare properly for possibility of forthcoming flood or drought – adequate measures might go against each other. As a typical example could serve contradictory requirements for management of Vltava cascade of reservoirs.

6. Special advisory group WATER – DROUGHT recently established jointly by ministries of environment and agriculture could contribute to improvement of preparedness for drought. The ministry of environment recommends, besides long-term measures against drought, also operational ones – one of them being establishment of three levels of activities for drought: vigilance, emergency and danger. The ministry will also prepare indicators for flood and special plans for handling long-term drought. Presently, with regard to decrease of ground water levels supplying about 10% of inhabitants of CR, the country is probably in the drought activity level "emergency".
7. To diminish effects of drought it is necessary to care about ground water and interconnect different sources of water in waterworks systems to secure water from more distant sources in the case of emergency. In some cases, a capacity artificial infiltration could be used for improvement of ground water supplies.
8. Some changes of legislation are necessary (especially "Water Act No. 254/2001 Sb. and also "Water ducts and sewerage Act No. 274/2001 Sb.).

Establishment of ground water administration, a definition of forecasting service for drought similarly to flood prediction service and finally, definition of drought indicators have also been needed. Moreover, it is also advisable to amend some parts of "Protection of nature and landscape Act" (No. 114/1992 Sb.).

9. Building of preparedness for drought should preferably be included in territorial plans of cities, villages and also those of industry with respect to local conditions. A lack of water should be solved within waterworks systems by mutual interconnection sources of surface and ground waters.
10. The overall preparedness for drought and its impact in communities is very important. It is necessary to combine measures taken in landscape (bosks, balks and parkways), rain reservoirs, renewal of ponds and also technical measures (sources of drinking water, water duct networks and wells, sewerage, etc.).
11. Large cities should establish very close cooperation among various subjects of the crisis management system in the case of drought (plans for disruption of drinking water supply, emergency delivery of drinking water to inhabitants with respect to the priority of the health and social facilities, monitoring of water resources and forecasting forthcoming drought period).
12. Education and training of citizens, state and public administration and also business specialists has proved to be very important for improvement of preparedness for drought. However, it is necessary to ensure coordination and management of short- and long-

term measures for minimization of drought impacts at the state level. It should be carried out independently on various interests of different governmental department. Moreover, the whole process of building resilience to drought should be planned for long periods and also properly financed.

13. The participants in the “drought workshop” expressed their satisfaction with the scope and

organization of the workshop as well as their interest in continuation of series of workshops dealing with various aspects of disasters and their relation to environment.

Ivan Obrusník
Chairman
Czech Committee for Disaster Reduction
Member of ČSPZP

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Date	Event	Location	Weblink	Notes
3 March 2015	ENEP EMS Experts Working Group Meeting	Brussels, Belgium	Contact: vnu@vnu-ev.de www.vnu-ev.de	
24 March 2015	CIEEM Spring Conference	Bristol, England	www.cieem.net/2015-spring-conference If you are interested in presenting a paper at the conference please complete the pro-forma and return to enquiries@cieem.net by 6 January 2015	
16 th and 17 th April 2015	ENEP Spring General Assembly	Barcelona, Spain	Contact: Beatriz Medina (COAMB) parramb@gmail.com Elisa Vignaga (ENEP) elisa_vignaga@hotmail.com	
3 September 2015	ENEP EMS Experts Working Group Meeting	Brussels, Belgium	Contact: vnu@vnu-ev.de www.vnu-ev.de	

ABOUT ENEP

ENEP is the European Network of Environmental Professionals, which seeks to promote and coordinate the professional status, level and content of environmental work and of those working in this field.

Its objectives are:



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- to promote adherence to environmental professional standards as one of the essential prerequisites for achieving sustainability;
- to influence and implement the environmental policy, science and education agenda throughout Europe.

It will do so by being respected for its adherence to sound science rather than political lobbying but will be proactive where supported by scientific or technical evidence. Where possible it will also use its influence within the global context, beyond the European boundaries.

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CONTACT US

ENEP, Mundo-B, Rue d'Edimbourg 26 Edimburgstraat, Brussels 1050, Belgium

enep.coordinator@gmail.com

www.efaep.org