



## **Finding the key measures – a dynamic development in evaluation of the Swedish environmental objectives**

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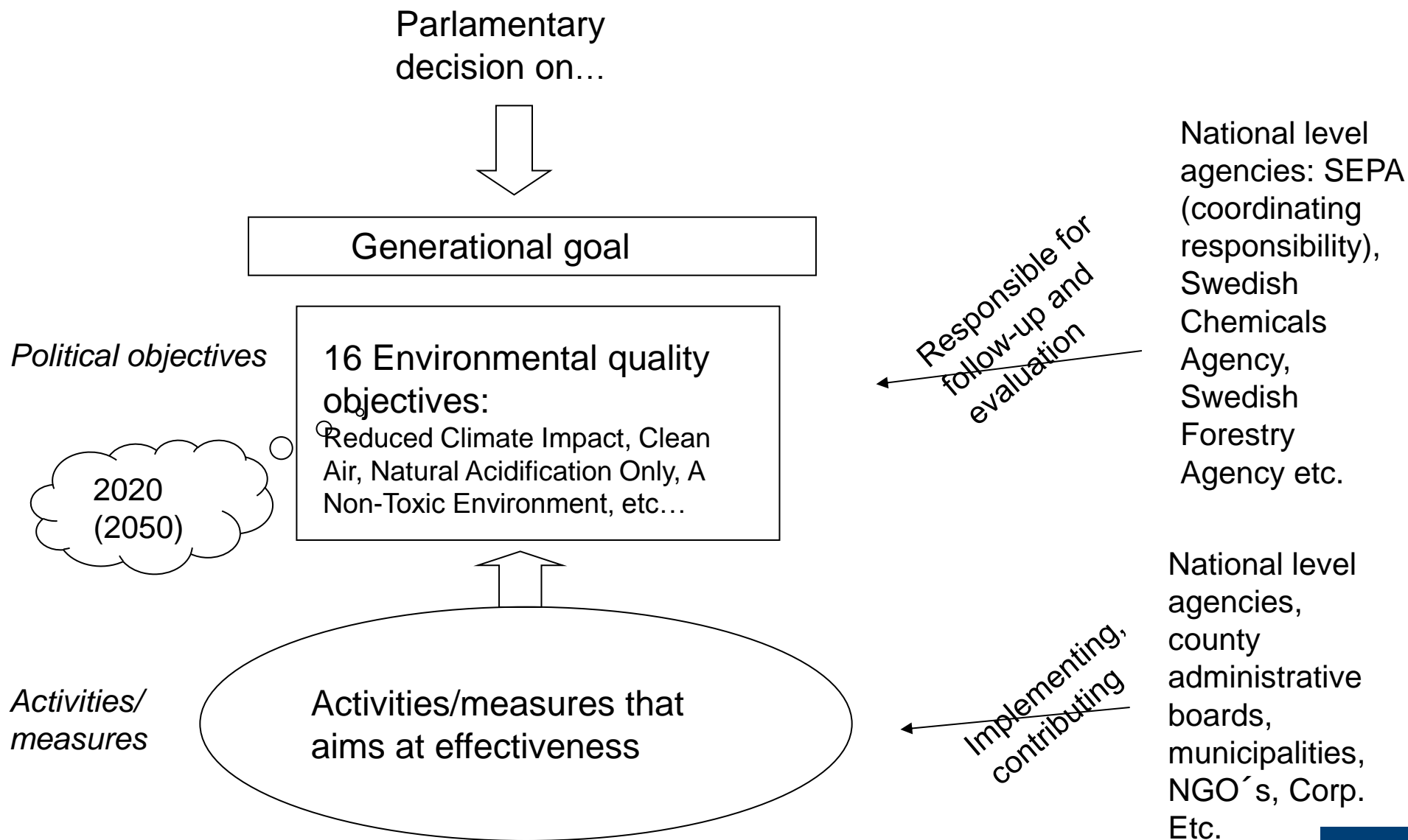
# A dynamic development of methods for the evaluation

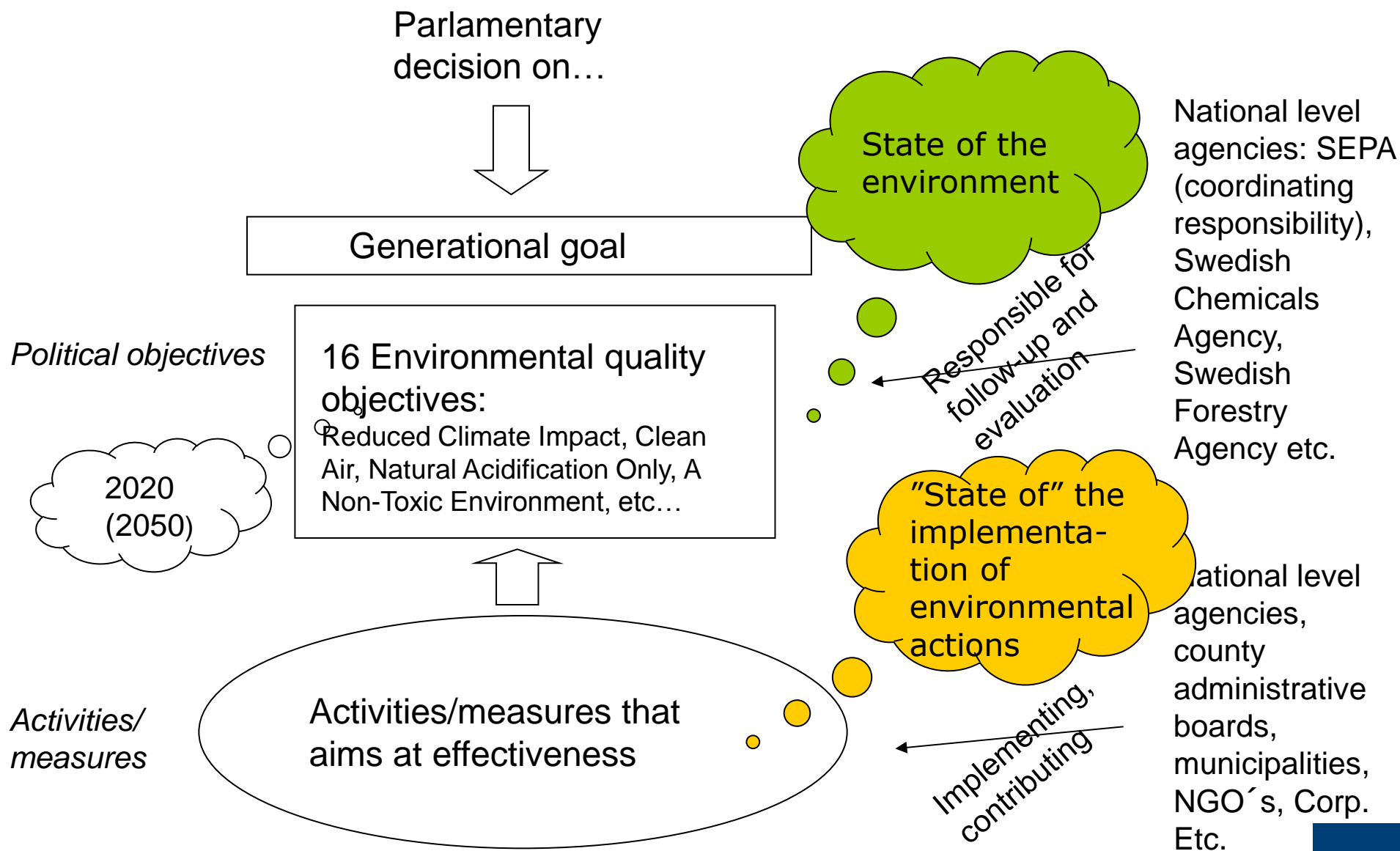
- EEEN 2012
- EEEN 2013
- EEEN 2014



# Sweden's environmental objectives – for a sustainable society

- *We shall solve our own environmental problems: we will not pass them on to future generations. Sweden has adopted 16 environmental quality objectives that provide beacons for all environmental work in Sweden, no matter where it is carried out, or by whom.*



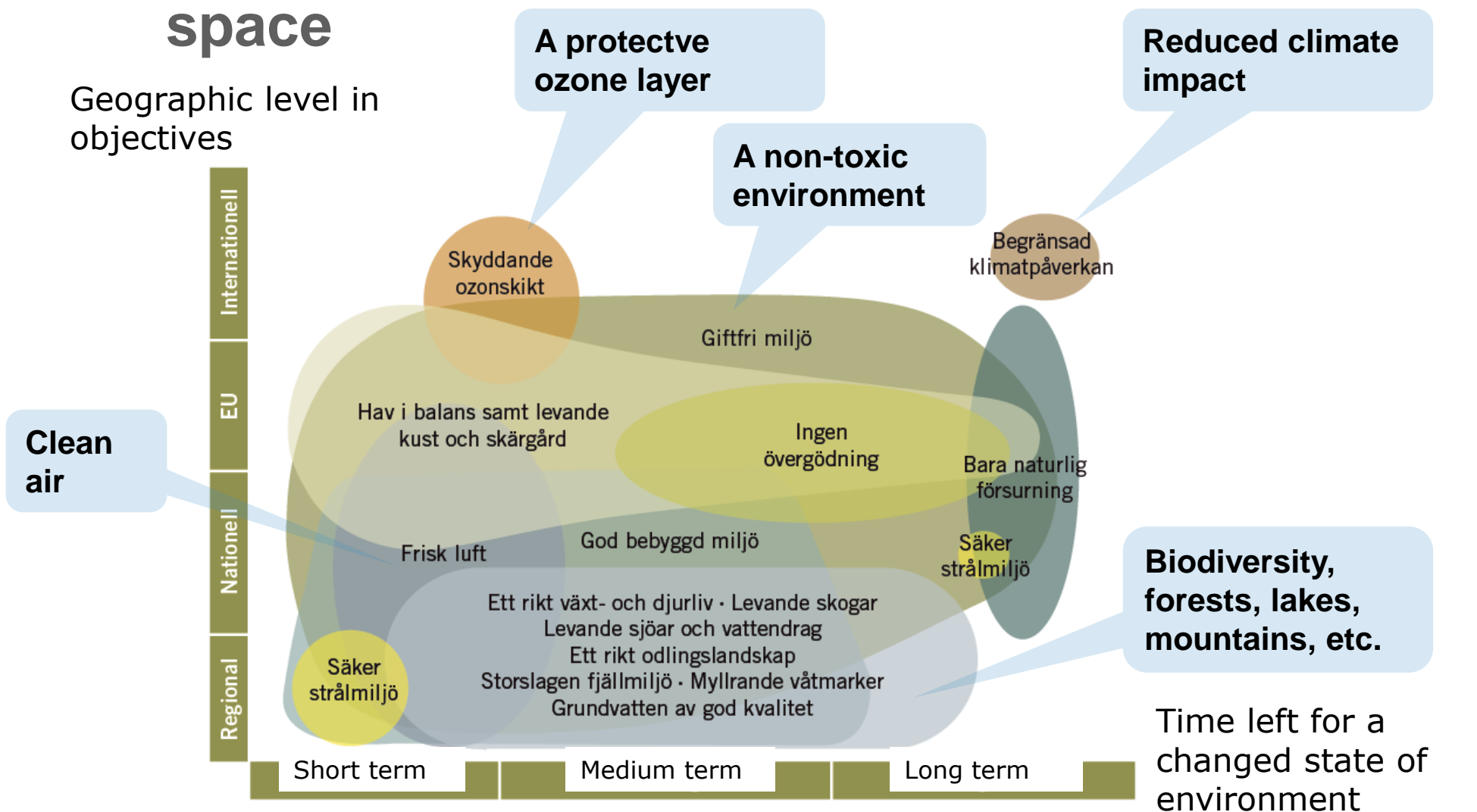


# The national environmental quality objectives

## The 16 environmental quality objectives

No	Reduced Climate Impact	No	Good-Quality Groundwater
No	Clean Air	No	A Balanced Marine Environment, Flourishing Coastal Areas and Archipelagos
No	Natural Acidification Only	No	Thriving Wetlands
No	A Non-Toxic Environment	No	Sustainable Forests
Yes	A Protective Ozone Layer	No	A Varied Agricultural Landscape
Close	A Safe Radiation Environment	No	A Magnificent Mountain Landscape
No	Zero Eutrophication	No	A Good Built Environment
No	Flourishing Lakes and Streams	No	A Rich Diversity of Plant and Animal Life

# Environmental objectives in time and space



# The basis for assessing progress

- The basis for assessing progress towards the environmental quality objectives: within a generation,

*either the quality of the environment which they express, or*

*the basic conditions (incentives, measures) for attaining that quality, should be achieved.*

# The basis for assessing progress

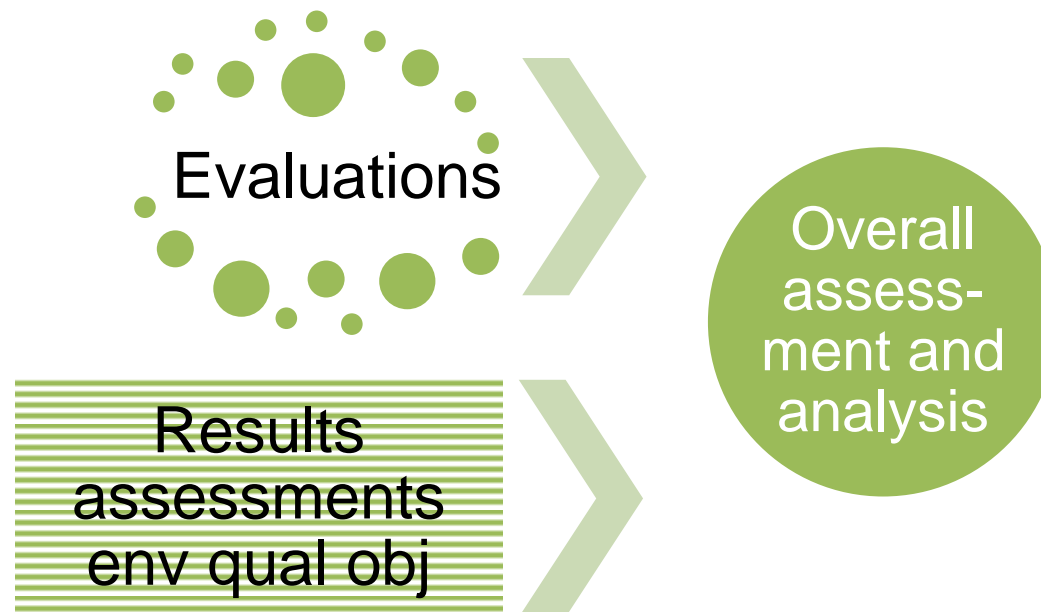
- Focus is on basic conditions (incentives. measures) for reaching the environmental objectives.
- Special requirements when it comes to assessment of effectiveness.

# Planning the overall analysis and assessment in the 2015 in-depth evaluation



# An overall analysis and assessment is based on two parts

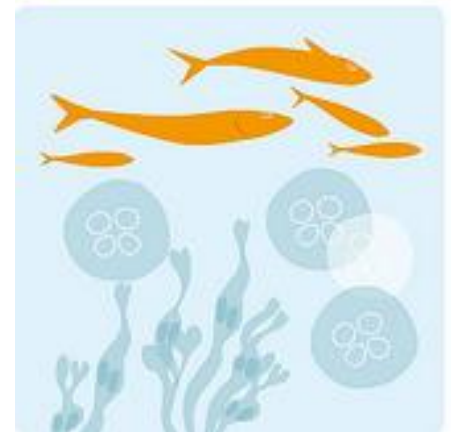
- Part A: Results and assessments of the Environmental quality objectives and milestone targets
- Part B: Evaluation of transition in society
- Part C: The overall analysis and assessment (Swedish EPA)





# Discussion with the eight responsible agencies

- A broad or a deep analysis?  
*"An overall description of many things or more in-depth for important areas?"*
- Focus: Key factors for achieving the objectives
- An overview of *when* objectives may be achieved
- Costs for closing gaps





- *More difficult to prepare a deep than a broad analysis, but when aiming for that we have to focus already in the early start!*

# How to get closer to effectiveness?

- Do we know that we assess what is most important within the goals? Validity
- Increase transparency within the assessments for each goal ("open up" processes and describe implementation)
- This increases transparency for the overall assessment

In total, this increases the possibility for the assessments to be a better basis for priority within environmental policy and implementation



# Mapping of the objective system

- The aim is to provide a basis for the overall analysis and assessment.
- This project provides support and possibilities to guarantee the quality of the evaluation of each objective.
- Modelling the objectives will identify key factors and drivers that will increase possibilities for an aggregated analysis, but also will be an important support for gap-analyses for each objective..



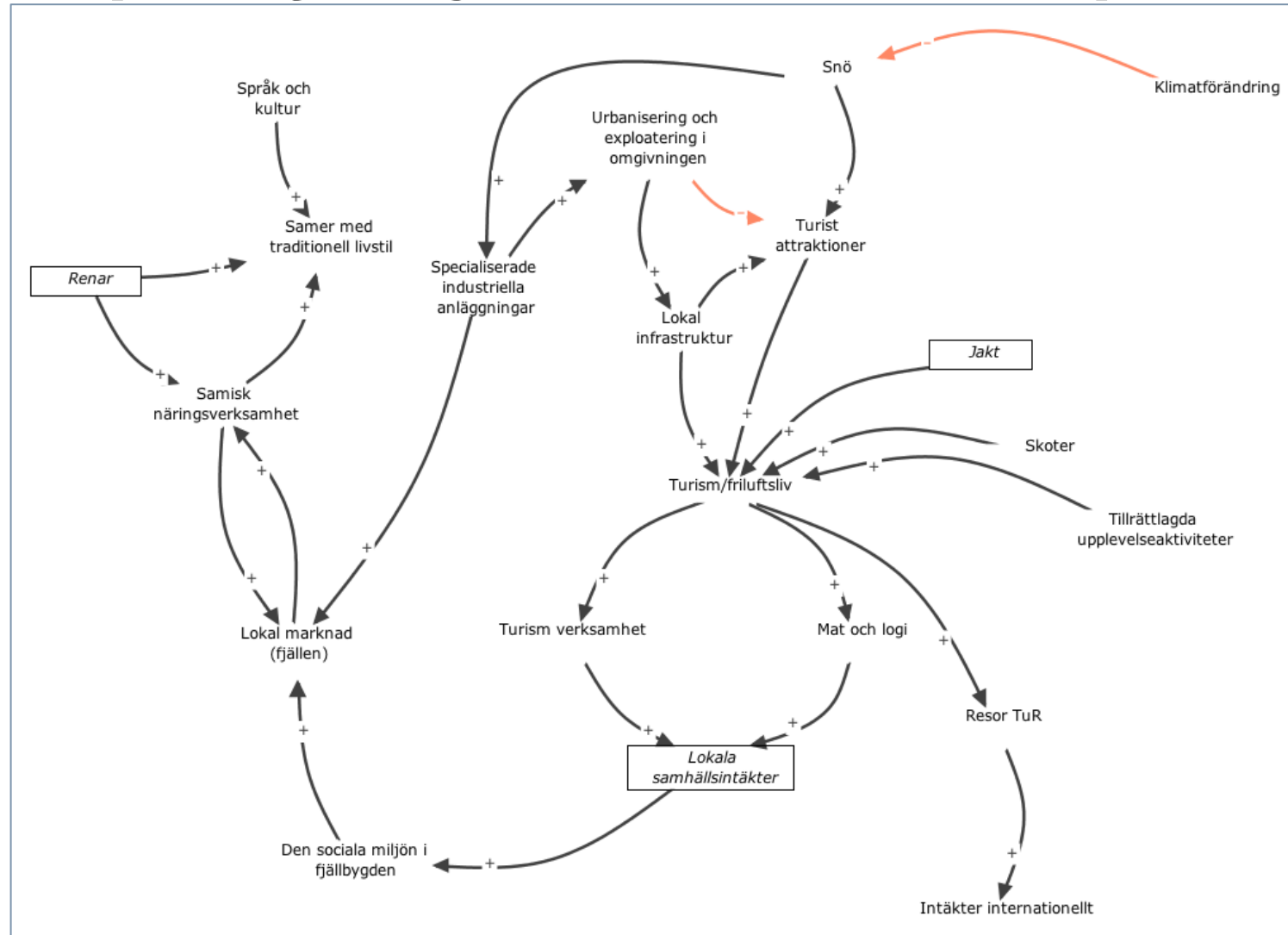
# Results to be expected

- How the environmental quality objectives are linked to each other in cause and effects (between and within objectives).
- What factors and drivers that help in achieving the objectives.
- What factors and drivers that create difficulties in achieving the objectives.
- What key indicators that may be linked to important drivers for success.
- Links between incentives and drivers with major impact of the development towards success.

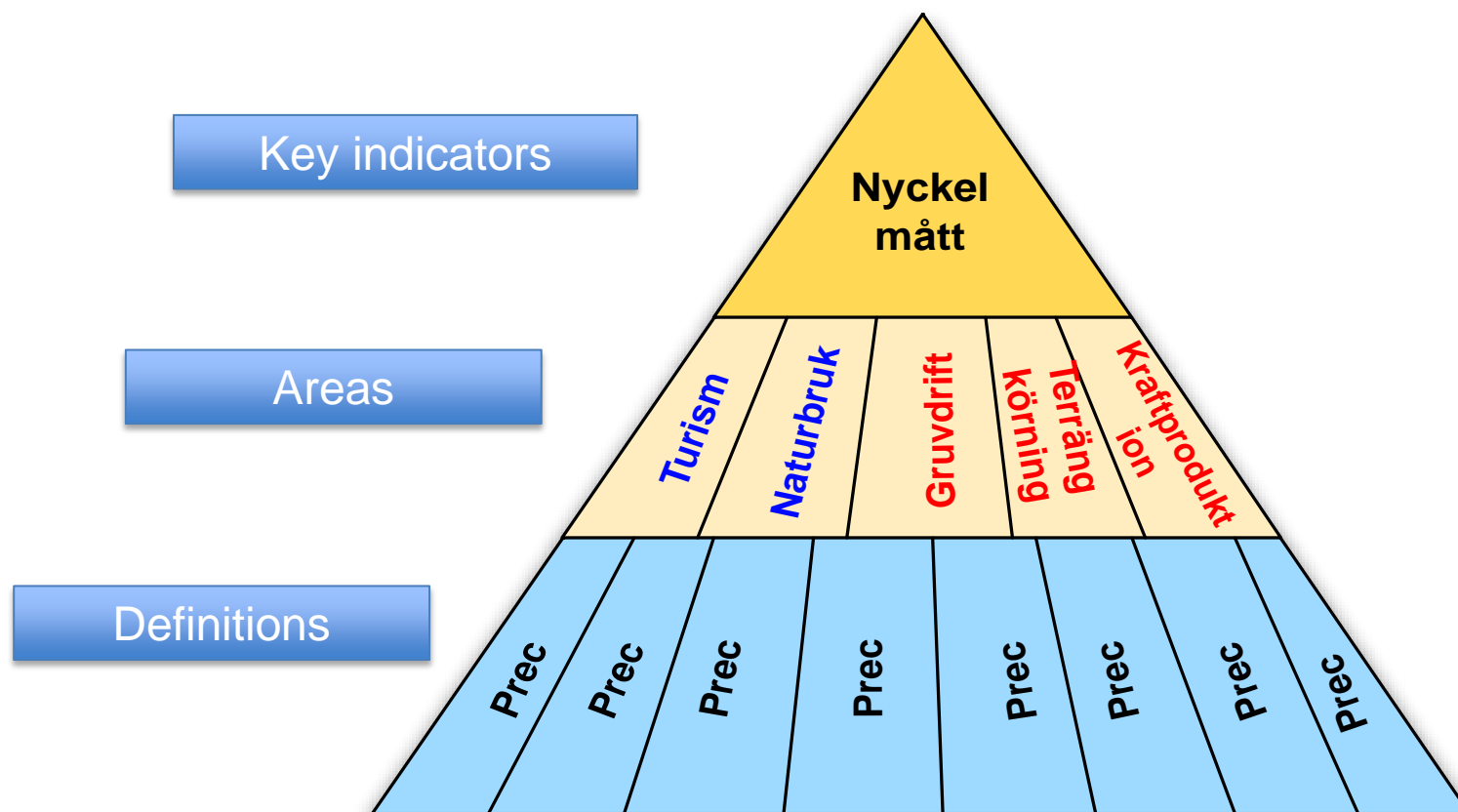


- Links between the Swedish objectives, EU sustainability strategy and international commitments.
- Links between the generational goal and the objectives (delineations and overlaps).
- Links between focus areas and objectives.

# System map of one Environmental quality objective – an exemple



# Definition of key factors for success





# The overall analysis and assessment

- An overall gap- and problem analysis.
- An analysis of state of the environment, actions taken and transition in society – and the links between cause and effects.
- *"An overall analysis of progress made and a prognosis over possibilities to achieve the generational goal and the Environmental quality objectives."*

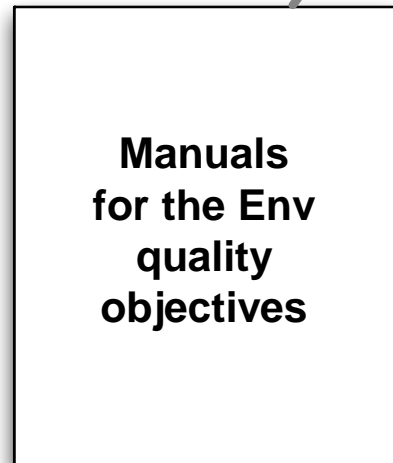


# The analysis will give an overall picture of:

- How the objectives are linked to each other.
- What factors have big influence on achievement.
- National possibilities to influence achievements of objectives.
- What incentives and measures that are central for achieving the objectives.
- Examples of cost efficiency related to the objectives.
- Include resource efficiency and the generational goal as a structure for analysis.

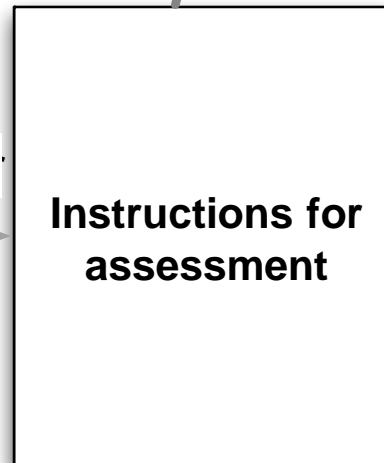


Instructions for manuals



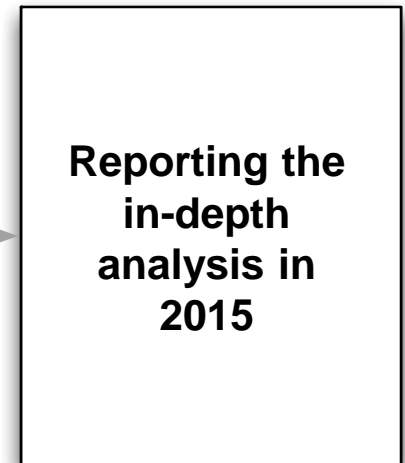
Problem definition, delineations and priority of objectives, definition of key factors for achievement  
Assessments  
-what will be done

Delineations



Instructions for how analyses and assessments of results ought to be done  
- What actors/activities ought to be analysed

Assessments



Reporting assessment

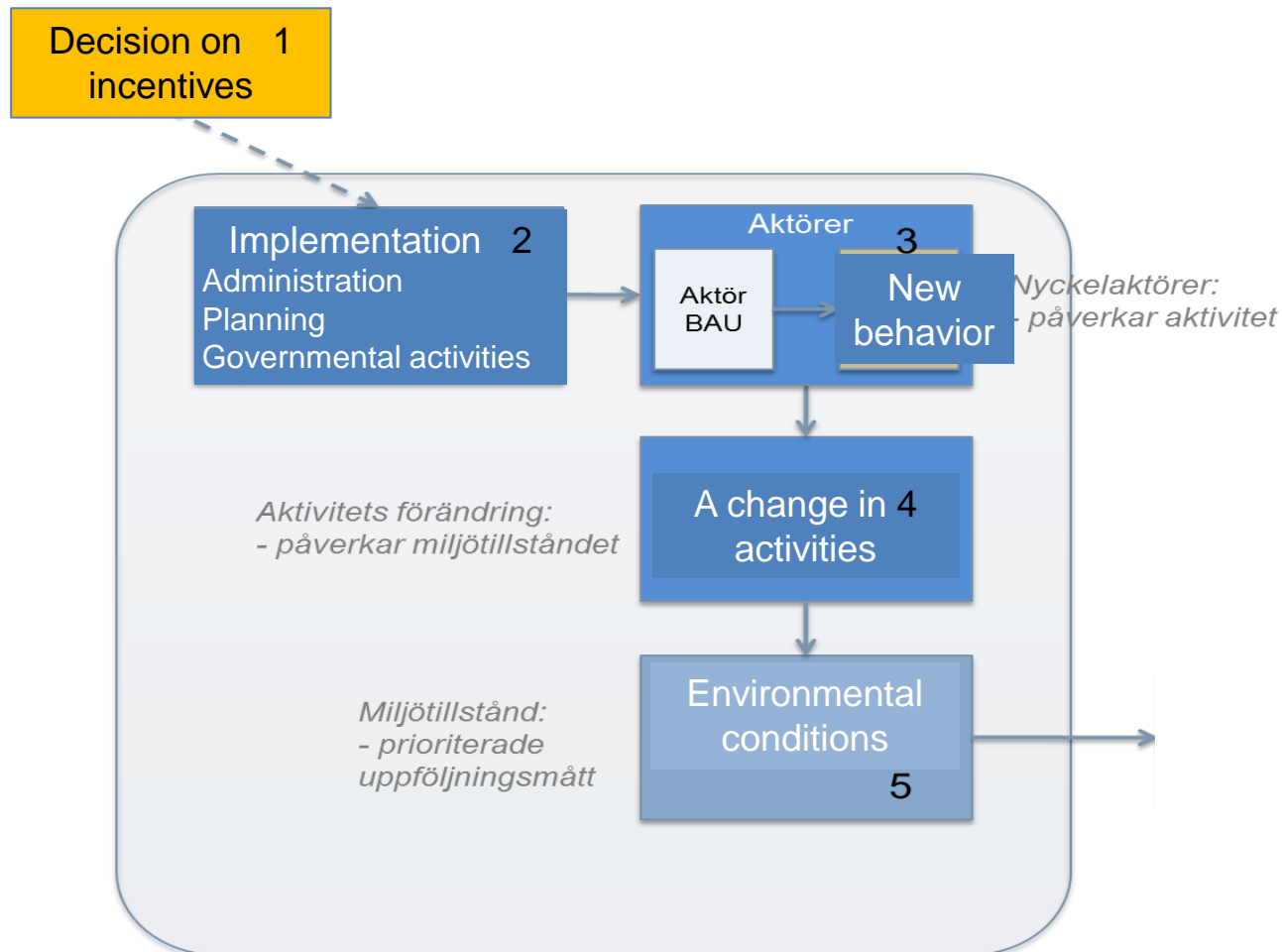
Working with analyses and assessments



# What we need from each goal – shown in the instructions

- The need to ask questions that makes it easy to sort out "what is what".
- The overall analysis is interested in results for the environmental conditions in relation to a "level for achievement", the most important actors and activities that influence the main problem, measures and incentives, central strategies and trends, drivers, time aspects, uncertainties.

# Intervention chain from the instructions



# Assessing progress

Miljötilstånd				Rådighet	Förutsättningar				
Kolumn 1	Kolumn 2	Kolumn 3	Kolumn 4	Kolumn 5	Kolumn 6	Kolumn 7	Kolumn 8	Kolumn 9	
Key indicator	Importance	Level aquired	Achievement			Påverkan på g av måluppfylle om styrmedel	Incentives present	Measures present	
uppföljningsmått som beskriver problemet som målet ska lösa (Nyckelmått för måluppfyllelse)	Nyckelmåttets bidragande andel till måluppfyllelse (uppskattat i 10-dels %)	Nivå som krävs per nyckelmått för måluppfyllelse (se målmanual)	nyckelmått uppnått till 2020 (Önskat tillstånd - nuvarande tillstånd, i %)	Rådighet i Sverige över måttets utveckling, uppskattat i 10-dels %	åtgärder är på plats och fungerar perfekt, uppskattat i 10-dels %	Bedömning av tillräckliga styrmedel är på plats till 2020 Skala 1-5	Bedömning av tillräckliga åtgärder genomförda till 2020 Skala 1-5	Sammanvägd bedömning av kolumn 6, 7 och 8	
Halt PM 2,5	10	<10 ug/m3/yr	100	50	100	5	5	100	
Halt PM 10	30	<15 ug/m3/yr	30	100	80	4	4	64	
Ozonindex	20	10000 ug/m3/hr	60	25	80	4	3	56	
NO2	30	<20 ug/m3/yr	80	50	85	2	2	34	
Korrosion av kalksten	10	<6.5 um/yr	0	25	30	1	1	6	
	100		55	50	75			52	



# Discussion

- Methodological challenges?
- *What do you think will work?*
- *What might cause problems?*



# More information

- The results of follow-ups are presented on the Environmental Objectives Portal, under the different environmental quality objectives.
- [www.miljomal.nu](http://www.miljomal.nu)

