Environmental Performance Reviews

Hungary 2017-18

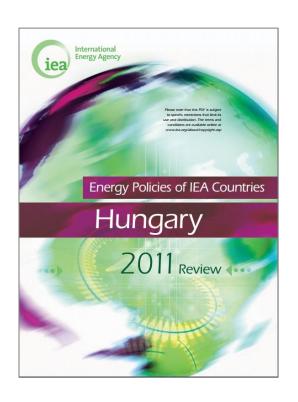
REVIEW PROCESS

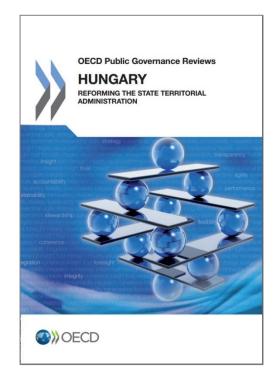
Eugene Mazur
Review Co-ordinator
Environment Directorate, OECD



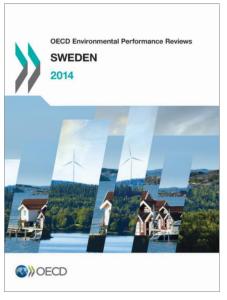




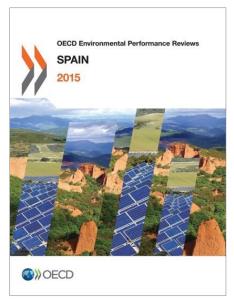






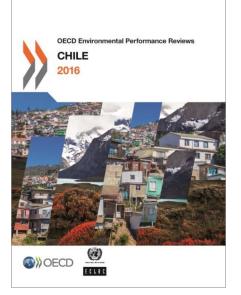


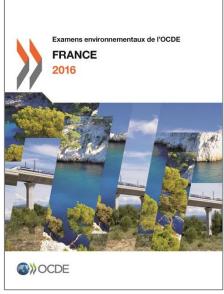














THE TIMES

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OESO: No feeds.nos 10:15 AM -

Ireland should raise water charge and property taxes, says OECD



John Walsh, Niamh Lyons
Published at 12:01AM, September 16 2015

Angel Gurría, left, said water charges should **TSC**

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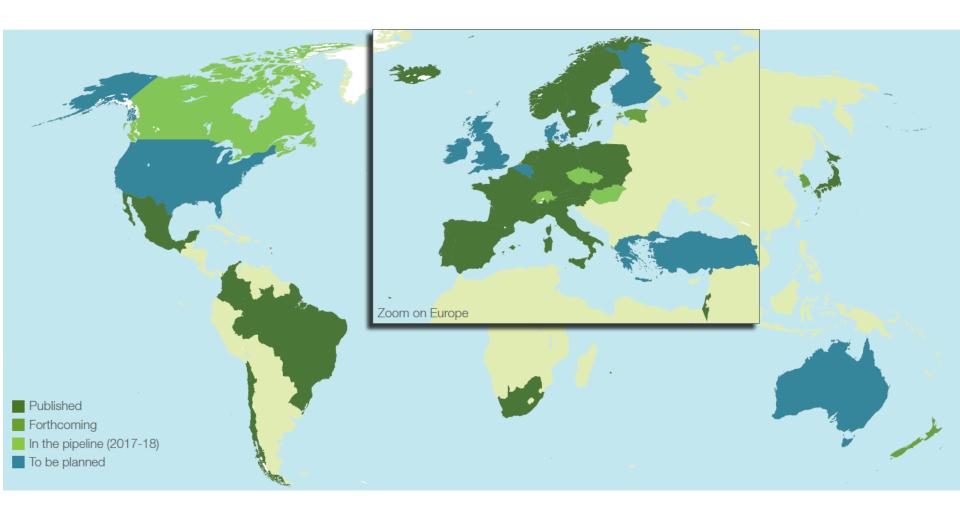
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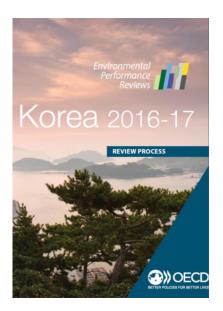
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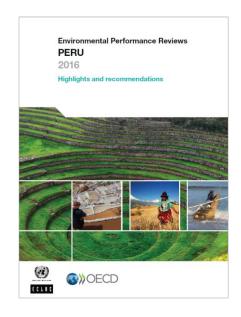
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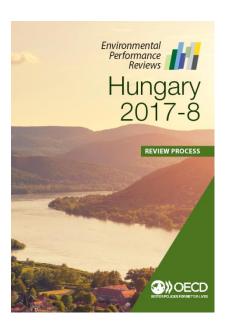


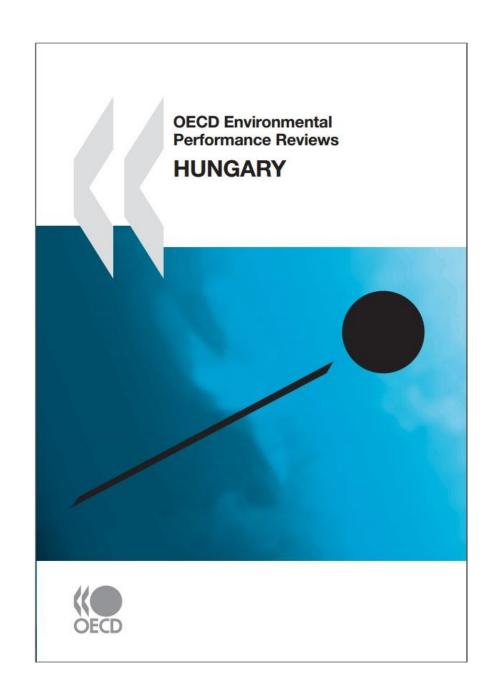












Key steps of the review

Oct 16 -Jan. 17

Review preparation and information collection



Review mission







Key steps of the review

Oct-Nov 2017

Policy mission

Dec 2017

Draft report



Peer review



Launch

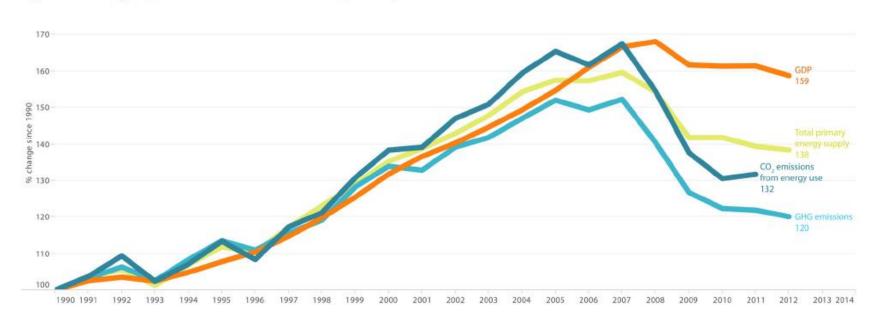






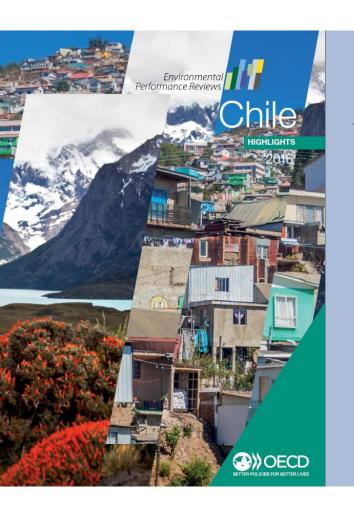
1. Key environmental trends

Figure 1: Decoupling emissions from economic growth, 1990=100



GHG emissions exclude emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry. Source: IEA (2014), IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion Statistics (database); IEA (2014), IEA World Energy Statistics and Balances (database); OECD (2014), OECD Economic Outlook No. 95 (database); UNFCCC (2014), GHG Data Interface (database).

2. Environmental governance



Next steps governance

- Improve the environmental impact assessment process to really consider project alternatives and fully guarantee public participation.
- Better apply strategic environmental assessment to territorial development plans.
- Strengthen collection of data on water, air pollution, biodiversity, etc. and make them available to the public and international bodies.

3. Towards green growth

Renewables for electricity generation: Spain, 2015



In-depth chapters



Biodiversity and forestry

11 countries: Japan, Norway, Israel, Mexico, South Africa, Colombia, Spain, Poland, Brazil, France, Chile.

Chemicals
management
Austria,
Colombia

Sustainable cities

New Zealand

Environmental innovation

Germany

Climate change adaptation Sustainable mobility

Netherlands



Climate change

10 countries: Japan, Norway, Israel, Slovak Republic, Germany, Slovenia, Mexico, Italy, Sweden, Chile. Energy and environment Portugal,

Iceland, France.

Tourism & environment lceland

Marine ecosystem services

Sweden



Waste and materials management

9 countries: Japan, Norway, Israel, Slovenia, Colombia, Poland, Netherlands, Estonia, Korea.

Water management Israel, Italy, New Zealand Multi-level env. governance South Africa Agriculture and environment

Slovak Republic

Mining and environment Estonia Coastal zone management
Portugal

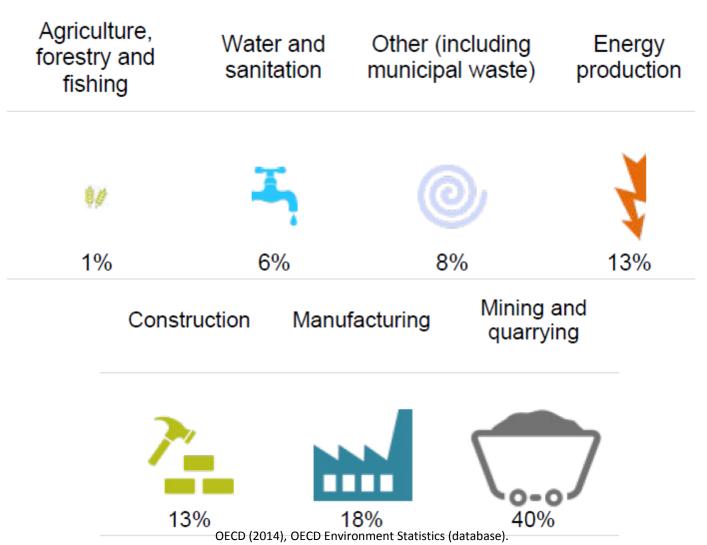
Biodiversity

Intensity of forest resource use: Poland, 2015



Waste management and circular economy

Generation of primary waste by sector: Poland, 2015



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Environmental country reviews

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of Spain's terrestrial vertebrates are threatened

(Magrama, 2013)









This data is part of the OECD 2015 Environmental Performance Review of Spain. http://www.secd.org/environment/country-reviews/



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Eugene.Mazur@oecd.org

DATA VISUALISATION

Towards a green tax reform?

Spain's environmentally related taxes have fallen and are among the lowest in the OECD, while taxes on labour have increased. The OECD Environmental performance review of Spain recommends to extend taxes on fuel, resource use, pollution etc.

- Choose a year.
- 2. Click on a country on the map (Spain, for example), or outside of a country to compare all of them.

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