

European Environment Agency







Lessons learnt from the COVID and the energy crises on the internal environmental agenda of EU institutions and agencies and rebound effect

EMAS Days - Session 8 -8 November 2024

Objective of the session

2018-2023

Progress and achievements in terms of environmental performance and action as a result of the covid-19 restrictions (March 2020- March 2022) and the energy crisis resulting from the invasion of Ukraine by Russia (February 2022)

2024 and beyond

- Expectations in terms of performance and action planning (rebound effect or not)
- Remaining challenges ahead

Introduction of panelists











Cécile Roddier-Quefelec

EMAS environmental coordinator

Responsible of the daily management of EEA Environment Management System in accordance with EMAS requirements.

Yorgos Lappas

EMAS environmental coordinator

Sustainability Management Adviser at the CJEU

Céline Delayer

EMAS environmental coordinator

Anna Orenga

EMAS Core Team member

Responsible for the energy & sustainability aspects of the EIBG buildings in Luxembourg Thank you to the ECB Green Team for the data!

Context of participating organisations

Name	EMAS since	Number of employees/ FTE	Energy surface (m²)	Specificity
European Environment Agency (EEA)	2005	257	10,000	Network organistion (staff travels & visitors meetings/events)
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	2017	983	81,490	On-site visits of auditors (travel)
European Court of Justice (ECJ)	2016	2,362	167,248	Over 15,000 visitors a year
European Central Bank (ECB)	2010	5,507	126,200	
European Investment Bank Group (EIBG)	2018	4,968	157,010	Worldwide business travel essential for business model

Disclaimer

Data for **illustrative** purpose only

- •Effect of the crises
- •Results of the actions undertaken
- •In context of the organisation

Intensity ratios.

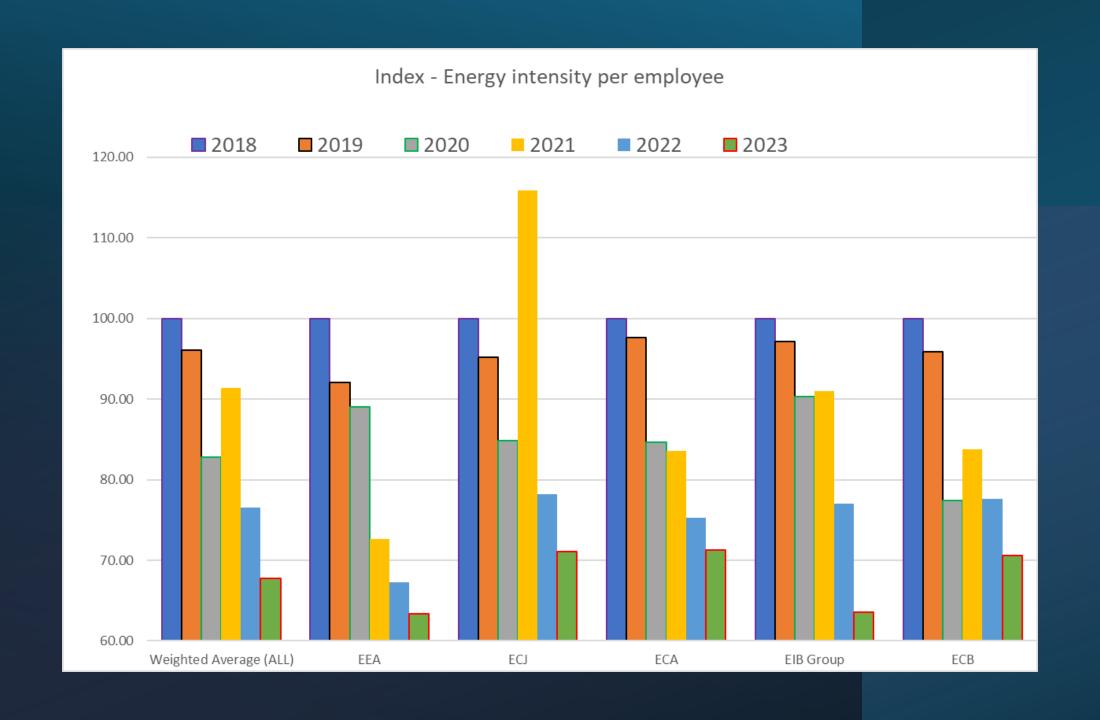
•By employee to normalise the results for the institutional size and growth

NOT a benchmarking exercise on average performance values

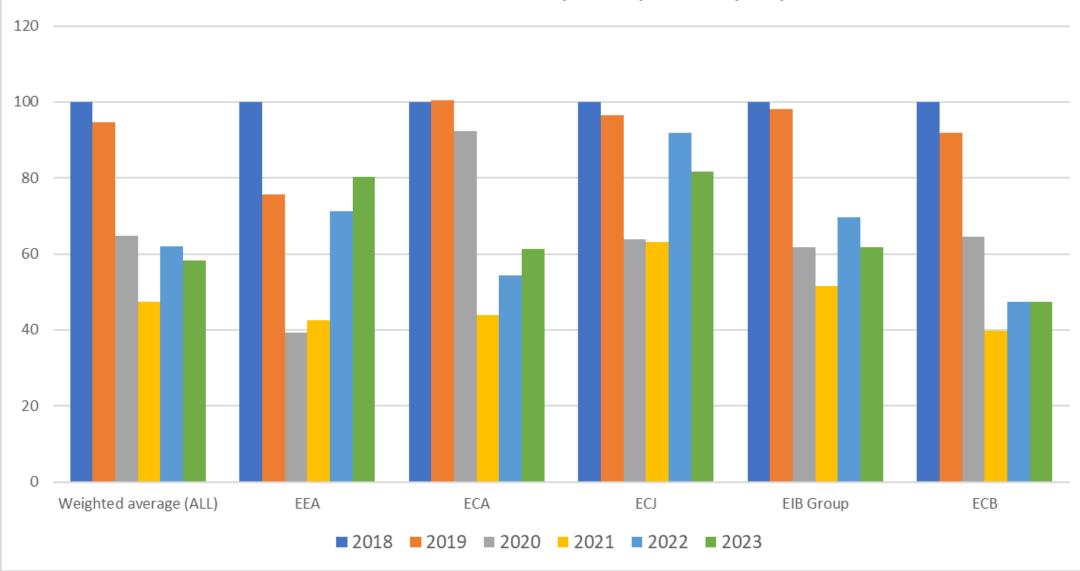
- •Data are turned into **indices** (100 being the reference value in 2018) to show trends over the years
- •Sample not representative
- •Slightly different reference value (staff, surface areas)

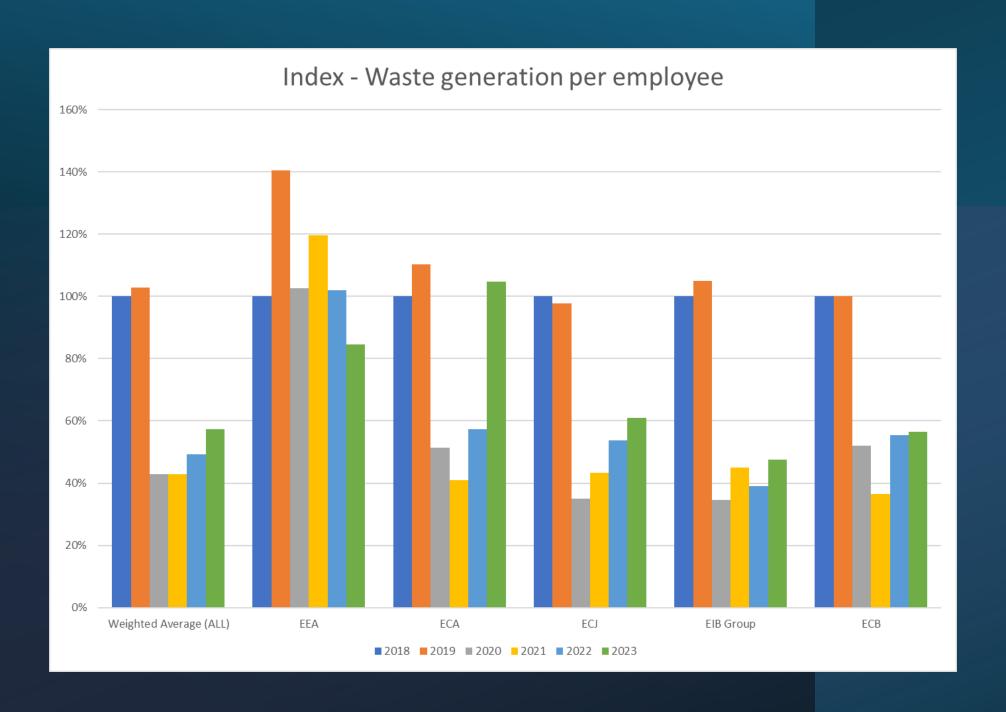
Limited to EMAS core indicators

- •Energy consumption
- •Water consumption
- •Waste generation
- •GHG emissions

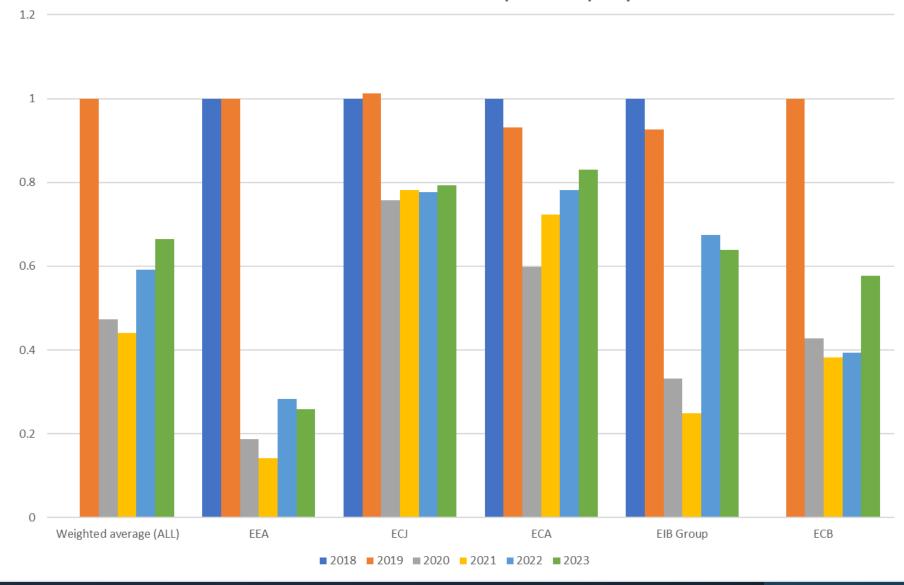












Main take-aways