

Extract of report prepared by LIFE audit group, April 2006

Annex A

Comparison of EMAS and Dogme

Introduction

The analysis was conducted by juxtaposing the two systems. Offset was taken in the EMAS systematics. This means that the requirements in the part of the EMAS statutory order, which deals with the system part (corresponding to ISO 14.001), have been divided into the different activity sections. In addition, relevant sections and annexes from the EMAS statutory order have been entered in the table. The contribution to the Dogma part is the cooperation agreement and the Dogma document (annexed). The comparison of EMAS and Dogme has formed the basis of a number of discussions in the project group. In addition, the project group has sparred with an expert in environmental management systems.

Schematic outline

EMAS	Dogme 2000 for the environment
<p>4.1 General requirements The organisation is to establish an environmental management system in compliance with the ISO standard.</p>	<p>Dogma document, dogma 3c – anchorage, environmental certification The administrations and institutions of the municipality are eventually to be environmentally certified (i.e. establish an environmental management system). In practice, the municipalities work according to the ISO standard.</p> <p>In addition, it should be noted that the Dogma document in itself is an environmental management system at the municipal level.</p>
<p>4.2 Environmental policy Top management is to define the environmental policy of the organisation</p>	<p>Dogma document, introduction ...” will work in view of compliance with the three dogmas”...</p>
<p>4.3 Planning The organisation is to implement and maintain various procedures</p>	
<p>4.3.1 Environmental issues The organisation is to conduct a mapping of environmental issues, and this is to be reported.</p>	<p>Dogma document, dogma 2 – Agenda 21 plan and dogma 1, green</p>

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<p>4.3.2 Statutory requirements and other provisions The organisation is to ensure that relevant legislation and other provisions are considered.</p>	<p>accounts in relation to 4.3.1 environmental issues An agenda 21 plan for the environment must be drawn up. In practice, a mapping of environmental issues and existing environmental activities is made in connection with the preparation of an agenda 21 plan.</p>
<p>4.3.3 Objectives, targets and programmes of action The organisation is to set up quantifiable environmental objectives and establish environmental programmes of action</p>	<p>The Agenda 21 plan must contain a number of targets for resource consumption and environmental pressure, resting on the principle of the ecological space. In addition, a number of specific environmental targets are directed at the municipality itself.</p>
4.4 Implementation and operation	
<p>4.4.1 Structure and responsibilities Functions, responsibilities and authorities are to be determined</p>	<p>Cooperation agreement, organisation Each municipality is to designate a political representative for the steering committee. On the basis of the annual audit of the participating municipalities a majority of the steering committee can decide that a municipality must leave the cooperation if it is found that it does not deliver serious work to comply with the Dogma. The municipalities take turns in assuming the secretarial tasks. An annual conference is organised where the participating municipalities exchange experience.</p>
<p>4.4.2 Training and environmental awareness The organisation is to identify the need for education and training and ensure that staff working for or on the behalf of the organisation are aware of their role and impact in the environmental management system.</p>	<p>Dogma document, dogma 3 – anchorage. The environment work must be anchored by involving residents in the preparation of the agenda 21 plans. In addition, the business community and the administrations of the municipality must be involved. The latter by implementing an environmental management system. In connection with this anchorage work there will be elements of communication activities and increased environmental awareness among citizens, enterprises and the municipality's own institutions.</p>
<p>4.4.3 Communication The organisation is to work with internal and external communication and set up guidelines for the external communication.</p>	<p>The requirement in the Dogma document's dogma 1 for green accounts is a concrete communication activity.</p>
<p>4.4.4 Documentation There must be a description of the environmental management system and continuous</p>	

EMAS	Dogme 2000 for the environment
improvements.	
4.4.5 Document management The organisation is to implement a procedure ensuring that documents are managed in the environmental management system.	In practice, minutes from civil servant and steering committee meetings are uploaded to the Dogma website on the internet. This is not done systematically at working group level.
4.4.6 Operational management Activities with a significant environmental impact are to be carried out under specific conditions where environmental issues are taken into consideration. This also applies to goods and services as well as subcontractors. <i>(purpose: environmental issues must not become worse – you must manage things)</i>	
4.4.7 Emergency An emergency plan must be prepared	
4.5 Control	
4.5.1 Monitoring and measurement The organisation is to ensure regular monitoring of those activities that have significant environmental impacts	Dogma 1A, Green accounts Human impact on nature must be measured by preparing green accounts every year. The measurement is to cover the municipality as a geographical unit that as a whole is committed to the objectives. The green accounts are to cover a number of specific measurements.
4.5.2 Evaluation of compliance with statutory requirements It must be evaluated on a regular basis whether the organisation complies with current legislation etc.	
4.5.3 Deviations, corrective action Procedures must be in place for how to manage deviations and take corrective action	
4.5.4 Registration Registers must be established for the registrations required under the environmental management system, including results achieved	
4.5.5 Internal audit Internal audits must be carried out with planned intervals. Control whether the system works and reporting to management	Cooperation agreement The municipality must conduct the first audit within three months of entering the cooperation. Subsequently, an annual audit must be made with an external auditor. The audits must be carried out by the same auditor appointed by the steering committee. Audit reports are drawn up.
4.6 Management evaluation Top management must evaluate the environmental management system with planned intervals. A number of memos are to be prepared for use during the evaluation.	

EMAS	Dogme 2000 for the environment
<p>§ EMAS External auditor at certification No sections require an external audit, but the European Parliament and the Council have the following preamble point 12) Organisations implementing environmental management systems, gain in transparency and reliability when their environmental management systemis certified by accredited environmental verifiers.</p>	
<p>§ 2 EMAS Registration body The Environmental Protection Agency is the registration body in Denmark. The organisation submits an application for participation in the EMAS (registration) to the Environmental Protection Agency</p>	
<p>§ 3 EMAS Fees (registration and participation) On the application of the organisation for registration, a fee is paid for the registration. Subsequently, an annual participation fee is paid for renewal of the registration</p>	<p>Cooperation agreement Each municipality contributes to the common events and the common environmental award of the cooperation with an amount determined on the basis of the size of the municipality.</p>
<p>Appendices, EMAS Environmental statement The aim of the environmental statement is to give information to the public on the organisation's environmental impacts and its environmental efforts and results. The environmental statement is also an instrument to deal with stakeholder views that the organisation has learned about. There are specific requirements for the design of the statement.</p>	
	<p>Cooperation agreement – concept Dogme 2000 for municipalities and the environment rests on three dogmas that the municipalities commit to work under. The existing document is a first basis, and it will be developed jointly by the participating municipalities by designating common areas for effort and continuously cultivate new topics and set new targets.</p>
	<p>Cooperation agreement – annual award The participating municipalities grant an environmental award annually. The municipalities are also to give a local environmental award in their own municipality.</p>

