



EMAS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

BY THE EUROPEAN MARITIME
SAFETY AGENCY

JANUARY 2019 – DECEMBER 2023





This environmental statement, 2nd update, provides information to the public and other interested parties on the environmental performance, activities, and objectives of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA). Together with further information, it can be found on EMSA's website. Unless indicated otherwise, the data used for this statement refer to January 2019 to December 2023 and were collected and processed by EMSA.

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1. BUSINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) was set-up in 2002 as a European Union (EU) decentralised agency for the purpose of ensuring a high, uniform and effective level of maritime safety, maritime security, prevention of, and response to, pollution caused by ships. The Agency operates according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002, of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency, as amended, hereby named the “Founding Regulation”.

The general description of the Agency – who we are and what we do – is available to the public on the EMSA website - <http://www.emsa.europa.eu/about.html>. The content of the website provides open and transparent information on the legal basis for setting-up the Agency, the role of the Agency within the EU structure, the scope of work, the strategy, management and resources, and much more information to enable anyone to understand both the context and the specific activities of EMSA.

Complementing the Founding Regulation and all applicable EU rules and regulations, EMSA has developed an Integrated Quality & Environmental Management System (IQEMS) which provides the framework for achieving quality, environment protection and sustainable continuous improvement of our activities. The structure and operation of the EMSA IQEMS, including information on interested parties, policies, objectives and modus operandi is described in the Integrated Quality & Environmental Management System Manual (IQEMSM).

This Environmental Statement complements the IQEMSM with additional specific environmental

information required by EU EMAS Regulation 2017/1505 (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme).

The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) is certified with ISO 9001:2015, EMAS & ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 29993:2017.

EMSA is set-up in Portugal as an EU public administration in the NACE¹ O.84² sector, performing activities related to maritime safety, security and pollution prevention and response, within European waters and also in international context as defined by NACE O.84.2.1. and O.84.2.4.

The full style address of the Agency is:

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NACE code: O.84 / O.84.2.1 / O.84.2.4.

No. Staff: ca. 292³

Greening Coordinator: Jens Affeld

¹ https://een.ec.europa.eu/tools/Help/WH/MPUG/Appendices/C_NK/C_NK.htm

² NACE – *Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés européennes* is the European industry's statistical classification standard of economic activities, also commonly applied to authorities for EMAS/ISO14001 purposes.

³ Figure updated in 2023.



Scope of EMAS/ISO14001 application

The scope of EMSA's application of EMAS covers all environmental aspects of EMSA's activities, areas and items derived from the Agency's tasks, as stipulated in the Founding Regulation and detailed in the EMSA 5-years strategy and associated SPDs⁴.

This encompasses:

- Providing technical and scientific assistance on maritime safety, security and marine pollution issues;
- Monitoring the implementation of relevant EU legislation through visits and inspections;
- Capacity building services;
- Training services;
- Developing, managing, maintaining and providing maritime digital services, including satellite imagery and remotely piloted aircraft systems;
- Operational preparedness, detection and response tasks with respect to pollution caused by ships and by oil and gas installations;
- Supporting EU coast guard functions.

⁴ Single Programming Document

EMSA's work encompasses three types of activities with environmental impact:

- A** : A major part of EMSA's work is of an **office-based, administrative, and technical** character: the Agency provides its support largely through information, consultation, coordination, inspection, and data system management. Digitalisation is in full progress; digital services and the amounts of streamed and processed data handled by the Agency are constantly growing. EMSA conducts this work with its own staff of approximately 292 employees, largely maritime experts, who have their own office workspace for daily work in EMSA's office building in Lisbon, Portugal. This work is complemented by outsourced works, products and services procured from contractors or agreed with other EU bodies. Some contracted personnel work daily or regularly in the EMSA building. This administrative and technical business creates the typical environmental impacts of an office-based public administration, in combination with operating a conference centre, a number of small to mid-size meeting rooms, an in-house data centre (and its duplication as a business continuity facility abroad), an e-Laboratory and a Virtual Reality room.
- B** : EMSA's core task of inspections of and visits to maritime authorities and private organisations worldwide results in regular business trips (missions) by staff. Furthermore, EMSA organises many training courses, workshops, conferences, and other events at its premises and abroad, involving participants from across the EU, as well as from IPA⁵ and ENP⁶ countries. The support provided to the European Commission services and the interaction with other EU Bodies, such as other EU Agencies, the European Parliament and the EU Council, also requires that EMSA staff travel frequently to Brussels. The Agency also closely follows, and contributes to, the work of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), which implies travelling to London where the IMO has its seat. These activities generate the standard environmental impacts resulting from travel by EMSA staff, and event participants.
- C** : EMSA offers specific, more operational services on-site and at sea: Organising and supporting drills and exercises ensuring the readiness of its oil pollution response vessels (16 small to medium sized ships, on standby contracted by EMSA) and equipment, so that these can be used by EU Member States and other entrusted entities when needed. EMSA also provides services of RPAS⁷ (also called drones) to EU Member States and EU Bodies, to produce surveillance imaging and emission sampling from shipping. Furthermore, the Agency caters for the services of providing underwater surveys through observation-class Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROVs), for the EU Member States' use in marine accident investigation and Coast Guard Function. Also, EMSA provides different maritime services related to maritime data and imagery in maritime business applications which the Agency runs for the Member States' administrations' use. These tasks are outsourced to contractors (which own and operate the vessels, RPAS and ROVs), but are closely controlled by EMSA. They create the standard environmental impacts for such operations and systems.








⁵ Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)

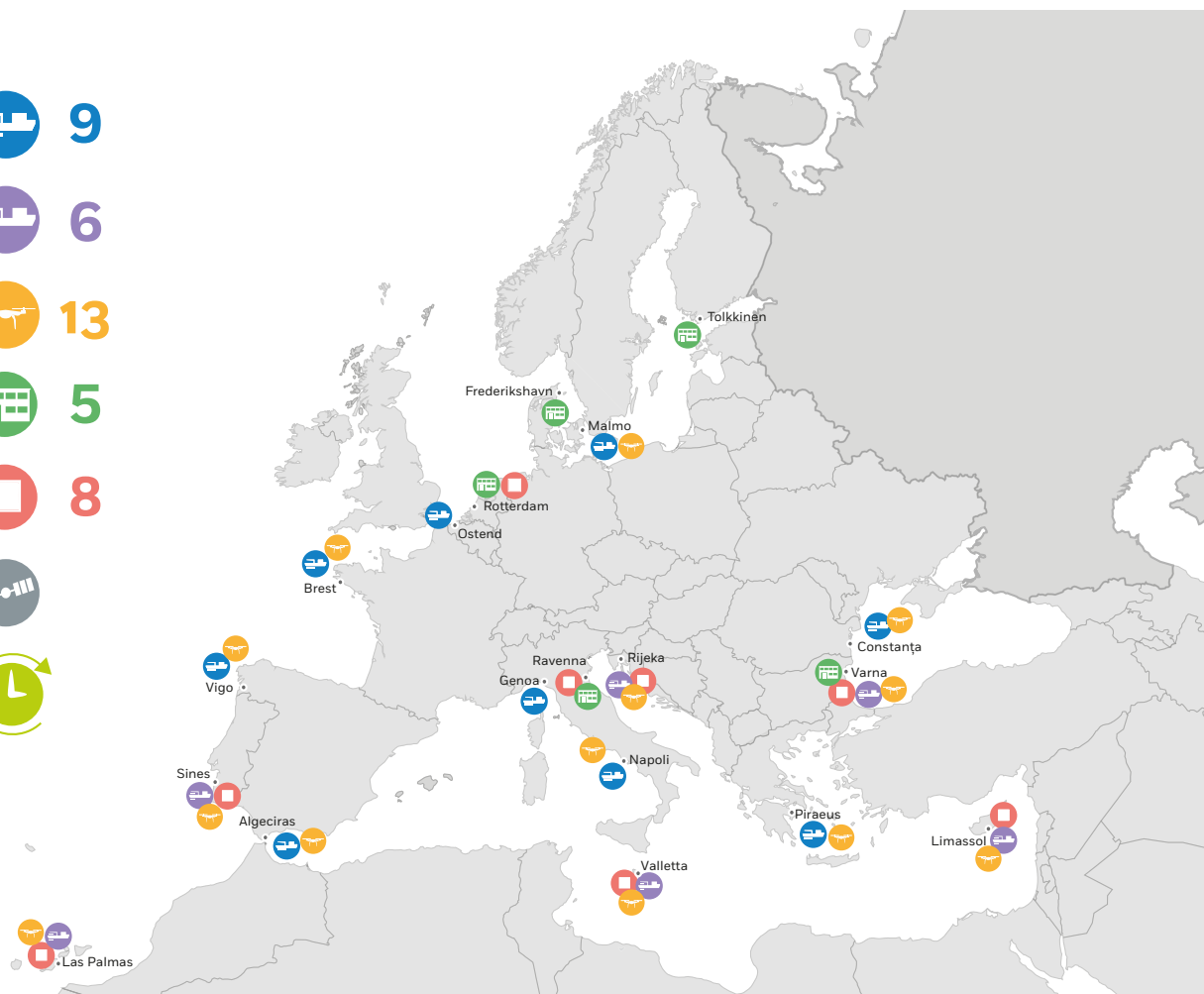
⁶ European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

⁷ Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)



Network of stand-by oil spill response vessels and equipment

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PROJECTION OF OPERATIONAL SERVICES IN THE END OF 2023

Sustainability is a key pillar of EMSA's 5-years strategy (2020-2024) and is firmly embedded in the DNA of the Agency. EMSA was created two decades ago in the wake of two major maritime accidents in EU waters, which led to massive pollution affecting vast tracts of ocean and thousands of kilometres of coastline. The environmental and economic cost of these accidents was huge. Under its mandate, EMSA works on two fronts to protect the environment in and around the sea – pollution prevention and pollution response – thereby supporting, where possible, the EU policies on marine and coastal environment and health protection, including regional cooperation, the circular economy in the maritime domain, the UN's sustainable development goals for climate change and Europe's ambition to be a climate-neutral continent.

EMSA's sustainability work is wide and deep⁸. It ranges from the provision of environmental expertise, facts and data (including the first-ever report on the environmental impact of maritime transport – European Maritime Transport Environmental Report (EMTER) prepared jointly with the European Environment Agency), to supporting the European Commission and the EU Member States on the implementation of the relevant environmental legislation (including the EU MRV Regulation, the Port Reception Facilities Directive and the Sulphur Directive). EMSA's activities also encompass work in alternative fuels and sources of renewable energy, marine litter, underwater noise, greenhouse gases at international and EU level, anti-fouling and ballast water, among many other issues. EMSA participates in a range of initiatives related to the European Green Deal by providing technical support and data to the European Commission and Member States, for example studies on alternative power supply for ship propulsion such as, most recently, by Hydrogen and wind assistance.

Operationally, EMSA maintains a "toolbox" of oil recovery vessels and an Equipment Assistance Service, which can be used to top up Member States' own resources in the event of a pollution incident at sea. These vessels are also equipped with Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) services for additional support at Member State level for emissions monitoring. RPAS are one of the very few options that can measure emissions from ships while they are sailing. From the skies, EMSA's Earth Observation products provide near-real-time information on potential pollution and/or incidents at sea. Combined with EMSA's integrated maritime services (IMS) the Agency has become the EU's "eyes on the sea," including in terms of monitoring for pollution.

Some of these activities, of course, have associated environmental impacts. However, these activities are associated with an overall environmental benefit in the EU maritime sphere.

EMSA's 5-year Strategy and Single Programming Documents (published) are steered and adopted by the Administrative Board of representatives from the EU Member States, Norway and Iceland, European Commission, and maritime industry.

⁸ EMSA Facts & Figures and EMSA Consolidated Annual Activity Report are available online at www.emsa.europa.eu

Overview of the 5-year strategy



Modern organisational management

efficient, stakeholder oriented, smart, transparent
and gender balanced

An introduction to EMSA's five strategic priorities



SUSTAINABILITY

Contribute to the European green agenda for maritime transport by strengthening the EU capacity to protect the marine environment, manage climate change and respond to new environmental challenges.



SAFETY

Contribute to higher maritime safety standards, anticipate new maritime safety challenges and expectations, and provide knowledge-based solutions with the aim of contributing to the reduction of marine casualties and human loss.



SECURITY

Strengthen maritime security in Europe and globally where there is a European interest.



SIMPLIFICATION

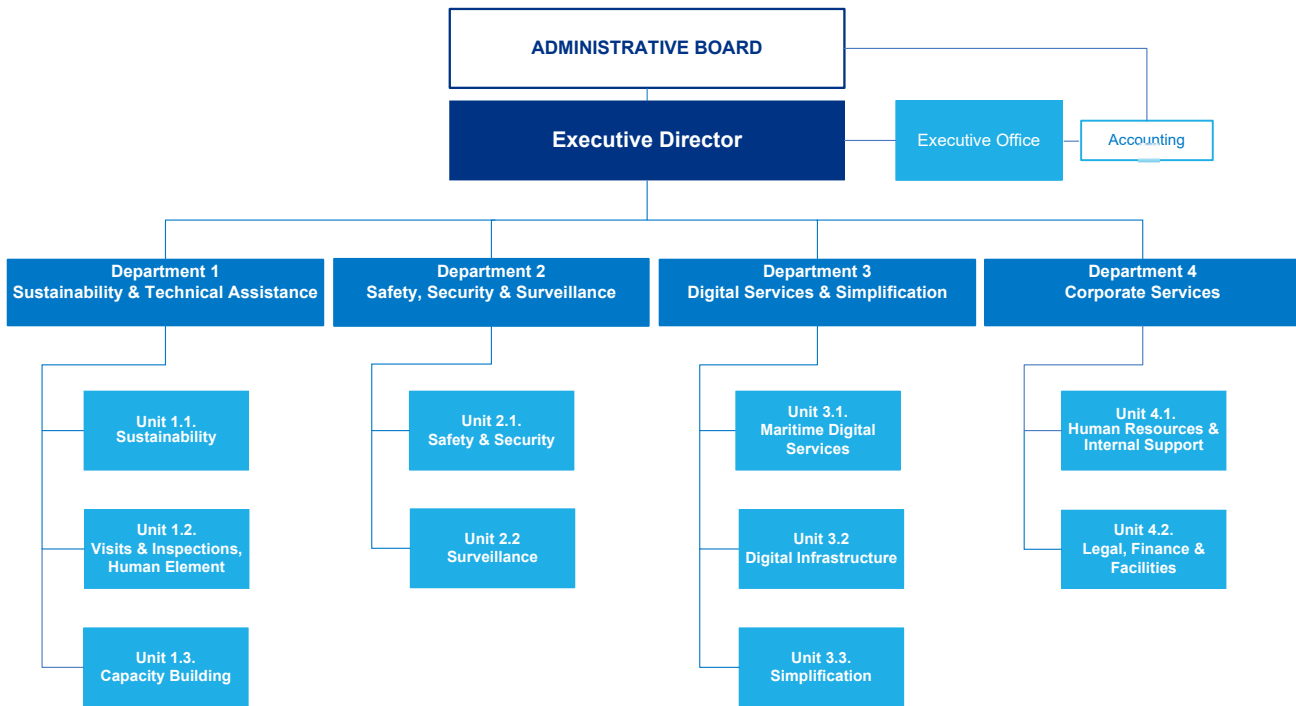
Facilitate the simplification of EU shipping by supporting EU-wide digital maritime solutions.



SURVEILLANCE

Strengthen EMSA's role as the core information management hub for maritime surveillance.

EMSA Organigramme⁹, Status and Premises



EMSA's status and seat in Lisbon is the subject of a diplomatic agreement with the Republic of Portugal and a lease agreement with the Port of Lisbon (APL) as the owner of its premises. EMSA has quasi-diplomatic status, similar to an embassy; it is located within a special jurisdiction of the Port of Lisbon regarding land ownership and usage.

Since 2024, EMSA owns one vehicle (an official car) for driving services for its Executive Director and high ranking guests.

EMSA's headquarters consist of a compound of one main office building and an adjacent conference centre. An open patio and pathway area connect both, comprising a garden and terrace section with trees, grass, and other plants. The compound occupies a total of 3,359.54m² of land, 169m² of which is covered by garden and trees.

EMSA is located in downtown Lisbon, directly facing the Tejo riverfront. It sits on the newly built Praça Europa, between the urban-green 'Ribeira das Naus' historical shipyard park and Lisbon's central square and public transport hub station "Cais do Sodré". Stops of all river ferry lines, the suburban train line, a metro line, various tram and bus lines, two major cycle lanes and a taxi station are within a 200m distance of EMSA.

The EMSA buildings are part of a larger EU compound built around the Praça Europa, which also includes the office building of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), a building housing a canteen, and an underground parking area in which EMSA occupies 101 parking slots for cars and 38 for bicycles. The canteen, the Conference Centre and parking area are jointly used by EMSA and EMCDDA. EMSA is incorporated into APL's waste disposal scheme across Lisbon's harbour and shoreline zone.

⁹ The organisation chart of EMSA can be found at <http://emsa.europa.eu/about/agency-structure.html>

EMSA's office building is composed of three levels above ground and one level below ground, occupying 2,266.65m². Equipment to serve the building (including solar panels) and EMSA's data centre facilities are installed on one part of the flat top roof, while the other part of the roof is used as a terrace. The entire building comprises 10,666.93 m² indoors and 2,200.18m² on the roof. EMSA's main building has 10,179m² of heated area and the Conference Centre has 1,566 m². The main building is classed as an Energy Performance Class C and managed by a Siemens BMS system. Within the scope of the proposed improvement measures included in the energy certificate, EMSA has implemented two out of four: installation of LEDs in the main building and the installation of electronic variators of air flow velocity on the air-handling units in the main office and conference centre buildings. These actions should qualify EMSA for Energy Performance classification of B- when the new certificate is issued.

The conference centre has two levels above ground, and one level below ground, occupying 1,092,89m² of ground space. Part of its surface forms a terrace of 468m². Altogether, it comprises 2,116.26 m² indoors floor and two roof areas of 353.45 and 271m². The Conference Centre is classed as an Energy Performance Class B-.

EMSA personnel and visitors has constantly grown since 2010, thus explaining the rising consumption of electricity and water. These figures are explained below in the consumption data.

Lisbon's climate has sun-intensive, hot summers and rainy, mildly cold winters. Every year, the largest amount of electricity is consumed in July/August, when the cooling of the main building by a chiller-fed central air conditioning system is used at maximum capacity. The second largest amount of electricity is used between December-March for heating purposes.

In the main building, EMSA operates a powerfully equipped data centre, the Maritime Support Services (MSS) centre (a 24/7 facility offering round-the-clock support), several mid-sized meeting rooms and an e-Laboratory/ Virtual Reality training room. EMSA's Maritime Digital Services include the provision and technical operation of maritime information systems and networks, data quality verification, operational analysis of maritime data, as well as the provision of analysed marine satellite imaging to relevant counterparts.

Meeting rooms and the conference centre are equipped for videoconferencing and accessible for all staff to run meetings in this form.

The conference centre, equipped with translation booths and a multi-media system, is frequently used for EMSA conferences and EMCCDDA organised events, and is occasionally borrowed for conferences of other organisations under certain conditions.

Energy, water and space consumptions of main and adjacent building are measured separately.



EMSA headquarters

EMSA has identified its **interested parties** as resulting primarily from its maritime business, its status as an EU body and as an employer, and from the location of its headquarters.

For maritime business, EMSA's major **stakeholders** as immediate clients are the **national maritime authorities and services** of the 27 Member States (as represented in EMSA's Administrative Board), Norway and Iceland, and the **European Commission**, as well as IPA and ENP countries and other EU agencies and organisations. As EMSA, through its sustainability work, also supports the **shipping industry**, and assists the European Commission in setting environmental legislation, standards, and guidance for competent authorities, EMSA itself is expected to perform adequately from an environmental perspective.

EMSA's maritime activities and overhead logistics are in part also outsourced to, and supplied by, **contractors**. Essential for EMSA's business performance, these products and services cause several environmental impacts.

As an **EU** body, EMSA is expected by the **EU institutions, EU Member States and EU citizens** to apply all environmental policies and recommendations of the EU, and to perform in an exemplary way that is also visible to EU citizens both in its host country and throughout the Union.

The **Authority of the Port of Lisbon**, as owner of EMSA's building, is another stakeholder in this framework. A major interested party is the **City of Lisbon**, which has invested strongly in the modernization and greening of the riverfront neighbourhood area – "Ribeira das Naus" – around EMSA. EMSA seeks to form strong links and local cooperation projects with these stakeholders.

EMSA engages in dialogue with its maritime stakeholders through multiple forums, working groups and technical meetings. Further interested parties, notably those related to EMSA's location in Lisbon and EMSA's most relevant contractors, have been invited to specific, open dialogues on environmental matters.

Interested parties

STAKEHOLDERS WHOSE INTERVENTION IMPACTS THE EMS OF EMSA	INT/EXT	RELEVANT STAKEHOLDER REQUIREMENTS, NEEDS OR EXPECTATIONS	COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION? (Y/N)	MONITORING OF FEEDBACK	RESULTS OF FEEDBACK FROM IP (AS FROM 2019)
European Commission (EC) and other EU bodies	Internal	Execution of tasks and activities in accordance with guidelines, regulations, legal acts, agreed terms of reference and specific requirements that the EC/others may express for specific activities.	Y	Comments provided in CAAR* Reply to EMAS related issues	Satisfactory audit results
Administrative Board	Internal	Execution of activities in accordance with the legal acts, guidelines and regulations stipulated, the agreed strategy and the associated implementation plans and/or methodologies.	Y	Comments provided in the CAAR*.	Positive results of activities - approval of CAAR. Approval of the new Strategic Plan.
Staff	Internal	Work environment according to health and safety rules. Work environment that expresses concerns for the environment, consistent with the Agency's mission. Work environment that provides forms and means of participation.	Y	Comments provided on the activities, actions and information disclosed. Feedback to invitations to participate (ideas, suggestions, concerns, etc.).	Staff feedback to lunch time presentation: ideas provided by email.
PT authorities, including APA	External	Compliance with legal requirements. Compliance with bilateral contracts and agreements. Timely communication.	Y	Compliance with legal requirements. Compliance with established legal deadlines. Results of periodic inspections and audits.	No notifications for non compliance.
APL / CML	External		Y	Compliance with legal requirements. Compliance with established legal deadlines. Results of periodic inspections and audits.	No notifications for non compliance.
Contractors	External	Work environment in accordance with health, safety and environmental rules. Compliance with the contract and payment terms.	N	Results of periodic inspections and audits.	No notifications for non compliance. Renewed interest in procurements.
PT + EU public/ media (inc neighbours)	External	Safer and cleaner seas, safe shipping and promotion of better knowledge in the maritime domain. Behavior of the organization consistent with its mission. Considering concrete impact on neighbours.	N	Comments, requests for information / clarifications, complaints.	Replies to requests for information received by email. No complaints received after replies.

* Consolidated Annual Activities Report

2. EMSA'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Some of the Agency's core activities are related to the prevention, protection and response to marine pollution. By performing these tasks, the Agency makes effective contribution to a better marine environment in Europe and this is one of the most important objective of EMSA.

Complementing these tasks and aligned to the European Green Deal, EMSA assumes responsibility to continually reduce the environmental impact of its own activities and demonstrates its commitment by implementation and certification of the Environmental Management System (EMS) aligned to the requirements of the EU's EMAS Regulation and ISO 14001. EMSA EMS is developed in full compliance with all relevant rules and regulations, including those under Portuguese law for companies operating in Portugal.

This Environmental Policy provides the framework for establishing the environmental part of the EMSA IQEMS and associated environmental objectives, the processes set-up to achieve the objectives and the monitoring and review measures to ensure the effectiveness of the system and its continual improvement.

The main environmental objectives of the EMSA IQEMS are:

- To prevent and minimise the environmental impact of everyday work,
- To continuously improve the individual and collective environmental performance, of our own organisation and of the maritime sector as a whole,
- To comply with all environmentally relevant legislation and obligations, as well as with voluntarily assumed obligations, namely those covered by the EMAS and ISO14001 frameworks.

More specifically, EMSA is committed to:

- Minimise carbon dioxide emissions;
- Promote the efficient use of energy and minimise electricity consumption;
- Apply environmental criteria in its public procurement procedures;
- Minimise use of paper;
- Minimise the production of waste and optimally manage its waste;
- Encourage, train and involve staff to achieve these goals.

This Policy is complemented by an annual EMSA Environmental Statement which provides details of how the environmental objectives are established, monitored and achieved. EMSA undertakes to implement and pursue its Environmental Policy and Statement, in line with its environmental principles described in the IQEMS manual. EMSA transparently communicate the Environmental Policy and Statement to staff, contractors, and any other interested parties by publication on the Agency's website. The Environmental Management System is designed to be cost-effective and supportive to EMSA core activities.

Top management assumes the responsibility for the effective implementation of EMSA Environmental Management System, including the requisites of human, material and financial resources and facilities. Taking the leadership of EMSA IQEMS, the ED is the driving force for ensuring the effective implementation through personal commitment and involvement, regular auditing and reviewing of processes; building staff motivation; ensuring stakeholders' active involvement in defining and evaluating EMSA services and ultimately taking the responsibility for validation and releasing of deliverables.

Achieving this policy and objectives requires involvement of all staff members who are individually responsible for their activities and for promoting a culture of continual improvement working environment.

This policy will be revised periodically during management review meetings or whenever necessary.

Approved by the Executive Director ref.Ares (2024)500453 – 22/01/2024, as amended

2.1 Greening principles

EMSA's environmental policy and performance efforts aim at compliance with the EU's EMAS and ISO 14001 requirements and at positive effects on EMSA's team spirit. The following principles shall drive it:

1. EMSA's greening shall apply to all EMSA areas, activities and influences – whether they affect the environment directly or indirectly. The EMAS registration and ISO 14001 certification shall be obtained for EMSA as a whole. It shall be a standard undertaking for all EMSA staff, entities and areas, that all planning, actions, items or states of EMSA shall be reasonably checked and evaluated vis-a-vis their eco-relevance and potential for eco-optimization.
2. The ecological added value of greening measures must be carefully inquired vis-a-vis its negative impacts on EMSA's efficiency in its core businesses, as well as technical cost-efficiency, in accordance with EMAS requirements. Reasoned decisions on whether to take specific environmental decisions might thus be favourable or unfavourable, might call for action soon or at later stage.
3. EMSA's greening is largely based on the EU's legal framework for EMAS and ISO 14001. EMSA is committed to comply with all legal requirements, including all Portuguese ones concerning its Lisbon-headquarters.
4. Leadership, commitment, clarity in responsibilities, transparency and dialogue are key to successful eco-improvement and EMAS-certification. EMSA's management and entire staff are required and called upon to make preparation, running and openness of EMSA's Greening Management System work, in line with EMAS' requirements.
5. Greening measures with potential impacts on staff should not be undertaken without proper previous research and proper pre-information of potentially affected staff. Discussion and input shall be possible to allow employee involvement, according with EMAS requirements.

6. EMSA's greening shall not be an isolated, formal process. It shall serve and blend with EMSA's core tasks: by providing a clean & green profile, EMSA's own environmental performance shall complement and strengthen its role in assisting, guiding and controlling environmental performance in maritime transport and the protection of marine environments. Regular exchange between all environmentally involved EMSA sections, across all departments, will secure that EMSA can demonstrate its exemplary environmental integrity at all times. It shall cover all EMSA departments/ units, which shall all contribute to EMSA's eco-portfolio with their best efforts.
7. EMSA's greening shall also create synergies and positive effects in related areas, such as EMSA's team spirit, work environment, well-being of staff, public and internal profiling and communication, inner and outer visual appearance, procurements. Health and safety at the workplace may gain from greening or may set limits to it. The EU's Green Public Procurement (GPP) will be practised by EMSA to the maximum extent possible.
8. Environmental improvement can often not be achieved without change, impacting on comfort zones, undertaking the new and unusual, setting challenges, touching upon established processes and behaviours. EMSA will take all reasonable efforts to improve environmentally, including eco-measures that might be potentially difficult and unpopular to take.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

EMSA took the decision to work towards the EMAS certification as an additional step in its overarching commitment to the protection of the environment. All EMSA's activities, areas and items come under the scope of its Environmental Management System, including inspections, training courses, information networks, and operational services for the maritime community across the EU.

EMSA assessed its entire business activities in an environmental context analysis, as part of the environmental review, in 2020.

Environmental management

Since moving into its current headquarters in 2009, EMSA has taken multiple environmental measures, and has already achieved a good performance standard in many aspects.

Such measures include:

- Promotion of videoconferences instead of face-to-face meetings;
- Promoção de videoconferências em vez de reuniões presenciais;
- Use of 100% renewable energy*;
- Installation of solar panels*;

- Application of protective solar films on the windows contributing to reduction of energy usage;
- Replacement of light bulbs by LEDs in the garage, offices and common areas;
- Modification of the air-conditioning system: separation of installations by period of use;
- Sliding doors to avoid heat losses;
- Lighting of corridors: reduction of the number of lamps switched on to 1/3;
- Automatic motion detectors for office lighting and kitchenettes;
- Forced turning off of computers, monitors and telephones at the end of the day;
- Use of recycled paper*;
- Reduction of paper use by digitalization;
- Greening EMSA stationery catalogue and EMSA corporate gifts;
- Banning single-use plastics;
- Separation and recycling of wastes, including electrical equipment from staff*;
- Provision of glass water bottles and ceramic coffee cups to all staff;
- Filtered water dispensers made available in all kitchenettes and in meetings;
- Purchase of EMSA bicycles, regular and electrical, available for personal use by EMSA staff, as well as a bicycle repair station in order to promote alternative ways of commuting*;
- Installation of charging stations for electrical and hybrid vehicles*;
- New flooring from recycled material;
- Green team building day with a beach cleaning exercise was organised;
- Greening information in EMSA intranet as one of the tools to maintain staff involved in the project;
- Touchless taps in toilets and touchless buttons on doors and handles;
- Extensive greening communication campaign, including a number of challenges: meatless Mondays at cafeteria, Giving up Bins in the offices, etc;
- Creation of a reusable stationery room;
- Yearly participation in Earth Hour Movements;
- Yearly participation in Vélomai activities, including a bicycle maintenance workshop;

- Yearly participation in the Walking Challenge;
- Participation in the Fancy Women Bike Ride 2022, held in Lisbon during the European Mobility Week;
- Procurement to have a plan for visible greening in and outdoors;
- Implementing new management of air conditioning in empty offices during summer holidays;
- Creation of the EMSA Exchange Library*;
- Lowering the basic temperature in the premises by 2 degrees during the winter season (occupants can still adjust the temperature in their offices using the local heating/cooling controller);
- Shorten the time schedule of the main heating/cooling devices by 2 hours, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.;
- Greening of the MSS: switch on the videowall only when there is a planned visit;
- Participation in Coastal Cleaning Event organised by the Association of Families of Portuguese Diplomats*;
- Installation of electronic variators of air flow velocity on the air-handling units in the main office and conference centre buildings;
- Launching the “Greening Award Initiative” in the framework of the European Coast Guard cooperation ([The Greening Award Initiative | European Cooperation on Coast Guard Functions \(europa.eu\)](#));
- Installation of more electrical sockets for electric vehicles in the garage, due to a rise in the use of these vehicles by staff*;
- Installation of LEDs in the main building;
- Campaigns to promote the reuse of clothes, toys and books for donation*;
- As part of the Earth Hour Movement 2023, EMSA joined the initiative "[Life lungs project](#)" helping planting of trees in Parque José Gomes Ferreira, in Alvalade;
- Offsetting EMSA's CO₂ emissions from November 2022 to October 2023, by supporting an offsetting Gold standard level project called “Burn Stoves Project in Kenya/Somalia”;
- Reducing of EMSA car fleet.

* Implemented as a response to staff proposals

A first environmental review was conducted in 2020 with a view to registering under the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) as provided by the revised Regulation (EC) No 2017/1505 (“EMAS III”) and ISO 14001. Responding to its results and analysis, a dedicated environmental management system (EMS) was developed.

Environmental responsibilities were laid down for specific job- or project-responsible staff in all EMSA’s business areas, and at all levels of its hierarchy. “Greeners” have been trained and appointed to function as envoys across all EMSA units. In addition, EMSA’s environmental policy and the EMS bind and involve all EMSA staff in the entire environmental apparatus of action and procedures, wherever the individual might be concerned. A quick-reference guide on essentials of EMSA’s greening was communicated to all staff; access to essential data and analysis on EMSA’s environmental performance is available in a transparent manner on the intranet of the Agency.

The horizontal ‘Green Team’ coordinates environmental activities across the Agency, including the work of the Greeners in each business unit. Staff in the Green Team have been trained in Environmental Management by TÜV Rheinland, along with EMSA’s quality management team ahead of a future connection with the Agency’s ISO9001 quality management system and the EMAS / ISO14001 system.

4. STAFF INVOLVEMENT: RAISING ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

EMSA has dedicated many efforts to the participation and active involvement of staff in its greening. The major pillars for this are:

- A)** Representative structure of Greeners across all EMSA units
- B)** Regular information and activity promotions to all EMSA staff

EMAS is part of EMSA’s induction & welcome programme, during which new employees are pointed to EMSA’s greening policy, the EMAS application and information on greening in EMSA’s intranet and internet presentation.

Information on greening matters and the promotion of activities to staff is done by active and passive information and communication means.

Staff has information on greening available in a designated, permanent section in the intranet, as well as in the form of regular flashing news and newsletters. By inviting staff to contribute through sending input to the greening email address, and/or addressing the units’ Greeners, this passive information endeavours to lead over to active staff participation.

As active communication, promotion, and activation of staff, EMSA holds all-staff meetings, runs team building days and offers participation in pointed actions such as surveys and polls.



Communication Campaign - Greening at EMSA

In 2022 EMSA created the new Greening EMSA hub, an intranet platform with greening news, tips and useful information. The idea behind it was to not only have updates on what EMSA does as an Agency to become more sustainable and environmentally friendly but, also, what we can all do at a personal level to make positive, sustainable choices in our daily lives.

Every month in 2022, the Agency focused on different and important topics in the field of environment and sustainability: how to save energy in the office and at home, how to reduce waste and CO₂ emissions, among others.

Throughout the year EMSA encouraged staff with many challenges, such as removing the waste bins from the office, Meatless Mondays at the cafeteria, Vélomai which aims to motivate people cycling to work, and a Walking Challenge.

A reusable stationery room was created which led us to accomplish the target of not buying any supplies by 2022 and the EMSA Exchange Library was also born, with the goal of giving a second life to books by bringing from home the ones staff no longer want and swapping them for one from EMSA library.

This greening campaign was well received by all staff who throughout the year contributed with ideas for new articles and actively participated in all the proposed challenges.

In 2023 the green team continued to publish articles and promote greening activities through this platform to all staff, as well as via EMSA Staff monthly newsletter.

5. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT

EMSA's legal framework is based on EU law and, in the absence of relevant EU law provisions, on Portuguese law. In terms of the direct environmental impacts of the Agency's operations, the relevant regulations for compliance purposes are mainly those related to water, energy, and waste management. For indirect impacts, the relevant regulations are mainly those related to environmental information management and public procurement. The relevant regulations, and the status of EMSA's compliance with them, are reviewed on a regular basis by relevant staff. This task is supported by the "Gestlegis" platform contracted by EMSA, which is a legal compliance management software that guarantees updated information for compliance with the legal requirements applicable to EMSA.

THEME	DIPLOMA / DOC	EVIDENCE / OBSERVATIONS
Atmospheric Emissions	DL No. 11/2023 DL No. 29/2023	<p>In 2023 EMSA had two vehicles with the periodic inspection up to date.</p> <p>The organization only has emergency generators in this scope, which are explicitly excluded from this statute (Art. 2 a).</p> <p>Main building power generator: 440KVa; Data Center power generator: 220KVa.</p>
	DL No. 71/2008 DL No. 68-A/2015, Declaração de Retificação No. 30-A/2015	<p>DL No. 71/2008 is applicable only in case of annual consumption above 500 TEPs. EMSA's annual energy consumption is below 500 TEPs.</p> <p>DL No. 68-A/2015 – The main building and the Conference Center were audited in 2021 and have their respective certificates on display (level C and B- respectively).</p>
Energy	<p>Portaria No. 37/70 DL No. 740/74 DL No. 303/76 DL No. 446/76 Portaria No. 949-A/06 DL No. 96/2007, Despacho No. 17313/2008 Declaração de Retificação No. 29/2017, Declaração de Retificação No. 33/2017 DL No. 102/2021</p>	<p>Electric power consumption (main building and conference centre):</p> <p>2019 - 1,626,610 kWh x 0.000215 TEP/kWh = 352 TEPs. 2020 - 1,389,065 kWh x 0.000215 TEP/kWh = 298.6 TEPs. 2021 - 1,422,298 kWh x 0.000215 TEP/kWh = 305.08 TEPs. 2022 - 1,514,068 kWh x 0.000215 TEP/kWh = 325.53 TEPs. 2023 - 1,437,086 kWh x 0.000215 TEP/kWh = 308.97 TEPs.</p> <p>2019 - 1,626,610 kWh x 0.325 Kg CO₂/kWh = 528,648.25 Kg CO₂ 2020 - 1,389,065 kWh x 0.325 Kg CO₂/kWh = 451,446.125 Kg CO₂ 2021 - 1,422,298 kWh x 0.325 Kg CO₂/kWh = 462,246.9 Kg CO₂ 2022 - 1,514,068 kWh x 0.325 Kg CO₂/kWh = 492,072.1Kg CO₂ 2023 - 1,437,086 kWh x 0.151 Kg CO₂/kWh = 216,999.99 Kg CO₂*</p> <p>Transformer station, respective transformers and submission of a report to the DGEG under the responsibility of APL, owner of the building.</p> <p>License and Responsible Technician TDGI – TRIESP Engº Bruno Filipe Annual inspections - 18/07/2020; 20/11/2021; 23/12/2022; 06/01/2024. Dry transformer TRIHAL KVA 1000, 2007.</p> <p>DGEG Registration 12/01/2022 - Conference Center - 17.69 TEPs. DGEG Registration 12/01/2022 - Main building - 286.10 TEPs.</p> <p>*Conversions carried out on the SGCIE website pursuant to Despacho No.17313/2008, of 26 June and Portaria 228/90, of 27 March until 2022. From 2023, APA conversion rate used, ref. FE_GEE_Eletricidade2023rev3.pdf (apambiente.pt)</p>

THEME	DIPLOMA / DOC	EVIDENCE / OBSERVATIONS
Energy(cont.)	<p>Portaria No. 228/90 Despacho No. 17313/2008</p>	<p>EMSA has two vehicles. Diesel consumption: residual. Periodic Inspections up to date. From 2024, EMSA will only have one official vehicle (gasoline consumption).</p> <p>Diesel consumption (van)</p> <p>2019 - $69.98 \text{ L} \times 0.835:1,000 \times 1.034 = 0.060 \text{ TEPs}$ 2020 - $69.25 \text{ L} \times 0.835:1,000 \times 1.034 = 0.059 \text{ TEPs}$ 2021 - $194.44 \text{ L} \times 0.835:1,000 \times 1.034 = 0.168 \text{ TEPs}$ 2022 - $64.34 \text{ L} \times 0.835:1,000 \times 1.034 = 0.055 \text{ TEPs}$ 2023 - $152.11 \text{ L} \times 0.835:1,000 \times 1.034 = 0.131 \text{ TEPs}$</p> <p>The van was sold at the beginning of 2024 with a full tank. Therefore, the fuel data does not represent the actual consumption. It is estimated that the consumption was around 67.11L, which would bring the L/Km to 10.40.</p> <p>Gasoline consumption (car)</p> <p>2019 - $1,144.15 \text{ L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.92 \text{ TEPs}$ 2020 - $322 \text{ L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.26 \text{ TEPs}$ 2021 - $422.4 \text{ L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.34 \text{ TEPs}$ 2022 - $421.2 \text{ L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.34 \text{ TEPs}$ 2023 - $987.6 \text{ L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.80 \text{ TEPs}$</p>
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases	<p>Regulamento (CE) 1516/2007 Regulamento (CE) 303/2008 Regulamento (CE) 304/2008 Regulamento (CE) 517/2014 Regulamento (UE) 2015/2066 Regulamento (UE) 2015/2067 DL No. 145/2017 Declaração de Retificação No. 3-A/2018</p>	<p>The organization has a variety of equipment that uses refrigerant fluids and has equipment covered by the obligation to periodically check for leaks.</p> <p>The chillers are charged with R134a gas, and leak checks are carried out every six months and the respective form is prepared for CENTERM.</p> <p>The VRV and the splits are charged with R410a gas and the verification is carried out every 12 months and the respective sheets are prepared for CENTERM.</p> <p>There have been no gas leaks so far.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified technician, certificate no. FLU 00097-R valid until 13/11/2025. • TDGI certified company, certificate no. SAC-025/2014 valid until 12/05/2028. • Ex: CENTERM Cards no. FLU 347 522-536 (12/2020; 06/2021). <p>Fluorinated Gas Form APA, communication for the year 2019 sent on 15/06/2020. for the year 2020 sent on 16/03/2021, with correction on 28/10/2021. for the year 2021 sent on 11/02/2022. for the year 2022 sent on 26/01/2023. for the year 2023, sent on 08/02/2024.</p>

THEME	DIPLOMA / DOC	EVIDENCE / OBSERVATIONS
Waste	<p>Decisão 2014/955/EU Portaria No. 145/2017 DL No. 102-D/2020 Lei 20/2021, Declaração de Retificação No. 14/2021 Lei 52/2021 Portaria No. 20/2022 DL No. 11/2023</p>	<p>The waste managed by EMSA is paper, WEEE and hygiene waste; the remaining waste is managed by the building owner.</p> <p>Waste storage is carried out accordingly in order to maintain the separation of different types and prevent soil contamination.</p> <p>Compliance with the Waste Management procedure; duly licensed operators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BLUEOTTER, hired by the building owner (APL), collects and treats waste. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TUA D20190704000979 valid until 07/02/2024 (revalidation requested to CCDR. Current one valid under article 65º nº6 Decreto-Lei Nº 102-D/2020). • Reisswolf, contracted by EMSA, collects and treats WEEE and paper. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TUA 20181150061 valid until 20/12/2023 (New TUA requested to CCDR. Current one valid under article 65º nº6 DL No. 102-D/2020.) - Ex: e-GARs 20191119207795; 20191210124804; - MIRR 2019 submitted on 29/06/2020 - MIRR 2020 submitted on 16/03/2021 - MIRR 2021 submitted on 10/02/2022 - MIRR 2022 submitted on 27/01/2023 - MIRR 2023 submitted on 12/02/2024 • NGO Entrajuda, contracted by EMSA, collects and treats WEEE, batteries and light bulbs (Donation Agreement 2020/EMSA/DP/1/2020). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TUA D20181102000541 valid until 11/01/2023 (revalidation requested to CCDR. Current one valid under article 65º nº6 Decreto-Lei Nº 102-D/2020). • Rentokil, subcontracted by iBerlim (contracted by EMSA), collects and treats hygiene waste. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex: e-GAR PT20210719233308 - MIRR 2019 submitted on 29/06/2020 - MIRR 2022 submitted on 12/01/2023 - MIRR 2023 submitted on 15/01/2024 • TDGI, contracted by EMSA, collects and treats the air filters collected at EMSA (LER 150203 - Absorbents, filter materials, cleaning cloths and protective clothing not covered in 150202). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MIRR 2020 submitted on 15/03/2021 - MIRR 2021 submitted on 11/02/2022 - MIRR 2022 submitted on 15/02/2023 - MIRR 2023 waiting for submission

THEME	DIPLOMA / DOC	EVIDENCE / OBSERVATIONS
Water	<p>Regulamento para o Lançamento de Efluentes Industriais na Rede de Coletores de Lisboa (RLEIRCL), Edital n.º 156/91</p> <p>DL No. 236/98, Declaração de Retificação 22-C/98.</p> <p>DL No. 152/2017</p>	<p>EMSA is connected to the public network – EPAL.</p> <p>Wastewater Sanitation Service: Águas do Tejo Atlântico</p> <p>Water consumption (main building and conference centre):</p> <p>2019 – 2,445 m³</p> <p>2020 – 1,415 m³</p> <p>2021 – 1,749 m³</p> <p>2022 – 2,296 m³</p> <p>2023 – 3,064 m³</p>
Fire safety	<p>DL No. 220/2008</p> <p>Portaria No. 1532/2008</p> <p>Portaria No. 773/2009</p> <p>DL No. 224/2015</p> <p>Lei 123/2019</p>	<p>Companies carrying out maintenance on security equipment and systems authorised by ANPC.</p> <p>Self-protection measures approved by ANPC on 14/01/2015.</p> <p>Location, accesses and building in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>Maintenance reports always available.</p> <p>Safety manual last updated on March 2023.</p> <p>Last fire drill on 09/12/2022 - preliminary fire drill report delivered to EMSA on 17/01/2023.</p>
Sound emissions	<p>DL No. 146/2006</p> <p>DL No. 221/2006</p> <p>DL No. 9/2007, Declaração de Retificação No. 18/2007 e alterado pelo DL No. 278/2007.</p> <p>DL No. 84-A/2022, alterado pelo DL No. 23/2023.</p> <p>Portaria 42/2023</p>	<p>EMSA's activities are administrative, so they are not noisy.</p>
Environmental responsibility	<p>DL No. 147/2008, alterado pelo DL No. 245/2009, DL No. 29-A/2011 e DL No. 60/2012.</p>	<p>Not applicable as the activity is not covered by Annex III of this document.</p>

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Assessment of the significance of environmental aspects and impacts

After the identification of environmental aspects and impacts, their significance was evaluated, in accordance with the procedure for assessing environmental aspects and impacts related to typical office-related and overhead aspects applicable to the EMSA building and staff.

For all EMSA's activities and assets, the significance of each environmental impact was assessed. Aspects considered significant or close to significant are monitored and improvements planned.

EMSA currently collects and monitors quantitative data on the following items:

Regarding its headquarters,

- Waste production (recycled/landfill);
- Electricity consumption (main building/conference centre);
- Water consumption (main building/conference centre);
- Commuting to work by private cars (number of cars in garage);
- Greening and biodiversity in its land use (m² of vertical or horizontal soil/floor/walls/ other greened);
- People present in EMSA premises (main building and conference centre).

Based on this quantitative measuring, and qualitative measuring for other aspects and impacts, EMSA analyses its performance. Where available, EMSA analyses quantitative data monthly.

Methodology

EMSA identified the aspects of its activities that are anticipated to have an environmental impact. In accordance with the below definitions and assessment factors, the characteristics of each environmental aspect and its impacts were then assessed to decide whether it is direct or indirect, and how significant it is regarding frequency, probability, gravity, quantity and control capacity. Following this, a final figure is defined, which identifies each aspect as significant or non-significant. The resulting significant aspects are listed and described below under EMAS's environmental performance 2019-2023.

This whole assessment is done in the Matrix for the Identification of Significant Environmental Aspects and Impacts. Compliance obligations are also taken into account for each environmental aspect.

Where an aspect is identified as significant, it is so declared, and the related actions and objectives are described in the environmental programme. Where applicable, these are oriented towards the benchmark values provided by the EMAS Sectoral Reference Document (SRD) for Public Administration.

EMSA has also used this same methodology to assess its maritime core business activities, which partly involve normal office work, and partly involve more technical and operative actions. Inspections and visits involve frequent travel, as do training events held at EMSA's headquarters and abroad. The technical operation of maritime data networks and systems requires an elevated energy consumption. However, as these activities largely relate to flight travel and energy consumption in the EMSA building, they are deemed to be still falling within, or being near, typical aspects resulting from an office administration with international connections.

In terms of its procurement procedures for oil pollution response vessels, the Agency aims towards including environmental factors in the procedures, where possible, thus encouraging contractors to apply environmental measures as well.

Definitions¹⁰

- 'Environmental aspect' means an element of an organization's activities, products or services that has or can have an impact on the environment;
- 'Significant environmental aspect' means an environmental aspect that has or can have a significant environmental impact;
- 'Direct environmental aspect' means an environmental aspect associated with activities, products and services of the organization itself over which it has direct management control;
- 'Indirect environmental aspect' means an environmental aspect which can result from the interaction of an organization with third parties and which can to a reasonable degree be influenced by an organization;
- 'Environmental impact' means any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly, or partially resulting from an organization's activities, products, or services.

Assessment factors

Frequency (F)

- Low (1): Appearance occurs or can occur no more than once per month, up to once a week.
- Moderate (2): Appearance occurs or may occur more than once a month up to a maximum of once a week.
- High (3): Appearance occurs or may occur more than once a week up to a maximum of once a day.
- Very High (4): Appearance occurs more than once a day or continuously.

¹⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of The European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 of 28 August 2017.

Probability (P)

- Unlikely (1): The chances of occurrence are virtually nil;
- Unlikely (2): There are few hypotheses of occurrence;
- Probable (3): There are some hypotheses of occurrence, very likely;
- Very likely (4): It is almost certain/expected to occur.

Severity (S)

- Negligeable (1);
- Slightly Serious (2);
- Serious (3);
- Very serious (4).

Quantity (Q) of each Aspect, considering the following options:

- Irrelevant (1): Quantity virtually imperceptible in relation to the maximum quantity of this Aspect produced by the Organization;
- Low (2): Small quantity in relation to the maximum quantity of this Aspect produced by the Organization;
- Average (3): Considerable quantity in relation to the maximum quantity of this Aspect produced by the Organization;
- High (4): Maximum amount of this Aspect produced by the Organization.

Control Capacity (CC) on environmental aspect:

- Sufficient (1): Sufficient and well implemented; occasionally deficient;
- Occasionally deficient (2): Some deficiencies in procedures and lack of implementation of others;
- Deficient (3): Serious deficiencies;
- Non-existent (4): Do not exist or are unknown.

Significance Level (S) of the Environmental Aspect is calculated through the expression:

$$S = ([F \text{ or } P] + G + Q + CC)$$

Significance, depending on the value obtained:

- $S \geq 11$: The Aspect is Significant (S)
- $S < 11$: The Aspect Is Non-Significant (NS)

7. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

As checked during the environmental review, EMSA fulfils all **legal requirements** under EU and Portuguese environmental law.

For the pre-COVID stage, the **significant environmental impacts of EMSA's activities** were:

SIGNIFICANT DIRECT ASPECTS				
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ACTIVITY/AREA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS	CONTROL METHODS
Energy Consumption	Transversal consumption of energy in building by regular activities.	Depletion of natural resources.	Normal.	Monitoring of consumption; equipment adaptation.
	ICT Data Centre.			
Water consumption	Transversal consumption of water in building by regular activities.	Depletion of natural resources.	Normal.	Monitoring of consumption Equipment adaptation.

SIGNIFICANT INDIRECT ASPECTS				
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ACTIVITY/AREA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS	CONTROL METHODS
Energy Consumption	Travel flights.	Depletion of natural resources.	Normal.	Monitoring of missions and meetings.
	Staff commuting by personal vehicle.			Number of cars in garage per day.
	Staff commuting by public transport.			None.
Atmospheric emissions	Travel flights.	Atmospheric pollution.	Normal.	Monitoring of missions and meetings.
	Staff commuting by personal vehicle.			Number of cars in garage per day.

The COVID-19 pandemic was declared during EMSA's review of environmental aspects and impacts in 2020. Different levels of consecutive office shutdowns caused by the pandemic changed EMSA's environmental impacts as initially reviewed by May 2020. For most of the year, the majority of staff moved to teleworking, with approximately 15-25% of the total workforce in the office, on average, at any one time. From January to April 2021 most staff members returned to teleworking with less than 10% of the workforce in the office at any given time. Therefore, the environmental impacts differed during these phases; the more staff remained in telework mode, the less environmental impact occurred from travel and commuting. However, some consumptions and impacts linked to the maintenance of the building remained.

These aspects are continuously followed up for improvement through EMSA's greening initiative and its environmental management system (EMS) as established at the end of 2020.

8. PERFORMANCE DETAILS AND TRENDS

Where available, and as selected by EMSA, the Agency's performance is portrayed below against the indicators and benchmarks provided by Section 3 of the EMAS sectoral reference document on best environmental management practices, sector environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence for the public administration sector (Commission Decision (EU) 2019/61 of 19 December 2018).

Details are provided in the tables and notes below. Where indicators and benchmarks were not attained, justification is provided.

Managing the EMSA Premises

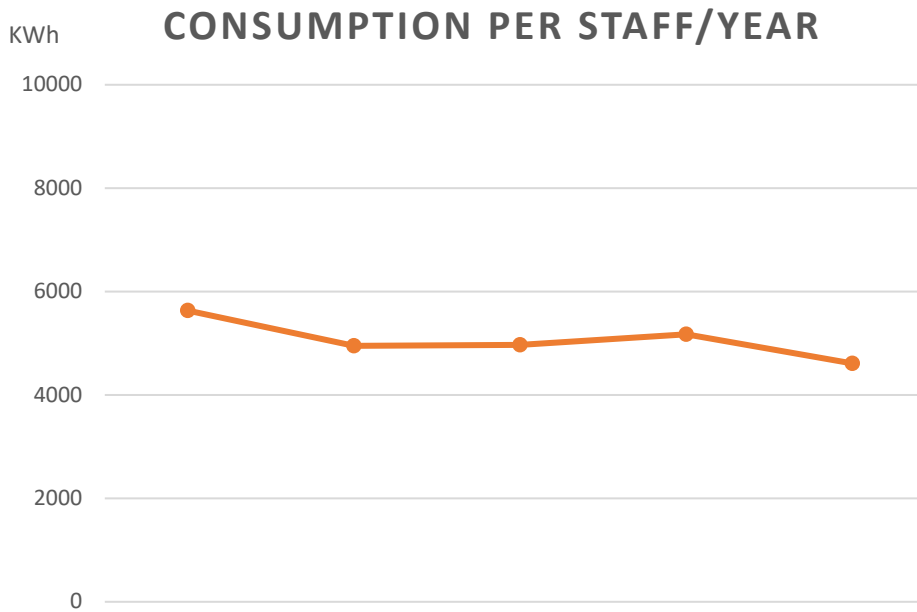
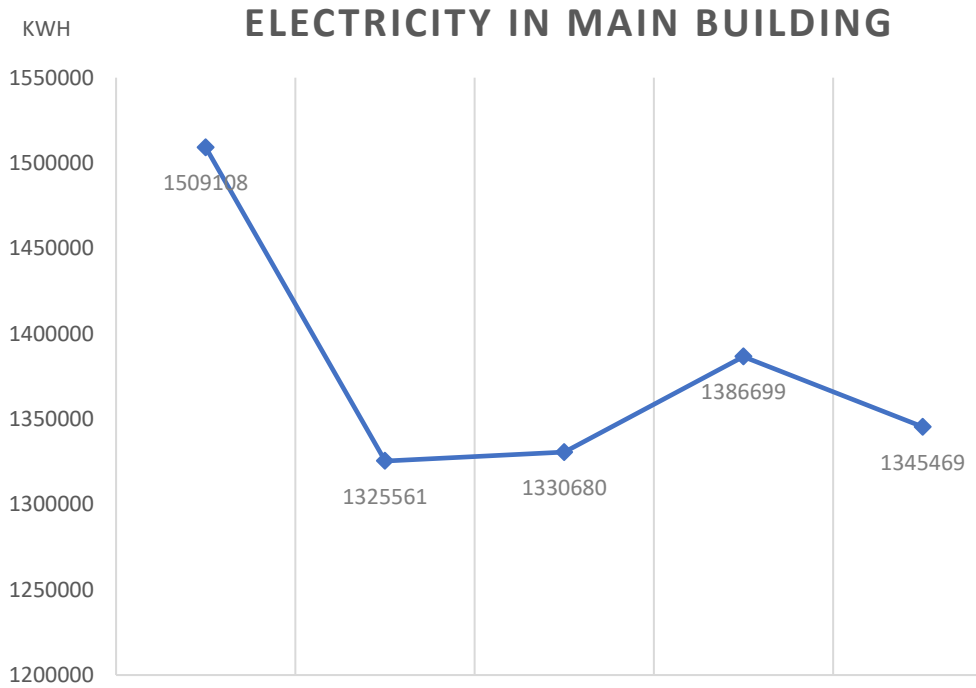
The environmental impact of running EMSA's offices is detailed in the time series tables below (2019 – 2023).

The number of people working at EMSA is expressed as full-time equivalents (FTEs). Currently, all persons regularly working in the building have been counted as FTE, irrespective of their actual work hours or their work status (e.g. counting part-timers and fully employed staff, regardless of the type of contract with EMSA).

Until 2022 there were 268 FTEs, number used below in all calculations of consumption per staff. In 2023, the number of FTEs was updated to 292, which is the number used for this year's consumption calculations.

In the present Environmental Statement, the period of years considered is 2019-2023 as the aim is to make equitable comparisons between pre-pandemic (2019) and post-pandemic year (2023) without restrictive measures implemented by local authorities.

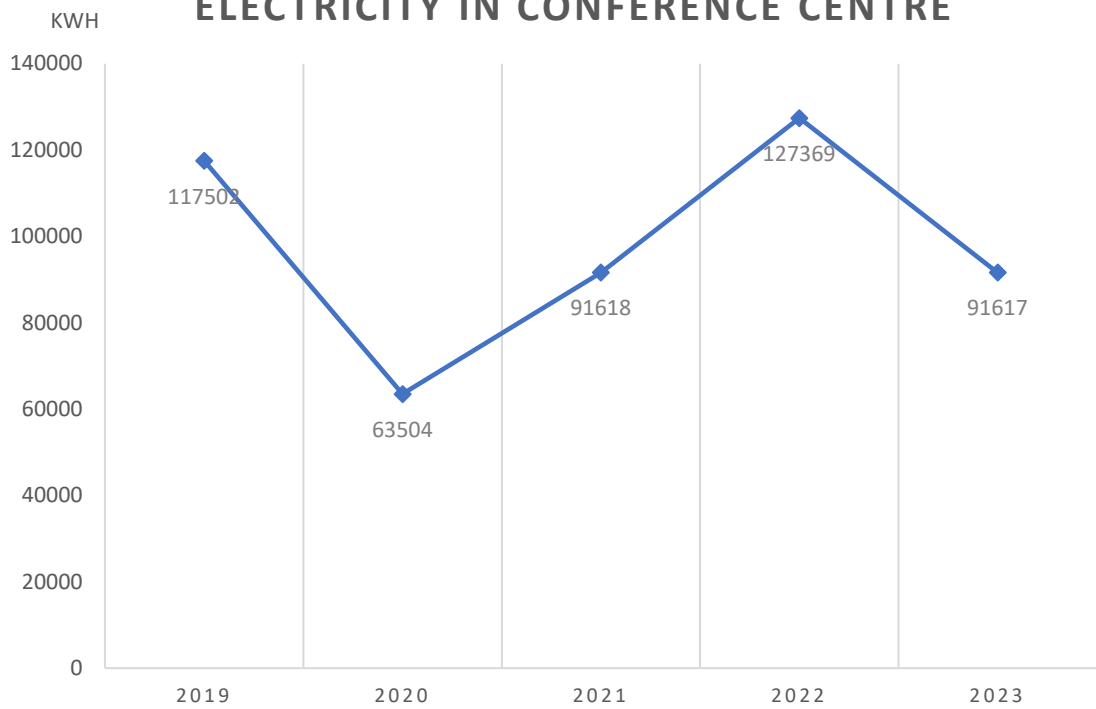
8.1 Consumption of electricity (in KWh)



MAIN BUILDING	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
KWh/year	1,509,108	1,325,561	1,330,680	1,386,699	1,345,469
Per staff/year	5,631.00	4,946.12	4,965.22	5,174.25	4,607.77



ELECTRICITY IN CONFERENCE CENTRE



CONFERENCE CENTRE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
KWh/year	117,502	63,504	91,618	127,369	91,617

ELECTRICITY		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(i2) Total annual energy use per full time equivalent (FTE) employee, expressed as final energy (kWh/FTE/year). No benchmark value given under EMAS.	Not applicable				
EMSA self-set benchmark	5,000 kWh/FTE/year (for main building).	EMSA set the benchmark of 5,000 kWh/FTE/year only in mid-2020, based on the 2019 and 2020 consumptions		Benchmark achieved	Benchmark not achieved	Benchmark achieved

ICT related consumption

In 2013, a study carried out by a consultant concluded that the Data Centre consumed more than 60% of EMSA's electricity. In 2021, an energy audit showed that the consumption of the Data Centre represented 46% of the total energy consumption of EMSA office building. This ratio was confirmed from data based on actual consumption for the last two years.

At the end of 2023, a new modern central storage (NetApp) was installed which should result in 76% of reduction of storage related electric consumption (from 49,6 kWh/year to 12,0 kWh/year) and reduction of cooling by 76% (from 19,3 BTU/h to 4,7 BTU/h).

Green energy

In 2021 and 2022 EMSA used 100% of energy from renewable sources, through a contract with Galp Energia, verified by Declaration dated 19/11/2019 stating on honour that the electricity to be supplied to EMSA is produced entirely from renewable sources. In 2023, given the political situation in Europe and the resulting instability in the energy markets, Galp terminated the contract with EMSA, and in the new tender the option for 100% of energy from renewable sources was not offered. As much as EMSA is intent on restarting this kind of service, at the moment it doesn't seem possible, because green energy was and is currently not offered by energy providers in Lisbon for 2024. EMSA continues contacts with the provider to stress the relevance of the service to be resumed as soon as possible in 2024 and secure it at least for 2025.

Following the installation of a set of photovoltaic panels in May 2021, EMSA produced 12,570.00 MWh in 2021, 17,690.00 MWh in 2022 and 18,254.62 MWh in 2023.



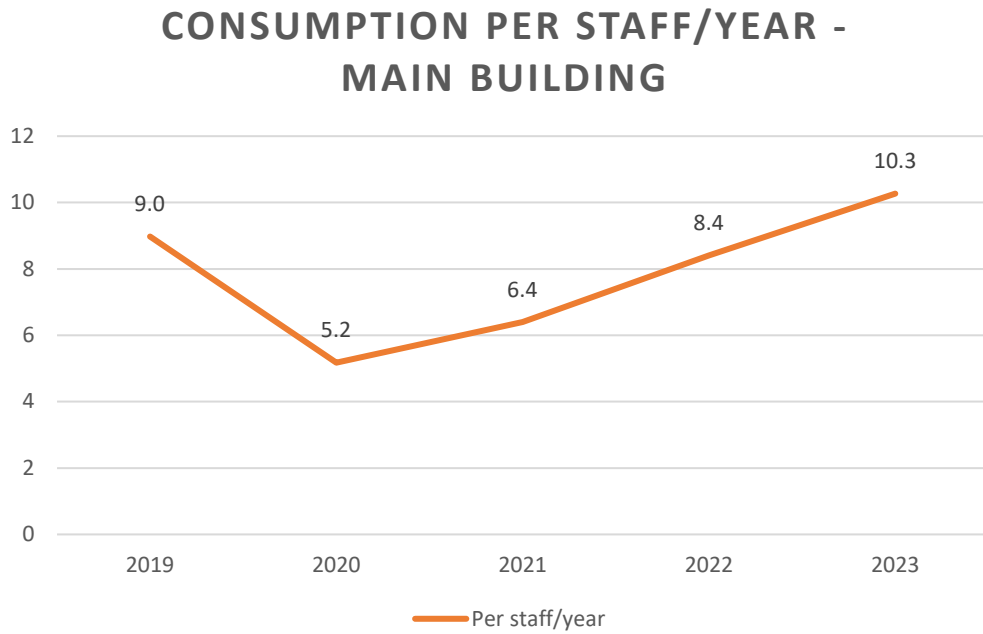
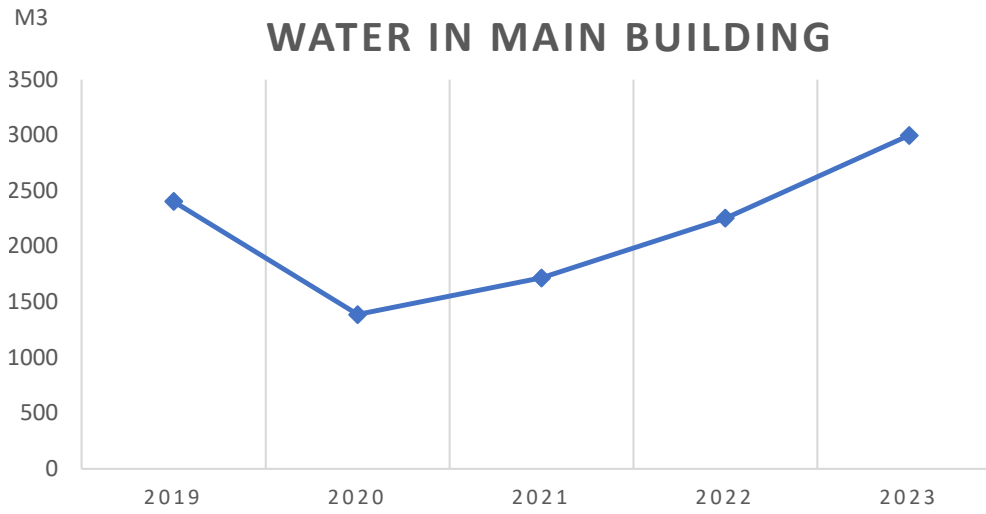
Total performance

The figures for 2020 and 2021 reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The work of the data centre and all facilities (HVAC) had to be kept in operation, therefore the reduction of energy consumption during the Covid-19 constraint period was not very significant.

In 2022 our self-set benchmark for the main building was not achieved, however the figure is lower than in 2019, which clearly reflects the impact of the measures taken and the expected tendency to decrease in the coming years. In 2023 the benchmark was achieved. Contributing factors have certainly been:

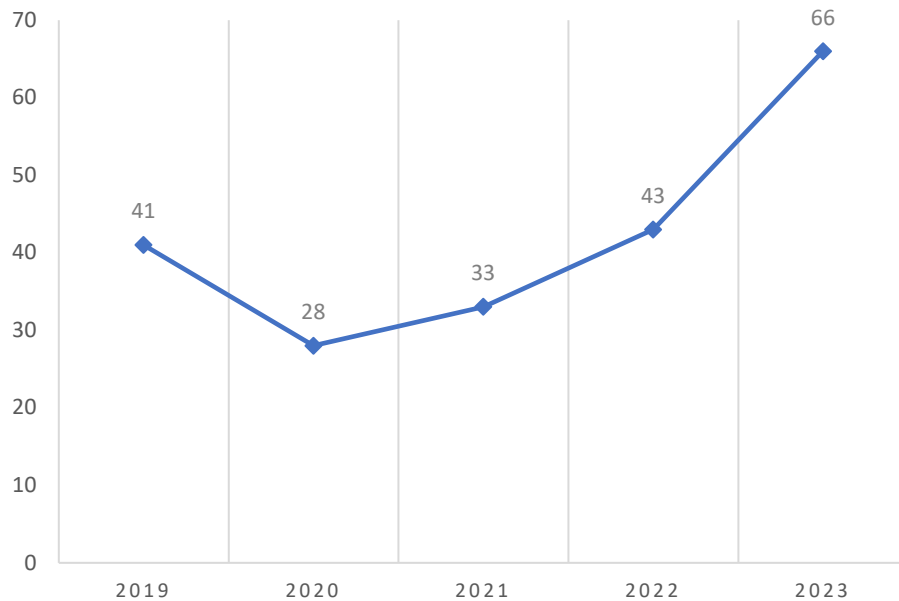
- The installation of variators for the building's electricity management;
- Completion of the replacement of traditional light bulbs by LEDs in the building;
- The replacement of ICT hardware in the datacentre with newer, greener hardware during the year.

8.2 CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN M³



MAIN BUILDING	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
m ³	2,404	1,387	1,716	2,253	2,998
Per staff/year	9.0	5.2	6.4	8.41	10.27

WATER IN CONFERENCE CENTRE



CONFERENCE CENTRE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
m³	41	28	33	43	66

WATER		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(b1) Total water use in office buildings is lower than 6.4m³/FTE/year. This indicator is considered only for the main building.	Benchmark not achieved. Measures for water consumption in the building had not yet been taken.	Benchmark achieved		Benchmark not achieved	

EMSA considers the EMAS benchmark for water consumption as a reference more than an exact goal. This is because weather conditions differ greatly among European countries, and having one single number for all is not very meaningful.

The figures for 2020 and 2021 reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the containment measures, water consumption has been significantly reduced and fluctuated according to the presence of staff on the premises, adapting to the different periods of restrictions. Water-saving measures were implemented and were expected to contribute to minimising overall water consumption.

This expectation has not been confirmed, and in 2022 and 2023 the consumption increased significantly.

In 2023 the water consumption was analysed and additional issues have been found that need to be assessed. The explanations given for the increase of water in 2022 remain for 2023:

- Return of most staff to the office, albeit in turns and only 3 days per week;
- Post-Covid hygiene measures dictate an increase in the washing of hands;
- The fact that 2023 was again the hottest year in recent decades, which leads to greater water consumption: EMSA's changing rooms were again frequently used by staff for post exercise showers and there was an increased consumption of filtered water from the kitchenettes since EMSA stopped selling plastic water bottles.

As EMSA has taken all measures it could reasonably undertake to reduce water consumption, there are currently no measures planned, despite the increasing trend. The issue will continue to be studied and potential strategies towards decreasing will be explored.

8.3. STATIONERY AND PAPER EXPENDITURE

The table below reflects the stationery and paper purchases by EMSA, not consumption (consumption is steady, whereas purchase is occasional). In 2020, 2021 and 2022 there were no purchases.

STATIONARY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenditure in year	6,599.40	0	0	0	4,591.52
Euro/month	2.24	0	0	0	1.31

STATIONARY		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(i13) Annual cost of office consumables purchased per full time equivalent (FTE) employee (EUR/FTE/year). No benchmark set under EMAS.	Not applicable				
EMSA self-set benchmark	2.5€/FTE/month	Benchmark achieved				

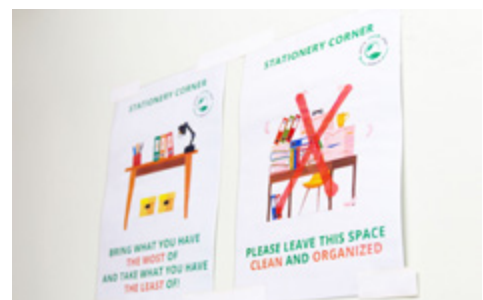
At the moment EMSA does not have in place a system to measure the actual paper usage by its staff per time periods, but only purchased paper. As EMSA is moving away from paper consumption and towards digital-based systems, it was decided not to introduce a more precise measuring system at this stage.

However, a new procurement is currently ongoing for renting of printers. In its scope, one of the aspects that the service provider will have to take into account and propose solutions for is secure printing, delayed release of print jobs and “follow me” printing, i.e., the printers will only actually print when the person requesting the job is standing in front of the machine, in order to reduce forgotten, lost and wasted prints. When used, this system is expected to reduce unnecessary prints, but its benefits will only be apparent in 2025. At the same time, the possibility of reducing the number of printers in house is being evaluated.

EMSA uses 100% recycled paper since 2019.

PAPER	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pages purchased/year	355,000	0	300,000	0	227,500
Pages/FTE/working day	5.02	0	4.24	0	2.95

PAPER		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(b4) <15 sheets A4/FTR/ Working day	Benchmark achieved				
	(b5) Office paper used is 100% recycled or certified according to an ISO Type I ecolabel (12) (e.g. EU Ecolabel).	Benchmark achieved				





8.4 WASTE

In 2020 EMSA identified shortcomings in its monitoring and managing of waste and seeks to improve in this area.

EMSA's general waste is collected by the Authority of the Port of Lisbon (APL), for a fixed fee, irrespective of volume or weight, as is the common practice for tenants of the port. Hence, there is no recorded data for the weight or volume of waste generated by EMSA in previous years. The only type of waste that EMSA manages itself is paper sent for recycling as sensitive documentation.

PAPER - LER 200101	2020	2021	2022	2023
Weight in tonnes – Op. R12	1.031000t	1.107000t	1.362000t	0.953100t

Within the building, waste is separated and sent for **recycling: paper, plastic/metal and glass**.

The Agency has also investigated possibilities for the separate collection of **organic waste**, something currently unavailable under its current contractual framework.

In 2020 EMSA began to plan to measure waste produced in the offices. A scale was acquired and installed and weighing started in April 2021 for recyclable materials and undifferentiated waste.

In 2022 EMSA raised awareness of staff towards learning about the recycling process in Portugal, informing about recycling initiatives in the city of Lisbon, and briefing all staff about the recycling facilities available at EMSA.

Staff was also challenged to give up the waste/paper bins in individual offices and encouraged to dispose of any waste in the recycling stations at the common kitchenettes, as a way of incentivizing separation and recycling. In 2023, this initiative was one of the Greening Challenges of the year proposed to staff.

The weights (Kg) of measured waste are:

	2021*	2022	2023
Paper sent for recycling LER 200101	712.74	1,647.87	1,339.51
Plastic sent for recycling LER 200139	52.43	376.56	655.06
Glass sent for recycling LER 200102	58.26	1,104.88	1,077.95
General/non-recyclable LER 200301	1,387.87	4,209.06	4,968.53
Total waste (Kg)	2,211.29	7,338.37**	8,041.06

* Weightings from May 2021 onwards.

** Includes waste from cafeteria for the first time.

WASTE		2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(b2) Zero waste generated in the office buildings is sent to Landfill.	Not applicable	8.25 Kg/FTE of non-recycled waste; Benchmark not achieved; No measures were taken to minimize waste generation in the building.	27.38Kg/FTE of non-recycled waste Benchmark not achieved	27.54KG/FTE of non-recycled waste Benchmark not achieved
	(b3) Total waste generation in office buildings is lower than 200 kg/FTE/year.		2,211.29kg/268 FTE = 8.25 Kg/FTE/year Benchmark achieved	7,338.37kg/268 FTE = 27.38kg/FTE/year Benchmark achieved	8,041.06KG/292 FTE = 27.54KG/FTE/year Benchmark achieved

Apart from these types of waste, EMSA has been collecting electronic equipment, batteries, and lamps that staff brings along and deposits in the collection areas.

Electronic waste is donated to a circular economy NGO which is certified for this activity. EMSA has also made arrangements for staff members to be able to donate their private electronic waste through this scheme. The purpose of the agreement is to extend the equipment’s life cycle, as the organization refurbishes as much as possible the donated items and only as a last resource sends them for recycling.

Single use plastics have been eliminated from EMSA’s premises and cafeteria in 2020.

WASTE TYPE	COMPANY MANAGING
Paper (general)	APL / Blueotter
Plastic/metal	
Glass	
General/non-recyclable	
Hygiene	iBerlim /Rentokil
Maintenance	TDGI
Paper (confidential)	Reisswolf
Electronic equipment	Entreajuda
Batteries	
Lamps	



8.5. CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

CO ₂ BUSINESS TRAVEL FOOTPRINT		2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(b6) Tools for promoting sustainable commuting for employees are implemented and promoted.	Benchmark not achieved. EMSA has reduced commuting just by end 2021, by introducing up to 2 telework days per week. Further tools to promote sustainable commuting will be considered in 2022.		Benchmark achieved. In addition to the introduction of 2 teleworking days, an intensive communication campaign has also been done in this area (e.g. having dedicated staff advising on possible public transport connections, information about public transport and transport tickets).	Benchmark achieved. Communication campaign has continued, and preparatory work was done for the new teleworking regime of 3 days/week.
	(b7) Carbon budgeting is implemented for all business travel.	Benchmark not achieved. EMSA's internal data systems are not yet capable to practice an efficient and reasonable Carbon budgeting. The data systems will be addressed in 2022 and an approach to carbon budgeting be developed (goal set for 2022).		Benchmark not achieved. Preparatory work has been carried out.	Benchmark not achieved. Detailed analysis was carried out on the data regarding business travel and EMSA has reduced the number of missions significantly since 2019 – almost halved 50% less in 2022 when compared to 2019 (pre-Covid year). The Missions budget has been reduced by 10% for 2024. EMSA will further analyse the data to assess if carbon budgeting for business travel needs to be introduced.
	(b8) Videoconferencing facilities are available to all staff and their use is monitored and promoted.	Benchmark achieved			

EMSA has identified issues in its monitoring and managing of carbon dioxide emissions and has made this a focus area and a subject dealt with by a dedicated task force.

In terms of staff commuting by car, EMSA has started to raise awareness to the issue of emissions by offering a fleet of regular and electric bicycles to be used during the week. The purpose of this action is to give staff the possibility to test the solution without any risk or cost and see if it can be an option within their lifestyle.

In this context, EMSA annually participates in the EU bodies' "Vélomai" bicycling challenge which caters for promoted and organised bicycling of staff, notably to and from work as an alternative to commuting by car.

Regarding commuting, a wave of dedicated information on alternatives by public transport is available for staff in the Greening EMSA hub (intranet platform with greening news, tips and useful information).

EMSA has installed two specific charging points in the garage for staff's electric cars to be charged (currently free of charge). In addition, EMSA has recently altered 5 electrical sockets located in the garage to adapt them for a safe charging for electrical vehicles: 3 for e-cars and 2 for e-bicycles. This action was taken following a high demand from staff for this type of option.

In 2023, a survey on commuting habits was launched to all staff with the purpose of understanding the impact of staff commuting on EMSA's overall CO₂ footprint. The results of this survey show that, out of 170 people who answered, 39.4% use private vehicles to commute to work and 35% choose to take public transport (the remaining 25% use other means like bicycle or walking). The impact on EMSA's CO₂ footprint will be analysed in 2024, in particular, if and how this can be minimised in the future.

Since the COVID pandemic, EMSA has applied the rule of up to two days of teleworking per week. In 2024, the rule will change to the possibility of three days of teleworking per week, which is expected to reduce EMSA's overall CO₂ footprint.

Following the COVID-19 pandemic, many of the meetings and trainings organised by EMSA are now virtual. In 2020 and 2021, new audio-visual equipment was installed with the capacity for such major meetings. In 2023, although EMSA had more meetings than the previous year, over a thousand participants chose to attend them remotely.

As for operational travel related CO₂ emissions, given its worldwide business, air travel has always been and remains to be by far EMSA's most used means of transport in missions; it contributes almost its entire CO₂ footprint from travel. Using synergies and combining different missions through focussed pre-planning, EMSA has reduced the number of missions significantly since 2019: almost 50% less in 2022 and again in 2023, when compared to 2019 (pre-Covid year).



EMSA STAFF MISSIONS	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
N° of missions	823	180	108	447	485

A new travel agency contract, embedding options facilitating CO₂ footprint calculation for EMSA business travels, came into operation in Q1 2023.

In 2023 EMSA commenced to collect data on emissions caused by reimbursed air tickets of experts¹¹, with information submitted on a voluntary basis. Due to its voluntary nature, the information collected was very limited and therefore the results are not representative.

The currently available data indicates that most missions are conducted as part of EMSA's core business, which requires travelling long-distance, trans-continental flights, that cannot be avoided. However, there is a growing concern to improve aspects of business travel. The European Commission recently proposed a new mission guide with principles for greener business travel which, when adopted, will constitute EMSA's legal framework. EMSA's plan is to analyse these greening elements and propose how they can be included in the current mission framework.

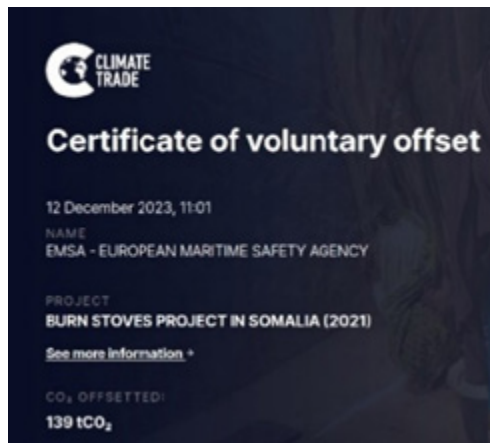
In 2023 EMSA off-set the CO₂ equivalents accumulated by its mission travels (278 ton CO₂) conducted from October 2022 to October 2023. For this, the travel agency pre-selected three projects along the following qualifications:

- Gold Standard level (mandatory)
- Number of UN Sustainable Development Goals covered
- Direct impact on CO₂ emissions.

¹¹ Experts are professionals invited by EMSA to participate in the work of the Agency with a view to their particular function or expertise.



In November 2023 a poll was launched among all EMSA staff to select the off-set projects. “Burn Stoves project in Kenya and Somalia” was the most popular, and therefore EMSA purchased off-setting through these projects.

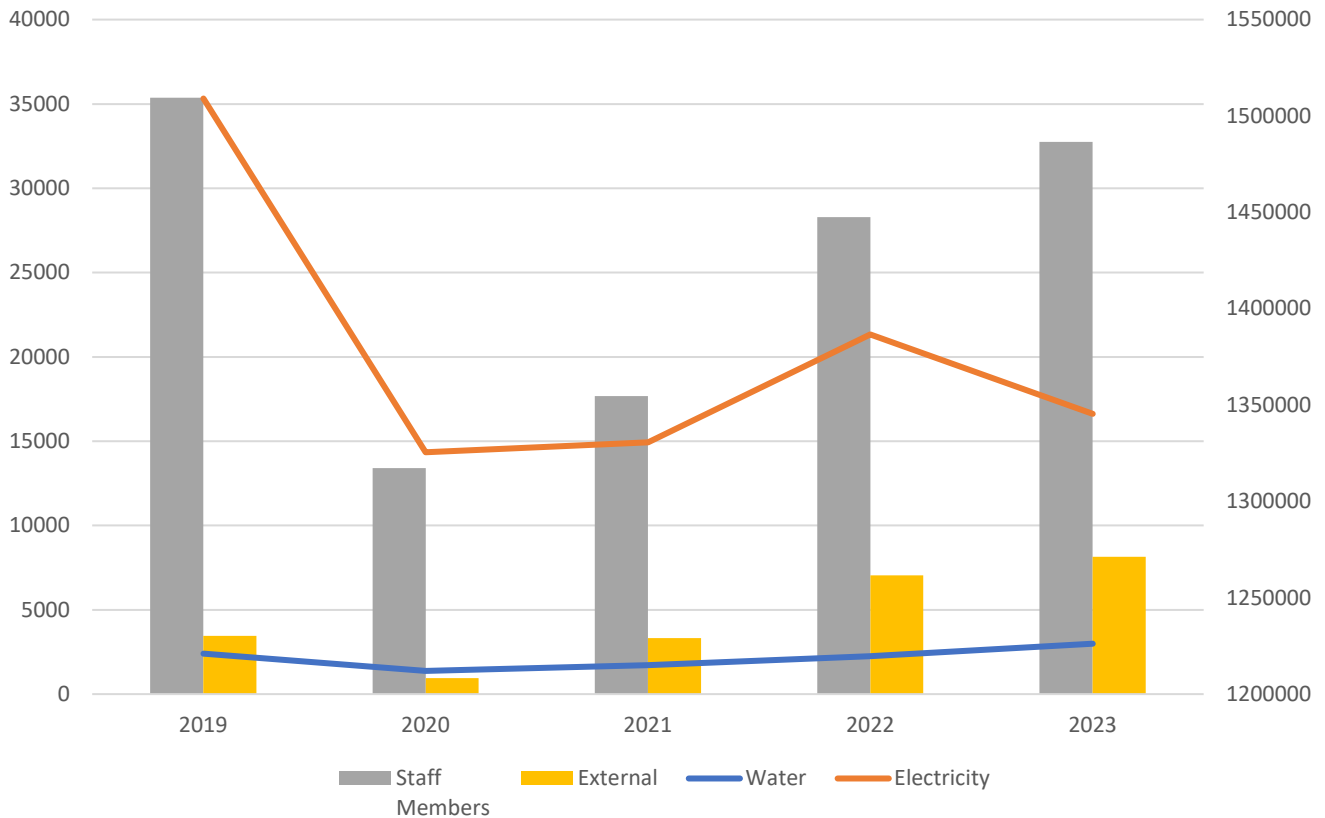


In 2023 EMSA had to change its CO₂ footprint calculator and used that of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Not taking into account EMSA's CO₂ offsetting, and the use of green energy during some months during 2023, the **EMSA CO₂ footprint would stand at a total of 106 184 kgCO₂eq (1061 tons).**

The most decisive factor in EMSA's footprint is the electricity consumed by its main building and the conference centre, it totals 75 938 kgCO₂eq (759 tons). Air travel totalled 27 252 kgCO₂eq (272 tons).

8.6. PEOPLE IN EMSA PREMISES (MAIN BUILDING AND CONFERENCE CENTRE)

PEOPLE IN BUILDING / WATER AND ELECTRICITY



The question of the number of people present in the EMSA compound has been a point of difficult definition from the start of the EMAS project. The COVID events have confused the picture even further, and only this year has EMSA been able to start organizing the full data set in order to analyse the situation. As described in the Programme for 2024, a methodology will be developed to define clearly, in relation to the people coming into the buildings each day, who should be counted and how, in order to be able to understand the reasons for the trends in consumptions.

For the moment, an increase in the number of staff members can be identified, from 268 in 2022 to 292 in 2023, which seems to be linked to the consumption of water in the building; electricity consumption being more ‘collective’ than individual (e.g. in meeting rooms and shared offices), it isn’t as affected by the precise number of staff in the office.



8.7. FUEL CONSUMPTION: EMSA VEHICLES¹²

From 2024, EMSA will only have one vehicle – an official car.

YEAR	OFFICIAL CAR (PETROL) L / KM	SERVICE CAR (DIESEL) L / KM
2019	10.7L / 100km	6.6L / 100km
2020	10.7L / 100km	20.7L / 100km
2021	10.7L / 100km	11.9L / 100km
2022	7.6L / 100km	9.3L / 100km
2023	11.5L / 100Km	23.6L / 100km ¹³

As for staff commuting, EMSA has no full data on commuting modes yet. Measurements of values for different commuting modes are being piloted.

¹² The figures related to 2020 reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

¹³ The van was sold at the beginning of 2024 with a full tank. Therefore, the fuel data does not represent the actual consumption. It is estimated that the consumption was around 67.1L, which would bring the L/Km to 10.40.

VEHICLE FUEL CONSUMPTION		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(i15) Percentage of staff commuting by car daily, as single passenger (%)	Not applicable				
	(i16) Percentage of staff commuting by walking, cycling or public transport at least 3 times per week (%)					
	No benchmark value set under EMAS.					
EMSA self-set benchmark	EMSA does not set itself a benchmark value for these % yet and has no full data on commuting modes yet.	Not applicable				
	<p>The only related data currently available is the consumption of fuel of EMSA-operated cars.</p> <p>The benchmarks of consumption/100Km is set in the programmes of official cars as: Official Car: 7.6l/100Km Service Car: 8.2L/100Km</p>	<p>Official Car: Benchmark not achieved</p> <p>Service Car: Benchmark achieved</p>	<p>Official Car: Benchmark not achieved</p> <p>Service Car: Benchmark not achieved</p>	<p>Official Car: Benchmark not achieved</p> <p>Service Car: Benchmark achieved</p>	<p>Official Car: Benchmark achieved</p> <p>Service Car: Benchmark achieved</p>	<p>Official Car: Benchmark not achieved</p> <p>Service Car: Benchmark not achieved</p>

8.8 SOIL OCCUPATION

EMSA has started to monitor the ratio of total m² of soil used and usable floor/terrace m² of its headquarters compound (main building and conference centre) with that of m² of greened structure surface (e.g. greened by garden, plants in offices and elsewhere in- or outdoors).

	USED SOIL (M ²)	FLOOR/ TERRACE/ ROOF AREA (M ²)	PERMEABLE/ GREENED SURFACE (M ²)	% OF GREEN AREA (FROM TOTAL)	FLOOR/GREEN RATIO	GREEN M ² /FTE
2019-2023	3,359.54	12,783.19	169.00	5	0.01	0.63

SOIL CONSUMPTION / GREENING		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(i78) Implementation of measures to mitigate the urban heat island effect, such as green areas, green roofs or use of reflective materials (y/n).		Yes	Procurement to study options for greening the building.	Implementation of the greening study postponed until 2023 due to budgetary constraints.	Implementation of projects initiated, to be realized in 2024.
	(i84) Percentage of surface covered with green roofs out of the total surface of the urban area (m ² green roof/m ² urban area).	5%	As the building is rented and designed to fit into its surroundings under the public space approach to the “Ribeira das Naus” area by the City of Lisbon, EMSA cannot fully autonomously decide significant changes in soil consumption and visible greening to EMSA’s building and close surrounding.			



9. ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME 2023/2024

2023

- A) OBJECTIVES RELATED TO CORE INDICATORS FOR WHICH THE PERFORMANCE IS MEASURED AGAINST THE NUMBER OF FTE OR OTHER UNIT, BASED ON THE A (INPUT) / B (OUTPUT) = R (RATIO) FORMULA OF THE EMAS USERS' HANDBOOK.**
- B) OBJECTIVES RELATED TO ABSOLUTE VALUES OR A STATUS TO BE ACHIEVED.**
- C) THE GAINING, MEASUREMENT, MONITORING OR ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OR PERFORMANCE IN ORDER TO LATER SET FURTHER OBJECTIVES, OR IN OTHER WAYS CONTRIBUTE TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.**

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET REG ¹⁴ / SRD ¹⁵ / EUAN GN ¹⁶ / GIME ¹⁷	STATUS IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Relevant EMSA activities directly or indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Calculate CO ₂ footprint based on methodology established in 2022	kgCO ₂ /year/FTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7) • GIME guidelines • Greenhouse Gas Protocol 	✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Continue interested parties' dialogue, gain and use data to contribute to building EMSA CO ₂ inventory under CO ₂ footprint calculation method	DRS kgCO ₂ /year/FTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7) • GIME guidelines • Greenhouse Gas Protocol 	✓ Done in 2023
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	To research EU Commission and other EU bodies' plans for carbon neutrality to evaluate whether and how a path to carbon-neutrality could feasibly be planned	EU Commission Green Deal implementation: EMSA considers/applies Commission guidance and the work of EUAN and GIME	✓ Done in 2023 Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise

¹⁴ Regulation (EC)1221/2009 on EMAS (REG).

¹⁵ COM Decision (EU) 2019/61 on EMAS' sectoral reference document for public administration (SRD), under Regulation (EC)1221/2009 on EMAS (REG), in its consolidated text 12/07/2023.

¹⁶ EU's Inter-institutional Environmental Management Group (GIME) instrument "Calculating, reporting, reducing and compensating greenhouse gas emissions - Guidelines for European Institutions and Bodies".

¹⁷ EU Agencies Network Greening network.

2023 (cont.)

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET	STATUS
			REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	IN PROGRESS ●●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Carry out discussion with EMSA management on different options that could lead to reduction of CO ₂ emissions from business related travelling using outcome of 2022. CO ₂ Task force documentation, data of 2023 and further analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7) 	<p>✓</p> <p>Done in 2023</p>
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Relevant EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Apply CO ₂ carbon off setting for all EMSA business travel (as from Q2 2023)	GIME guidelines – accordingly requiring “Gold standard” level	<p>✓</p> <p>Done as from Q2 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise</p>
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Analyse the extension of the solar panel installation on the rooftop in the main office building		<p>✓</p> <p>Done in 2023</p>
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Analyse installation of solar panels over part of the terrace in the Conference centre building		<p>✓</p> <p>Done in 2023</p>
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Optimisation of the illumination system (replacement of the standard tubes into LED type) in the main office building		<p>✓</p> <p>Done in 2023</p>
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Installation of electronic variators of air flow velocity on the air-handling units in the main office and conference centre buildings		<p>✓</p> <p>Done in 2023</p>

2023 (cont.)

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	STATUS IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Switching off air conditioning during long periods of absence		✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Switching off vending machine lights at night		Action not possible due to food refrigeration issues
Electricity consumption	Cooling in data centre	Develop concept for less energy-consumption by data centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRD: Sec 3.1.1 (i1) 	✓ Done in 2023
Electricity consumption	Greening of the MSS	Switch on the videowall only when there is a planned visit		✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Commuting by car	Monitor staff's commuting behaviour, incl. usage of the garage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i14-i16) (b6) 	✓ Done in 2023
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Commuting by car	Activate staff awareness on CO ₂ issue and appeal to EMSA's leadership role Campaign(s) for using bicycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i17) (i18) (i19) (i20) (b6) (b8) 	✓ Done in 2023
Internal environment	Commuting by bicycle	Participate annually in Vélomai and similar activities organised in Lisbon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRD 3.1.5 (i16) (b6) 	✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise

2023 (cont.)

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	STATUS IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
Internal environment	Commuting by foot	Participate annually in “The Walking challenge” during the month of October.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD 3.1.5 (i16) (b6) 	✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
Internal and external environment	Greening in EMSA's public procurements	Include environmental factors in procurement procedures, where possible Updating the system that ensures, records and monitors EMSA's green public procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: Sec. 3.11.1 (i118) 	✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
Internal environment	Environment in building / health and safety aspects	Apply greening as a team-spirit raising and common identity exercise. Practice a coordinated approach to staff well-being in line with EMAS, notably on individual and common office spaces, imbedding visible greening, modern meeting/brainstorm/leisure zoning, cafeteria and other common areas and offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REG B.6 	✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
Internal environment	Environment in building	Analysing possibility of installing additional chargers in the garage		✓ Done in 2023
Internal environment	Environment in building	Installation of environmental dashboard as an easy access to information for staff		✓ Analysis done in 2023. Implementation phase moves to 2024

2023 (cont.)

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	STATUS IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
Waste for recycling	Waste production and collection in offices, cafeterias and by maintenance work Unclear/ missing colouring and explanatory labelling of separation bins in kitchenettes, non-awareness of staff. Bins for paper and general garbage in every office	EMSA goes digital, minimal paper use. Abandonment of paper bins in offices. Paper must be brought to waste separation stations (i.e., printing rooms) Develop solution for collection and storage of organic waste to reach collectable amounts	Efficient waste separation for 100% of recyclable and special waste materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paper• Plastics & Metals• Electric/electronic waste• Organics• Batteries & other special • SRD: Sec 3.1.3 (i7), (i9-i10), (b2-3)	✓ Done in 2023 Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
Waste for landfill	Non-use or incorrect use of waste separation stations	Awareness campaign and reorganisation of separation/ recycling stations, labelling and instructions	• SRD: Sec 3.1.3 (i7), (i9-i10), (b2-3)	✓ Done in 2023
Soil & biodiversity loss	Sealing and use of soil, floors and surfaces	Continue visible greening in EMSA headquarters compound. Arrange more tree/plant islands, e.g., in patio. Start cooperation project with City of Lisbon on indoor and outdoor visible greening with plants and raising of biomass and biodiversity (roof / outer structures / 2m belt around EMSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand permeable/earth-covered soil by >10m² • Expand plant-greened floor or other surfaces by >70 m². • SRD: SEC 3.4.2, 3.5.3 (i78) (i84) 	✓ Done in 2023. Action moves to 2024 as it is an annual exercise
Waste production	Paper consumption	Reduce the number of printers and printing rooms in the main building		●●● Action moves to 2024 as a new procurement for renting printers is ongoing.
Waste production	Waste production and collection in offices	Intensify the action of removing bins from offices		●●● Action moves to 2024 as a new procurement for renting printers is ongoing.

2024

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE	STATUS
			INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET	IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
			REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Relevant EMSA activities directly or indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Calculate CO ₂ footprint based on methodology established in 2022, in United Nations UNFCC Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculator	kgCO ₂ /year/FTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: SEC 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7) GIME guidelines 	●●● By 31.12.2024
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	To research EU Commission and other EU bodies' plans for carbon neutrality to evaluate whether and how a path to carbon-neutrality could feasibly be planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU Commission Green Deal and CO₂ reduction targets: EMSA follows up Commission policy and guidance, and the work in EUAN and GIME. 	●●● By 31.12.2024
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Apply CO ₂ carbon off setting for all EMSA business travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIME guidelines – apply “Gold Standard” or equivalent level 	●●● By 31.12.2024
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Evaluate the impact on CO ₂ in business travels as a result of a 10% budget cut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: 3.1.5 (i17) (i18) (i19) (b7) 	●●● By 31.12.2024
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Analise greening elements proposed by the European Commission in the new mission guide and check how they can be included in EMSA's current mission framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: 3.1.5 (i17) (i18) (i19) (b7) 	●●● By 31.01.2024
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Staff's commuting	Calculate CO ₂ footprint for staff's commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: 3.1.5 (i14) (i15) (b6) 	●●● By 31.12.2024
CO ₂ emissions / greenhouse effect	Staff's commuting	Analise how the impact of staff commuting on CO ₂ footprint can be minimised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: 3.1.5 (i14) (i15) (b6) 	●●● By 31.12.2024
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Switching off air conditioning during long periods of absence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRD: 3.1.1 (i1) (i2) (i3) 	●●● By 31.12.2024

2024 (cont.)

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE	STATUS
			INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
Electricity consumption	Greening of the MSS	Switch on the videowall only when there is a planned visit	• SRD: 3.1.1	●●● By 31.12.2024
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Carry out a revision of the energy performance of EMSA's main building	• SRD: 3.1.1 (I1) (I2) (I3) (I4)	●●● By 31.12.2024
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Aiming to procure Green Energy	• SRD: 3.1.1	●●● By 31.12.2024
Internal environment	Commuting by bicycle	Participate annually in Vélomai and similar activities organised in Lisbon	• SRD: 3.1.5 (i16) (b6)	●●● By 31.12.2024
Internal environment	Commuting by foot	Participate annually in "The Walking challenge"	• SRD: 3.1.5 (i16) (b6)	●●● By 31.12.2024
Internal and external environment	Greening in EMSA's public procurements	Include environmental factors in procurement procedures, where possible. Updating the system that ensures, records and monitors EMSA's green public procurement	• SRD: Sec. 3.11.1 (i118)	●●● By 31.12.2024
Internal environment	Environment in building / health and safety aspects	Apply greening as a team-spirit raising and common identity exercise. Practice a coordinated approach to staff well-being in line with EMAS, notably on individual and common office spaces, imbedding visible greening, modern meeting/brainstorm/leisure zoning, cafeteria and other common areas and offices	REG B.6 Serves wider organisations' sustainability approach	●●● By 31.12.2024
Internal environment	EMSA activities	Launch of the Greening Award Initiative as a new awareness-raising and outreach tool to highlight the sustainability actions of the more than 300 national authorities performing coast guard functions in the EU	• REG A.4.2, B.7.; A.9.3 (2) (f)	●●● By 31.12.2024

2024 (cont.)

ASPECT/ IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE/ PERFORMANCE	STATUS
			INDICATOR /BENCHMARK / TARGET	IN PROGRESS ●●● FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
			REG ¹³ / SRD ¹⁴ / EUAN GN ¹⁵ / GIME ¹⁶	
Internal environment	Environment in building	Implementation phase of environmental dashboard as an easy access to information for staff		●●● By 31.12.2024
Waste for recycling	Waste production and collection in offices, cafeterias and by maintenance work. Unclear/ missing colouring and explanatory labelling of separation bins in kitchenettes, non-awareness of staff. Bins for paper and general garbage in every office.	EMSA goes digital, minimal paper use. Abandonment of paper bins in offices. Paper must be brought to waste separation stations (i.e., printing rooms) Develop solution for collection and storage of organic waste to reach collectable amounts	Efficient waste separation for 100% of recyclable and special waste materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paper• Plastics & Metals• Electric/electronic waste• Organics• Batteries & other special • SRD: Sec 3.1.3 (i7) (i9-10), (b2-3)	●●● By 31.12.2024
Waste production	Paper consumption	Implementing sustainable practices and digital alternatives to reduce production of business cards in EMSA		●●● By 31.12.2024
Waste production	Paper consumption	Procuring services for multifunctional devices, printers and their maintenance with the aim to reduce the number of printers and printing rooms in 2025		●●● By 31.12.2024
Waste production	Paper consumption	Removal of printing option for EMSA communication projects (e.g., EMSA reports)		●●● By 31.12.2024
Soil & biodiversity loss	Sealing and use of soil, floors and surfaces	Continue visible greening in EMSA headquarters compound. Arrange more tree/plant islands, e.g., in patio. Start cooperation project with City of Lisbon on indoor and outdoor visible greening with plants and raising of biomass and biodiversity (roof / outer structures / 2m belt around EMSA).	Expand permeable/earth-covered soil by >10m ² . Expand plant-greened floor or other surfaces by >70 m ² . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SRD: Sec 3.4.2, 3.5.3 (i78) (i84)	●●● By 31.12.2024

10. DECLARATION SIGNED BY ENVIRONMENTAL

VERIFIER

A confirmation regarding the requirements of Article 25(8) and the name and accreditation or authorization number of the environmental verifier, together with the validation date. As an alternative, the declaration referred to in Annex VII, signed by the environmental verifier, may be used.

Declaração do verificador ambiental sobre as actividades de verificação e validação (Anexo VIII)

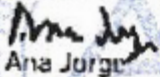
A TÛV Rheinland Portugal, Lda., com o número de registo de verificador ambiental EMAS PT-V-0005, acreditado ou autorizado para o âmbito "Prestar assistência técnica e científica em matéria de segurança marítima, proteção e poluição marítima; Acompanhar a aplicação da legislação relevante da UE através de visitas e inspeções; Serviços de reforço das capacidades; Serviços de formação; Desenvolvimento, gestão, manutenção e prestação de serviços digitais marítimos, incluindo imagens de satélite e sistemas de aeronaves telepilotadas; Tarefas operacionais de preparação, deteção e resposta no que diz respeito à poluição causada por navios e por instalações petrolíferas e gasíferas; Apoio às funções de guarda costeira da EU.", (códigos NACE: 84.21 e 84.24) declara ter verificado toda a organização, tal como indicado na declaração ambiental da organização Agência Europeia de Segurança Marítima (AESM), cumpre todos os requisitos do Regulamento (CE) n.º 1221/2009 Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 25 de novembro de 2009, alterado pelo Regulamento (UE) 2017/1505, de 28 de agosto e pelo Regulamento (UE) 2018/2026, de 19 de Dezembro de 2018, que permite a participação voluntária de organizações num sistema comunitário de ecogestão e auditoria (EMAS).

Assinando a presente declaração, declaramos que:

- a verificação e a validação foram realizadas no pleno respeito dos requisitos do Regulamento (CE) n.º 1221/2009, na sua atual redação;
- o resultado da verificação e validação confirma que não existem indícios do não cumprimento dos requisitos legais aplicáveis em matéria de ambiente;
- os dados e informações contidos na declaração ambiental atualizada da organização refletem uma imagem fiável, credível e correta dos locais de atividade, no âmbito mencionado na declaração ambiental,

O presente documento não é equivalente ao registo EMAS. O registo EMAS só pode ser concedido por um organismo competente ao abrigo do Regulamento (CE) n.º 1221/2009, na sua atual redação. O presente documento não deve ser utilizado como documento autónomo de comunicação ao público.

Feito em **27.02.2024** e revista em **23.04.2024**


Ana Jorge

Verificador Ambiental

TÛV Rheinland Portugal, Lda.







ABOUT THE EUROPEAN MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY

The European Maritime Safety Agency is one of the European Union's decentralised agencies. Based in Lisbon, the Agency's mission is to ensure a high level of maritime safety, maritime security, prevention of and response to pollution from ships, as well as response to marine pollution from oil and gas installations. The overall purpose is to promote a safe, clean and economically viable maritime sector in the EU.



Get in touch for more information

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