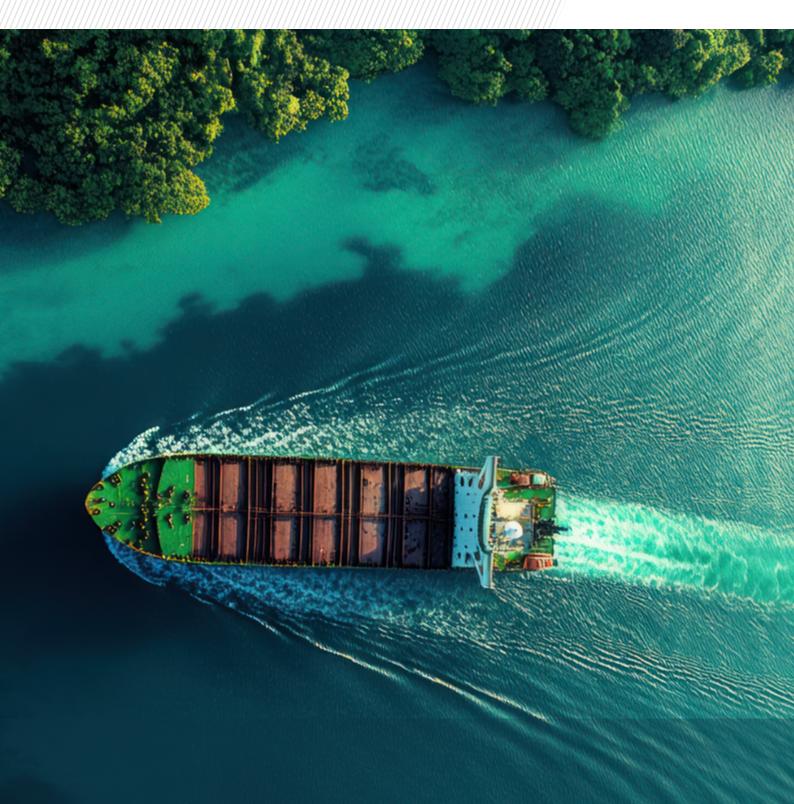


By the European Maritime Safety Agency January 2022 – December 2024







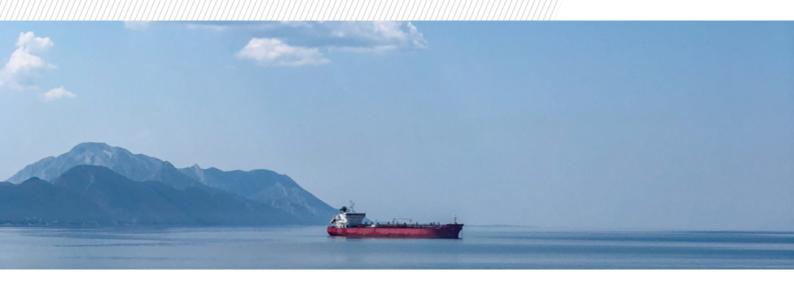
This environmental statement, 3rd update, provides information to the public and other interested parties on the environmental performance, activities, and objectives of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA). Together with further information, it can be found on EMSA's website. Unless indicated otherwise, the data used for this statement refer to January 2022 to December 2024 and were collected and processed by EMSA.



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ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT EMAS 2025

// EMSA\ EMAS



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 NACE¹P.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 P.84.21 and P.84.24.

¹NACE — 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.

² https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32023R0137



OFFICIAL POSTAL ADDRESS OF THE AGENCY:

European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) / Agência Europeia de Segurança Marítima (AESM)

Praça Europa 4, 1249-206 Lisboa, Portugal

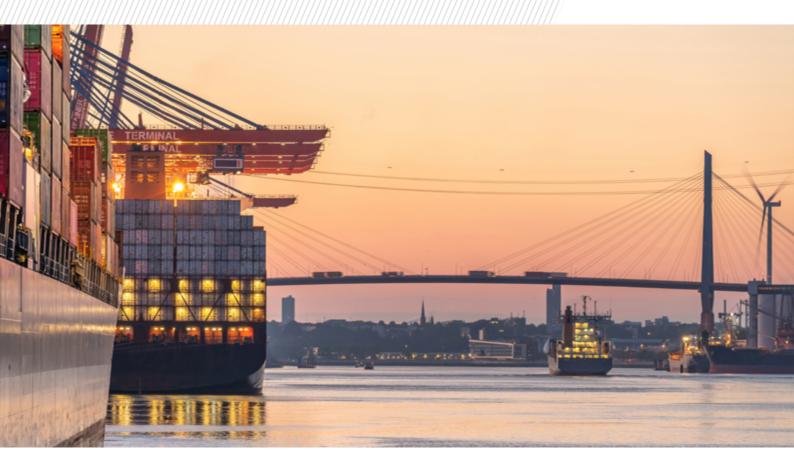
Tel +351 211 209 200

E-mail: information@emsa.europa.eu

NACE Code: 0.84 / 0.84.2.1 / 0.84.2.4.

No. Staff: ca. 2923

Greening Coordinator: Jens Affeld



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 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.



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.



EMSA offers specific, more **operations-related support and readiness** coordination 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. EMSA coordinates the readiness of such operational assets (vessels; RPAS; ROVs) by contracting, arranging drills, and controlling skills and capacities. Operational services are outsourced to contractors (owning and operating the assets), and during operations, Member States' authorities command their use. 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)

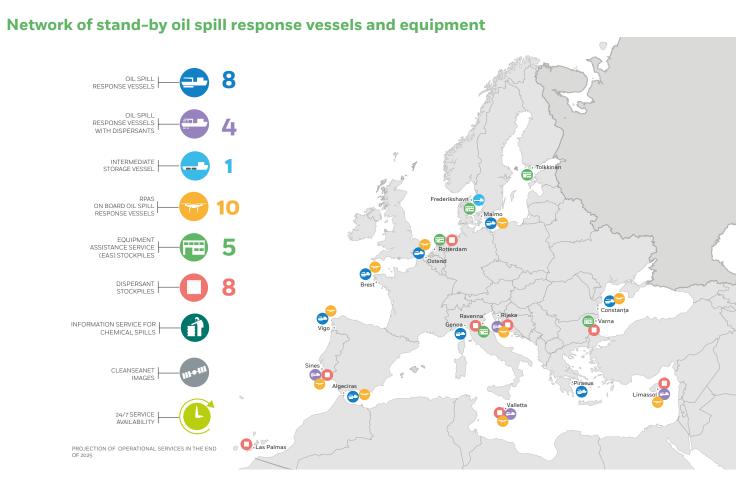


Sustainability is a key pillar of EMSA's 5-years strategy (2020-2024) and is firmly embedded in the DNA of the Agency. EMSA was created two decades ago in the wake of two major maritime accidents in EU waters, which led to massive pollution affecting vast tracts of ocean and thousands of kilometres of 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.









ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT EMAS 2025

// EMSA\ EMAS



EMSA's sustainability work is wide and deep⁸. It ranges from the provision of environmental expertise, facts and data (including reports on the environmental impact of maritime transport - European Maritime Transport Environmental Report (EMTER) prepared jointly with the European Environment Agency), to support 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. Marine accident investigation is also assisted by remotely operated vehicles underwater, as contracted by EMSA. 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, they are also generating an overall environmental benefit in the EU marine and atmospheric spheres.

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

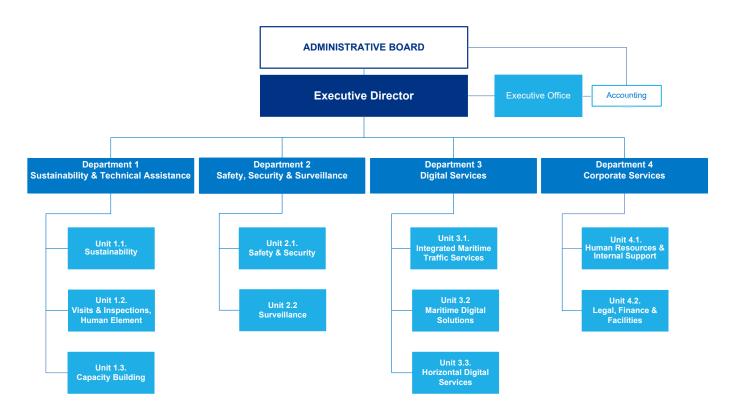
Facilitate the simplification of EU shipping by supporting EU-wide digital maritime solutions.



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.

In 2024 EMSA owned one combustion-driven vehicle (diesel), an official car to drive the Executive Director and high-ranking guests. Its replacement by an electric car is being concluded in 2025.

EMSA headquarters

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 $3,359.54 \text{ m}^2$ of land, 169 m^2 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 Union Drugs Agency (EUDA), a building housing a canteen, and an underground parking area

⁹O organigrama da EMSA pode ser consultado no seguinte endereço: http://emsa.europa.eu/about/agency-structure.html

EMSA headquarters (cont.)

in which EMSA occupies 101 parking slots for cars and 38 for bicycles. The Conference Centre and the parking area are jointly used by EMSA and EUDA. EMSA is incorporated into APL's waste disposal scheme across Lisbon's harbour and shoreline zone.

EMSA's office building, built in 2007, is composed of three levels above ground and one level below ground, occupying 2,266.65 m². 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 2,200.18 m² on the roof. EMSA's main building has 10,179 m² 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 1,092,89 m² of ground space. Part of its surface forms a terrace of 468 m². Altogether, it comprises 2,116.26 m² indoors floor and two roof areas of 353.45 and 271 m². The Conference Centre is classed as an Energy Performance Class B-.

The office buildings and the parking were concluded in 2008 and have been maintained following strict and rigorous plans. However, it is becoming evident that the years of usage have not passed unnoticed; maintenance issues are becoming more common, notably regarding the piping system, and corrective maintenance interventions are becoming more common. EMSA has therefore initiated a dialogue with APL to assure the swift and efficient planning and implementation of a structural maintenance intervention that prepares the buildings for another 20 years of usage.

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 the European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA) organised events, and is occasionally rented for conferences of other organisations under certain conditions.

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



EMSA headquarters (cont.)

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. EMSA collaborates in environmental matters with other EU bodies through its membership in the EU's Interinstitutional Group for Environmental Management (GIME) and the Greening Network of the EU Agencies Network (EUAN), by sharing best practises and developing common solutions among EU institutions, and working closely with other EU agencies.

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
European Commission (EC)	Internal	Execution of tasks and activities in accordance with guidelines, regulations, legal acts, agreed terms of reference and specific requirements that the EC may express for specific activities.	Υ	Comments provided in CAR* 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.	Υ	Comments provided in the CAR*	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.	Υ	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.
EUDA - European Union Drugs Agency	External	Cooperation due to shared facilities.	N	Comments provided on the activities, actions and information disclosed.	Creation of synergies, optimised workflows and potential savings achieved.
APL/CML	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.

^{*} Consolidated Annual Report



Interested parties - cont.

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
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.
Gestlegis	External	Compliance with legal requirements. Automated info system.	Υ	System.	Ongoing.
PT + EU public/media	External	Safer and cleaner seas, safe shipping and promotion of better knowledge in the maritime domain. Behavior of the organization consistent with its mission.	N	Comments, requests for information / clarifications, complaints.	Replies to requests for information received by email. No complaints received after replies.

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 ecoimprovement 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:

Electricity:

- Use of 100% renewable energy again since January 2025;*
- 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;
- Promotion of videoconferences instead of face-to-face meetings;
- 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;
- Lowering the basic temperature in the premises by two 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;
- Installation of electronic variators of air flow velocity on the air-handling units in the main office and conference centre buildings;
- Installation of charging stations for electrical and hybrid vehicles*; the number of charging points in the garage is growing, due to a rise in the use of these vehicles by staff.*

^{*} Implemented as a response to staff proposals







Water:

- Filtered water dispensers made available in all kitchenettes and in meetings;
- Touchless taps in toilets and touchless buttons on doors and handles.

Waste:

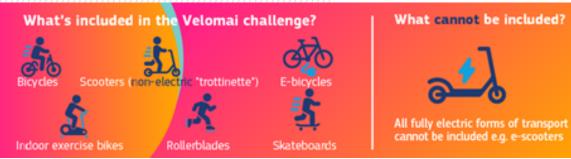
- Banning single-use plastics;
- Separation and recycling of wastes, including electrical equipment from staff:*
- Provision of glass water bottles and ceramic coffee cups to all staff;
- New flooring from recycled material;
- Restoring office equipment;
- Including waste reduction and recycling in procurements for catering services and cafeteria;
- Collecting bottle caps and corks to support solidarity initiatives (staff initiative);
- Continuing to encourage the abandonment of bins in offices, on a voluntary basis;
- Introduction of waste bins for the collection and recycling of organic waste.

Paper and Stationery:

- Use of recycled paper;*
- Reduction of paper use by digitalization;
- Greening EMSA stationery catalogue and EMSA corporate gifts;
- Creation of a reusable stationery room;
- Creation of the EMSA Exchange Library;*
- Removal of printing option for EMSA communication projects (e.g., EMSA reports);
- Reducing number of EMSA printers and implementation of new concept for printing.

^{*} Implemented as a response to staff proposals





Carbon dioxide emissions:

- Purchase of EMSA bicycles, regular and electrical, available for personal use by EMSA staff, as well as a bicycle repair station to promote alternative ways of commuting;*
- Offsetting EMSA's CO₂ emissions for all EMSA business travel from November 2022 to October 2023, by supporting an offsetting Gold standard level project called "Burn Stoves Project in Kenya/Somalia";
- Reduction of EMSA's car fleet;
- Sale of EMSA's fuel car (replaced by electric car in 2025);
- "EMSA Mission Guide" updated with greening elements;
- Survey on staff's commuting habits to analyse the impact on EMSA's CO₂ footprint;
- Offsetting EMSA's CO₂ emissions for all EMSA business travel from 1 November 2023 to 31 May 2024, through the following Gold standard level projects: Agro Hemp Iberia and Sumidero Monte Bachao.

Greening events/projects:

- Greening information in EMSA intranet as one of the tools to maintain staff involved in the project;
- Greening communication campaigns;
- Yearly participation in Earth Hour Movement;
- Yearly participation in Vélomai activities, including a bicycle maintenance workshop;
- Yearly participation in the Walking Challenge;
- Co-organising 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))
- 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;
- Campaigns to promote the reuse of clothes, toys and books;
- Increase of visible greening of the building, in and outdoors.

^{*} Implemented as a response to staff proposalsl.

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. A series of pointed trainings for Greeners was contracted in 2024 and it is planned to start in 2025.

A second environmental review, was conducted in 2024. All environmental aspects were re-evaluated as well as its significance criteria. Measures implemented under each aspect were revised with the unit responsible.















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.

In 2024, the Green Team met three times with the Greeners (17 April, 2 July and 11 September) to discuss several topics and for ideas brainstorming on: CO_2 offset, recycling practices, printers and paper consumption, environmental aspects review and staff commuting. During the sessions, staff expressed their impressions and, above all, shared the same concern about recycling figures, printing and paper consumption, taking responsibility for raising awareness of this issue in their units.



Greening at EMSA Communication Campaigns

In 2022 EMSA created the Greening EMSA hub, an intranet platform with greening news, tips and useful information. The idea behind is 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.

In 2022, each month the pages 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 CO_2 emissions, among others.

Throughout the year EMSA uses this platform to encourage 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 the Walking Challenge.

In line with this initiative, a reusable stationery room and EMSA Exchange Library were created.

These greening campaigns are well received by all staff who throughout the year contribute with ideas for new articles and actively participate in all the proposed challenges.

During the year of 2024 the platform was revamped, updating the list of measures implemented in the Agency, introducing for the first time consumption graphics for electricity, water and waste. Each section has been updated with more information for staff, to be in line with the data disclosed in the Environmental Statement.











Some of the articles published in 2024:

- Earth Hour 2024 Join EMSA's celebrations!
- ECO Fashion 2nd Hand Market
- Life Lungs let's plant some trees this weekend!
- Poor Air Quality Air mass with dust coming from North Africa: DGS Recommendations
- Walking challenge this year we walk in April!
- World Water Day 2024: Leveraging Water for Peace
- Environmental Volunteering ReDuna Project
- General advice for cycling safely
- June: celebrating World Bicycle Day and the end of Vélomai!
- Collecting bottle caps can help someone!
- Good news about Passe Navegante
- World Tsunami Awareness Day: 5 November
- 5-8 November Welcome Interinstitutional EMAS Days 2024!

In addition, digital screens with consumption dashboards and relevant environmental information were placed at the Agency's reception. This way, not only staff can be informed about EMSA's activities, but also all guests coming to the premises.

In 2024 the Agency also launched a new project – "**WELL@EMSA**". This new platform aims to inform staff on three main areas: physical, mental and workplace health. It also contains Greening information, linking directly to the content available on the intranet in relation to: safety in the building (procedures and evacuation routes); bicycles available for staff; the Vélomai campaign and the walking challenge.







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.



ТНЕМЕ	DIPLOMA/DOC	EVIDENCE/OBSERVATIONS
Atmosferic Emissions	DL No. 29/2023 DL No. 39/2018 Portaria 221/2018	In 2024 EMSA owned one combustion-driven vehicle (Diesel), with the periodic inspection up to date. In 2025, this vehicle will be replaced by an electric vehicle, and it will be EMSA's only official car. The organization only has emergency generators in this scope, which are explicitly excluded from this statute (Art. 2 a)). Main building power generator: 440KVa; Data Center power generator: 220KVa. Approximate consumption of the two generators for the year 2024: 253L
	DL No. 71/2008 DL No. 68-A/2015, Declaração de Retificação No. 30-A/2015	DL No. 71/2008 is applicable only in case of annual consumption above 500 TEPs. EMSA's annual energy consumption is below 500 TEPs. 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).
Energy	DL No. 68-A/2015, Declaração de Retificação No. 30-A/2015 Despacho No. 17313/2008 DL No. 102/2021	Electric power consumption (main building and conference centre): 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 2024 - 1,468,042 KWH X 0.000215 TEP/KWH = 315.63 TEPS 2022 - 1,514,068 KWH X 0.325 KG CO ₂ /KWH = 492,072.1KG CO ₂ 2023 - 1,437,086 KWH X 0.151 KG CO ₂ /KWH = 216,999.99 KG CO ₂ 2024 - 1,468,042 KWH X 0.157 KG CO ₂ /KWH = 230,482.59 KG CO ₂ * Transformer station, respective transformers and submission of a report to the DGEG under the responsibility of APL, owner of the building. License and Responsible Technician TDGI – TRIESP Eng° Bruno Filipe Annual inspections - 23/12/2022; 06/01/2024; 02/01/2025 Dry transformer TRIHAL KVA 1000, 2007. • DGEG Registration: 12/01/2022 Main building – 286.10 TEPs Conference Centre – 17.69 TEPs • DGEG Consumption reading: Main building – 292.5 TEPs *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. For 2024, APA conversion rate use, FE_GEE_Eletricidade_2024_final of 15 March 2024.





ТНЕМЕ	DIPLOMA/DOC	EVIDENCE/OBSERVATIONS
Energy (cont.)	Portaria Nº 228/90 Despacho Nº 17313/2008	In 2024 EMSA owned one combustion-driven vehicle (Diesel), with the periodic inspection up to date. Gasoline consumption (car): • $2022 - 421.2 \text{L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.34 \text{TEPs}$ • $2023 - 987.6 \text{L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.80 \text{TEPs}$ • $2024 - 995.06 \text{L} \times 0.75:1,000 \times 1.075 = 0.80 \text{TEPs}$ In 2025, this vehicle will be replaced by an electric vehicle, and it will be EMSA's only official car.
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases	Regulamento (CE) 1516/2007 Regulamento (CE) 303/2008 Regulamento (CE) 304/2008 Regulamento (CE) 2174/2024 Regulamento (UE) 2015/2066 Regulamento (UE) 2024/573 Regulamento de Execução (UE) 2024/2215 DL No. 145/2017, Declaração de Retificação No. 3-A/2018	The organization has a variety of equipment that uses refrigerant fluids and has equipment covered by the obligation to periodically check for leaks. The chillers are charged with R134a gas, and leak checks are carried out every six months and the respective form is prepared for CENTERM. 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. There have been no gas leaks so far. 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 824 671; FLU 824 679 (05/07/2024;16/12/2024) Fluorinated Gas Form APA, communication: For the year 2022 sent on 26/01/2023 For the year 2023, sent on 08/02/2024 For the year 2024, sent on 31/01/2025



ТНЕМЕ	DIPLOMA/DOC	EVIDENCE/OBSERVATIONS
Waste	Decisão 2014/955/EU Portaria No. 145/2017 DL No. 102-D/2020, Declaração de Retificação No. 3/2021 Lei 20/2021, Declaração de Retificação No. 14/2021 Lei 52/2021 Portaria No. 20/2022 DL No. 11/2023, Declaração de Retificação No. 7-A/2023 DL No. 24/2024, alterado pelo DL No. 34/2024	The waste managed by EMSA is paper, WEEE and hygiene waste; the remaining waste is managed by the building owner. Waste storage is carried out accordingly in order to maintain the separation of different types and prevent soil contamination. Compliance with the Waste Management procedure; duly licensed operators. Blueotter, hired by the building owner (APL), collects and treats waste. TUA 20180727000495 valid until 06/08/2030 Reisswolf, contracted by EMSA, collects and treats WEEE and paper. TUA 2018115000611 valid until 02/07/2031 Ex: e-GARS 2019119207795; 20191210124804 MIRR 2022 submitted on 27/01/2023 MIRR 2023 submitted on 12/02/2024 MIRR 2024 waiting for submission NGO Entrajuda, contracted by EMSA, collects and treats WEEE, batteries and light bulbs (Donation Agreement 2020/EMSA/DP/1/2020). TUA D20240417005018 valid until 16/04/2031 Rentokil, subcontracted by iBerlim (contracted by EMSA), collects and treats hygiene waste. Ex: e-GAR PT20210719233308 MIRR 2022 submitted on 12/01/2023 MIRR 2023 submitted on 15/01/2024 MIRR 2024 submitted on 20/01/2025 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). MIRR 2022 submitted on 15/02/2023 MIRR 2023 submitted on 15/02/2023 MIRR 2023 submitted on 15/03/2024 MIRR 2024 submitted on 16/03/2025



ТНЕМЕ	DIPLOMA/DOC	EVIDENCE/OBSERVATIONS
Water	Regulamento para o Lançamento de Efluentes Industriais na Rede de Coletores de Lisboa (RLEIRCL), Edital n.º 156/91 DL No. 236/98, Declaração de Retificação 22-C/98. DL No. 152/2017	EMSA is connected to the public network – EPAL. Wastewater Sanitation Service: Águas do Tejo Atlântico Water consumption (main building and conference centre): • 2022 – 2,296 m³ • 2023 – 3,064 m³ • 2024 – 3,618 m³
Fire safety	DL N° 220/2008 Portaria N° 1532/2008 Portaria N° 773/2009 DL N° 224/2015 Lei 123/2019	Companies carrying out maintenance on security equipment and systems authorised by ANPC. Self-protection measures approved by ANPC on 14/01/2015. Location, accesses and building in accordance with the regulations. Maintenance reports always available. Safety manual last updated in March 2023. Last fire drill on 09/12/2022 - preliminary fire drill report delivered to EMSA on 17/01/2023. Fire safety trainings to all staff and trainings for the first intervention team were carried out during 2024.
Sound emissions	DL No. 146/2006, Declaração de Retificação No. 57/2006, alterado e republicado pelo DL No. 84-A/2022. DL No. 23/2023 Portaria 42/2023 DL No. 221/2006 DL No. 9/2007, Declaração de Retificação No. 18/2007 e alterado pelo DL No. 278/2007	EMSA's activities are administrative, so they are not noisy.
Environmental responsibility	DL No. 147/2008, alterado pelo DL No. 245/2009, DL No. 29-A/2011 e DL No. 60/2012	Not applicable as the activity is not covered by Annex III of this document.

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 2022-2024'.

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.

Probability (P)

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.

- 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/Gravity (G)

- 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 or P] + G + Q + CC)

Significance, depending on the value obtained:

S ≥ 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.

The significant environmental impacts of EMSA's activities are:

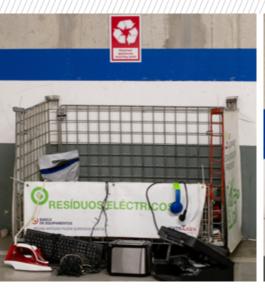
SIGNIFICANT DIRECT ASPECTS					
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ACTIVITY/AREA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS	CONTROL METHODS	
Energy Consumption	ICT Data Centre	Depletion of natural resources	Normal	Monitoring of consumption; Equipment adaptation	

SIGNIFICANT INDIRECT ASPECTS					
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ACTIVITY/AREA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS	CONTROL METHODS	
Water consumption	Transversal consumption of water in building	Depletion of natural resources	Emergency (e.g. fire scenario)	Monitoring and management of consumption	
Use of space	Building space	Soil Occupation/ Contamination	Normal	Owner of the building is the Port of Lisbon (APL); Changes to the building's infrastructure controlled by EMSA's facilities team	

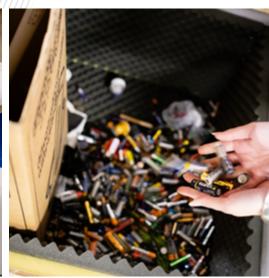


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ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ACTIVITY/AREA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS	CONTROL METHODS
Energy consumption	Staff commuting by personal vehicle	Atmospheric pollution	Normal	Number of cars in garage per day
Atmospheric emissions	Staff commuting by personal vehicle	Atmospheric pollution	Normal	Number of cars in garage per day
	Travel flights			Monitoring of missions and meetings
Consumables Consumption	Staff commuting by personal vehicle	Atmospheric pollution	Normal	Number of cars in garage per day







A second environmental review was conducted in 2024, with only a few changes in the listing and evaluation of the environmental aspects since the first review.

The only new activity in EMSA's business portfolio was the contracting of readiness of remotely operated underwater vehicles (ROVs) for marine accident investigation, a very clean and silent activity, and in actual use not directly controlled by EMSA, but by the contractor and the EU Member State ordering the use of the ROV.

Most of the other EMSA activities and assets remained the same in their nature, attached environmental aspects and total environmental (non-)significance evaluation.

Changes occurred for EMSA travel regarding visits/inspections and capacity building in as much as missions were combined and reduced, and online trainings held instead of presential ones, as much as possible.

However, these positive changes did not change the major significance of the travel-associated environmental aspects in EMSA's environmental profile. Irrespective of a reduction, and full ${\rm CO_2}$ offsetting after, EMSA intends to address its travel always as of environmentally significant impact. The significance also continued for EMSA's waste production, and its water and energy consumption. The significance of aspects related to energy use are exposed to a peculiar, coincidental constellation out of EMSA's control: The (non-)availability of 100% green energy fluctuated in Portugal since EMSA's initial environmental review: When available after the initial review, it technically would have made its aspects "insignificant". Although EMSA regularly inquired about the availability of 100% green energy, it was not accessible for the entire year of 2024, when the second review started. However, as soon as it was available, it was immediately re-contracted by EMSA in January 2025, during the conclusion of the second review. EMSA decided to consider energy use as always "significant", regardless of its minor impacts, as long as it consisted of 100% green energy, technically causing zero ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions when calculating the footprint calculation.

EMSA's new electric car had been ordered and was in the process of being delivered during the completion of the environmental review, which will change the aspects related to this car from significant to non-significant.

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 (2022 – 2024).

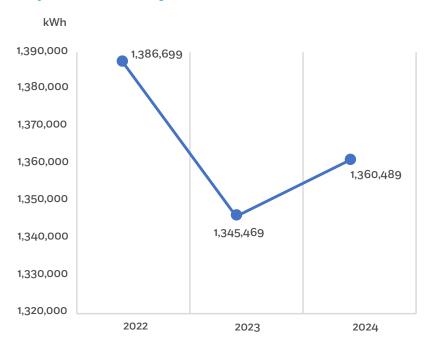
The number of people working at EMSA is expressed as full-time equivalents (FTEs). Currently, all persons regularly working in the building have been counted as FTE, irrespective of their actual work hours or their work status (e.g. counting part-timers and fully employed staff, regardless of the type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

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

In the present Environmental Statement, the period of years considered in the data is 2022-2024. EMSA has data for most aspects since 2019 but those have been addressed in the Environmental Statements 2020-2024. With the start of this new three-year cycle, the data is updated. This revision also makes it possible to remove the data from the 'COVID-years', which were anomalous in terms of consumptions but brought structural changes that modified habits and trends. It is now possible to resume normal reporting within this new reality.

8.1 Consumption of electricity (in kWh)

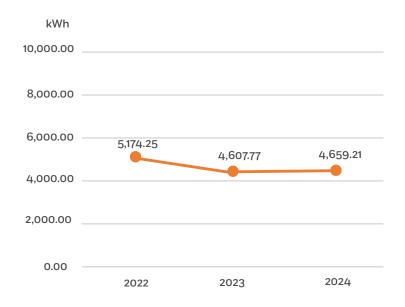
Electricity in the main building







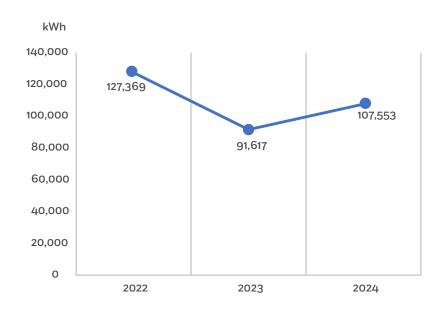
Consumption per staff/year





MAIN BUILDING	2022	2023	2024
kWh/year	1,386,699	1,345,469	1,360,489
Per staff/year	5,174.25	4,607.77	4,659.21
% Variation compared to 2022		-2.97%	-1.89%

Electricity in the conference centre





CONFERENCE CENTRE	2022	2023	2024
kWh/year	127,369	91,617	107,553
% variation compared to 2022		-28%	-16%

ELECTRICITY		2022	2023	2024
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)	Benchmark not achieved	Benchmar	k 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).

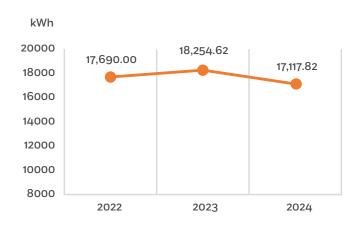
Green energy

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.

During the year of 2024, as much as EMSA intended to restart this kind of service, green energy was not offered by energy providers in Lisbon. At the end of 2024, Galp Energia informed that this offer could be made for 2025, so EMSA will once again be using green energy.

Electricity produced by solar panels





ELECTRICITY PRODUCED BY SOLAR PANELS	2022	2023	2024
KWh/year	17,690.00	18,254.62	17,117.82



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.

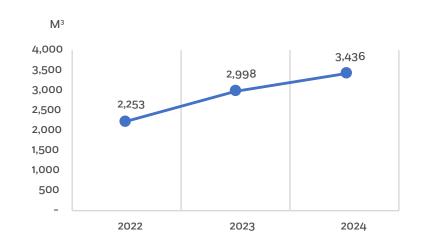
In 2022 our self-set benchmark for the main building was not achieved, however the figure is lower than in 2019, which clearly reflects the impact of the measures taken and the expected tendency to decrease in the coming years. In 2023 and 2024 the benchmark was achieved. Contributing factors have certainly been:

- The installation of variators for the building's electricity management;
- Further 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;
- Implementation of Energy Analyser System with the main electricity consumptions.



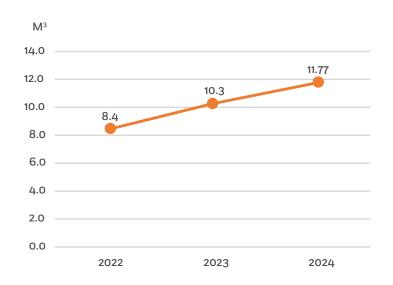
8.2 Consumption of water in m³

Consumption of water in the main building





Water/staff/year in the main building

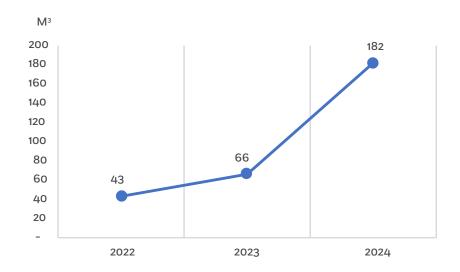




MAIN BUILDING	2022	2023	2024
m³	2,253	2,998	3,436
Per staff/year	8.41	10.27	11.77
% variation compared to 2022		+33.04%	+52.50%



Consumption of water in the conference centre



CONFERENCE CENTRE	2022	2023	2024
m³	43	66	182
% variation compared to 2022		+53%	+323%

	WATER	2022	2023	2024
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.	Ве	enchmark not achieve	ed



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 water consumption in 2022 and 2023 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 remain:

- Return of most staff to the office, albeit in turns and only three days per week;
- Post-Covid hygiene measures dictate an increase in the washing of hands;
- The fact that 2023 and 2024 were again the hottest years 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.

In June 2024, a leak was detected in the water pipes, that caused a large spike in the consumption. The issue was promptly identified and corrected as soon as possible. Problems in the piping system are, as noted above, becoming more common, and EMSA is endeavouring to find an effective and permanent solution with the highest priority.

However, the problems in the piping system alone do not seem to explain the trend of increasing water consumption per head. The flow of 'external' visitors is indeed a factor to be taken in consideration, and it does seem corelated with the consumption, but it is still difficult to link it directly as a causal element. EMSA has taken all measures it could reasonably undertake to reduce water consumption. The issue will continue to be analysed and potential strategies towards decreasing it continue to 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 2022 there were no purchases, as it was the year following COVID-19 pandemic. The creation of the reusable Stationery room in 2022 raised staff's awareness of the need for new material, which was reflected in the expenses of the following years.

STATIONERY	2022	2023	2024
Expenditure in year	0	4,591.52	3,977.50
Euros/FTE/month	0	1.31	1.14

STATIONERY		2022	2023	2024
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	E	Benchmark achieved	I

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.

Since September 2024, a new contract is ongoing for renting of printers. In its scope, one of the measures implemented 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. Monthly reports in printing are sent every month to each staff member. This system is expected to reduce unnecessary prints, but its benefits will only be apparent in 2025. The short period of use under these measures is not sufficient to draw any conclusions, but the accurate reporting allows to see that 20% of the printing orders in the last three months of 2024 were never printed, which already means an effective saving of paper.

In line with the new procurement, the number of printers in house was also reduced from 44 to 18 in total.

EMSA uses 100% recycled paper since 2019.



PAPER	2022	2023	2024
Pages purchased/year	0	227,500	462,500
Pages/FTE/working day	0	2.95	6.00

PAPER		2022	2023	2024
	(b4) <15 sheets A4/FTE/working day		Benchmark achieved	
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(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

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 and electronic equipment.

In 2024, this was the waste produced by EMSA and collected by Reisswolf, included in EMSA's MIRR submitted on 31/01/2025:

	2024
Paper and cardboard - LER 200101	1.780000t
Electrical and electronic disposed equipment – LER 200136	0.537000t
Plastics – LER 200139	0.007000t
Other units, without further specification – LER 200199	0.380000t





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

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.

During 2024, the Agency moved forward with the plan to start separating organic waste. New rubbish bins have been purchased for this purpose and the collection of organic waste will begin effectively in 2025.

The weights (Kg) managed by APL, of measured waste are:

	2022	2023	2024
Paper sent for recycling LER 200101	1,647.87	1,339.51	1,586.38
Plastic/metal sent for recycling LER 200139	376,56	655.06	1,071.57
Glass sent for recycling LER 200102	1,104.88	1,077.95	1,278.95
General / non-recyclable LER 200301	4,209.06	4,968.53	5,494.55
Total Waste (Kg)	7,338.37*	8,041.06	9,431.46

^{*} Includes waste from cafeteria for the first time.



WASTE		2022	2023	2024
EMAS indicator/	(b2) Zero waste generated in the office buildings is sent to Landfill	27.38Kg/FTE of non- recycled waste Benchmark not achieved	27.54kg/FTE of non- recycled waste Benchmark not achieved	30.43 kg/FTE of non- recycled Benchmark not achieved
benchmark	(b3) Total waste generation in office buildings is lower than 200 kg/FTE/year.	7,338.37kg/FTE = 27.38kg/FTE/year Benchmark achieved	8,041.06kg/FTE = 27.54kg/FTE/year Benchmark achieved	9,431.46kg/FTE = 32.30kg/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)	
Plastic/metal	ADL / Division
Glass	APL / Blueotter
General/non-recyclable	
Hygiene	iBerlim /Rentokil
Maintenance	TDGI
Paper (confidential)	Reisswolf
Electronic equipment	
Batteries	Entreajuda
Lamps	



8.5. CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

CO₂ - CARBON	DIOXIDE EMISSIONS	2022	2023	2024
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(b6) Tools for promoting sustainable commuting for employees are implemented and promoted.	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.	Benchmark achieved. Communication campaign done and new teleworking regime implemented.
	(b7) Carbon budgeting is implemented for all business travel.	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.	Benchmark not achieved. Missions budget was cut in 10% resulting in a decrease of the number of missions.
	(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.

Staff commuting

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 transport. According to recent commuting surveys, the number of electric and hybrid cars has increased – in 2023, 15 staff members owned these types of cars and, in 2024, the number has risen to 21. The installation of more charging stations is planned for 2025.

In 2024, commuting habits of staff were surveyed as previously in 2023, now under the new teleworking regime. Out of 160 people who answered, 52.50% use their private vehicles (35% petrol/diesel, 8.13% hybrid, 4.38% electric and 5% motorbike) to commute to work and 40.63% chose to take public transport (the remaining 6.88% use other means like bicycle or walking). In comparison with 2023, the number of electric and hybrid vehicles has increased, but in both years public transport (train) is the 2nd most used means of transport among staff to commute to work.

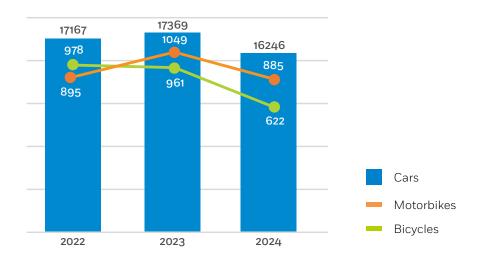
EMSA has commenced to study the commuting of its staff by annual voluntary surveys, so data is not available for all. The data gathered allows to monitor trends but is not sufficient to establish an exact CO_2 footprint for all of EMSA's commuting.

In 2024, a new teleworking regime was implemented, offering the possibility of three days of teleworking per week. Consequently, EMSA staff teleworks more, thus avoiding much of the related commuting. As a result, in 2024 there was a reduction in the number of vehicles in the garage.

However, the reduction of commuting is not, and cannot be, fully paralleled by a correspondingly equal reduction in emissions and consumptions by EMSA's premises: EMSA still keeps growing in business and staff. The EMSA building must therefore be fully operated daily, which brings about given minimum consumptions and emissions that cannot be avoided or further reduced. Smart system settings, automatisms and detectors are used to react to the partially and/or temporarily non-occupation of rooms.

EMSA endeavours to improve this situation. It currently establishes an estimate for its CO_2 footprint from staff commuting with private, individual combustion cars of at least 37.63 tCO_2 eq.

Vehicles in the garage per year



EMSA Events

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 2024, EMSA held 125 events on its premises, of which: 49 face-to-face, 57 virtual and 19 hybrid. Although many participants attended these events online (8,319 people in 2024), many still prefer to come to EMSA's facilities. During 2024, the conference centre welcomed 881 people and the main building accommodated 1,117, with many events taking place over several days. These figures therefore have an impact on the levels of consumption of electricity and water in the facilities.

Operational travel

As for operational travel related CO_2 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 CO_2 footprint from travel.

EMSA STAFF MISSIONS	2022	2023	2024
Nr of missions	447	485	413

STATEMENT EMAS 2025



A new travel agency contract, embedding options facilitating CO^2 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 experts 1 , 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 has analysed these greening elements and included them mission framework. In addition, there was a 10% budget cut in business travel, which led to a reduction in the number of missions carried out in 2024 compared to 2023.

In 2023 EMSA off-set, for the first time, the $\rm CO_2$ equivalents accumulated by its mission travels (278 ton $\rm CO_2$) conducted from October 2022 to October 2023.

For this, the travel agency pre-selects projects along the following qualifications:

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

For the offset in 2024, we asked the travel agency to take into account a 4th requirement:

Closeness to EMSA (Iberian Peninsula) for a potential hands-on visit

These projects are then subject to a staff vote. In 2023, "Burn stoves project in Kenya and Somalia" Kenya and Somalia" was the most popular. In 2024 EMSA purchased the available off-setting credits for a regenerative agriculture project and a reforestation and recovery project in Spain.

¹ Experts are professionals invited by EMSA to participate in the work of the Agency with a view to their particular function or expertise.



Projects offset in 2023





Projects offset in 2024







EMSA uses the CO₂ footprint calculator of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

In 2023, not taking into account EMSA's CO_2 offsetting, and the use of green energy during some months, the EMSA CO_2 footprint would stand at a total of 1061 t CO_2 eq.

The most decisive factor in EMSA's footprint is the electricity consumed by its main building and the conference centre, it totals 759 tCO₂eq. In 2023, air travel totalled 272 tCO₂eq.

Not taking into account EMSA's CO_2 offsetting, EMSA's total CO_2 footprint is 957 tCO_2 eq in 2024. This total includes all GHGP Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and travel business in Scope 3.

EMSA cannot yet precisely calculate its CO_2 footprint caused by commuting (Scope 3), it can be estimated from partial voluntary survey-data, that combustion-operated cars created an additional footprint of at least 37 tCO₂eq.

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

The number of Staff increased from 268 in 2022 to 292 in 2023. In addition, there is a big disparity in the number of external visitors who come to EMSA's premises every day.

These factors are necessarily linked to the consumption of water in the building, whilst electricity consumption is more 'collective' than individual (e.g. in meeting rooms and shared offices), and therefore isn't as affected by the precise number of people in the office.

As referred above, this factor is under close analysis and will be further considered for future planning as per Environmental Programme 2025.

8.7 FUEL CONSUMPTION: EMSA VEHICLES

Until 2024, EMSA had an official vehicle and a van as a service vehicle. In 2024, the van was sold and EMSA only used the official car. At the end of the year, this vehicle was sold and will be replaced by an electric car in 2025. As from 2025, EMSA will no longer report on fuel consumption by vehicles.

YEAR	OFFICIAL CAR (PETROL) L/ KM	SERVICE CAR (DIESEL) L/ KM
2022	7.6L/100km	9.3L/100km
2023	11.5L/100km	23.6L/100km ¹³
2024	12.4L/100km	-

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 67.11L, which would bring the I/km to 10.40.





V	EHICLE FUEL CONSUMPTION	2022	2023	2024
	(i15) Percentage of staff commuting by car daily, as single passenger (%)			
EMAS indicator/ benchmark	(i16) Percentage of staff commuting by walking, cycling or public transport at least 3 times per week (%)		Not applicable	
	No benchmark value set under EMAS.			
	EMSA does not set itself a benchmark value for these % yet and has no full data on commuting modes yet.		Not applicable	
EMSA self-set benchmark	The only related data currently available is the consumption of fuel of EMSA-operated cars. The benchmark of consumption/100Km is set in the programmes of official cars as: Official Car: 7.6L/100Km Service Car: 8.2L/100Km	Official Car: Benchmark achieved Service Car: Benchmark achieved	Official Car: Benchmark not achieved Service Car: Benchmark not achieved	Official Car: Benchmark not achieved

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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 (M²)	FLOOR/TERRACE/ ROOF AREA (M²)	FLOOR/ TERRACE/ ROOF AREA (M²)	% OF GREEN AREA (FROM TOTAL)	FLOOR/ GREEN RATIO	GREEN M²/FTE
2022-2024	3,359.54	12,783.19	169.00	5	0.01	0.63

	SOIL CONSUMPTION/GREENING	2022	2023	2024
EMAS	(i78) Implementation of measures to mitigate the urban heat island effect, such as green areas, green roofs or use of reflective materials (y/n)	Implementation of the greening study postponed until 2023 due to budgetary constraints.	Implementation of projects initiated, to be realized in 2024.	Implementation was postponed to 2025 due to budgetary situation.
indicator/ benchmark	(i84) Percentage of surface covered with green roofs out of the total surface of the urban area (m² green roof/m² urban area)	under the public space by the City of Lisbon,	eed and designed to fit i se approach to the "Ribe EMSA cannot fully auto n soil consumption and close surrounding.	eira das Naus" area nomously decide

9. ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME 2024/2025

2024

ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK 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, in United Nations UNFCC Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculator.	kgCO ₂ /year/FTE • SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7) • GIME guidelines	✓ Done by 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.	EU Commission Green Deal and ${\rm CO_2}$ reduction targets: EMSA follows up Commission policy and guidance, and the work in EUAN and GIME.	Done, participation in EUAN Greening network during 2024.
CO ₂ emissions/ greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Apply CO_2 carbon off setting for all EMSA business travel.	GIME guidelines – apply "Gold Standard" or equivalent level.	Done, certificates received in December 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.	• SRD: Sec 3.1.5 (i17) (i18) (i19) (b7)	Done, impact evaluated in statement.

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".

¹⁷EU Agencies Network Greening network.

ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS ••• FINISHED DEADLINE
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.	SRD 3.1.5 (i17) (i18) (i19) (b7)	Done, "EMSA Mission Guide" updated with greening elements in January 2024.
CO ₂ emissions/ greenhouse effect	Staff's commuting	Calculate CO_2 footprint for staff's commuting.	SRD 3.1.5 (i14) (i15) (b6)	Done, according to feedback from the 2024 survey.
CO ₂ emissions/ greenhouse effect	Staff's commuting	Analise how the impact of staff commuting on ${\rm CO_2}$ footprint can be minimised.	SRD: 3.1.5 (i14) (i15) (b6)	Done, survey comments analysed.
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Switching off air conditioning during long periods of absence.	SRD: 3.1.1 (i1) (i2) (i3)	Done, action moves to 2025 as it is an annual exercise.
Electricity consumption	Greening of the MSS	Switch on the videowall only when there is a planned visit.	SRD: 3.1.1	Action moves to 2025, as the contractor's proposal was made for next year.



ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS ••• FINISHED DEADLINE
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)	Action moves to 2025 as it will be implemented under a new contract
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Aiming to procure Green Energy.	• SRD: 3.1.1	Action moves to 2025, as the contractor's proposal was made for next year.
Internal environment	Commuting by bicycle	Participate annually in Vélomai and similar activities organised in Lisbon.	• SRD 3.1.5 (i16) (b6)	Done, action moves to 2025 as it is an annual exercise.
Internal environment	Commuting by foot	Participate annually in "The Walking challenge".	• SRD: 3.1.5 (i16) (b6)	Done, action moves to 2025 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.	• SRD: Sec. 3.11.1 (i118)	Done, action moves to 2025 as it is an annual exercise.



ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS ••• FINISHED DEADLINE
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.	✓ Done, "Well@ EMSA" project launched in 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)	Done, closing ceremony in March 2024.
Internal environment	Environment in building	Implementation phase of environmental dashboard as an easy access to information for staff.		Done in Q1 2024, Environmental dashboard installed at EMSA's Reception.



ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	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: • Paper • Plastics & Metals • Electric/electronic waste • Organics • Batteries & other special SRD: Sec 3.1.3 (i7) (i9-10), (b2-3)	Done, new solution to collect organic waste implemented for 2025.
Waste for recycling	Paper consumption	Implementing sustainable practices and digital alternatives to reduce production of business cards in EMSA.		Done, new contract in place since September 2024.
Waste for recycling	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.		Concluído, novo contrato em vigor desde Setembro 2024.
Waste for recycling	Paper consumption	Removal of printing option for EMSA communication projects (e.g., EMSA reports).		Done in 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 >10m². Expand plant-greened floor or other surfaces by >70 m². • SRD: SEC 3.4.2, 3.5.3 (i78) (i84)	Done, projects evaluated and agreed. Implementation postponed to 2025 due to budgetary situation.

2025

ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS ••• FINISHED DEADLINE
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Compensation of CO ₂ footprint of business travels from 1 June 2024 to 30 May 2025 (through "Climate Trade" scheme).	 kgCO₂/year/FTE DRS: SEC 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7) GIME guidelines 	By 31.12.2025
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing CO ₂ emissions	Analyse possibilities for alternative offsetting projects "nearby & hands-on" in PT with APA.	SRD: SEC 3.1.5 (i18) (i19) (b7)GIME guidelines	By 31.12.2025
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	Staff's commuting	Staff Commuting: Awareness campaign on sustainable commuting.	• SRD: SEC 3.1.5 (i14) (i15) (b6)	By 31.12.2025
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	Staff's commuting	Launch a survey to evaluate staff commuting.	• SRD: 3.1.5 (i14) (i15) (b6)	By 31.12.2025
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	EMSA activities indirectly causing ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions	Implementation of new mission tool – MIPS+, including environmental dashboard.	• SRD: SEC 3.1.5 (i17) (i18) (i19) (b7)	By 31.12.2025
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	EMSA activities	Replacement of EMSA's official car by an electric vehicle.	• SRD: 3.3.5 (i64)	By 31.12.2025
CO ₂ emissions /greenhouse effect	EMSA activities	Analyse the possibility of using EMSA Fleet Cards to access electrical vehicle charging stations across Portugal.	SRD: 3.3.5 (i63) (i64) (i65)(indirect, contribution)	By 31.12.2025



ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS • • • FINISHED ✓ DEADLINE
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Carry out a revision of the energy performance of EMSA's main building.	• DRS: 3.3.5 (i63) (i64) (i65)	By 31.12.2025
Electricity consumption	Greening of the MSS	Switch on the videowall only when there is an emergency situation or planned visits.	• SRD: 3.1.1	By 31.12.2025
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Switching off air conditioning during long periods of absence.	• SRD: 3.1.1 (i1) (i2) (i3)	By 31.12.2025
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Procure 100% Green Energy.	• SRD: 3.1.1	By 31.12.2025
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Installation of more charging points in the garage.	• SRD: 3.3.5 (165)	By 31.12.2025
Electricity consumption	Energy Efficiency	Implementation of Energy Analyser System with the main electricity consumptions.	• SRD: 3.1.1 (II) (I2) (I3)	By 31.12.2025
Internal environment	EMSA activities	Analyse the possibility of EMSA's event procedures becoming more sustainable.		By 31.12.2025
Internal environment	Commuting by bicycle	Participate annually in "Vélomai" and similar activities organised in Lisbon.	• SRD: 3.1.5 (I16) (B6)	By 31.12.2025



ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS ••• FINISHED ▼ DEADLINE
Internal environment	Commuting by foot	Participate annually in "The Walking challenge".	• SRD: 3.1.5 (I16) (B6)	By 31.12.2025
Internal environment	EMSA activities	Preparation for the launch of the 2 nd edition of the "Greening Award Initiative", 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 31.12.2025
Internal environment	Environmental aspects	Develop an accurate system for counting people at EMSA premises	EMAS Meetings/Events Guidelines (COM)	By 31.12.2025
Internal and external environment	Greening in EMSA's public procurements	Include environmental factors in procurement procedures, where possible.	• SRD: SEC. 3.11.1 (I118)	By 31.12.2025
Waste for recycling	Waste production	Collecting corks and bottle caps to support solidarity initiatives.	• SRD: SEC 3.1.3	By 31.12.2025
Waste for recycling	Waste production and collection in offices and cafeteria	Introduction of waste bins for the collection of organic waste.	• SRD: SEC 3.1.1 (B2)	By 31.12.2025
Waste production	Waste production and collection in offices	Continue to encourage the abandonment of bins in offices, on a voluntary basis.	• SRD: SEC 3.1.1 (I7) (I9) (I10) (B2) (B3)	By 31.12.2025



ASPECT/IMPACT	SOURCE	ACTION PLAN	REFERENCE / PERFORMANCE INDICATOR / BENCHMARK REG/SRD/EUAN GN/GIME	STATUS IN PROGRESS · · · FINISHED DEADLINE
Waste production	Waste production and collection in EMSA	Waste campaign" at EMSA: new waste bins, visuals with up-to-date information, staff information sessions, nonsingle use plastic day and take part in the European Week for Waste Reduction (EWWR).	• SRD: SEC 3.1.1 (I7) (I9) (I10) (B2) (B3)	By 31.12.2025
Waste production	Paper consumption	Implementing sustainable practices and digital alternatives to reduce production of business cards in EMSA.	• SRD: SEC 3.1.4 BEMP	By 31.12.2025
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 >10m². Expand plant-greened floor or other surfaces by >70 m². • SRD: Sec 3.4.2, 3.5.3 (i78) (i84)	By 31.12.2025
Environmental Management System (EMS)	EMSA activities	Series of specific environmental trainings across EMSA.	EMAS, A.7.2	By 31.12.2025
Environmental Management System (EMS)	EMSA activities	Quarterly meeting of Unit Greeners: reviewing news, trends and actions at EMSA and in individual units.	EMAS, B.6	By 31.12.2025



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 atividades de verificação e validação

A TÜV 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 Alfragide, em 14/04/2025

Verificador Ambiental

Ana Jorge

TÜV 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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