

A study on indicators to measure enforcement results

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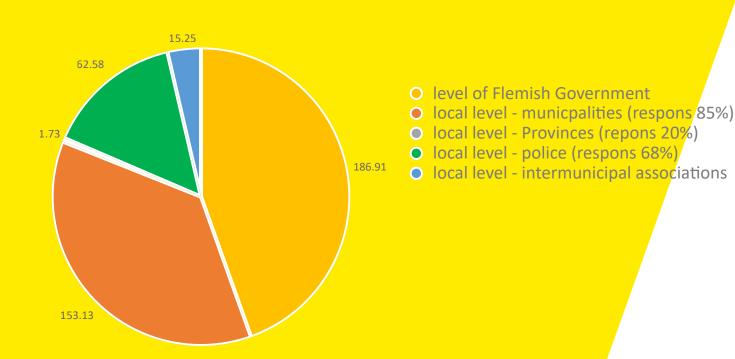
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

4 Networks Conference 'Cooperation in strengthening environmental enforcement' – 28-29 September 2023



Inspection & Enforcement in Flanders



- Merging Environment and Spatial Planning
- Inspection and Enforcement Tasks divided between Regional level (Flemish Government) and Local level (Provinces, Municipalities, Police, Associations of Municipalities)
- Competences are very scattered at the Regional level (12 organisations involved)
- Administrative sanctioning at the Regional level and Criminal sanctioning at the Federal level (Belgian State level)

Inspection capacity (FTE) environment and spatial planning 2020

Regional Integrated Strategic Multiannual Inspection & Enforcement Program



Omgevingshandhavingsprogramma (2).pdf

- Established by decision of the Flemish
 Government 16 december 2022
- Medium-term Policy guidelines for inspection and enforcement in Flanders
- Binding for the Regional level –
 Recommendation for the Local level
- Binding by
 - Inspection & Enforcement Policy Actions to achieve strategic and operational goals
 - 2. Environmental and Spatial Inspection & Enforcement Priorities related Actions

1. Inspection & Enforcement Policy actions to achieve Strategic and Operational goals (SG/OG)

SG1: Create a good environment for current and future generations

- OG1: Also determine enforcement priorities from a regional perspective. Optimally align individual enforcement priorities in relation to seven regional enforcement priorities and implement them in an integrated manner
- OG2: Continu working towards an integrated approach to prioritisation at the regional level. To this end, adopt a macro risk analysis aligned with environmental policy objectives
- OG3: Further deploy the various enforcement strategies from a vision of compliance assurance. Deploy more on compliance promotion. Deploy more strategically on compliance monitoring. Commit immediately to remediation and punishment, where appropriate

SG2: Perform enforcement with purpose, efficience and results

- OG1: Make operational choices to realize the inspection and enforcement priorities
- OG2: Use the right enforcement instrument in the right place
- OG3: Shorten the time lapse between the violation committed, the finding and termination thereof and the obtaining of recovery
- OG4: Deploy the administrative instruments of supervision, administrative measures and administrative fines
- OG5: Introduce new technological innovations in surveillance and detection



1. Inspection & Enforcement Policy actions to achieve Strategic and Operational goals (SG/OG)

SG3: Strengthening cooperation and commitment to transparancy

- OG1: Strengthen integrative cooperation between different inspection services at the Flemish level
- OG2: Commit to cooperation with all actors involved
- OG3: Adopt a clear vision of inter-governmental cooperation between the Flemish level and the local level
- OG4: Develop a targeted communication policy on enforcement

SG4: Monitoring and digitalization of environmental and spatial enforcement

- OG1: Evaluate and report on policy through monitoring
- OG2: Commit to digitalization of enforcement



1. Inspection & Enforcement Policy actions to achieve Strategic and Operational goals (SG/OG)

29 inspecton & enforcement policy actions to achieve these 4 strategic and operational goals

Example:

SG3: Strengthening cooperation and commitment to transparancy

OG3: Adopt a clear vision of inter-governmental cooperation between the Flemish level and the local level

ACTIONS

Decretal adjustments are being implemented so that income from remediation measures flows back to the local government involved, to support local enforcement. Part of the income from administrative fine will be imposed on measures to support stronger local enforcement.

Intermunicipal or regional cooperations that contribute to regional enforcement priorities are facilitated.

The expertise in the Flemish government and practical tools regarding enforcement are made available to local authorities from one single point of contact and via one portal site and by means of training.



Cooperation between all enforcement actors in the field can be further strengthened through decentralized networks.



2. Environmental and Spatial Inspection & Enforcement Priorities related Actions

- 1. Maintaining biodiversity
- 2. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- 3. Addressing nitrogen problems (including combating nutrient losses)
- 4. Addressing the drought problem
- 5. Enforcement as a function of sustainable management of material cycles and waste
- 6. Enforcing emission and quality standards for hazardous and bioaccumulable substances in water, air and soil
- 7. Preserving and restoring good spatial planning





Dozens of inspection & enforcement actions be deployed under the priorities

Example:

Priority 3:

Addressing Nitrogen Problems (including combating Nitrogen losses)

Goal 3.1.: reducing of illegal Nitrogen emissions to the air

Actions:

- Agriculture: inspection of compliance with regulations regarding the conditions for the construction and operation of biological and chemical air scrubbers, priority listed techniques and housing systems; manure storage; manure application
- Manure processing: check of the operation of manure processing installations
- Industry and energy productions: checks on compliance with the emission limit values for conducted emissions of Nox and NH3 into the air

ENVIRONMENT

& SPATIAL

DEVELOPMENT

Indicators for monitoring the result of the Program and its various actions

What indicators do we have?

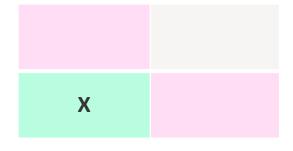
What indicators to be developed? => study

Conditions:

- Measuring both types of binding actions
 - Inspection & Enforcement Policy Actions to achieve strategic and operational goals
 - 2. Environmental and Spatial Inspection & Enforcement Priorities related Actions
- Taking into account both indicators oriented to the action itself and its effect
- Taking into account effects on both the environment and the behaviour

| Scope of study | Action-oriented indicators | Effect-oriented indicators | Effect on |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Inspection&Enforc Policy Actions to achieve SG/OG | To be developed | Not in the scope | |
| Environment&Spatial Inspection&Enforc Priorities related actions | Existing | To be developed | Environment Behaviour |

Study on behalf of the Departement of Environment and Spatial Development, Flemish Government, executed by Idea Consult (January 2022- July 2022) – available on demand



Action-oriented indicators



Monitoring and evaluation based on INPUT – OUTPUT indicators: e.g.

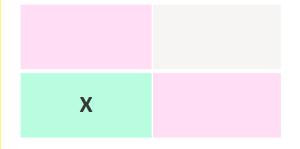
- number of inspectors, FTE inspection capacity
- number of complaints by category, number of inspections by category
- number of initial inspections with findings of violations by category
- number of legal advices, number of exhortations
- number of official reports (administrative, criminal)
- number of administrative measures with and without penalties
- number of safety measures
- state of progress of administrative sanctioninging, detailed by type, category, ... and of the appeals

Annual publication of the monitoring results on the website:

Departement Omgeving | Omgevingshandhavingsrapportage (vlaanderen.be)

Twice during every government cycle a more detailed report on the website: 47164 (vlaanderen.be)





Action-oriented indicators

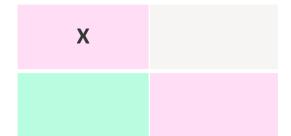


Example:

Omgevingshandhavingsuitvoering in 2022 in een notendop

Kies hieronder een weergave van de infographic





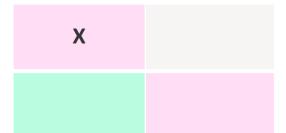




Monitoring and evaluation to check whether the policy is being implemented by all the actors involved and whether the commitments are being met by all those involved

• Qualitative Evaluation: the progress of each action from the start towards the intended realization(s) will be evaluated and reported twice during every government cycle (in the report). The study proposes a scoring system for the measurement:

| Score | Evaluation | Explanation |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|
| 0 | Not existing / not started yet | |
| 1 | Implementation started | Targeted initiatives / changes done in preparation for implementation |
| 2 | Advanced implementation | Implementation initiatives broader and coordinated / structured feedback within the organization |
| 3 | Ended / embedded | Ended and embedded. Possible next steps have been determined |



Action-oriented indicators

• Qualitative Evaluation:

is needed for EACH action and for EACH intended realization of the action (actions are often multilayered)

to be done by EACH organization involved (self evaluation)

afterwards a collective self evaluation is executed in order to:

- 1. refine the qualitative self evaluations and find common ground
- 2. define a global score for all organizations together, for publication
- Quantitative Evaluation: quantitative indicators are defined for some actions

A list of all policy actions of the Program with intended realizations +









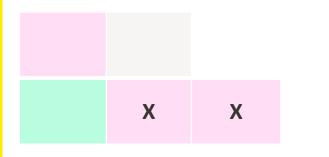
Action-oriented indicators

Example:

SG3: Strengthening cooperation and commitment to transparancy

OG3: Adopt a clear vision of intergovernmental cooperation between the Flemish level and the local level

| ACTIONS | INTENDED REALIZATIONS | QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS |
|---|---|--|
| Decretal adjustments are being implemented so that income from remediation measures flows back to the local government involved, to support local enforcement. Part of the income from administrative fine will be imposed on measures to support stronger local enforcement. | decree adjustments in response to the return of income from recovery to local level are implemented accompanying measures or subsidies to strengthen local enforcement financed with income from fines | |
| Intermunicipal or regional cooperations that contribute to regional enforcement priorities are facilitated. | Inspection & Enforcement actors at the regional level develop a vision about their relationship and cooperation with local Inspection & Enforcement actors (and include this in their individual plans) Inspection & Enforcement actors actively facilitate intermunicipal or regional collaborations that contribute to regional priorities | Number of joint (pilot) projects initiated for local enforcement of regional priorities, facilitated by regional Inspecton & Enforcement actors per year Number of participating municipalities/administrations |
| The expertise in the Flemish government and practical tools regarding enforcement are made available to local authorities from one single point of contact and via one portal site and by means of training. | The Flemish government sets up structured support to municipal authorities (portal site & training courses) The Flemish government is developing a portal site with information and tools | Number of courses offered and participants (per year) Number of annual visitors |
| Cooperation between all enforcement actors in the field can be further strengthened through decentralized networks. | Inspection & Enforcement actors actively facilitate the start-up and functioning of decentralized networks for cooperation between all Inspection & Enforcement actors | Number of started by regional Inspection & Enforcement actors / facilitated functioning decentralized networks Number of participants in the networks |





Effect-oriented indicators

SCOPE of the study: effects on the environment that result DIRECTLY from the actions taken by the organizations

calculating the direct contribution of inspections, awareness-raising actions and remediation measures in relation to the environmental priorities goals



it is **not** about the broader effect of inspection and enforcement actions on the environment (**OUTCOME**). The state of the environment is monitored regularly. Deterioration and improvement are studied, but as they are the result of the entire policy cycle (a combination of policy & legislative initiatives, permit decisions, inspection & enforcement actions) and of other contextual factors, it is almost impossible to monitor and evaluate the share of inspection and enforcement actions in the observed deterioration or improvement.

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Effect-oriented indicators for environment to be developed in the study are **intermediate indicators**





Approach:

e.g. inspection & enforcement action related to **priority 5**: Enforcement as a function of sustainable management of material cycles and waste

Option 1:

<u>First step</u>: calculate the effect of a specific action in the waste sector on the priority goal e.g. number of kg waste that as a result of this specific action has been processed correctly (instead of illegal)

Second step: do the same for all the separate actions in year 20xx and make the added total for that year

As a result: the effect of these actions by the organization involved, executed in the year 20xx, can be expressed as the number of kg waste that as a result of the organization's efforts have been processed correctly (instead of illegal)

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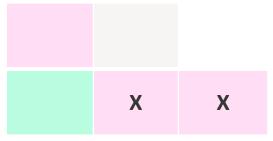


accurate



time

limited



Flanders
State of the Art

Option 2:

<u>First step</u>: calculate the effect of all actions of the organization during year 20xx on the behaviour using intermediate behavioural indicators e.g. compliance rate: the number of inspections with findings of violation compared to the total number of inspections in the waste sector

(intermediate behavioural indicator: # inspections with findings / # inspections)

Effect-oriented indicators

<u>Second step</u>: make an assumption of the average size order of the number of kg waste involved when a violation is found. The assumption should be based on a one-time excercise using a statistical relevant dataset; afterwards multiply the total number of inspection with the intermediate behavioural indicator and the assumed average (# inspections * intermediate behavioural indicator * average number of kg waste when violation)

As a result:

the effect of these actions by the organization involved, executed in the year 20xx, can be expressed as the number of kg waste that as a result of the organization's efforts have been processed correctly (instead of illegal).

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one-time exercise







Summary Approach

Inspection & enforcement Action



Input-Output indicators:

- Number of inspections
- Number of companies inspected
- ...

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Intermediate indicators

Effect on the behaviour



Effect on the environment



Outcome

Effect-oriented indicators behaviour:

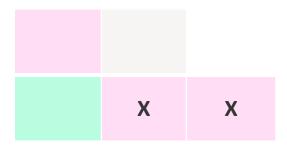
- Compliance rate
- Remediaton rate
- Sancitoning rate
- Recidivism rate
- ..

Effect-oriented indicators environment:

- Negative effect:
 number of
 violations *
 (average) number
 of kg of waste
- Positive effect: calculation of remediaton measures using key figures

Outcome indicators:

- Air quality
- Water quality
- .



Effect-oriented indicators



Example:

Priority 3:

Addressing Nitrogen Problems (including combating Nitrogen losses) amount of nitrogen (expressed in a relevant unit, e.g. kg) that was removed from the air through enforcement actions

amount of nitrogen (expressed in a relevant unit, e.g. kg) that was removed from the water through enforcement actions

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A list of all the priorities related actions of the Program with effect-oriented indicators for environment + for behaviour has been published as attachement 6 of the Program: Bijlagen bij het Omgevingshandhavingsprogramma (2).pdf



Feasibility & Opportunity



Feasiblity

Set up of data collection is major criterium for feasibility; this was estimated in the study: categories + time schedule

- Data available, calculation method known and applicable
- Data and calculation method known but collection and processing still to be set up
- Data not available, collection needs a preparative adaption of the data system
- Not feasible

Opportunity

Opportunity/Priority/Timeline currently estimated as part of an overarching prioritization exercise for all the policy actions of the Program

Thank you for your attention

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