The Compliance Committee in figures

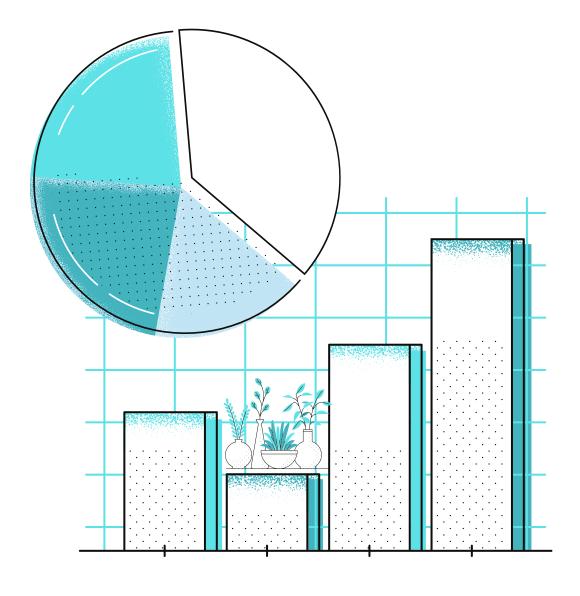
CONVENTION ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS (AARHUS CONVENTION)

"The Compliance Committee has shown how important it is to have an independent international body to review compliance with the Convention, and how much such a mechanism matters for ensuring that the rights set out in the Convention not only remain in the text, but are also reflected in practice."

Jonas Ebbesson,

Former Chair of the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee (July 2011 – October 2021)





Parties are required to establish 'arrangements of a non-confrontational. non-judicial and consultative nature for reviewing compliance'

ARTICLE 15
AARHUS CONVENTION



Who triggers the mechanism of review of compliance by the Committee?



- 1. Any member of the public
- 2. Any Party to the Convention



- 3. The Meeting of the Parties
- 4. The Convention secretariat



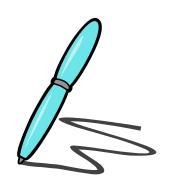
The Compliance Committee is a unique mechanism built into the Aarhus Convention, ensuring that it is continuously under review and that the Convention's Parties are in compliance with its provisions.



Compliance Committee members



Committee members serve in their personal capacity and sign a declaration to act impartially and conscientiously.





year term for elected members















cases received by the Committee*

97% of the cases received were communications

Communications submitted by members of the public

Requests from Parties for advice or assistance

Submissions by a Party about the compliance of another Party

Submission by a Party concerning its own compliance



Communications from members of the public

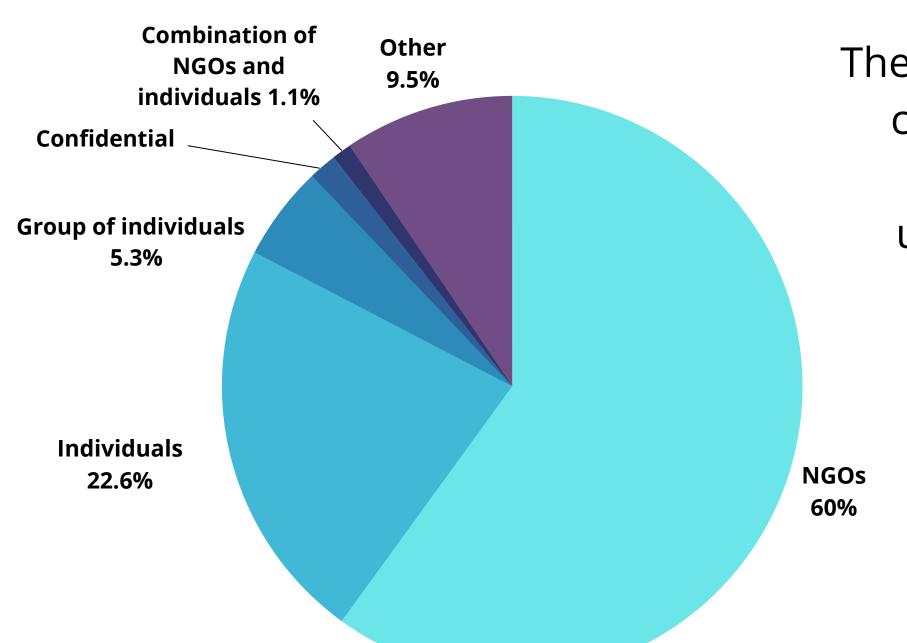
of which:

- 67% were admissible or preliminarily admissible
- 28% were non-admissible
- 5% were closed / decided through summary proceedings*

*As of October 2021. Summary proceedings refer to cases that have been determined to be preliminarily admissible, but where the legal issues raised have already been the subject of another findings by the Committee.



Who submits communications?

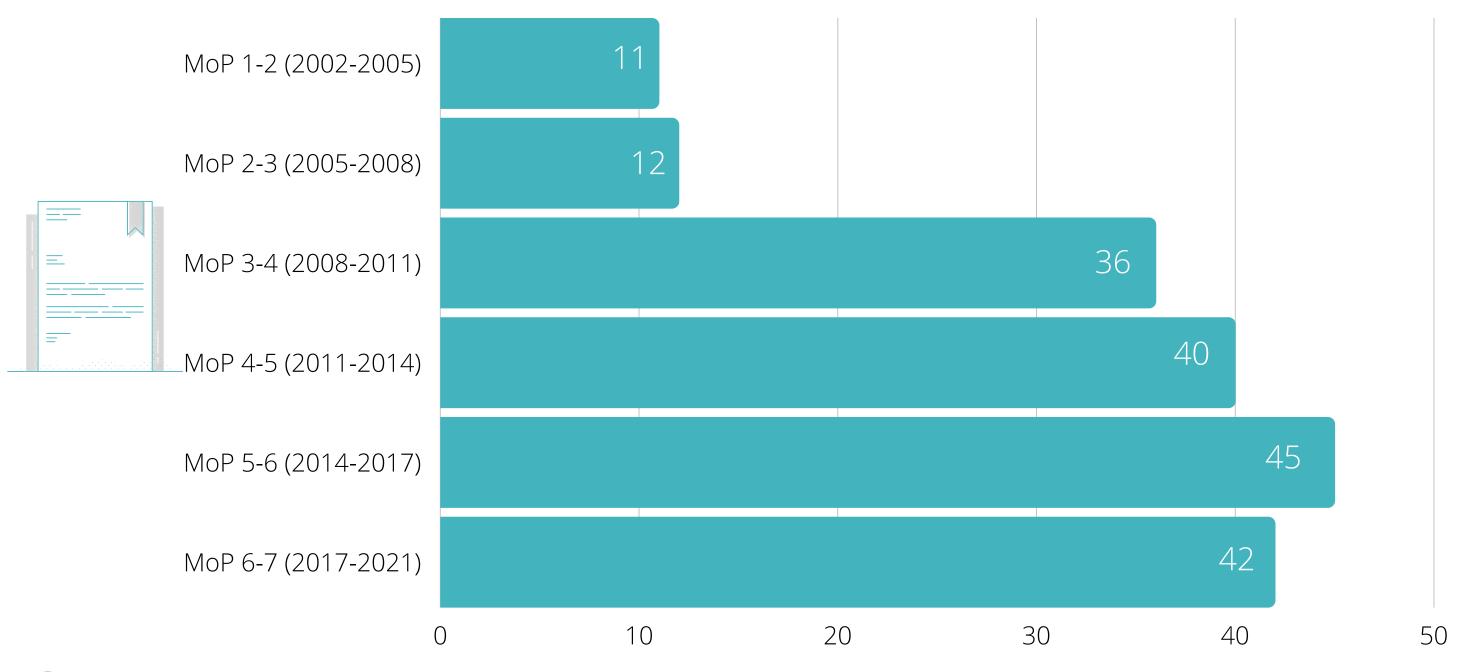


The Compliance Committee is a crucial interface between the public and the Parties and underpins the openness and transparency of the Convention.





Number of communications received between each MoP





Alleged non-compliance

The Three Pillars



Public participation in decision-making





Access to justice





Access to information





Other provisions



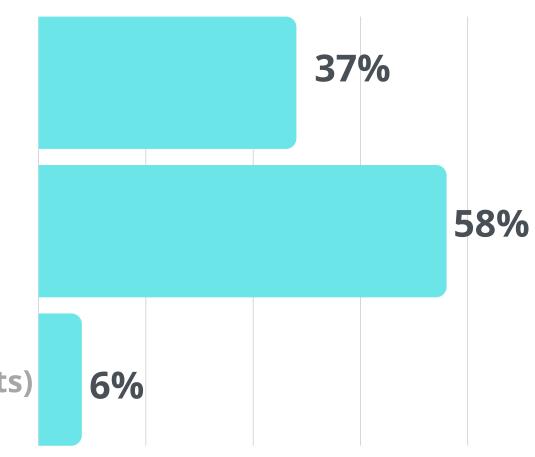


Scope of admissible communications

Local topic or project - (local authorities, specific projects)

National level - (usually legislation, national strategy)

Transboundary project - (project with transboundary impacts)





AARHUS CONVENTION

The compliance mechanism of the Aarhus Convention allows the Compliance Committee to examine compliance issues of any Party concerned. The Committee adopts findings and if non-compliance is found, may make recommendations either to the Meeting of the Parties, or, with the Party's agreement, directly to the Party concerned.*





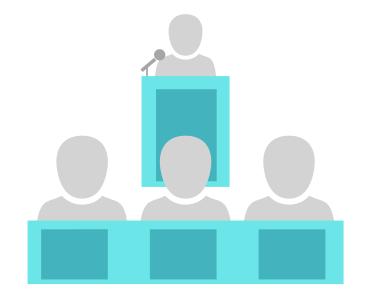
*See paragraph 36(b) and 37(b) of the annex to decision I/7 adopted by the Meeting of the Parties. Also, see paragraph 6 of the Guide to the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee.

AARHUS CONVENTION

How many findings and recommendations has the Committee issued?

94Findings and recommendations*

98% of the findings and recommendations were issued in relation to communications



1

Request from the Meeting of the Parties

2

92

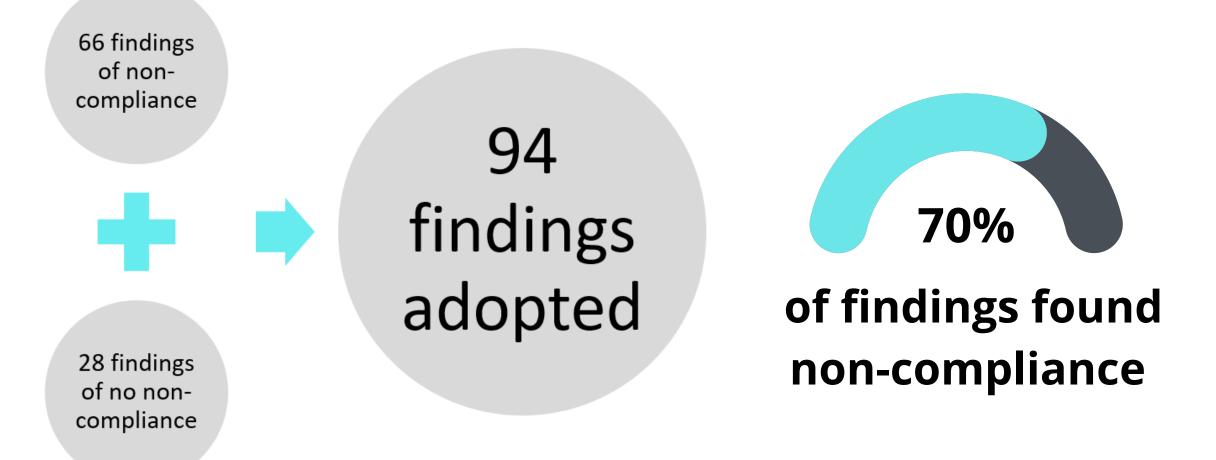
Communications submitted by the public

Submissions by a Party about compliance by other Party

*As of October 2021



AARHUS CONVENTION



The Compliance Committee submits its findings and recommendations on the compliance of individual Parties to the MoP for endorsement. If the Committee has found a Party to be in non-compliance, the MoP may adopt a decision concerning that Party's compliance.



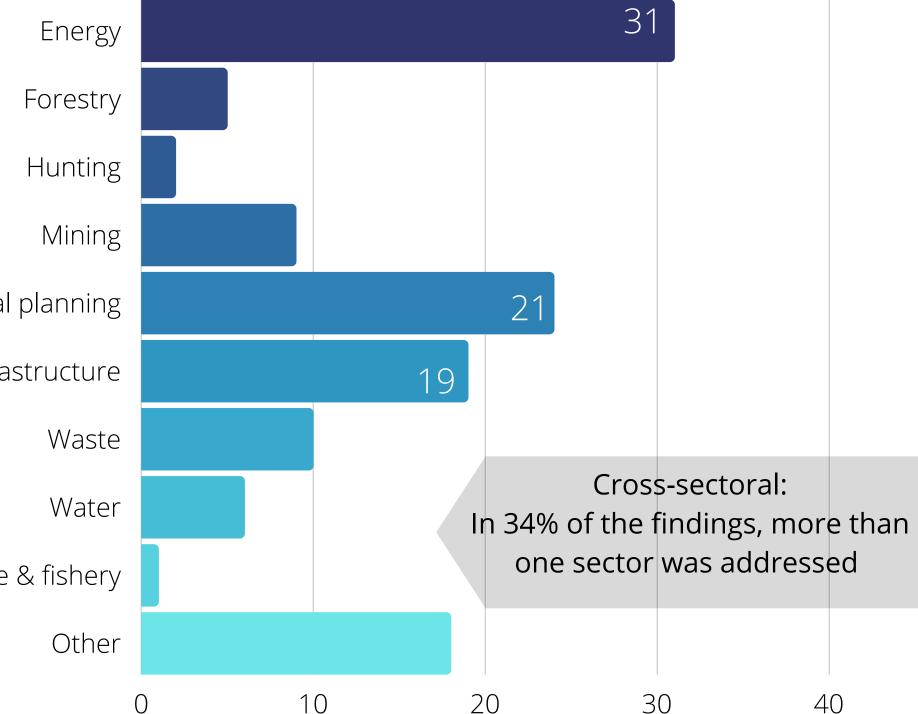
AARHUS CONVENTION

What were the main sectors addressed?



Sectors Mining
Spatial planning
Transport and infrastructure
Waste
Water







AARHUS CONVENTION

What was the affected element of the environment addressed?



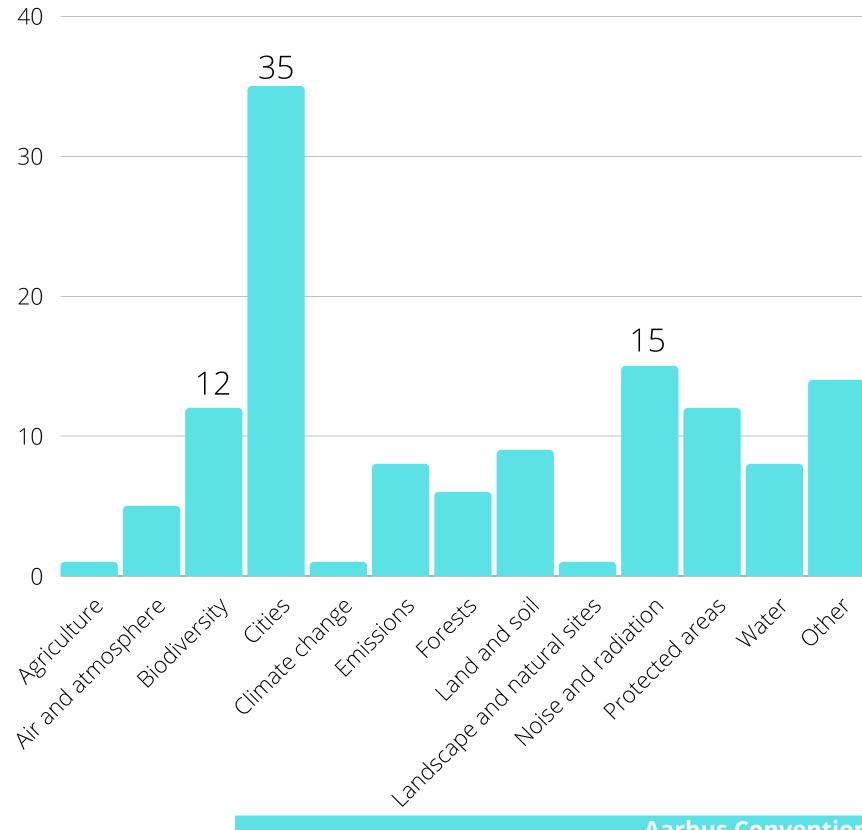














AARHUS CONVENTION

Number of findings in which each article was found in non-compliance.







A clear, transparent and consistent framework – article 3 (1)	10
Recognition of and support to associations promoting environmental protection – article 3(4)	1
Protection of environmental defenders – article 3(8)	3
Discrimination based on citizenship, nationality or domicile – article 3(9)	3
Access to information upon request – article 4	18
Collection and dissemination of environmental information – article 5	2
Public participation on specific activities – article 6	32
Strategic decision-making – article 7	10
Public participation on draft laws – article 8	0
Access to justice – article 9	34





