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LIFE IP CleanEST Key Performance Indicators, Report on a set of programme indicators and thematic pillars (D.2)

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Introduction

This document is one of the deliverables of LIFE IP CleanEST action D.2 “Monitoring of the project's contribution to the implementation of the targeted plan”. In the context of the project, the targeted plan is the River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) of East Estonia and its Programmes of Measures (PoM1 for surface water bodies, PoM2 for ground water bodies).

The action D.2 is implemented by the project thematic working group - RBMP Monitoring Group. The working group evaluates and analyses the impact of the project activities on the implementation of the targeted RBMP by the measures planned in PoM1 and PoM2 of the RBMP and the affected water bodies. At the beginning of the project, the working group has set the key performance indicators (KPI-s) and updates them during the substantive development of the project. As a result of the work of the working group, a quantitative assessment of the impact of the project results on the RBMP will be completed by the end of the project. The evaluation is a report that will be presented to all project partners.

The report starts with the LIFE programme indicators based on section 7.1 of the LIFE multiannual work programmes for 2014-2017 and 2018-2020. Specific project KPI-s are explained in details and examples from the LIFE KPI database are provided. In addition, the report provides an overview of the selected indicators by thematic pillars.

1 The impact of the project to the LIFE programme outcomes

According to Article 18(d) of the LIFE Regulation the programme indicators are defined by LIFE multiannual work programme (MAP). Programme indicators have been divided into quantitative and qualitative outcomes of the programme. At the time of writing the report, the last valid MAP is for the period 2018-2020. In the context of the project the main differences between the programmes for 2014-2017 and 2018-2020 are in targets as they have been set for different milestones.

LIFE IP CleanEST is an integrated water project. There are 3 pairs of LIFE programme outcomes for integrated water projects defined in the MAP. The next table provides the impact of the IP to these outcomes (Table 1).

Table 1. Impact of the implementation of the LIFE IP CleanEST to the LIFE programme specific outcomes of integrated water projects

Quantitative outcomes	Impact of the IP	Qualitative outcomes (and target 2020 for LIFE)	Impact of the IP
No of all river basin districts (RBD) Union-wide targeted by ongoing or finalised water IPs	1	Percentage of RBD covered by water IPs (3%)	1/Σ(RBDs)
No of ongoing or finalised IPs targeting the implementation of river basin management plans (RBMP)	1	Percentage of IPs set up to implement compliant and efficient RBMP in the covered RBD, in conformity with the Water Framework Directive (100%)	qualifies
		Percentage of IPs, where complementary funding mobilised through the IPs is greater than the total value of the budgets of these IPs (100%)	qualifies

2 Overview of the project key performance indicators

Gathering and reviewing the results and input from C and E actions is part of the project. The baseline for the indicators have been evaluated for the project's start and they will be evaluated at set points during the course of the project against this baseline. Expected outcomes (targets) have been included for each indicator and the progress and results of the project will be reported against the indicators during and after the project. If deemed necessary, additional indicators will be reported at a later stage in project implementation (e.g. in accordance with the mid-term evaluation).

The indicative list of the projects KPI-s is given in the description of the activity D.2. As listed in the description these KPI-s have sorted into five groups:

- 1) Water (including the marine environment);
- 2) Sustainable land use, agriculture and forestry;
- 3) Nature, divided into two subgroups:
 - a. Habitats and species protected by the Habitats and Birds Directive Natura 2000;
 - b. Ecosystem service conditions;
- 4) Information and awareness;
- 5) Economic Performance, Market Uptake, Replication.

There are all results of the IP and its complimentary activities taken into account in the forecast of KPI target values (Table 2). Complementary activities have strong link with the IP due to the networking and awareness rising activities. According to this, targeted environmental improvements are results of cooperation and synergies between the IP and complimentary activities. If any performance indicators are possible to assess discreetly as the IP itself, there is a mark "LIFE" added in the end of a KPI name. In the same way discreet impact of complementary actions is indicated with the mark "Complementary" in the end of a KPI name. In many cases, the impact of the IP itself and complementary activities is not clearly distinguishable because of the strong integration. For example the Nitrogen load will be reduced as a result of very different activities in the catchment area, possibly affected by awareness raising activities of the IP, but not only. In cases like that, there is no corresponding entry "LIFE" or "Complementary" in the KPI name (Table 2).

The forecast of environmental improvement (water, land, nature) only takes into account the project target area – the territory of Viru sub-basin.

Table 2. Key performance indicators of LIFE IP CleanEST

Key performance indicator (units)	Baseline (2018)	Target (2028)	Comments
Water (including the marine environment)			
Total terrestrial area potentially affected (km ²)	0	8815	Surface of Viru sub-basin
Fish migration barriers - LIFE	6	0	Dam removals and fish passes in summarum
Fish migration barriers - Complementary	2	0	
Ecological status improved - % of bodies of water in at least good status (%)	0	100%	
No of water bodies with poor ecological status targeted by ongoing or finalised projects	0	70	KPI of trad. Env projects (MAP)
Total PAHs load in River Purtse (kg/y) - LIFE and compl.	20,89	5	Remediation of residual pollution - reduction of environmental pressure. All tributaries of River Purtse included
Nitrogen load in River Kunda (t/y)	651	542	EEA_31615-01-7 - Total nitrogen
Nitrogen content in River Kunda (mg/l)	3,6	3	EEA_31615-01-7 - Total nitrogen
Sustainable land use, agriculture and forestry			
Local contamination (ha) - LIFE	8	0	Remediation of residually polluted soils, total surface of polluted soils in project area that needs to be remediated.
Local contamination (ha) - Complementary	17,87	0	
Nature (Habitats and species protected by the Habitats and Birds Directive Natura 2000)			
Restored length of riverine habitats in total (km) - LIFE	0	10	The total distance of river sections where habitats have improved by IP actions.
Restored length of riverine habitats in total (km) - Complementary	0	3	The total distance of river sections where habitats have improved by complementary actions.

Ecosystem Service Conditions ¹			
Regulation of the chemical condition of freshwaters by living processes	Moderate	Good/ favorable	Ecosystem Service Conditions will be assessed in bodies of water as follows: Selja from Varangu road bridge to mouth / all bodies of water of river Purtse / Pada to Tüükri ditch / Pada from Tüükri ditch to mouth / Loobu to Udriku stream / Loobu from Udriku stream to mouth / Kunda to Ädara river / Kunda from Ädara river to Kunda third dam / Erra / Sõmeru / Võsu / Udriku / Selja from Veltsi stream to Soolikaoja stream / Selja from Soolikaoja stream to Varangu road bridge / Alajõgi from Imatu stream to mouth / Kohtla / Soolikaoja.
Maintaining protected and rare species			
Maintaining nursery populations and habitats			
Conditions that enable education and training	Poor	Moderate	
Conditions supporting passive recreation	Moderate	Good	
Conditions supporting active recreation (including recreational fishing)	Moderate	Good	
Dilution and meditation of wastes or toxic substances in surface and groundwater			
Fish stock for professional fishing			
Information and awareness			
Awareness raising - Number of entities/individuals reached/made aware	0	20000	Persons who may have been influenced via dissemination or awareness raising project-actions (reaching)
Awareness raising – visits on project website (average number of visits per month)	0	1000	
Events/exhibitions	0	130	Number of outcomes (e.g. nr of reports, events, etc)
Economic Performance, Market Uptake, Replication			
Employment – Jobs created (FTE)	0	11.55	
Number of stakeholders involved due to the project (NGO-s) - LIFE	0	3	
Number of stakeholders involved due to the project (NGO-s) - Complementary	0	12	

¹ The overview of the methodology is available on the Report on the assessment methodology of ecosystem services in the CleanEST project (C.2)

(https://lifecleanest.ee/sites/default/files/2020-12/Report%20on%20the%20assessment%20method%20of%20ecosystem%20services_v2%20%281%29.pdf)

3 The pillar approach to the IP objectives KPI-s and the target plan follow-up

The following analysis compares the thematic pillars at different levels, starting with the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and ending with the environmental pressures to be solved, listing the respective measures by solved environmental pressures and the number of corresponding measures for each type of pressure in the Viru sub-basin and for comparison in the East-Estonian river basin. The measures in Programmes of Measures for the groundwater (PoM2) and for surface water (PoM1) are summarized in this analysis, because the project deals with these measures in a complex way (the analysis of the measures of both PoM-s by sources of environmental pressures can be found in the measure counters above, Table 3).

The comparison of the thematic groups below shows the numbers of measures implemented in the project (incl. complimentary activities). KPIs that quantitatively characterize the project results are presented in green text. There are no quantitative target values for the measures in the RBMP and PoMs, therefore there are essentially no possibilities to compare the project KPIs and the plan KPIs. The indices of the complimentary projects are based on the list of complimentary projects (Annex 2), where the projects with the X symbol take place in the Viru sub-basin, the Y-marked projects in the East-Estonian river basin district.

A comparison of the groups shows that the project has a number of activities that are not limited to one thematic pillar (Table 3). For example, the project action C.14 is related to the improvement of both groundwater and surface water status. The action C.14 eliminates the residual pollution from the Erra River in the Uhaku karst area, where groundwater and surface water are strongly related through the karst phenomenon. As a result of the remediation of the pollution, the transfer of hazardous substances to groundwater and the Purtse River will stop. So both, PoM1 and PoM2 are supported by the action C.14. Similar repetitions of actions can be seen in the distribution of thematic pillars on the basis of environmental pressures in RBMP. The action C.9 is marked in three thematic pillars of pressures.

There are also several actions in the project that cannot be allocated to any RBMP pressure factor. As not all activities can be discreetly allocated to the thematic pillars, project progress reporting cannot be consolidated by these pillars. However, the pillar view is a useful tool to keep track of the implementation of RBMP measures across the pillars and focus on those measures that run the risk of not being implemented. The IP can initiate additional activities and projects and address the already running involved complementary activities in those thematic pillars where the implementation of RBMP measures does not proceed as planned.

Table 3. LIFE IP CleanEST objectives & KPI comparison between the plan (RBMP, PoM1 and PoM2) and the IP

Pillar Level	Theme / Pillar / Objective of plan or strategy - pressures in RBMP & PoMs	LIFE IP Objective	Supporting Actions within the IP	Supporting complementary actions	Relevant plan's KPI and target	IP+complem. KPI and target
WFD	Achieving at least good status of bodies of water for 2027	Fulfilment of RBMP measures for Viru sub-basin	the IP in summarum	All compl. actions	% of bodies of water in at least good status, 100%	% of bodies of water in at least good status in Viru sub-basin, 100%
RBMP	Implementation of RBMP PoM1 for EE2	Implementation of RBMP PoM1 for Viru sub-basin	C.8; C.11; C.13; C.14	X1; X6; X7; X10; X12; X14; X15; X16; X18; X20; X26; X29; X42; Y8; Y39; Y46; Y56; Y57; Y60; Y64; X46; X47	Number of measures in plan, Viru sub-basin target 435 (976 for EE2)	Number of measures implemented in IP, target 263
	Implementation of RBMP PoM2 for EE2	Implementation of RBMP PoM2 for Viru sub-basin	C.5; C.6; C.7; C.9; C.10; C.14	X7; X8; X10; X12; Y3; X23; X25; X26; X39; Y8; Y25; Y26	Number of measures in plan, target 197 (243 for EE2)	Number of measures implemented in IP, target 62
Environmental pressure	pollution load from residual pollution sites	remediation of sites of residual pollution (Kohtla-Nõmme, Pahnimäe, Erra River)	C.6; C.14	X1; X20; X25; X26; X39; Y8; Y25; Y26	Number of measures in plan, target 39 (44 for EE2); Soil surface not targeted	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 15; Soil surface improved, target 26 ha
	diffuse pollution from agriculture	agricultural environmental advisory measures	C.10, C.9	X10; X12	Number of measures in plan, target 164 (333 for EE2)	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 141
	fragmentation of riverine habitats	opening migration barriers, restoration of riverine habitats	C.11; C.13	X29; X42; Y39; Y46; Y56; Y57; Y60; Y64; X46; X47	Number of measures in plan, target 73 (330 for EE2); habitat surface not targeted, 0 technical measures in EE2	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 21. Areas progressing towards improvement or restoration or in a favourable conservation status (ha), target TBD; restored length of riverine habitats in total (km), target 10 km; Number of objects with restored fish migration potential, target 8;
	diffuse pollution in areas not connected to public sewer systems	study and guidelines for wastewater systems in single households	C.7, C.9	X7; X8; X10	Number of measures in plan, target 37 (87 for EE2)	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 37
	pollution load from wastewater treatment plant < 2000 pe	Guidelines for urban wastewater management and wastewater treatment in sparsely populated areas	C.7	X3; X4; X6; X7; X15; X16; X18; X23; X27; X30; X31; X36; X37; X38; Y5; Y7; Y9; Y10; Y11; Y11; Y17; Y18; Y19; Y20; Y21; Y22; Y23; Y24; Y27; Y29; Y30; Y31; Y32; Y33; Y34; Y35; Y37; Y38; Y40; Y42; Y44; Y45; Y47; Y49; Y50; Y51; Y52; Y53; Y55; Y59; Y62; Y63	Number of measures in plan, target 53 (115 for EE2)	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 39
	pollution load from wastewater treatment plant > 2000 pe	Guidelines for urban wastewater management and wastewater treatment in sparsely populated areas	C.7	X5; Y1; X14; Y6; Y13; Y28; Y43; Y58	Number of measures in plan, target 9 (20 for EE2)	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 7
	impact of exhausted mining sites	inventory taking of artificial waterbodies formed in excavated areas, a study on water chemistry and quantities in artificial outlets of mine water	C.8	-	Number of measures in plan, target 43 (43 EE2)	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 16
	unknown pressure	hydrogeological study, guidelines and best practice solutions for organising groundwater protection	C.9, C.5	X32; X35; X40; Y48; Y54	Number of measures in plan, target 18 (27 for EE2)	Numbers of measures implemented in IP, target 8