LIAISE

Linking
Impact
Assessment
Instruments to
Sustainability
Expertise

Discussion Paper

Populated Toolbox with Inventories of IA Tools, Impact Areas and Experts

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Project n. 243826

Preamble

This deliverable on the 'Populated Toolbox with Inventories of IA Tools, Impact Areas and Experts' builds upon the specifications laid down in Deliverable D4.1/4.3 and D4.2. The initial version of the LIAISE Toolbox in based on the inventory for IA Tools containing both models and methods (Cambridge Econometrics 2009), an own inventory of the LIAISE models, European and national information on Impact Areas deriving from both existing sources (EU Guidelines 2009, German Federal Government 2008) complemented by an initial list of IA experts (own data 2011). Good Practices have been included from the report of TEP to JRC-IPTS (TEP 2009), the Commission website with examples on good practices and own coding of recent impact assessments (2011 and 2010).

Klaus Jacob
Coordinator of WP4
LIAISE project
June 2011

Executive Summary

Deliverable D.4.4 represents the current status of work regarding the population of the database in May 2011. In its current version, the Toolbox features 79 IA Models of which 40 are accessible through LIAISE project partners and of which the rest derives from the compilation of Cambridge Econometrics (2009). In addition, five specific project methods have been described. The database on Impact Areas comprises 35 European and 21 national entries (Germany), all divided into a social, economic and environmental category. The expert data base contains currently only information on 30 LIAISE experts, but is meant to successively grow. The value of the toolbox will consist mainly in the way information can be accessed, combined, analysed and translated into a wider, meaningful context – before and during the IA is actually performed. We consider the LIAISE Toolbox hence as relevant throughout the iterative process of generic steps of IA as put down at the European as well as national level.

Tool Database

We suggest to distinguish between a typology of IA Models consisting mainly of computer-driven approaches as laid down in existing typologies (Cambridge Econometrics 2009, EEA 2008) and a typology of IA Methods focusing on participatory and procedural mechanisms as identified by Sustainability A-Test (de Ridder 2006). An additional source has been the compilation of tools that are managed or owned by members of the LIAISE Consortium (Deliverable D.01, Briefing Document for the Policy Board meeting on 25 June 2010). Because of the different nature of these two typologies they also require different database structures.

Expert Database

The LIAISE Expert Database consists of the following criteria: Name of the Expert, Contact Detail, Department/Research Group, Organisation, Description Profession, *Disciplines*, Competence Area, *Economic Impacts, Environmental Impacts, Social Impacts, Policy Area, Countries/Regions*, IA Expertise, *Expertise in Modelling, Expertise in Thematic Foci of Modelling, Expertise in IA Methods, Specific Tools*, Example of Work (taxonomic fields are written in italics).

Impact Area Database

The Database on possible Impact Areas is being derived from the EU IA Guidelines 2009 and from German Progress Report 2008. The guidelines address mainly the question *who* is going to be affected by a political measure – which societal, social or other type of group and contain three tables with breakdowns for social, economic and environmental *type of impacts*. Relevant sub-categories in this field are the 'guiding questions' (especially for users) and the associated impact indicators. In addition to the impact areas as developed there and the guiding questions, additional

data is foreseen to provide background information on the respective impact areas. This includes a summary of relevant European policies and links to the respective DGs, as well as a description to relevant indicators and data sources that are collected by European or other official sources.

Good Practice Databank

The good practice database aims to give guidance about the practice of IA. Toolbox users receive information on examples of good practice regarding different IA activities that are done in every IA, such as problem definition, development of policy option, analysis of impacts or the comparison of the options' impacts. These activities represent the full cycle of an IA. The structure of the database is as follows: Next to basic information on the IA case (such as the IA title, the web link where to find the IA, the policy area), the database combines three important elements that will be searchable in the Toolbox, namely
Impact Areas (split into economic, environmental and social impacts), models and methods used in an IA (coded as modelling technique, model's thematic focus and method), and the IA activities. For each IA activity, an explanation is given why this IA is considered good practice regarding that activity, and the page number in the IA report that allows the user to comprehend the good practice in the particular IA case. The current version includes 98 examples of good practices from the TEP Report to JRC-IPTS (TEP 2009) and in addition to this, 47 examples of good practices which were coded from the most recent IAs (2010 and 2011).

Taxonomies

The taxonomies form crucial functional components of the LIAISE Toolbox since they provide standardised entry points for horizontal searches through the different (vertical) databases. Taxonomies include: policy areas, disciplines, jurisdictions where the IA took place/countries, IA Model Typology, IA Methods Typology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), IA Activities, IA Model Technique, IA Model Thematic Focus, and Impact Areas (divided into three sub-categories : economic, environmental and social).

Table of Contents

D 4.4 – Populated Toolbox with Inventories of Tools, Impact Areas and Experts

1 Introduction

Deliverable D.4.4 represents the current status of work regarding the population of the database in May 2011. All readily available information as it has been accessible in the different sources has been taken up in the corresponding data bases of the LIAISE toolbox. Populating, improving and actualising these databases is considered to be a continuous process involving internal as well as external expertise. Until now, the LIAISE team has mobilised mainly internal expertise when reviewing, verifying and expanding existing sources. The design of the database in terms of assigning proper field names and their descriptions, formatting and sequencing, included the development of 12 taxonomies with pre-defined hierarchies of terms allow menu-driven responses and ensure functional linkages for a horizontal navigation between databases.

In its current version, the Toolbox features 79 IA Models of which 40 are accessible through LIAISE project partners and of which the rest derives from the compilation of Cambridge Econometrics (2009). In addition, five specific project methods have been described. The database on Impact Areas comprises 35 European and 21 national entries (Germany) divided into a social, economic and environmental category. The selection of European Impact Areas is facilitated by guiding questions (in total about 150) with explanatory texts and information on indicators as well as data sources. The expert data base contains currently only information on 30 LIAISE experts and the about 100 Good Practice reports (TEP 2009) plus 47 new examples of good practices provide access to targeted information at different levels of the IA process.

The value of the toolbox will consist mainly in the way information can be accessed, combined, analysed and translated into a wider, meaningful context – before and during the IA is actually performed. We consider the LIAISE Toolbox hence as relevant throughout the iterative process of generic steps of IA as put down at the European as well as national level.

2 Database Descriptions

2.1 Tool Database

We suggest to distinguish between a typology of IA Models consisting mainly of computer-driven approaches as laid down in existing typologies (Cambridge Econometrics 2009, EEA 2008) and a typology of IA Methods focusing on participatory and procedural mechanisms as identified by Sustainability A-Test (de Ridder 2006). An additional source has been the

compilation of tools that are managed or owned by members of the LIAISE Consortium (Deliverable D.01, Briefing Document for the Policy Board meeting on 25 June 2010).
Because of the different nature of these two typologies they also require different database structures.

2.1.1 Models for IA

Using the Reference Model for IA Tools (see WP3) as a starting point, we established a database structure for IA Models consisting of a reduced number of descriptive criteria, namely: Name, Acronym, Description, Thematic Scope, *Thematic Focus, Modelling Technique*, Model Type, Contact, LIAISE Ownership, Website for Contact, *IPR, Policy Area, Economic Impact, Environmental Impacts,* Social Impacts, Input, Output, Spatial Resolution, Sectoral Resolution, example outputs, Application, *Jurisdiction where the application took place*, Scientific documentation, Documentation for the end-users, last update (taxonomic fields are written in italics).

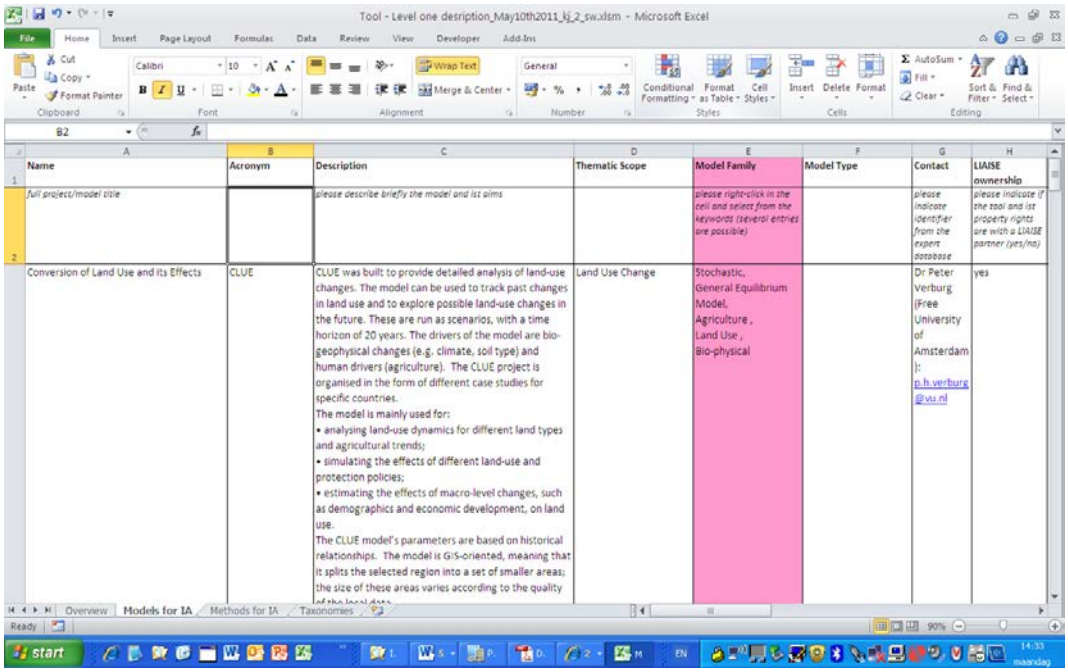
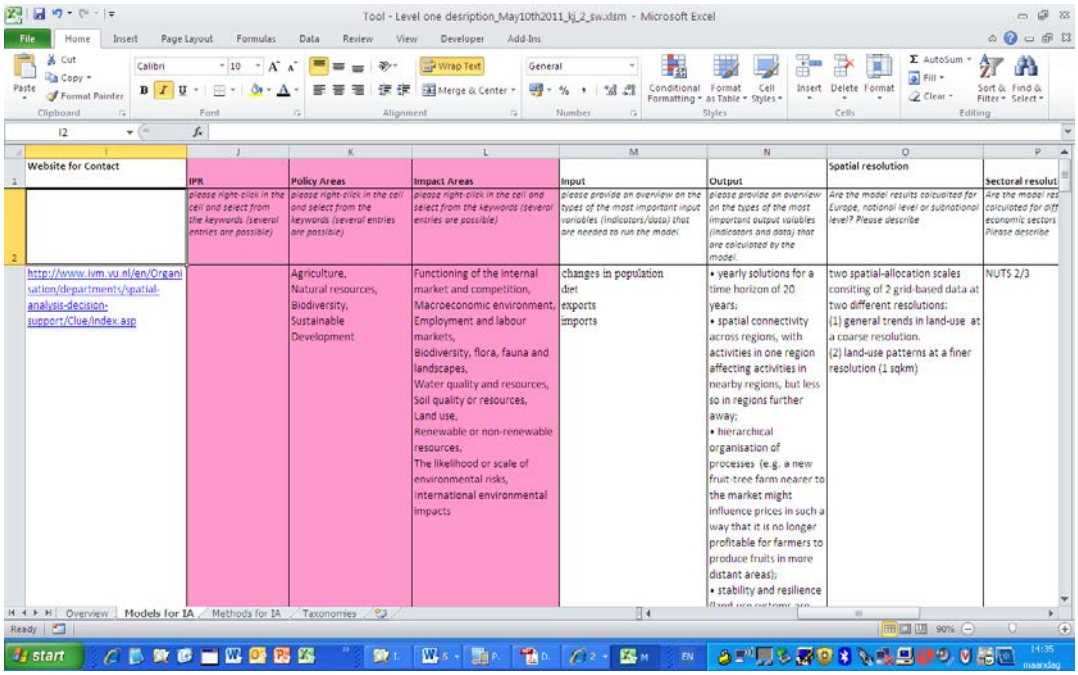
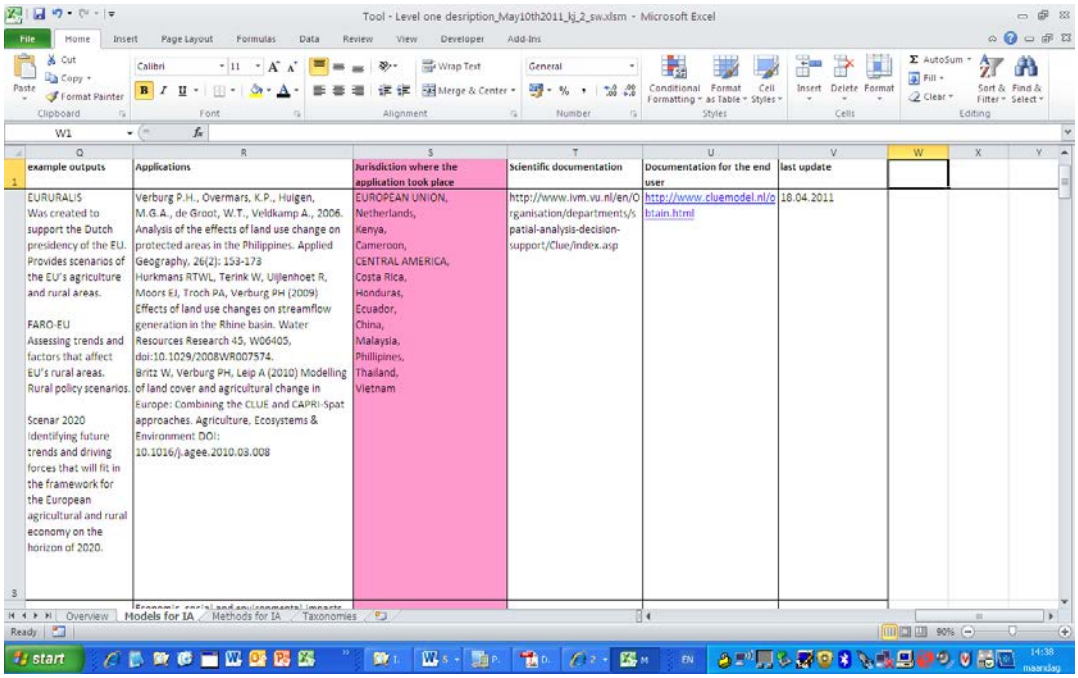


Figure 1: Tool Database on 'Models for IA' (Section 1: Name – LIAISE Ownership)



Website for Contact	IPK	Policy Areas	Impact Areas	Input	Output	Spatial resolution	Sectoral resolut
please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords (several entries are possible)	*please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords (several entries are possible)*	*please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords (several entries are possible)*	*please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords (several entries are possible)*	*please provide an overview on the types of the most important input variables (indicators/data) that are needed to run the model*	*please provide an overview on the types of the most important output variables (indicators and data) that are calculated by the model*	*Are the model results calculated for Europe, national level or subnational level? Please describe*	*Are the model res calculated for diff economic sectors Please describe*
http://www.ivm.vu.nl/en/Organisation/departments/spatial-analysis-decision-support/Clue/index.asp		Agriculture, Natural resources, Biodiversity, Sustainable Development	Functioning of the internal market and competition, Macroeconomic environment, Employment and labour markets, Biodiversity, flora, fauna and landscapes, Water quality and resources, Soil quality or resources, Land use, Renewable or non-renewable resources, The likelihood or scale of environmental risks, International environmental impacts	changes in population diet exports imports	• yearly solutions for a time horizon of 20 years; • spatial connectivity across regions, with activities in one region affecting activities in nearby regions, but less so in regions further away; • hierarchical organisation of processes (e.g. a new fruit-tree farm nearer to the market might influence prices in such a way that it is no longer profitable for farmers to produce fruits in more distant areas); • stability and resilience	two spatial-allocation scales consiting of 2 grid-based data at two different resolutions: (1) general trends in land-use at a coarse resolution. (2) land-use patterns at a finer resolution (1 sqkm)	NUTS 2/3

Figure 2: Tool Database on 'Models for IA' (Section 2: Website – Sectoral resolution)



example outputs	Applications	Jurisdiction where the application took place	Scientific documentation	Documentation for the end user	last update
EURURALIS Was created to support the Dutch presidency of the EU. Provides scenarios of the EU's agriculture and rural areas. FARO-EU Assessing trends and factors that affect EU's rural areas. Rural policy scenarios. Scenar 2020 Identifying future trends and driving forces that will fit in the framework for the European agricultural and rural economy on the horizon of 2020.	Verburg P.H., Overmars, K.P., Huigen, M.G.A., de Groot, W.T., Veldkamp A., 2006. Analysis of the effects of land use change on protected areas in the Philippines. Applied Geography, 26(2): 153-173 Hurkmans RTWL, Terink W, Uijlenhoet R, Moors EJ, Troch PA, Verburg PH (2009) Effects of land use changes on streamflow generation in the Rhine basin. Water Resources Research 45, W06405, doi:10.1029/2008WR007574. Britz W, Verburg PH, Leip A (2010) Modelling of land cover and agricultural change in Europe: Combining the CLUE and CAPRI-Spat approaches. Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment DOI: 10.1016/j.agee.2010.08.008	EUROPEAN UNION, Netherlands, Kenya, Cameroon, CENTRAL AMERICA, Costa Rica, Honduras, Ecuador, China, Malaysia, Phillipines, Thailand, Vietnam	http://www.ivm.vu.nl/en/Organisation/departments/spatial-analysis-decision-support/Clue/index.asp	http://www.cluemodel.nl/obtain.html	18.04.2011

Figure 3: Tool Database on 'Models for IA' (Section 3: Example output – last update)

The following 79 Models have been taken up in the database until now:

APES, ASTRA, BIOME-BGC-ZALF, CAPRI, CETAX, CLUE, E3ME, E3MG, ECOMOD, ECOSENSE, EFISCEN, ERICATool, ETA, EUFASOM, EUROMOD, EU-Rotate_N, EXPAMOD, FAMOUS, Flood Ranger, FSSIM, GAINS, GEM E3, GEM-CCGT, GENIE, GINFORS, GLOBIO, GTAP,

HERMES, IAMGE, ICES, IIASA, Population, INITIATOR2, INTEGRATOR, LandCaRe-DSS, MAGICC, MARKAL-TIMES, MCMPT, MIASMA, MIRAGE, MITERRA-EUROPE, MODAM, MONICA, NEAC, NEMESIS, N-Vino, PACE, PHOENIX, POLES, PRIMES, QUEST, REAP, REBECCA toolbox, RIVER BASIN MANAGER'S TOOLBOX, ROTOR, SAMT, SEAMCAP, SEAMLESS, SIAT, SUSMETRO, TESS, Theseus, TRANS-TOOLS, TREMOVE, VACLAV, VSD, Waste and material flows model, Water-GAP, Watermap-DSS, Watersketch, WaterWare, WATSIM, WEAP, WITCH, World Water Game, WorldScan, XPLORER, YKR

Table 1: Fieldnames of the IA Model viewing pane

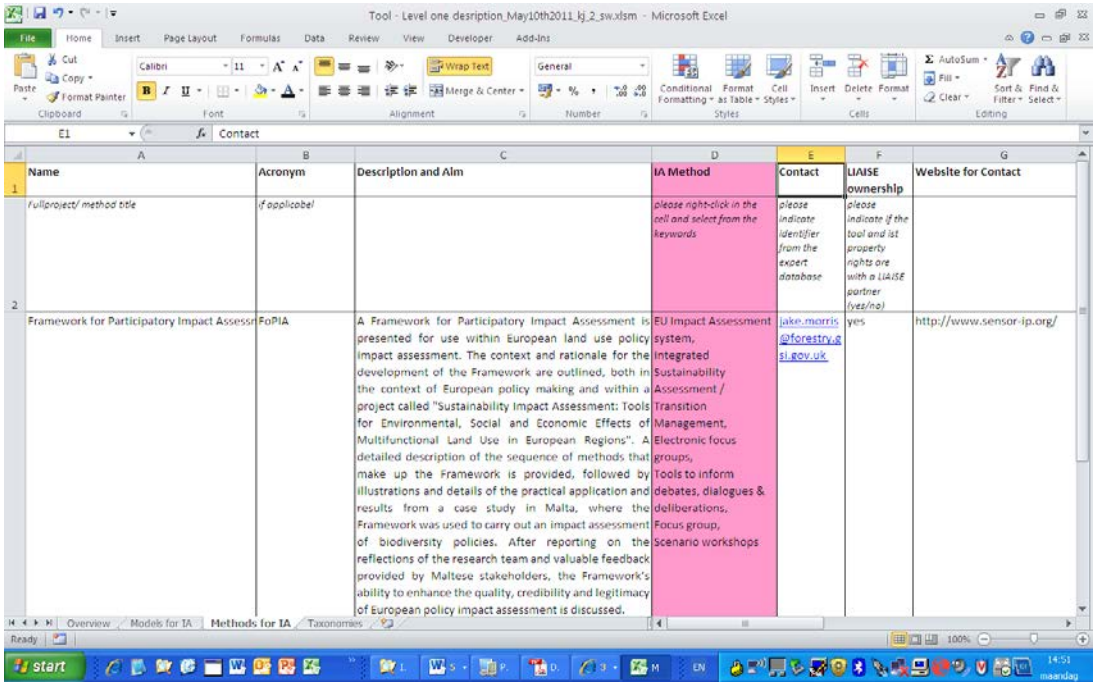
Fieldname	Instruction	Format/Source
Name	Name of the Model	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Acronym	Abbreviation	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Description	please describe briefly the model and its aims	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Thematic Scope	Generic information on the field of application	Taxonomy
Thematic Focus	Specific information not contained in taxonomy	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Modelling Technique	Model family where the model belongs to	Taxonomy (Cambridge Econometrics 2009, EEA 2008)
Model Type	Model specification not specified in the taxonomy	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Contact	please indicate identifier from the expert database	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
LIAISE ownership	LIAISE partner (yes/no)	LIAISE PAB Report
Website for Contact		Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
IPR		Taxonomy (*ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/ipr_en.pdf)*
Policy Area	Where the model is typically applied for	Taxonomy (*Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)*
Economic Impacts	Impact area for which the model delivers results	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009)
Environmental Impacts	Impact area for which the model delivers results	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009 & LIAISE)
Social Impacts	Impact area for which the model delivers results	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009)

Input	please provide an overview on the types of the most important input variables (indicators/data) that are needed to run the model.	Expert specification in review process only
Ouput	please provide an overview on the types of the most important output variables (indicators and data) that are calculated by the model.	Expert specification in review process only
Spatial resolution	Are the model results calculated for Europe, national level or subnational level? Please describe	(*Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)*
Sectoral resolution	Are the model results calculated for different economic sectors? Please describe	(*Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)*
example outputs	please explain in what format the results are presented (maps, graphs, tables, figures)	Internet search and expert input
Applications	please provide examples of applications in specific IAs	Internet search and expert input
Jurisdiction where the application took place	where has the application taken place? Europe? Country? Regions?	Taxonomy
Scientific documentation	please provide references or links to scientific publications	Internet search and expert input
Documentation for the end user	please provide links to documentation for the use of the model	Internet search and expert input
last update	date of the last revision of this description	Author who provided input

2.1.2 Methods for IA

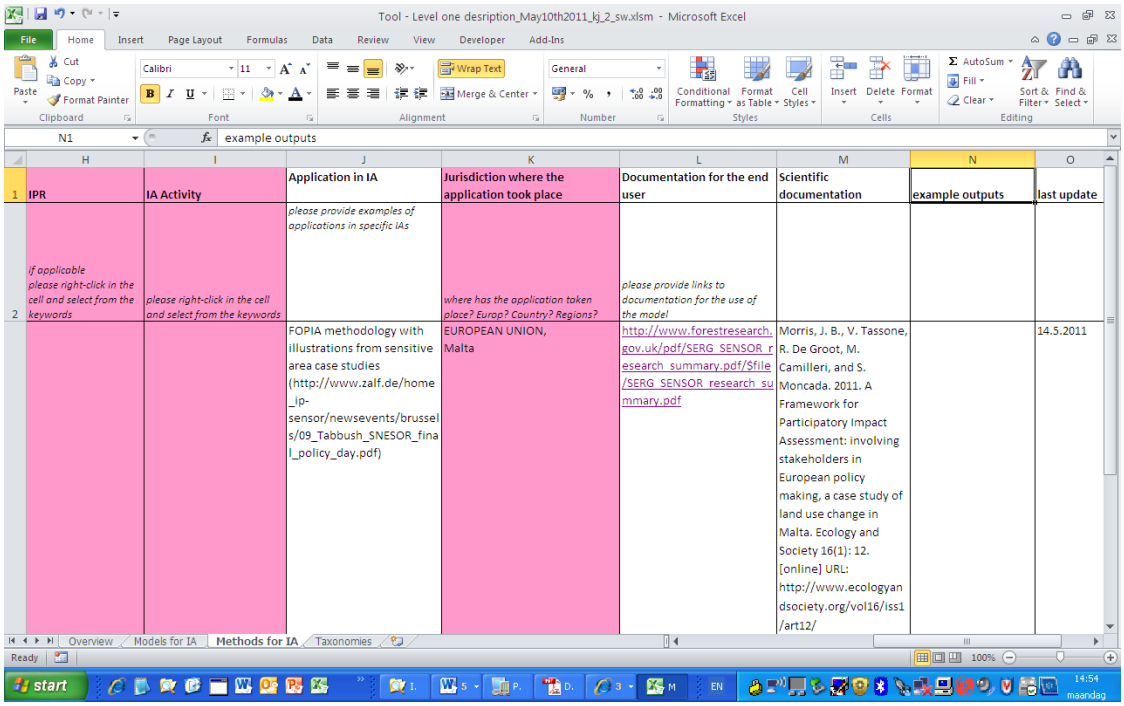
The database structure for IA Methods shares many of the model criteria, but adds the taxonomic typology 'IA Method' and 'IA Activity' while omitting model-specific criteria such as Inputs, Outputs, Spatial and Sectoral Resolution as well as the Impact Areas. Because the LIAISE toolbox is meant to support user needs at all stages of the IA process according to the EU

Guidelines (2009), the taxonomy 'IA Activity' allows to specify the method's key contribution.



Name	Acronym	Description and Aim	IA Method	Contact	LIAISE ownership	Website for Contact
Full project/ method title	*if applicable!*		*please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords*	*please indicate identifier from the expert database*	*please indicate if the tool and ist property rights are with a LIAISE partner (yes/no)*	
Framework for Participatory Impact Assessm	FoPIA	A Framework for Participatory Impact Assessment is presented for use within European land use policy impact assessment. The context and rationale for the development of the Framework are outlined, both in the context of European policy making and within a project called "Sustainability Impact Assessment: Tools for Environmental, Social and Economic Effects of Multifunctional Land Use in European Regions". A detailed description of the sequence of methods that make up the Framework is provided, followed by illustrations and details of the practical application and results from a case study in Malta, where the Framework was used to carry out an impact assessment of biodiversity policies. After reporting on the reflections of the research team and valuable feedback provided by Maltese stakeholders, the Framework's ability to enhance the quality, credibility and legitimacy of European policy impact assessment is discussed.	EU Impact Assessment system, Integrated Sustainability Assessment / Transition Management, Electronic focus groups, Tools to inform debates, dialogues & deliberations, Focus group, Scenario workshops	jake.morris@forestry.gsi.gov.uk	yes	http://www.sensor-ip.org/

Figure 4: Tool Database on 'Methods for IA' (Section 1: Name – Website)



IPR	IA Activity	Application in IA	Jurisdiction where the application took place	Documentation for the end user	Scientific documentation	example outputs	last update
if applicable please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords	*please right-click in the cell and select from the keywords*	*please provide examples of applications in specific IAs*	*where has the application taken place? Europ? Country? Regions?*	*please provide links to documentation for the use of the model*			
		FOPIA methodology with illustrations from sensitive area case studies (http://www.zalf.de/home_ip-sensor/newsevents/brussels/09_Tabbush_SNESOR_final_policy_day.pdf)	EUROPEAN UNION, Malta	http://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/pdf/SERG_SENSOR_research_summary.pdf/$file/SERG_SENSOR_research_summary.pdf	Morris, J. B., V. Tassone, R. De Groot, M. Camilleri, and S. Moncada. 2011. A Framework for Participatory Impact Assessment: Involving stakeholders in European policy making, a case study of land use change in Malta. Ecology and Society 16(1): 12. [online] URL: http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol16/iss1/art12/		14.5.2011

Figure 5: Tool Database on 'Methods for IA' (Section 2: IPR – Last Update)

The following 5 Methods have been taken up in the database until now:

FoPIA, PHD, mDSS4, ProVision, TIDDD

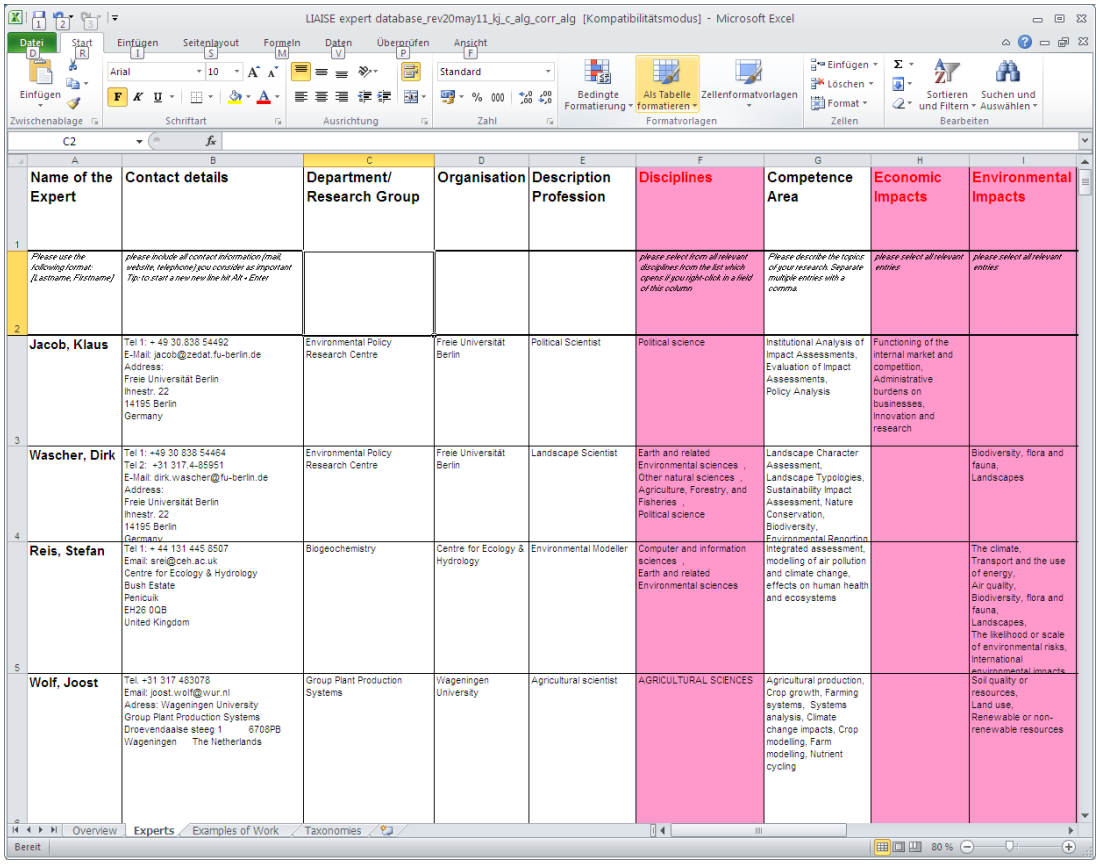
Table 2: Fieldnames of the IA Methods – Projects & SW viewing pane

Fieldname	Instruction	Format/Source
Name	Name of the Method	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Acronym	Abbreviation	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Description	please describe briefly the method and its aims	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Thematic Scope	Generic information on the field of application	Taxonomy
IA Method	Method family where the approach belongs to	Taxonomy (Sustainability A-Test)
Contact	please indicate identifier from the expert database	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
LIAISE ownership	LIAISE partner (yes/no)	LIAISE PAB Report
Website for Contact		Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
IPR		Taxonomy *(ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/ipr_en.pdf)*
Policy Area	Where the method is typically applied for	Taxonomy (*Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)*
IA Activity	IA Stage at where the method is needed for	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009)
Applications	please provide examples of applications in specific IAs	Internet search and expert input
Jurisdiction where the application took place	where has the application taken place? Europe? Country? Regions?	Taxonomy
Documentation for the end user	please provide links to documentation for the use of the method	Internet search and expert input
Scientific documentation	please provide references or links to scientific publications	Internet search and expert input
Example output	please explain in what format the results are presented (maps, graphs, tables, figures)	Internet search and expert input
last update	date of the last revision of this description	Author who provided input

2.2 Expert Database

The expert database is an important element for the creation of the policy-science interface aimed for in LIAISE. Experts listed are specialists for a certain model, providing direct linkage to the model descriptions of the database. This information is useful when searching contextual information during impact analysis or for a specific impact area. The LIAISE Expert Database consists of the following criteria: Name of the Expert, Contact Detail, Department/Research Group, Organisation, Description Profession, *Disciplines*, Competence Area, *Economic Impacts, Environmental Impacts, Social Impacts, Policy Area, Countries/Regions*, IA Expertise, *Expertise in Modelling, Expertise in Thematic Foci of Modelling, Expertise in IA Methods, Specific Tools*, Example of Work (taxonomic fields are written in italics).

The Expert Database offers two key viewing panes, namely one called 'experts' containing the essential contact and background information of the respective experts, and one called 'examples of work', detailing projects that are relevant for IA, but are not taken up as methods or models in the Tool Database. Such projects could be publications, IA reviews or tests and/or experience with methods/models etc.



Name of the Expert	Contact details	Department/ Research Group	Organisation	Description Profession	Disciplines	Competence Area	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts
Please use the following format: [Lastname, Firstname]	*please include all contact information (mail, website, telephone) you consider as important Tip: to start a new new line hit Alt + Enter*				*please select from all relevant disciplines from the list which opens if you right-click in a field of this column*	*Please describe the topics of your research. Separate multiple entries with a comma*	*please select all relevant entries*	*please select all relevant entries*
Jacob, Klaus	Tel 1: + 49 30.838 54492 E-Mail: jacob@zedat.fu-berlin.de Address: Freie Universität Berlin Ihnestr. 22 14195 Berlin Germany	Environmental Policy Research Centre	Freie Universität Berlin	Political Scientist	Political science	Institutional Analysis of Impact Assessments, Evaluation of Impact Assessments, Policy Analysis	Functioning of the internal market and competition, Administrative burdens on businesses, Innovation and research	
Wascher, Dirk	Tel 1: +49 30 838 54464 Tel 2: +31 317.4-85951 E-Mail: dirk.wascher@fu-berlin.de Address: Freie Universität Berlin Ihnestr. 22 14195 Berlin Germany	Environmental Policy Research Centre	Freie Universität Berlin	Landscape Scientist	Earth and related Environmental sciences , Other natural sciences , Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries , Political science	Landscape Character Assessment, Landscape Typologies, Sustainability Impact Assessment, Nature Conservation, Biodiversity, Environmental Reporting		Biodiversity, flora and fauna, Landscapes
Reis, Stefan	Tel 1: + 44 131 445 8507 Email: srei@ceh.ac.uk Centre for Ecology & Hydrology Bush Estate Penicuik EH26 0QB United Kingdom	Biogeochemistry	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	Environmental Modeller	Computer and information sciences , Earth and related Environmental sciences	Integrated assessment, modelling of air pollution and climate change, effects on human health and ecosystems		The climate, Transport and the use of energy, Air quality, Biodiversity, flora and fauna, Landscapes, The likelihood or scale of environmental risks, International environmental impacts
Wolf, Joost	Tel. +31 317 483078 Email: joost.wolf@wur.nl Adress: Wageningen University Group Plant Production Systems Droevendaalse steeg 1 6708PB Wageningen The Netherlands	Group Plant Production Systems	Wageningen University	Agricultural scientist	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES	Agricultural production, Crop growth, Farming systems, Systems analysis, Climate change impacts, Crop modelling, Farm modelling, Nutrient cycling		Soil quality or resources, Land use, Renewable or non-renewable resources

Figure 6: Expert Database – viewing pane experts (Section 1: Name of the Expert – Environmental Impact)

At this stage, information on experts derives exclusively from LIAISE partners who have filled in the relevant information. In a next step, all other model/method experts will be contacted to provide their respective data.

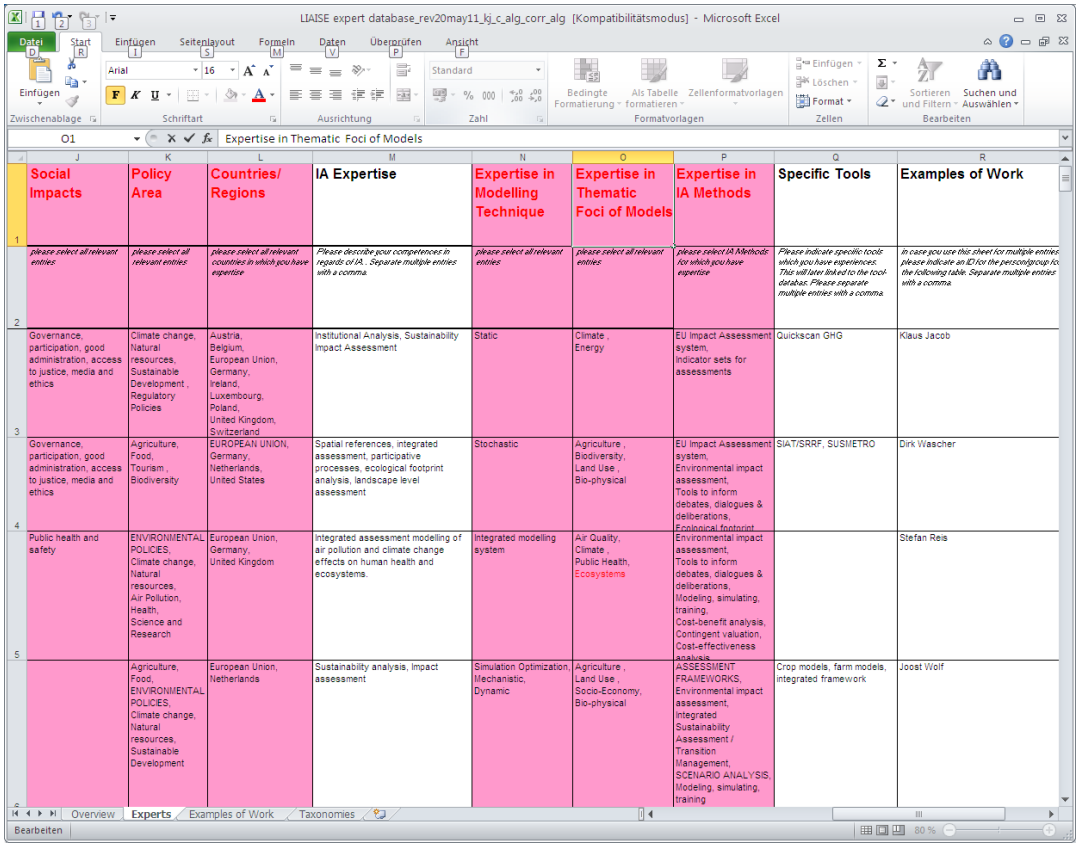


Figure 7: Expert Database – viewing pane experts (Section 2: 'Social Impacts – Example of Work)

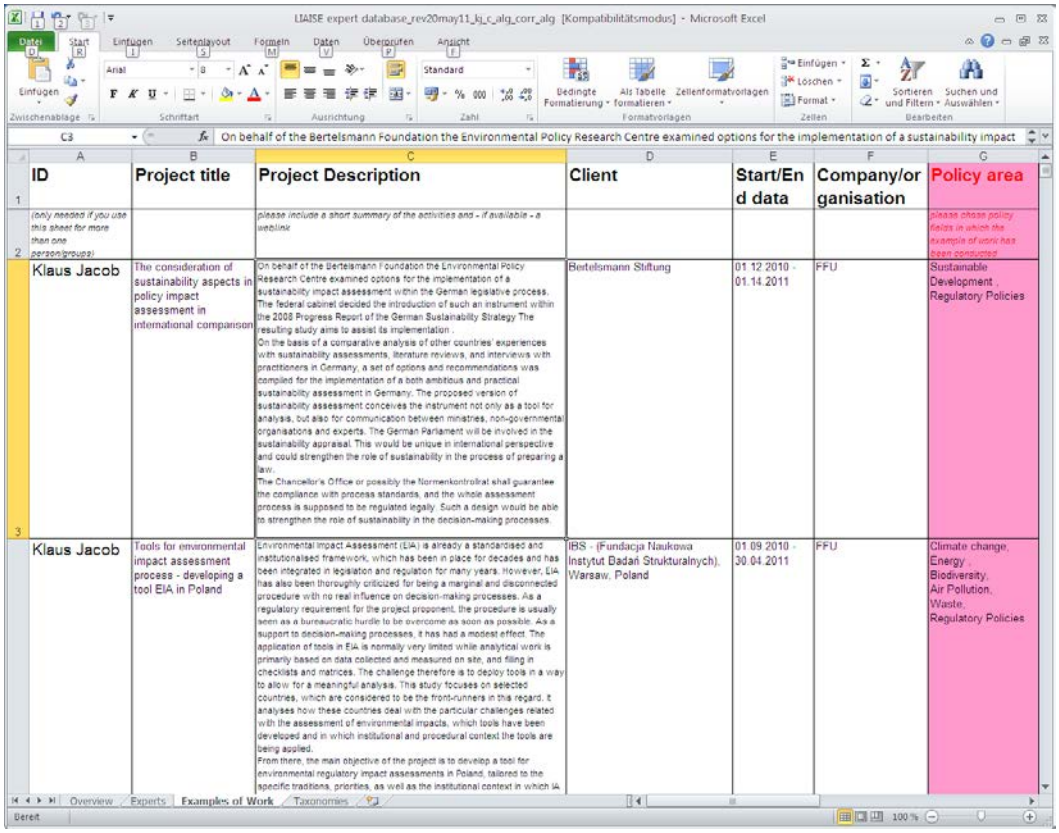
The following 34 Experts have been taken up in the database until now:

Camilla Adelle (UEA), Stratos Arampatzies (AUTH), Stephan Bartke (UFZ), Vivien Behrens (UFZ), Martin Bittens (UFZ), Alena Bleicher (UFZ), Franzesco Bosello (FEEM), Valentina Bosetti (FEEM), Thomas Bournaris (AUTH), Wolfgang Britz (UB), Wim de Vries (Alterra), Katharina Diehl (ZALF), Fabio Eboli (FEEM), Matthias Gross (UFZ), Thomas Heckelei (UB), Katharina Helming (ZALF), Klaus Jacob (FUB), Jacques Jansen (Alterra), Andrew Jordan (UEA), Argyris Kanellopoulos (WU), Brina Kronvang (AU), Basil Manos (AUTH), Mika Marttunen (SYKE), Aranka Podhora (ZALF), Pytrik Reidsma (WU), Stefan Reis (CEH), Klaus Rennings (ZEW), Massimo Tavoni (FEEM), John Turnpenni (UEA), Martin van Ittersum (WU), Dirk Wascher (FUB), and Joost Wolf (WU).

Table 3: Fieldnames of Expert Database, experts viewing pane

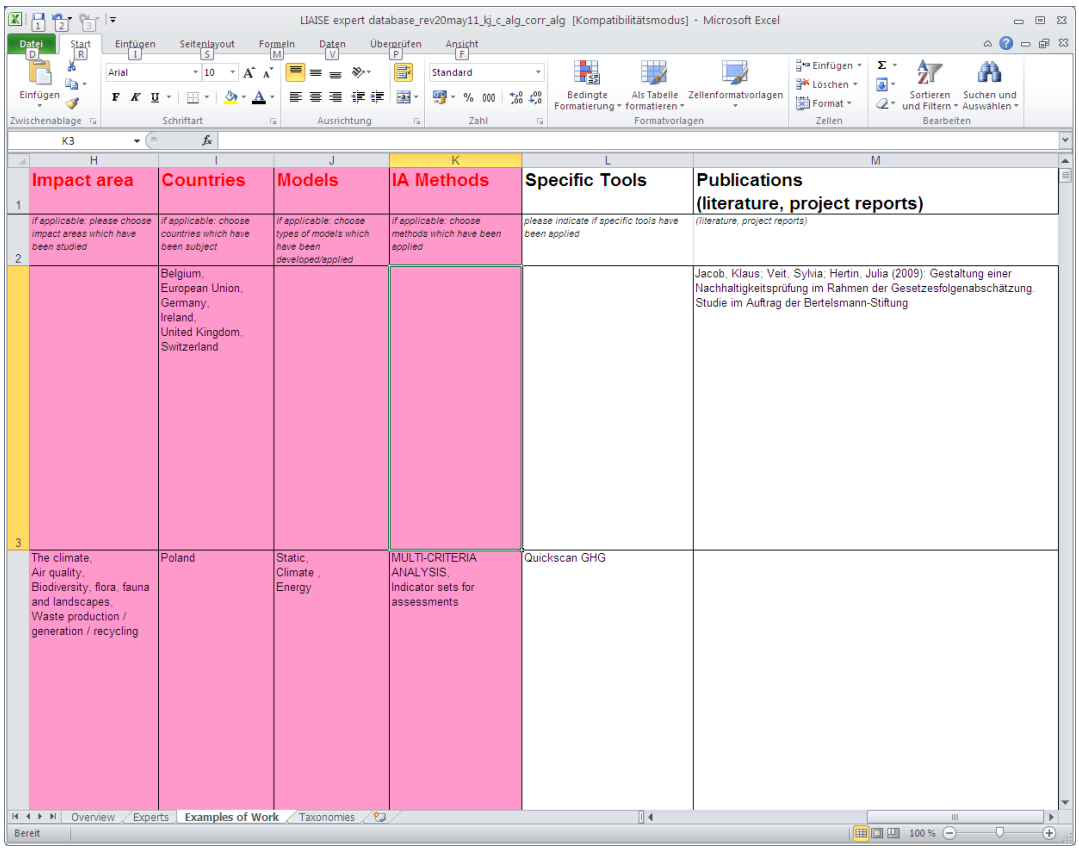
Fieldname	Instruction	Format/Source
Name of the expert	Last name, surname	
Contact details	please include all contact information (mail, website, telephone) you consider	

	as important	
Department/ Research Group		
Organisation		
Description Profession		
Disciplines	please indicate identifier from the expert database	Taxonomy
Economic Impacts	Impact area for which the model delivers results	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009)
Environmental Impacts	Impact area for which the model delivers results	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009 & LIAISE)
Social Impacts	Impact area for which the model delivers results	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009)
Policy Area	Where the model is typically applied for	Taxonomy (Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)
Countries, Regions	Where has the application taken place? Europe? Country? Regions?	Taxonomy
IA Expertise	Please describe your competences in regards of IA	
Expertise in Modelling Technique		Taxonomy
Expertise in Thematic Foci of Models		Taxonomy
Expertise in IA Methods		Taxonomy
Specific Tools	Please indicate specific tools which you have experiences. This will later linked to the tool-database	Internet search and expert input
Examples of Work	in case you use this sheet for multiple entries, please indicate an ID for the person/group for the following table	Internet search and expert input



ID	Project title	Project Description	Client	Start/End data	Company/organisation	Policy area
(only needed if you use this sheet for more than one person/group)		*please include a short summary of the activities and - if available - a weblink*				*please chose policy fields in which the example of work has been conducted*
Klaus Jacob	The consideration of sustainability aspects in policy impact assessment in international comparison	On behalf of the Bertelsmann Foundation the Environmental Policy Research Centre examined options for the implementation of a sustainability impact assessment within the German legislative process. The federal cabinet decided the introduction of such an instrument within the 2008 Progress Report of the German Sustainability Strategy The resulting study aims to assist its implementation . On the basis of a comparative analysis of other countries' experiences with sustainability assessments, literature reviews, and interviews with practitioners in Germany, a set of options and recommendations was compiled for the implementation of a both ambitious and practical sustainability assessment in Germany. The proposed version of sustainability assessment conceives the instrument not only as a tool for analysis, but also for communication between ministries, non-governmental organisations and experts. The German Parliament will be involved in the sustainability appraisal. This would be unique in international perspective and could strengthen the role of sustainability in the process of preparing a law. The Chancellor's Office or possibly the Normenkontrollrat shall guarantee the compliance with process standards, and the whole assessment process is supposed to be regulated legally. Such a design would be able to strengthen the role of sustainability in the decision-making processes.	Bertelsmann Stiftung	01.12.2010 - 01.14.2011	FFU	Sustainable Development , Regulatory Policies
Klaus Jacob	Tools for environmental impact assessment process - developing a tool EIA in Poland	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is already a standardised and institutionalised framework, which has been in place for decades and has been integrated in legislation and regulation for many years. However, EIA has also been thoroughly criticized for being a marginal and disconnected procedure with no real influence on decision-making processes. As a regulatory requirement for the project proponent, the procedure is usually seen as a bureaucratic hurdle to be overcome as soon as possible. As a support to decision-making processes, it has had a modest effect. The application of tools in EIA is normally very limited while analytical work is primarily based on data collected and measured on site, and filling in checklists and matrices. The challenge therefore is to deploy tools in a way to allow for a meaningful analysis. This study focuses on selected countries, which are considered to be the front-runners in this regard. It analyses how these countries deal with the particular challenges related with the assessment of environmental impacts, which tools have been developed and in which institutional and procedural context the tools are being applied. From there, the main objective of the project is to develop a tool for environmental regulatory impact assessments in Poland, tailored to the specific traditions, priorities, as well as the institutional context in which IA	IBS - (Fundacja Naukowa Instytut Badań Strukturalnych), Warsaw, Poland	01.09.2010 - 30.04.2011	FFU	Climate change, Energy, Biodiversity, Air Pollution, Waste, Regulatory Policies

Figure 8: Expert Database – Viewing Pane Examples of Work (Section 1: 'ID – Policy Area')



Impact area	Countries	Models	IA Methods	Specific Tools	Publications (literature, project reports)
if applicable; please choose impact areas which have been studied	*if applicable: choose countries which have been subject*	*if applicable: choose types of models which have been developed/applied*	*if applicable: choose methods which have been applied*	*please indicate if specific tools have been applied*	*(literature, project reports)*
	Belgium, European Union, Germany, Ireland, United Kingdom, Switzerland				Jacob, Klaus; Veit, Sylvia; Hertin, Julia (2009): Gestaltung einer Nachhaltigkeitsprüfung im Rahmen der Gesetzesfolgenabschätzung. Studie im Auftrag der Bertelsmann-Stiftung
The climate, Air quality, Biodiversity, flora, fauna and landscapes, Waste production / generation / recycling	Poland	Static, Climate , Energy	MULTI-CRITERIA ANALYSIS, Indicator sets for assessments	Quickscan GHG	

Figure 9: Expert Database – Viewing Pane Examples of Work (Section 2: 'Impact Area – Publications')

Table 4: Fieldnames of Expert Database, examples of work viewing pane

Fieldname	Instruction	Format/Source
ID*	To link with other databases	
Project Title	Acronym	By expert
Project Description	Short text	By expert
Client	Name and contact address	By expert
Start/End data	Month and year	By expert
Company/organisation		By expert
Policy Area	please chose policy fields in which the example of work has been conducted	Taxonomy (Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)
Impact Area	if applicable: please choose impact areas which have been studied	Taxonomy (EU Guidelines 2009)
Countries	if applicable: choose countries which have been subject	Taxonomy
IA Models	if applicable: choose types of models which have been developed/applied	Taxonomy (Cambridge Econometrics, 2009, EEA 2008)
IA Methods	if applicable: choose methods which have been applied	Taxonomy (Sustainability A-Test)
Specific Tools	please indicate if specific tools have been applied	By expert
Publications	(literature, project reports)	By expert

* to be introduced at a later stage

2.3 Impact Areas

The Database on possible Impact Areas is being derived from the EU IA Guidelines 2009 and from German Progress Report 2008. The guidelines address mainly the question *who* is going to be affected by a political measure – which societal, social or other type of group and contain three tables with breakdowns for social, economic and environmental *type of impacts*. Relevant sub-categories in this field are the 'guiding questions' (especially for users) and the associated impact indicators. In addition to the impact areas as developed there and the guiding questions, additional data is foreseen to provide background information on the respective impact areas. This includes a summary of relevant European policies and links to the respective DGs, as well as a description to relevant indicators and data sources that are collected by European or other official sources. All impact areas have undergone a rigorous re-writing for both the descriptive texts as

well as the guiding question. The only structural amendment following this review is the introduction of a separate environmental impact areas on 'Landscape' which has formerly been covered under biodiversity, flora and fauna. The reason for undertaking this change is the dominance of the social-cultural dimension that dominates landscape values and functions.

The Impact Areas that have been identified on the basis of the German Progress Report (2008) are not yet accompanied by guiding questions. Introducing guiding questions also to national proposal for Impact Areas is a principle consideration which will require further exchange with both LIAISE partners as well as national authorities.

Just like data on tools (methods/models) and experts, the information on Impact Area is being stored in a relational database. However, other than tools and experts, the Impact Area Database must be considered as a look-up table.

Table 5: Specification for the Excel Sheet

Fieldname	Datatype
Impact Area	Taxonomy
Link	Link to Wiki Page
Country	Taxonomy
SD Dimension	Taxonomy
Experts	ID
Tools	ID
Good Practices	ID

Table 6: Specification for EU Impact Areas

Fieldname	Data type	Data source	Searchable	remarks
Name	taxonomy			one entry only
Link to Wiki	link			
Guiding Question	ID 1:n	Guiding questions		
Description	text / link to wiki			
Legal basis for the Commission to act	text			
relevant policies	text / link to wiki			

Web Resources	text / links			

Table 7: Specification for EU Guiding questions:

Fieldname	Field type	Source	Searchable
Question			
Impact Area	ID? Link?	Impacts	
Description	text		
Relevant policies	text		
Contact	text and link		
Eurostat indicators	text and link		
other official indicators	text and link		
Other sources of information	text and link		
Other sources of data	text and link		

Table 8: Specification for German Impact Areas

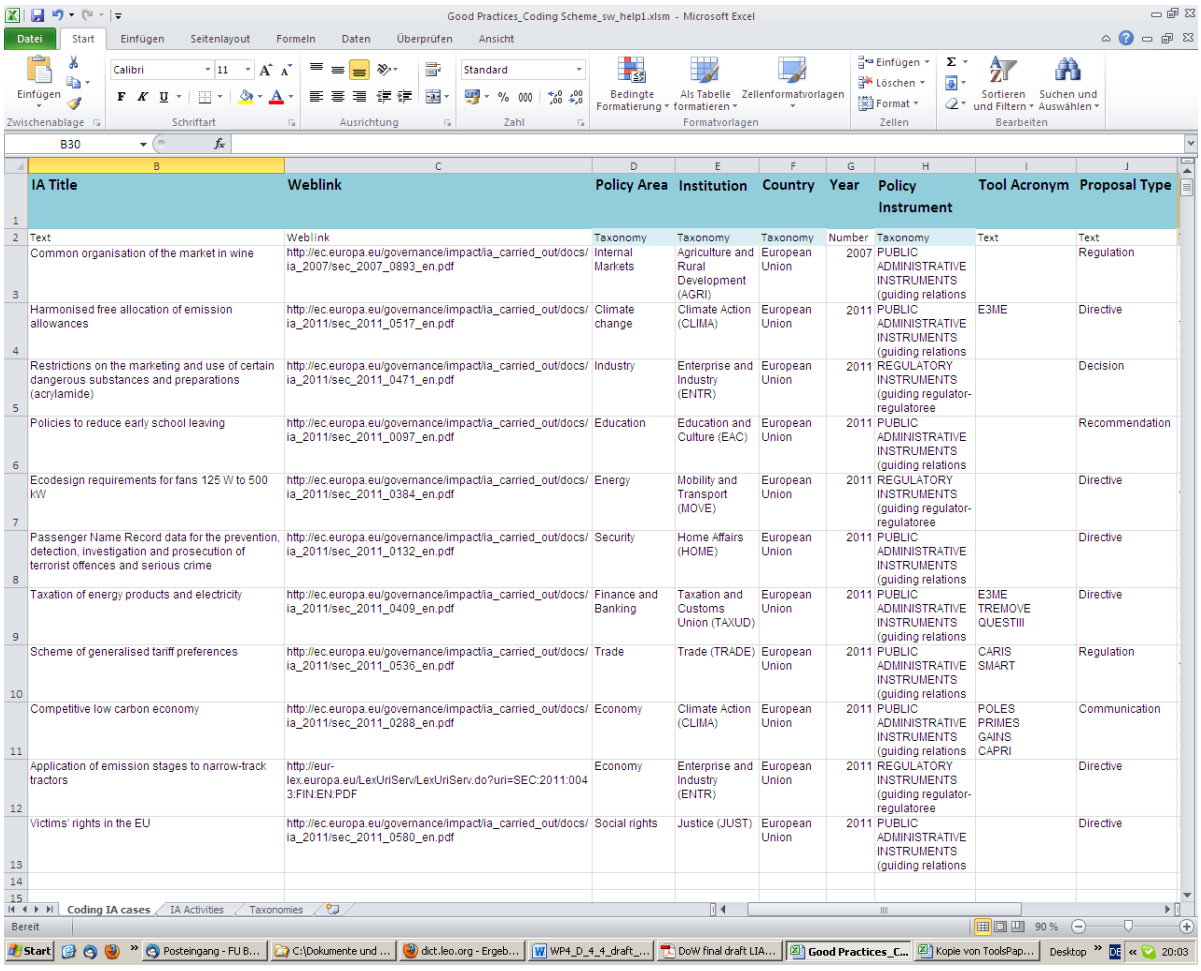
Fieldname	Field type	Source	Searchable
Name: Impact Area	taxonomy	Impact	
Description	text		
Relevant Policies	text		
Contact	text/link		
Sustainability Indicators	text/link		
Destatis Indicators	text/link		
Other Sources of Information	text/link		
Other Sources of Data	text/link		
Web Resources			

2.4 Good Practice Database

The good practice database is an important element of the LIAISE Toolbox since it gives guidance about the practice of IA. Toolbox users receive information on examples of good practice regarding different IA activities that are done be done in every IA, such as problem definition, development of policy option, analysis of impacts or the comparison of the options' impacts. These activities represent the full cycle of an IA and are derived from the TEP 2009 report which already analysed good practices of IA on an EU level.

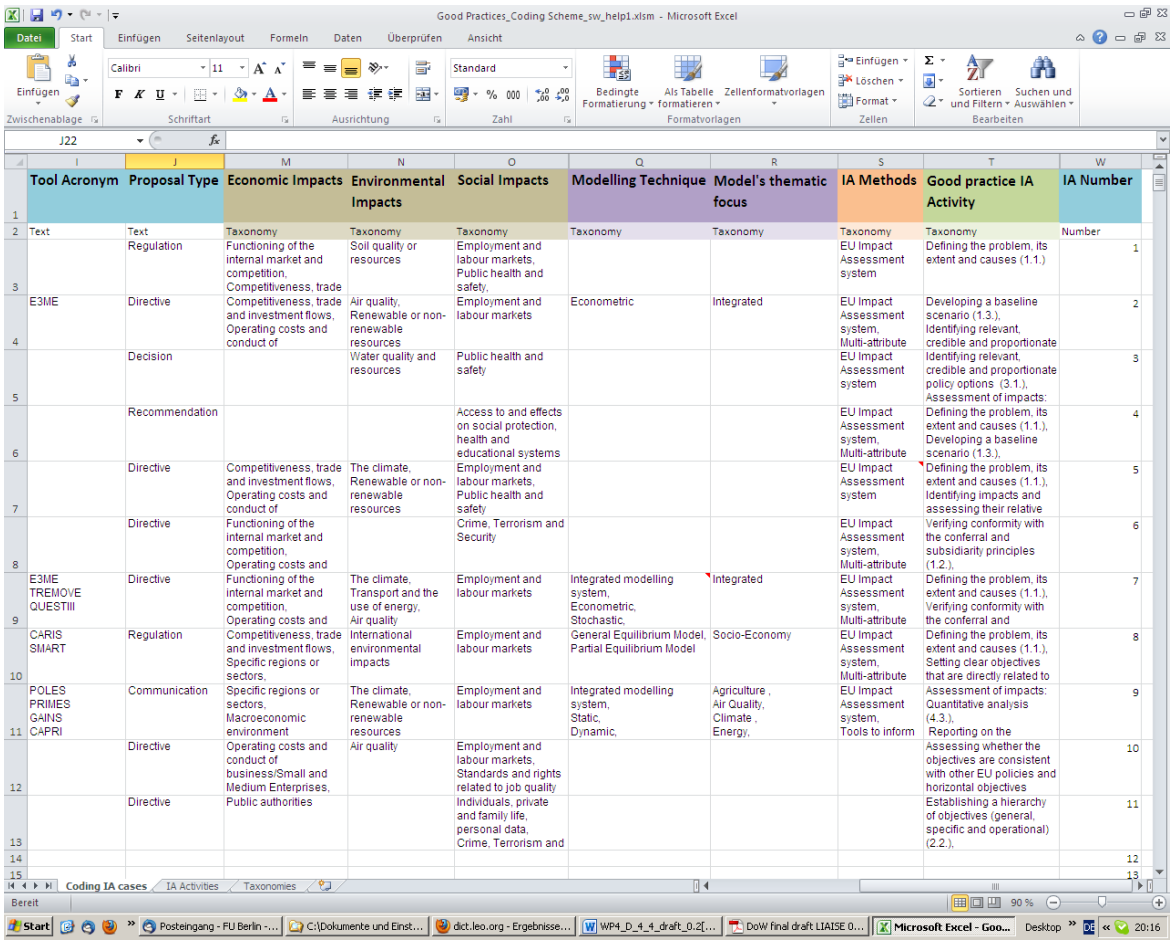
The structure of the database is as follows: First, it contains descriptive information of IA cases, such as the IA title, the weblink where to find the IA, the institution that carried out the IA, the country (resp. EU) and the year in which it was carried out. Furthermore, information is given on the policy area, the policy instrument and the proposal type which the IA assessed, and the tool acronym in case a model was used for the assessment (see figure 10).

Second, the database contains data on the impact areas that are considered in the IA case, split into economic, environmental and social impacts. Third, information is given on the models and methods used in an IA, coded as modelling technique, model's thematic focus and method. Finally, the database contains a category with IA activities which is the core of the database. It lists, for every IA, the activities that were considered good practice. The last column is an IA number, to be used to identify the IA case (see figure 11). The taxonomies used for all the categories were derived from the other databases of the LIAISE toolbox with the aim to allow cross-data search between them.



	IA Title	Weblink	Policy Area	Institution	Country	Year	Policy Instrument	Tool Acronym	Proposal Type
2	Text	Weblink	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Number	Taxonomy	Text	Text
3	Common organisation of the market in wine	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2007/sec_2007_0893_en.pdf	Internal Markets	Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI)	European Union	2007	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations		Regulation
4	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0517_en.pdf	Climate change	Climate Action (CLIMA)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations	E3ME	Directive
5	Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (acrylamide)	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0471_en.pdf	Industry	Enterprise and Industry (ENTR)	European Union	2011	REGULATORY INSTRUMENTS (guiding regulator-regulatoree		Decision
6	Policies to reduce early school leaving	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0097_en.pdf	Education	Education and Culture (EAC)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations		Recommendation
7	Ecodesign requirements for fans 125 W to 500 kW	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0384_en.pdf	Energy	Mobility and Transport (MOVE)	European Union	2011	REGULATORY INSTRUMENTS (guiding regulator-regulatoree		Directive
8	Passenger Name Record data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0132_en.pdf	Security	Home Affairs (HOME)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations		Directive
9	Taxation of energy products and electricity	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0409_en.pdf	Finance and Banking	Taxation and Customs Union (TAXUD)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations	E3ME TREMOVE QUESTIII	Directive
10	Scheme of generalised tariff preferences	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0536_en.pdf	Trade	Trade (TRADE)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations	CARIS SMART	Regulation
11	Competitive low carbon economy	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0288_en.pdf	Economy	Climate Action (CLIMA)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations	POLES PRIMES GAINS CAPRI	Communication
12	Application of emission stages to narrow-track tractors	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=SEC:2011:0043:FIN:EN:PDF	Economy	Enterprise and Industry (ENTR)	European Union	2011	REGULATORY INSTRUMENTS (guiding regulator-regulatoree		Directive
13	Victims' rights in the EU	http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/ia_carried_out/docs/ia_2011/sec_2011_0580_en.pdf	Social rights	Justice (JUST)	European Union	2011	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS (guiding relations		Directive
14									
15									

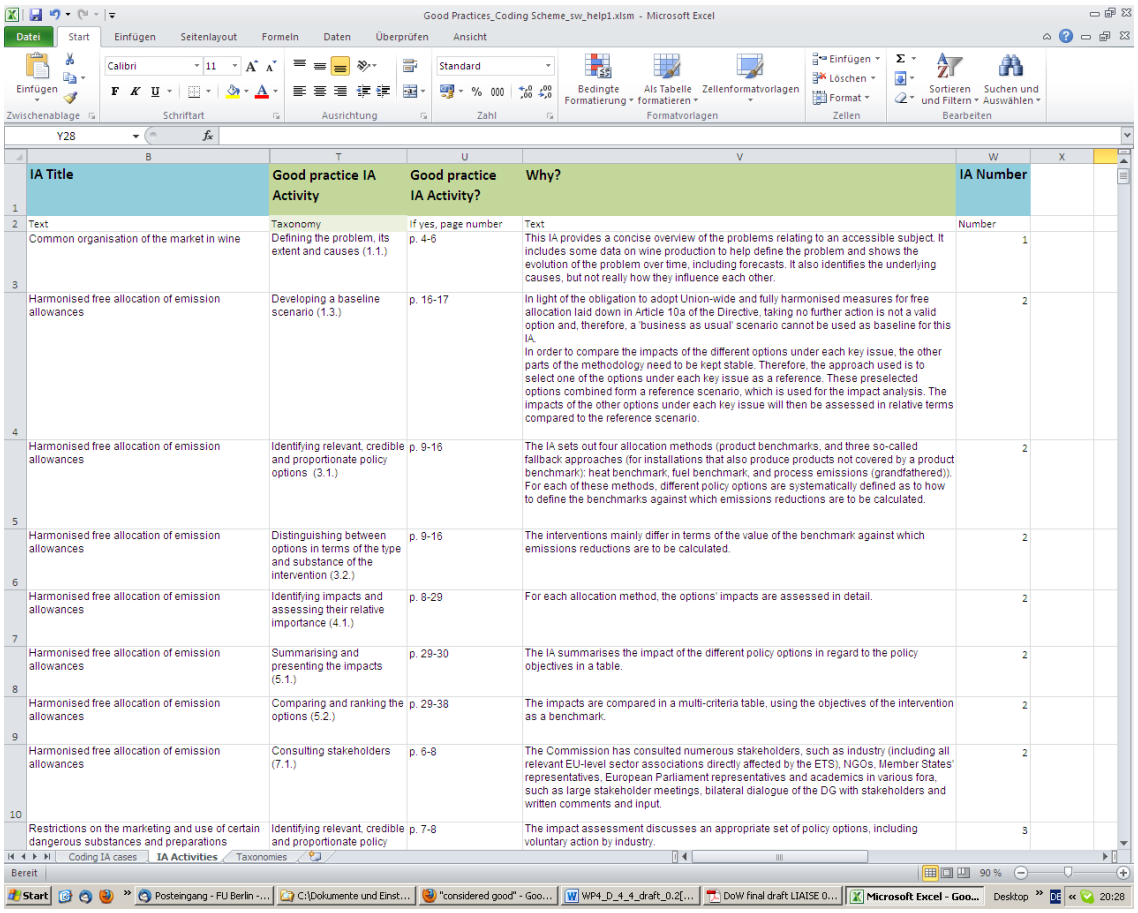
Figure 10: Good practice Database – Viewing Pane Examples of Work (Section 1: 'IA title – proposal type')



Tool Acronym	Proposal Type	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Social Impacts	Modelling Technique	Model's thematic focus	IA Methods	Good practice IA Activity	IA Number
Text	Text	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Taxonomy	Number
	Regulation	Functioning of the internal market and competition, Competitiveness, trade	Soil quality or resources	Employment and labour markets, Public health and safety,			EU Impact Assessment system	Defining the problem, its extent and causes (1.1.)	1
E3ME	Directive	Competitiveness, trade and investment flows, Operating costs and conduct of	Air quality, Renewable or non-renewable resources	Employment and labour markets	Econometric	Integrated	EU Impact Assessment system, Multi-attribute	Developing a baseline scenario (1.3.), Identifying relevant, credible and proportionate	2
	Decision		Water quality and resources	Public health and safety			EU Impact Assessment system	Identifying relevant, credible and proportionate policy options (3.1.), Assessment of impacts:	3
	Recommendation			Access to and effects on social protection, health and educational systems			EU Impact Assessment system, Multi-attribute	Defining the problem, its extent and causes (1.1.), Developing a baseline scenario (1.3.),	4
	Directive	Competitiveness, trade and investment flows, Operating costs and conduct of	The climate, Renewable or non-renewable resources	Employment and labour markets, Public health and safety			EU Impact Assessment system	Defining the problem, its extent and causes (1.1.), Identifying impacts and assessing their relative	5
	Directive	Functioning of the internal market and competition, Operating costs and		Crime, Terrorism and Security			EU Impact Assessment system, Multi-attribute	Verifying conformity with the conferral and subsidiarity principles (1.2.),	6
E3ME TREMOVE QUESTIII	Directive	Functioning of the internal market and competition, Operating costs and	The climate, Transport and the use of energy, Air quality	Employment and labour markets	Integrated modelling system, Econometric, Stochastic,	Integrated	EU Impact Assessment system, Multi-attribute	Defining the problem, its extent and causes (1.1.), Verifying conformity with the conferral and	7
CARIS SMART	Regulation	Competitiveness, trade and investment flows, Specific regions or sectors,	International environmental impacts	Employment and labour markets	General Equilibrium Model, Partial Equilibrium Model	Socio-Economy	EU Impact Assessment system, Multi-attribute	Defining the problem, its extent and causes (1.1.), Setting clear objectives that are directly related to	8
POLES PRIMES GAINS CAPRI	Communication	Specific regions or sectors, Macroeconomic environment	The climate, Renewable or non-renewable resources	Employment and labour markets	Integrated modelling system, Static, Dynamic,	Agriculture , Air Quality, Climate , Energy,	EU Impact Assessment system, Tools to inform	Assessment of impacts: Quantitative analysis (4.3.), Reporting on the	9
	Directive	Operating costs and conduct of business/Small and Medium Enterprises,	Air quality	Employment and labour markets, Standards and rights related to job quality				Assessing whether the objectives are consistent with other EU policies and horizontal objectives	10
	Directive	Public authorities		Individuals, private and family life, personal data, Crime, Terrorism and				Establishing a hierarchy of objectives (general, specific and operational) (2.2.),	11
									12
									13

Figure 11: Good practice Database – Viewing Pane Examples of Work (Section 2: 'Tool acronym – IA number')

On a second sheet, further information is given on the IA activities of particular IAs considered as good practice. For each IA activity that was assigned as a case of good practice in a particular IA, the page number in the IA document and a text that justifies why this is good practice is provided (see figure 12). With this information at hand, the user should be able to read the respective passages in the IA and understand how good practices should be done.



	IA Title	Good practice IA Activity	Good practice IA Activity?	Why?	IA Number
2	Text	Taxonomy	If yes, page number	Text	Number
3	Common organisation of the market in wine	Defining the problem, its extent and causes (1.1.)	p. 4-6	This IA provides a concise overview of the problems relating to an accessible subject. It includes some data on wine production to help define the problem and shows the evolution of the problem over time, including forecasts. It also identifies the underlying causes, but not really how they influence each other.	1
4	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Developing a baseline scenario (1.3.)	p. 16-17	In light of the obligation to adopt Union-wide and fully harmonised measures for free allocation laid down in Article 10a of the Directive, taking no further action is not a valid option and, therefore, a 'business as usual' scenario cannot be used as baseline for this IA. In order to compare the impacts of the different options under each key issue, the other parts of the methodology need to be kept stable. Therefore, the approach used is to select one of the options under each key issue as a reference. These preselected options combined form a reference scenario, which is used for the impact analysis. The impacts of the other options under each key issue will then be assessed in relative terms compared to the reference scenario.	2
5	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Identifying relevant, credible and proportionate policy options (3.1.)	p. 9-16	The IA sets out four allocation methods (product benchmarks, and three so-called fallback approaches (for installations that also produce products not covered by a product benchmark): heat benchmark, fuel benchmark, and process emissions (grandfathered)). For each of these methods, different policy options are systematically defined as to how to define the benchmarks against which emissions reductions are to be calculated.	2
6	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Distinguishing between options in terms of the type and substance of the intervention (3.2.)	p. 9-16	The interventions mainly differ in terms of the value of the benchmark against which emissions reductions are to be calculated.	2
7	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Identifying impacts and assessing their relative importance (4.1.)	p. 8-29	For each allocation method, the options' impacts are assessed in detail.	2
8	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Summarising and presenting the impacts (5.1.)	p. 29-30	The IA summarises the impact of the different policy options in regard to the policy objectives in a table.	2
9	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Comparing and ranking the options (5.2.)	p. 29-38	The impacts are compared in a multi-criteria table, using the objectives of the intervention as a benchmark.	2
10	Harmonised free allocation of emission allowances	Consulting stakeholders (7.1.)	p. 6-8	The Commission has consulted numerous stakeholders, such as industry (including all relevant EU-level sector associations directly affected by the ETS), NGOs, Member States' representatives, European Parliament representatives and academics in various fora, such as large stakeholder meetings, bilateral dialogue of the DG with stakeholders and written comments and input.	2
	Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations	Identifying relevant, credible and proportionate policy	p. 7-8	The impact assessment discusses an appropriate set of policy options, including voluntary action by industry.	3

Figure 12: Good practice Database – Viewing Pane Examples of Work (Sheet 2: 'IA title – IA number')

Overall, the database should allow searching for good practices of IA, with the option to specify by policy area, impact areas, and models and methods.

Currently, the good practice database is being filled. The focus is on EU impact assessments which are well-documented and the reports available online. The existing TEP good practices library (contains IAs from 2005-2007) is inserted in the database, expanded by coding of the additional categories impact areas, and models and methods. Furthermore, IAs from the years 2008 onwards are coded and the data inserted in the database. This work is ongoing.

2.5 Taxonomies

The taxonomies form crucial functional components of the LIAISE Toolbox since they provide standardised entry points for horizontal searches through the different (vertical) databases. Taxonomies include: policy areas, disciplines, jurisdictions where the IA took place/countries, IA Model Typology, IA Methods Typology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), IA Activities, IA Model Thematic Focus, and Impact Areas (divided into three sub-categories : economic, environmental and social).

Table 9: Taxonomies of the LIAISE Toolbox, database link and sources

Taxonomy	Database	Source
policy areas	Experts, Experts Examples	Taxonomy (Cambridge Econometrics, 2009)
disciplines	Experts	
jurisdictions where the IA took place/countries	Model Projects Method Projects Experts	Self-developed on basis of different sources
IA Model Typology		Cambridge Econometrics, 2009, EEA 2008
IA Methods Typology	Method Projects Experts, Experts Examples	Sustainability A-Test (de Ridder 2006)
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)	Model Projects, Method Projects	*ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/ipr_en.pdf*
IA Activities	Method Projects	EU Guidelines 2009
IA Model Technique	Model Projects Experts,	Cambridge Econometrics 2009, EEA 2008
IA Model Thematic Focus	Model Projects Experts	Cambridge Econometrics 2009 & LIAISE PAB Report
Economic Impact Areas	Model Projects Experts, Experts Examples	EU Guidelines 2009
Environmental Impact Areas	Model Projects Experts, Experts Examples	EU Guidelines 2009 & Wascher 2011
Social Impact Areas	Model Projects Experts, Experts Examples	EU Guidelines 2009

3 Outlook: LIAISE Toolbox Alpha Version

In preparation of the future DRUPAL End user version of the LIAISE Toolbox, a clickable prototype (or alpha version) has been developed in AJAX/JAVA. The primary role of this version is to test the adequacy of database contents and structures as described above. Figures 13 and 14 show screenshots of this alpha version which has been developed for expert use only (no graphically designed user interface).

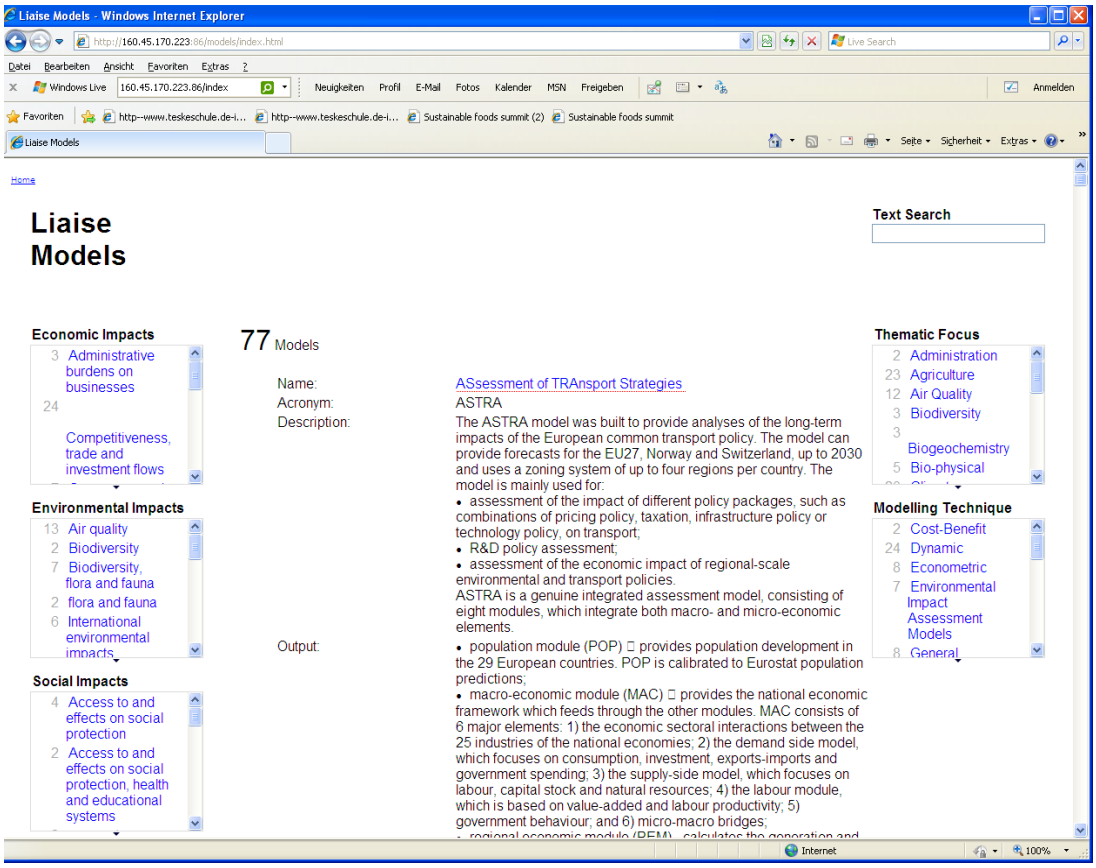


Figure 13: Alpha Version of the LIAISE Toolbox – Search Window for Models

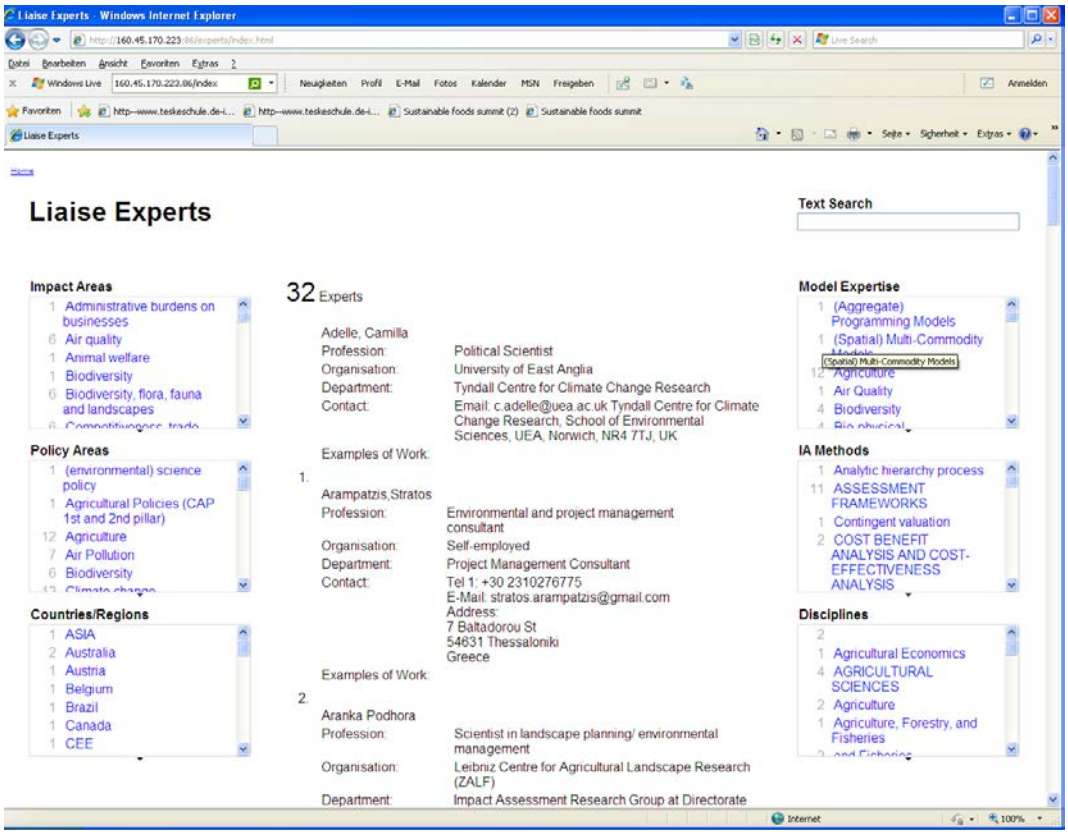


Figure 14: Alpha Version of the LIAISE Toolbox – Search Window for Expert

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Jacob, K. and Hertin, J. (2007): 'Evaluating Integrated Impact Assessments – a conceptual framework', EPIGOV Paper No. 7, Ecologic – Institute for International and European Environmental Policy: Berlin.

The Evaluation Partnership (TEP) (2009): Revision of the good practices inventory in the Commission web portal IA TOOLS. Final Report, Commissioned by the EC, Richmond, UK.

Annex 1: Impact Areas (EU IA Guidelines 2009)

Economic Impact Areas	Environmental Impact Areas	Social Impact Areas
• Competitiveness, trade and investment flows • Competition in the internal market/ Functioning of the internal market and competition • Operating costs and conduct of business/ Operating costs and conduct of business/Small and Medium Enterprises • Administrative costs on business/ Administrative burdens on businesses • Property rights • Innovation and research • Consumers and households • Specific regions or sectors • Third countries and international relations • Public authorities • The macroeconomic environment	• Air Quality • Water quality and resources • Soil quality and resources • Climate • Renewable or non-renewable resources • **Biodiversity, flora & fauna and Landscape*** • Land Use • Waste production / generation / recycling • The likelihood or scale of environmental risks • Transport and the use of energy • The environmental consequences of firms and consumers • Animal and plant health, food and feed safety/ Animal welfare • International environmental impacts	• Employment and labour markets • Standards and rights related to job quality • Social inclusion and protection of particular groups • Equality of treatment and opportunities, non-discrimination/ Gender equality, equality treatment and opportunities, non - discrimination • Private and family life, personal data/ Individuals, private and family life, personal data • Governance, participation, good administration, access to justice, media and ethics • Public health and safety • Crime, terrorism and security • Access to and effects on social protection, health and educational systems • Culture • Social impacts in third countries

www.liaise-kit.eu

LIAISE - Linking Impact Assessment Instruments to Sustainability Expertise has received funding under the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) THEME 6 Environment (including Climate Change). Grant agreement n° 243826.