

COP24 Environmental policy









COP24 and EMAS



- Ministry of the Environment is responsible for the environmental policy regarding the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme and is included in the EMAS register under the number PL.2.14-003-30.
- •Therefore, Ministry of the Environment has an environmental policy and environmental declarations, and all events, i.e. the organisation of COP24 climate conference, must be consistent with the assumptions of the environmental policy of the Ministry of the Environment.
- •Ministry of the Environment is one of the institutions covered by the nationwide monitoring of sustainable public auction.
- Ministry of the Environment, as EMAS registered, may assess suppliers in the light of EMAS requirements/environment policy.
- •Ministry of the Environment informed all COP24 suppliers and subcontractors about EMAS requirements, and trained volunteers.
- •All COP24 environmental activities are implemented based on Annex XIII to the HCA Agreement and additional commitments made by the logistics team of COP24 of Ministry of the Environment.

Environmental policy of Ministry of the Environment

Minister of the Environment manages the department of government administration covering such elements as: conservation and shaping of the environment and rational use of its resources; conservation of nature, plants and animal species; conservation of protected by law forests, animals and other natural formations; geology, management of natural resources, control of compliance with environmental protection requirements and research of a state of the environment; forestry, protection of forests and forest areas, and some issues related hunting and genetically modified organisms.

Out of concern for the environment and its resources, Ministry of the Environment carries out or supervises a wide range of activities to improve it. As a modern, professional and trustworthy institution, it conducts open cooperation in the field of environmental protection, rationally manages natural resources and takes care of ecological education of the society.

Minister of the Environment conducts a policy of sustainable development while preserving state natural resources and the Polish landscape. He is also responsible for rational forest management and the effective use of its natural resources. Ministry of the Environment, through co-creation of national policy, takes care of the environment in Poland and around the world and influences the long-term development of the country with respect for nature and human rights, so as to consider both the demands of present as well as the future generations.

During the implementation of various activities, the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) functioning in Ministry of the Environment proves to be an appropriate and useful management tool, covering the activities of the Ministry as a state administration authority, providing services for the minister in charge of the environment and infrastructure and constituting an organisational and technical base for the implementation of tasks.

Department of the Environment also conducts extensive activities aimed at improving the quality of all environmental components. It actively supports intergovernmental climate negotiations and the 24th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP24), organised by Ministry of the Environment, will take place in line with the objectives of EMAS.

Ministry of the Environment conducts legislative activities, which are an important tool for minimising negative impact and optimal use of all elements of the environment by users. The Ministry's management, together with employees, conducts activities aimed at reducing a level of environmental impact, including pollution prevention.

Ministry of the Environment is committed to continuous improvement of environmental performance and ensures compliance with applicable legislation and other environmental protection requirements.

All employees of Ministry of the Environment have knowledge about direct and indirect impacts on the environment. They are also involved in the implementation of this environmental policy and in the implementation of the objectives set out in the framework of the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

Warszawa, 6th of July 2018

Henryk Kowalczyk
Minister of the Environment

Important points of COP24:

- √ Waste management/proper segregation
- ✓ Reusable materials/minimising the consumption (e.g. paper)
- ✓ Sustainable transport/electric or hybrid vehicles etc.
- √ Wheelchairs/if required
- ✓ Virtual participation/use of Internet
- √ Key indicators and reporting/description
- √ Compensation of unavoidable greenhouse gas emissions/offsetting
- ✓ Actual registration of Ministry of the Environment under Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)/application of good environmental practices

- 1) Printing minimizing a use of paper, recycled paper, or if it is not possible to recycle having ecological certificates, two-sided printing, E-agreements, contact by electronic means (e-mails).
- 2) Electricity saving use of energy-saving appliances, use of renewable energy sources.
- 3) Waste management basic waste separation into 4 categories plus additional baskets for other waste (e.g. bulbs).
- 4) Minimizing the use of resources and raw materials we are saving water, light etc.
- 5) Sustainable transport car sharing, night time/non-peak hour deliveries. Use of hybrid/electric/melex vehicles, if possible.

- 6) High percentage of vegetarian, vegan and regional dishes, served on reusable or disposable, but biodegradable, dishes.
- 7) Compensation of unavoidable greenhouse gas emissions/offsetting value of the assumed CO2 emissions generated by COP24 participants (about 55 000 tons of CO2) will be compensated by afforestation of a total of about 700 ha (in 2018 and 2019) in Poland.

REMARKS:

- 17 trees are needed to fabricate 1 tonne of paper, consisting of 200 000 A4 size sheets.
- 1 tree gives approx. 60 kg of paper
- Combustion of 1 litre of fuel produces 2.5 kg of CO2.

Waste management during COP24

- Waste management includes reuse, sorting and recycling;
- Avoiding of using disposable products to reduce waste generation;
- Minimising the transport of goods in disposable packaging and increasing the share of large, reusable packaging;
- Waste treatment according to the applicable regulations (city of Katowice) and adopted environmental policy (plastic, paper, glass, mix), additional bins for other waste, e.g. batteries and bulbs;
- Using reusable water containers during COP24 only;
- Free points of mineral water (see photo) at the conference venue.





- ➤ USED FOR: cardboard, paperboard, magazines, books, newspapers, paper bags, brochures, catalogues, advertising newspapers, used notebooks, office paper, envelopes, brochures, folders.
- NOT USED FOR: wallpapers, dirty or greasy papers, babies nappies, other hygienic articles, cement bags, copying tissue, tracing paper or multi-material packages e.g. milk and juice cartons.



- ➤ USED FOR: bottles (PETs), plastic caps, plastic food packages, cosmetics and household chemicals packages, plastic bags, empty containers of delicatessen products, small pieces of polystyrene, multi-material packaging (e.g. milk and juice cartons), food cans, small pieces of iron or non-ferrous metal scrap, aluminium cans, bottle caps, metal caps.
- NOT USED FOR: empty packages of industrial oils, household appliances, sewage pipes, pallets, batteries, PVC products, rubber, empty cans of paint and varnish, wire and largeformat of polystyrene.



- ➤ USED FOR: coloured and transparent glass bottles, empty jars of beverage and food (no contaminated with other materials, e.g. metals), glass packages e.g. cosmetics.
- NOT USED FOR: reinforced glass, window glass, car glass, mirrors, table glass (glasses, plates etc.), unbreakable glass of "ARCOROC" type, crystal glass, bulbs, fluorescent bulbs, neon bulbs, porcelain, faience, candles.

OTHER WASTE



USED FOR: waste not previously mentioned.

NOT USED FOR: paper, plastics, metals, glass.

In addition, there are bins for special type of waste such as batteries or bulbs.

Printing during COP24

Printing during COP24:

- ➤ Number of pages per printing session are limited;
- ➤ Double-sided print out is a default printing;
- ➤In addition to printers' default set up, information and educational stickers about the need to minimize paper consumption are posted;
- For printing ecological paper is used, bleached without the use of chlorine or bleaching agents;
- ➤ COP24 information guide is available online, without a printed version;
- ➤ Electronics and software allowing to limit the printing of sheets etc. is used;
- ➤ Electronic newspaper editions to reduce paper consumption are available;
- ➤ Mobile applications for conference participants are provided.



Reusable materials at COP24

- Decorations of commercial rooms, i.e. offices, pavilions are made of reusable materials;
- >Backdrops, platforms and wall elements are made of reusable materials they will be used to make shopping bags;
- Carpets or fabrics used in conference venue, e.g. in plenary, meeting or conference rooms, will be reused.





Reusable materials at COP24

- ➤ Some of the furniture for the COP24 conference are made of waste and biodegradable materials e.g. from pallets;
- ➤ Laminated panels used to build the walls will be recycled.



Sustainable transport during COP24

- Conference participants can travel from hotels to the conference venue using public transport;
- >UNFCCC personal badges allow to use public transport of Katowice agglomeration free of charge;
- Selection of the transport company was based on its closest possible location to the conference venue (thus contributing to the reduction of fuel consumption and pollutant emissions);
- > All deliveries and waste collection takes place at night (no traffic jams, less exhaust emissions into the air);
- ➤ Use of car-sharing services by the UN Director-General's staff;
- Enrichment of the transport to be used by the organisers by hydrogen-powered, electrical or hybrid vehicles;
- Electric scooters are available on the conference area;
- ➤ Videoconferences without needs to move (reduction of transport emissions).

Additional pro-ecological activities during COP24



- ➤In each room there is a dwarf mountain pine, which after the climate conference will be planted in the ground, enriching the ecosystem;
- ➤ To help participants and staff with reduced mobility, wheelchairs are available during COP24;
- ➤ EcoTech System machines (motivational system) were installed on the conference venue. On returning of 1 empty can or bottle of drink, the participant will receive a voucher for a next one drink in a bottle or can.



COP24 - Reporting and Offsetting

At the beginning of 2019 the so-called "carbon footprint" report will be published, presenting the calculation of total greenhouse gas emissions fabricated during the preparation and duration of the COP24 climate conference. Greenhouse gas emissions will be compensated by afforestation (an innovative solution of Poland).

EMAS side event during COP24

On the last day of the climate conference, Minister of the Environment, Mr. Henryk Kowalczyk, will award jubilee EMAS certificates.

This is also an opportunity to get to know the specificity of the EMAS system and listen to interesting lectures within the workshop "EMAS - in practise";

Event is organised by Ministry of the Environment and General Directorate of Environmental Protection.



Side event will take place in the Polish Pavilion on 14.12.2018 at 11:00 a.m.

For the participants of the event a refreshment and a light lunch will be served.

You are cordially invited!



Thank you for reading this presentation and we wish you perseverance and patience in your efforts to minimise the negative impact of COP24 on the environment now and in the future!

If you have any questions, please contact us:

agnieszka.tomaszewska@mos.gov.pl anna.hulicka@gdos.gov.pl





Mrs. Agnieszka Tomaszewska Ph. D Plenipotentiary for Environmental Management in the Ministry of the Environment

Mrs. Anna Hulicka EMAS department in General Directorate of Environmental Protection