

ANNEX D- 3. National Specifics

3. NATIONAL SPECIFICS	Czech Republic	Greece	Malta	Croatia	Spain	France	Sweden	Germany	Denmark	Netherlands
	<p>pollution from small point sources, Air quality in small cities structure of fuel for household heating energy intensity, energy demand vehicle fleet structure (passenger cars, trucks) especially in terms of age and compliance with EU emission directives land use change connected with suburbanization and urban sprawl (and their consequences)</p>	<p>when the moment comes our political leadership may also choose some additional key areas of specific national interest to be mentioned. Therefore some flexibility in this choice would be useful.</p>	<p>Greenhouse gas emissions, Energy consumption, Renewable electricity, Emissions of acidifying substances and ozone precursors, Share of organic farming, Municipal waste, Use of freshwater resources.</p>	<p>A more flexible approach in our country analysis should be concerning seaside as specific and important issue for Republic of Croatia.</p>	<p>Fresh waters: water resources, river water quality, waste water treatment. Marine and coastal zones: changes in land uses, protected areas.</p>	<p>Put in place an environmental regulation system, Develop territorial approach for environmental questions, eg: energy/climate, protected areas to be concentrated on- monitor species, macro-regional report Mediterranean</p>	<p>encourage a common marine environment</p>	<p>Climate Change mitigation: Energy efficiency Renewable energy Resource Use Expansion of Settlement and transport areas Environmental Media Air Urban Air Quality: PM10 Soil Exceedance of critical loads for nitrogen and acid deposits Green economy/industry</p>		<p>Biodiversity: Sustainability criteria for traded renewables. Local measures to reverse desiccation. Reducing nitrogen deposition. GHG emissions: National goals more ambitious than EU.Regional planning, creation of river-overflow-areas. Air quality: Strict implementation EU directives, Policy approach involving local authorities. Freshwater: High costs for WFD measures. Energy: Biofuels, wind energy in the North Sea, nuclear and coal fired power plants, insulation</p>