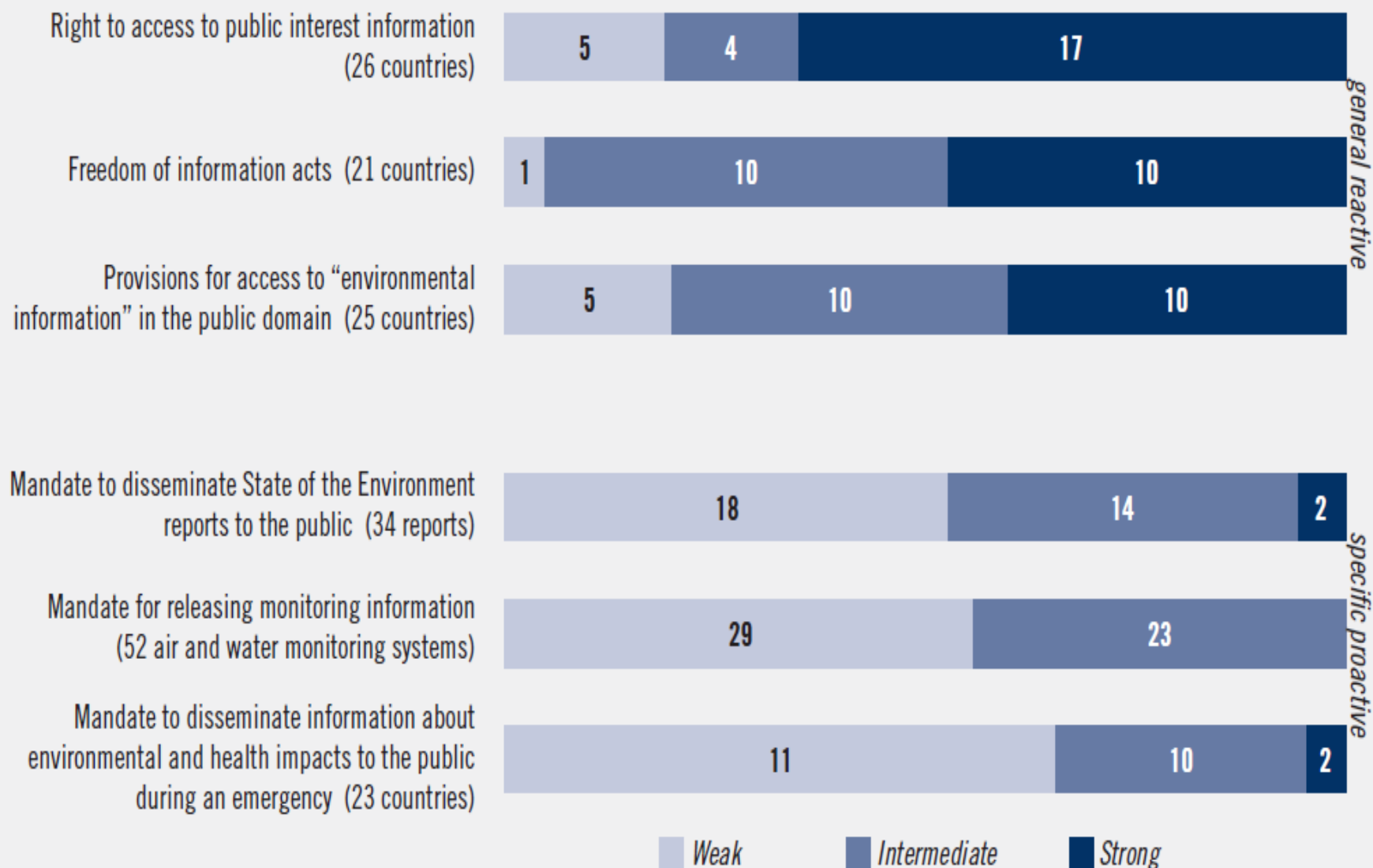


FIGURE 3 ACCESS TO INFORMATION: RANKINGS FOR REACTIVE LAWS AND PROACTIVE MANDATES



during



Mandate to disseminate information about environmental and health impacts to the public during an emergency (23)



Information about the emergency available on the Internet (41)



Efforts to reach mass media during the emergency (39)

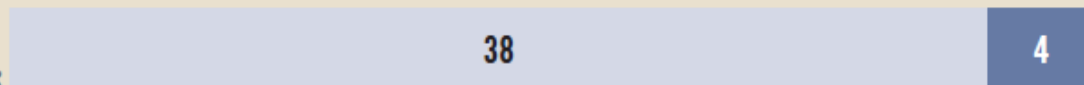


Quality of information accessible to the public during an emergency (41)



Quality of information provided in ex post investigation report (42)

ex post



Information about an ex post investigation available on the Internet (42)



Efforts to reach mass media after the emergency (38)



Quality of information accessible to the public about ex post investigation (37)

Weak Intermediate Strong



UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme

GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
NATIONAL LEGISLATION ON
ACCESS TO INFORMATION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE
IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

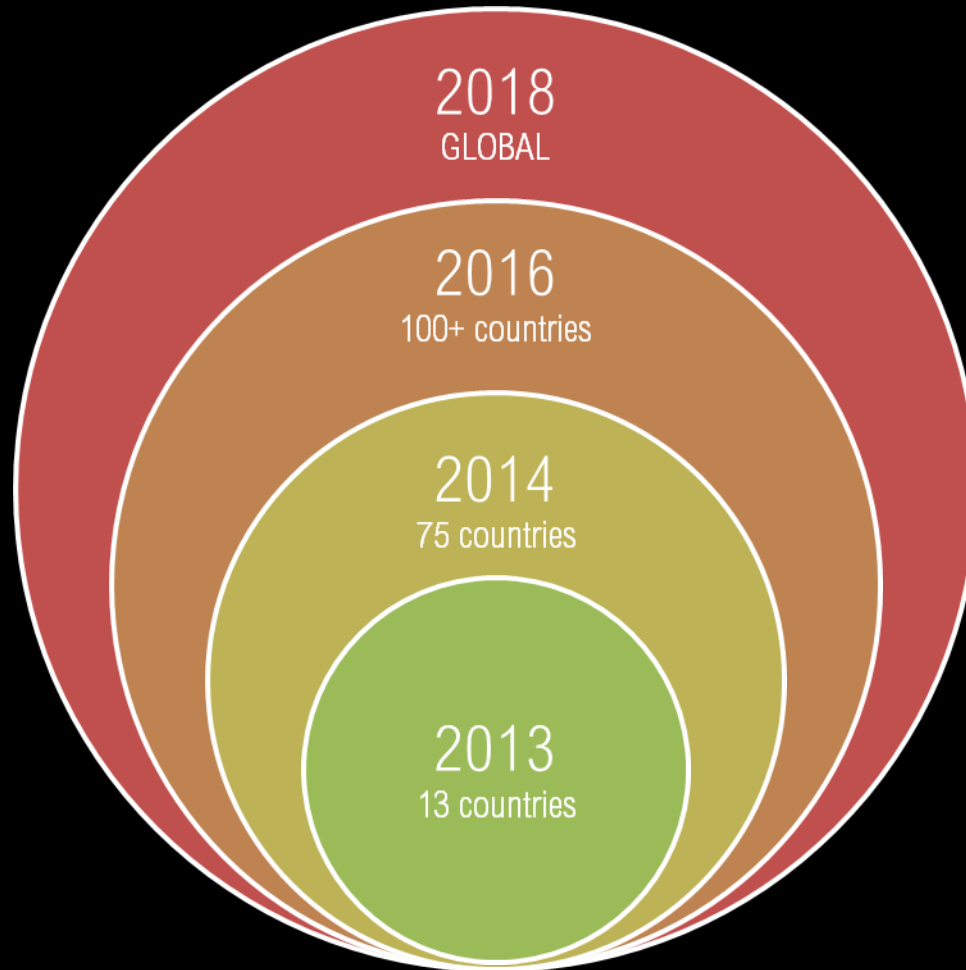
Guideline 6 – 2010 UNEP Bali Guidelines

- **In the event of an imminent threat of harm to human health or the environment, States should ensure that all information that would enable the public¹ to take measures to prevent such harm is disseminated immediately.**

HOW EDI STANDS OUT

- First Environmental Democracy Index
- Benchmarks to an International Standard (UNEP Bali Guidelines)
- Not perceptions-based or composite—clear, actionable indicators developed by WRI
- Makes data easily accessible, engages governments with results

SCALING UP COUNTRIES | 2013 - 2018



EDI WIREFRAME

A partnership convened by the World Resources Institute



THE MAP

RANK COUNTRIES

COMPARE COUNTRIES

ABOUT ▾

CONTACT

OVERALL

TRANSPARENCY

PARTICIPATION

JUSTICE

+ **Guideline 8:** Early Public Participation

- **Guideline 9:** Proactive Public Consultation

INDICATORS: IN LAW



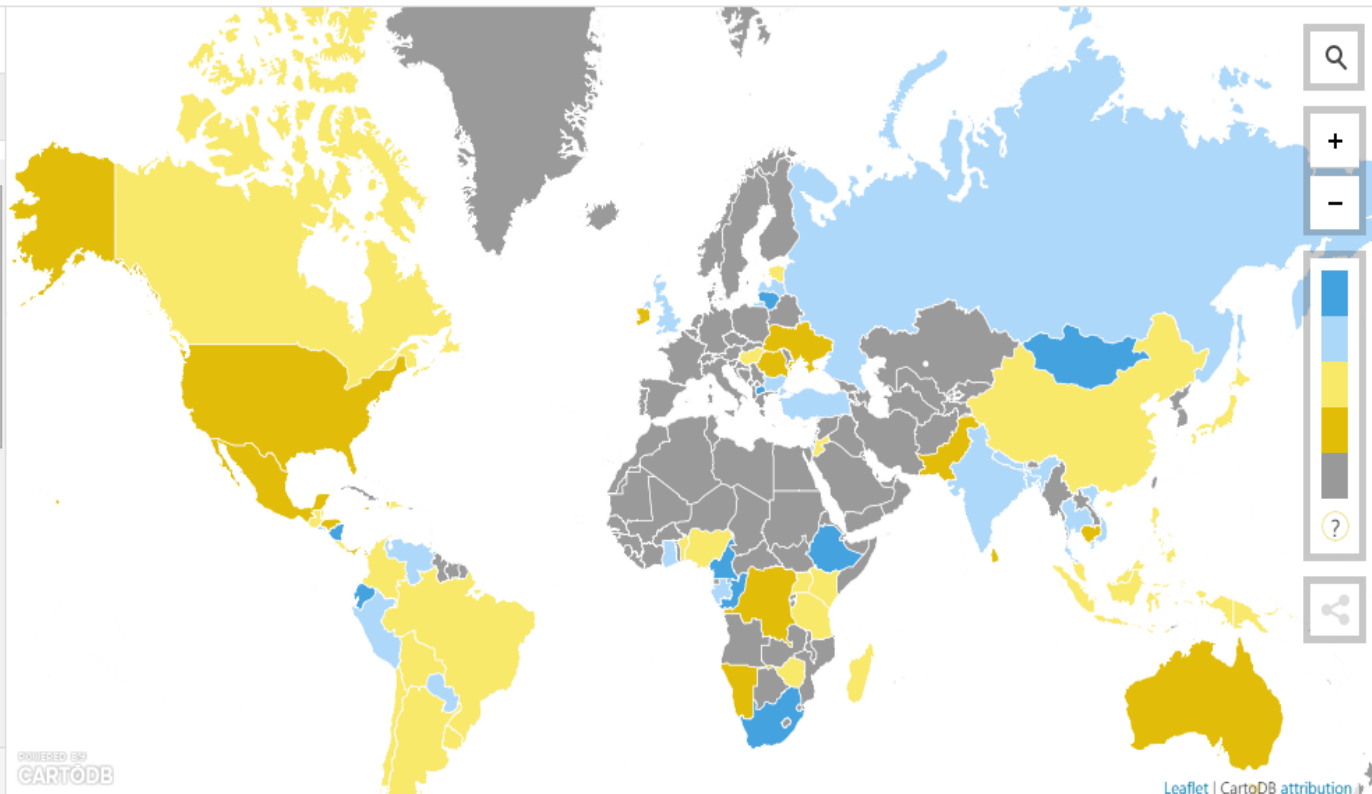
1. Proactive public consultation mandate



2. Adequate opportunity to express views

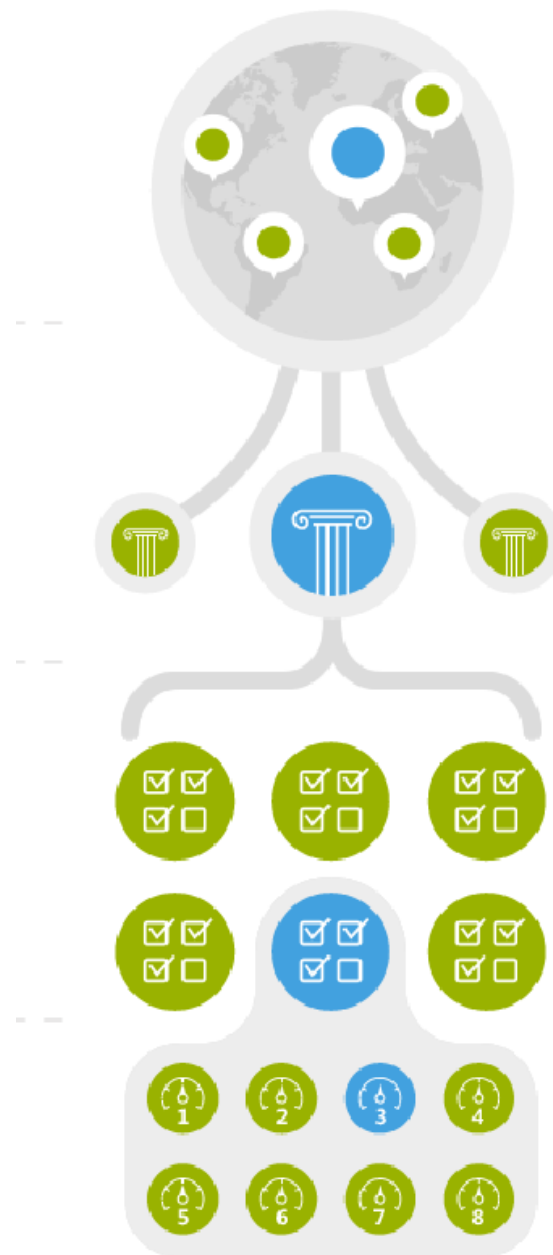
+ **Guideline 10:** Informed Participation

MORE INFO



LEGAL INDEX

- Each legal indicator is scored on a **four-point scale**, from 0 to 3, with 3 as the highest score.
- Each choice is guided by **specific criteria** to limit subjectivity
- Simple averages from indicators → Guidelines → Pillars → Country score



SCOPE OF LAWS INCLUDED IN 2014

NATIONAL RULES and LAWS | Relevant and legally-binding

SECTORS | air and water quality, forests, extractives (mining/oil & gas), terrestrial biodiversity (protected areas)

NOT INCLUDED | energy, coastal, marine, and fishery laws

