

Reflection of Day 1

ECRAN Regional training workshop
Skopje, September 21 – 22, 2016



This Project is funded by the European Union



Project implemented by Human Dynamics Consortium

Addressing health in EIA

- The determinants of health (WHO):
 - Social and economic environment
 - Physical environment
 - Person's individual characteristics and behaviours
- Quantitative x qualitative assessment
- Groups in the society which may
 - Benefit from the project
 - Be adversely affected



Quality of EIA

- Largely depends on performance of EIA practitioners
- Quality control/quality assurance ‘tool’:
 - EIA Competent Authorities
 - Special institution/agency
 - Licenses for EIA individual experts or companies
 - Public consultations
 - Independent quality schemes
- + combination of above listed



Linkages between SEA and EIA

- Exists ‘in theory’, but relatively weak in practice
- Although cases can be found where SEA provides recommendations for EIA, there are usually no provisions to monitor/control whether these are followed
- SEA for spatial plan: typically overlapping with EIA
- NL – only one Environmental Assessment, combination of SEA and EIA is allowed



Recent guidelines (UNECE WG on SEA and EIA)

- Guidance on land-use planning, the siting of hazardous activities and related safety aspects

<http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=41522#/>

- Good practice recommendations on the application of the Convention to nuclear energy related activities

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2015/EIA/WG/ECE_MP.EIA_WG.2_2015_3_E_.pdf

