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**Meeting of the Parties to the Convention
on Environmental Impact Assessment
in a Transboundary Context**

**Ad hoc Working Group on the Protocol
on Strategic Environmental Assessment
(Eighth session, Geneva, 30 January 2003)
(Item 3 of the provisional agenda)**

**DRAFT PROTOCOL
ON STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**
Prepared by the Bureau, with the assistance of the Secretariat

The Parties to this Protocol,

Recognizing the importance of integrating environmental, including health, considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes, and to the extent appropriate, policies and legislation,

Committing themselves to promoting sustainable development and therefore basing themselves on the conclusions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, in particular principles 4 and 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21, as well as the outcome of the third Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health (London 1999) and the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg 2002),

Bearing in mind the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, done at Espoo, Finland, on 25 February 1991, and decision II/9 of its Parties at Sofia on 26 and 27 February 2001, in which it was decided to prepare a legally binding protocol on strategic environmental assessment,

Recognizing that strategic environmental assessment should have an important role in the preparation and adoption of plans, programmes, and as appropriate policies and legislation and that the wider application of the principles of environmental impact assessment to plans, programmes, policies and legislation will further strengthen the systematic analysis of their significant environmental effects,

Acknowledging the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, done at Aarhus, Denmark, on 25 June 1998, and taking note of the relevant paragraphs in the Lucca Declaration, adopted at the first meeting of its Parties,

Conscious, therefore, of the importance of providing for public participation in strategic environmental assessment,

Acknowledging the benefits to the health and well-being of present and future generations that will follow if the need to protect and improve people's health is taken into account as an integral part of strategic environmental assessment and recognizing the work led by the World Health Organization in this respect,

Mindful of the need and importance of enhancing international cooperation in assessing the transboundary environmental, including health, effects of proposed plans and programmes, and to the extent appropriate, policies and legislation,

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Protocol is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment, including health:

- by ensuring that environmental, including health, considerations are thoroughly taken into account in the development of plans and programmes;
- by contributing to the consideration of environmental, including health, concerns in the elaboration of policies and legislation;
- by establishing clear, transparent and effective procedures for strategic environmental assessment;
- by providing for public participation in strategic environmental assessment; and
- by these means integrating environmental, including health, concerns into measures and instruments designed to further sustainable development.

Article 2

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Protocol,

1. "Convention" means the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context;

2. “Party” means, unless the text indicates otherwise, a Contracting Party to this Protocol;
3. “Party of origin” means a Party or Parties to this Protocol within whose jurisdiction the preparation of a plan or programme is envisaged;
4. “Affected Party” means a Party or Parties to this Protocol likely to be affected by the transboundary environmental, including health, effects of a plan or programme;
5. “Plans and programmes” means plans and programmes and any modifications to them that:
 - (a) Are required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions; and
 - (b) Are subject to preparation and/or adoption by an authority or are prepared by an authority for adoption, through a formal procedure, by a parliament or a government;
6. “Strategic environmental assessment” means the evaluation of the likely environmental, including health, effects, which comprises the determination of the scope of an environmental report and its preparation, the carrying-out of public participation and consultations, the taking into account of the environmental report and the results of the public participation and consultations in a plan or programme;
7. “Environmental, including health, effect” means any effect, on the environment, including human health, flora, fauna, biodiversity, soil, climate, air, water, landscape, natural sites, material assets, cultural heritage and the interaction among these factors;
8. “The public” means one or more natural or legal persons and, in accordance with national legislation or practice, their associations, organizations or groups.

Article 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Each Party shall take the necessary legislative, regulatory and other appropriate measures to implement the provisions of this Protocol within a clear, transparent framework.
2. Each Party shall endeavour to ensure that officials and authorities assist and provide guidance to the public in matters covered by this Protocol.
3. Each Party shall provide for appropriate recognition of and support to associations, organizations or groups promoting environmental, including health, protection in the context of this Protocol.
4. The provisions of this Protocol shall not affect the right of a Party to maintain or introduce additional measures in relation to issues covered by this Protocol.
5. Each Party shall promote the objectives of this Protocol in relevant international decision-making processes and within the framework of relevant international organizations.
6. Each Party shall ensure that persons exercising their rights in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol shall not be penalized, persecuted or harassed in any way for their involvement. This provision shall not affect the powers of national courts to award reasonable costs in judicial proceedings.

7. Within the scope of the relevant provisions of this Protocol, the public shall be able to exercise its rights without discrimination as to citizenship, nationality or domicile and, in the case of a legal person, without discrimination as to where it has its registered seat or an effective centre of its activities.

Article 4

FIELD OF APPLICATION CONCERNING PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

1. Each Party shall ensure that a strategic environmental assessment is carried out for plans and programmes referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 which are likely to have significant environmental, including health, effects.
2. A strategic environmental assessment shall be carried out for plans and programmes which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry including mining, transport, regional development, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, and which set the framework for future development consent for projects listed in annex I and [any other project listed in annex II that requires an environmental impact assessment under [as far as provided for in] the national legislation[on environmental impact assessment and not listed in annex I]] [the projects listed in annex II].
3. For plans and programmes other than those subject to paragraph 2 and which set the framework for future development consent of projects, a strategic environmental assessment shall be carried out where a Party so determines according to article 5, paragraph 1.
4. For plans and programmes referred to in paragraph 2 which determine the use of small areas at local level and for minor modifications to plans and programmes referred to in paragraph 2, a strategic environmental assessment shall be carried out only where a Party so determines according to article 5, paragraph 1.
5. The following plans and programmes are not subject to this Protocol:
 - (a) Plans and programmes whose sole purpose is to serve national defence or civil emergencies;
 - (b) Financial or budget plans and programmes.

Article 5

SCREENING

1. Each Party shall determine whether plans and programmes referred to in article 4, paragraphs 3 and 4, are likely to have significant environmental, including health, effects either through a case-by-case examination or by specifying types of plans and programmes or by combining both approaches. For this purpose each Party shall in all cases take into account the criteria set out in annex III.
2. Each Party shall ensure that the environmental and health authorities referred to in article 9, paragraph 1, are consulted when applying the procedures referred to in paragraph 1.

3. To the extent appropriate, each Party shall endeavour to provide opportunities for the participation of the public concerned in the screening of plans and programmes under this article.
4. Each Party shall ensure timely public availability of the conclusions pursuant to paragraph 1, including the reasons for not requiring a strategic environmental assessment, whether by public notices or other appropriate means, such as electronic media.

Article 6

SCOPING

1. Each Party shall establish arrangements for the determination of the relevant information to be included in the environmental report in accordance with article 7, paragraph 2.
2. Each Party shall ensure that the environmental and health authorities referred to in article 9, paragraph 1 are consulted when determining the relevant information to be included in the environmental report.
3. To the extent appropriate, each Party shall endeavour to provide opportunities for the participation of the public concerned when determining the relevant information to be included in the environmental report.

Article 7

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

1. For plans and programmes subject to strategic environmental assessment, each Party shall ensure that an environmental report is prepared.
2. The environmental report shall, in accordance with the determination under article 6, identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant environmental, including health, effects of implementing the plan or programme and reasonable alternatives. The report shall contain such information specified in annex IV, as may reasonably be required, taking into account:
 - (a) Current knowledge and methods of assessment;
 - (b) The contents and the level of detail of the plan or programme and its stage in the decision-making process;
 - (c) The interests of the public; and
 - (d) The information needs of the decision-making body.
3. Each Party shall ensure that environmental reports are of sufficient quality to meet the requirements of this Protocol.

Article 8

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. Each Party shall ensure early, timely and effective opportunities for public participation, when all options are open, in strategic environmental assessment for plans and programmes.

2. Each Party, using electronic media or other appropriate means, shall ensure the timely public availability of the draft plan or programme and the environmental report.
3. Each Party shall ensure that the public concerned, including relevant non-governmental organizations, is identified for the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 4.
4. Each Party shall ensure that the public referred to in paragraph 3 has the opportunity to express its opinion on the draft plan or programme and the environmental report within reasonable time frames.
5. Each Party shall ensure that the detailed arrangements for informing the public and consulting the public concerned are determined and made publicly available. For this purpose, each Party shall take into account to the extent appropriate the elements listed in annex V.

Article 9

CONSULTATION WITH ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH AUTHORITIES

1. Each Party shall designate the authorities to be consulted which, by reason of their specific environmental or health responsibilities, are likely to be concerned by the environmental, including health, effects of the implementation of the plan or programme.
2. The draft plan or programme and the environmental report shall be made available to the authorities referred to in paragraph 1.
3. Each Party shall ensure that the authorities referred to in paragraph 1 are given, in an early, timely and effective manner, the opportunity to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the environmental report.
4. Each Party shall determine the detailed arrangements for informing and consulting the environmental and health authorities referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 10

TRANSBOUNDARY CONSULTATIONS

1. Where a Party of origin considers that the implementation of a plan or programme is likely to have significant transboundary environmental, including health, effects or where a Party likely to be significantly affected so requests, the Party of origin shall as early as possible before the adoption of the plan or programme notify the affected Party.
2. This notification shall contain, inter alia:
 - (a) The draft plan or programme and the environmental report including information on its possible transboundary environmental, including health, effects; and
 - (b) Information regarding the decision-making procedure, including an indication of a reasonable time schedule for the transmission of comments.
3. The affected Party shall, within the time specified in the notification, indicate to the Party of origin whether it wishes to enter into consultations before the adoption of the plan or

programme and, if it so indicates, the Parties concerned shall enter into consultations concerning the likely transboundary environmental, including health, effects of implementing the plan or programme and the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce or mitigate adverse effects.

4. Where such consultations take place, the Parties concerned shall agree on detailed arrangements to ensure that the public concerned and the authorities referred to in article 9 paragraph 1, in the affected Party are informed and given an opportunity to forward their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the environmental report within reasonable time frames.

Article 11

DECISION

1. Each Party shall ensure that decisions on plans or programmes take due account of:
 - (a) The conclusions of the environmental report;
 - (b) The measures to prevent, reduce or mitigate the adverse effects identified in the environmental report; and
 - (c) The comments received in accordance with articles 8 to 10.
2. Each Party shall ensure that the plan or programme as adopted is made available to the public, the authorities referred to in article 9, paragraph 1, and the Parties consulted according to article 10 together with a summary of [how the environmental, including health considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and] the ~~[relevant]~~ reasons and considerations [for choosing the plan or programme as adopted] ~~[relating to its likely environmental, including health effects]~~ on which its adoption is based [in the light of reasonable alternatives] and of how the comments received in accordance with articles 8 to 10 have been taken into account.

Swedish proposal

Each Party shall ensure that, when a plan or programme is adopted the public, the authorities referred to in article 9, paragraph 1 and the Parties consulted according to article 10 are informed and that it [the plan or programme] is made available to them together with a statement summarizing how the environmental, including health, considerations have been integrated into it [the plan or programme], how the comments received in accordance with articles 8 to 10 have been taken into account and the reasons for adopting it [the plan or programme] in the light of reasonable alternatives dealt with.

Kazakhstan's proposal

Each Party shall ensure publication of plan or programme, which should contain grounds, considerations of public and conclusions of environmental, health authorities about (possibilities) of adoption or (implementation) of plan or programme.

Article 12

MONITORING

1. Each Party shall monitor the significant environmental, including health, effects of the implementation of the plans and programmes, as adopted under article 11 in order, inter alia, to identify, at an early stage, unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action.

2. The results of the monitoring undertaken shall be made available, in accordance with national legislation, to the authorities referred to in article 9, paragraph 1, and to the public.

Article 13

POLICIES AND LEGISLATION

1. Each Party shall endeavour to ensure that environmental, including health, concerns are considered and integrated to the extent appropriate, in preparing any of its proposed policies and legislation that are likely to have significant effects on the environment, including health.
2. In applying paragraph 1, each Party shall consider the appropriate principles and elements of this Protocol.
3. Each Party shall determine, where appropriate, the practical arrangements for undertaking the consideration and integration of environmental, including health, concerns in accordance with paragraph 1, taking into account the need for transparency in decision making.
4. Each Party shall report to the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to this Protocol on its application of this article.

Article 14

MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION SERVING AS MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE PROTOCOL

1. The Meeting of the Parties to the Convention shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol. The first Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall be convened not later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, and in conjunction with a Meeting of the Parties to the Convention, if a meeting of the latter is scheduled within that period. Subsequent Meetings of the Parties to the Convention serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall be held in conjunction with Meetings of the Parties to the Convention, unless otherwise decided by the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol.
2. Parties to the Convention which are not Parties to this Protocol may participate as observers in the proceedings of any session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to this Protocol. When the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, decisions under this Protocol shall be taken only by the Parties to this Protocol.
3. When the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serves as the Meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, any member of the Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to this Protocol shall be replaced by another member to be elected by and from amongst the Parties to this Protocol.
4. The Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall keep under regular review the implementation of this Protocol and, for this purpose, shall:

- (a) Review policies for and methodological approaches to strategic environmental assessment with a view to further improving the procedures provided for under this Protocol;
- (b) Exchange information regarding experience gained in strategic environmental assessment and in the implementation of this Protocol;
- (c) Seek, where appropriate, the services and cooperation of competent bodies having expertise pertinent to the achievement of the purposes of this Protocol;
- (d) Establish such subsidiary bodies as it considers necessary for the implementation of this Protocol;
- (e) Where necessary, consider and adopt proposals for amendments to this Protocol;
- (f) Consider and undertake any additional action, including action to be carried out jointly under this Protocol and the Convention, that may be required for the achievement of the purposes of this Protocol.

5. The rules of procedure of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* under this Protocol, except as may otherwise be decided by consensus by the Meeting of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to this Protocol.

6. At its first meeting, the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall consider and adopt the modalities for applying the procedure on the review of compliance under the Convention to this Protocol.

7. Each Party shall at intervals to be determined by the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, report to the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on measures that it has taken to implement the Protocol.

Article 15

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

1. The relevant provisions of this Protocol shall apply without prejudice to the UNECE Conventions on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters.

Article 16

RIGHT TO VOTE

1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2 below, each Party to this Protocol shall have one vote.

2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to this Protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.

Article 17

SECRETARIAT

The secretariat established by Article 13 of the Convention shall serve as the secretariat of this Protocol and Article 13, paragraphs (a) to (c), of the Convention on the functions of the secretariat shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Protocol.

Article 18

ANNEXES

The annexes to this Protocol shall constitute an integral part thereof.

Article 19

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROTOCOL

1. Any Party may propose amendments to this Protocol.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, the procedure for proposing, adopting and entry into force of, amendments to the Convention laid down in paragraphs 2 to 5 of Article 14 of the Convention shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to amendments to this Protocol.
3. For the purpose of this Protocol, the three-fourths of the Parties required for an amendment to enter into force for Parties having ratified, approved or accepted it, shall be calculated on the basis of the number of Parties at the time of the adoption of the amendment.

Article 20

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

The provisions of Article 15 of the Convention on the settlement of disputes shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Protocol.

Article 21

SIGNATURE

This Protocol shall be open for signature at Kiev (Ukraine) from to....., and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until, by States members of the Economic Commission for Europe as well as States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe pursuant to paragraphs 8 and 11 of Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947, and by regional economic integration organizations constituted by sovereign States members of the Economic Commission for Europe to which their member States have transferred competence over matters governed by this Protocol, including the competence to enter into treaties in respect of these matters.

Article 22

DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall act as the Depositary of this Protocol.

Article 23

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL AND ACCESSION

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States and regional economic integration organizations.
2. This Protocol shall be open for accession as from by the States and regional economic integration organizations referred to in article 21.
3. Any other State, not referred to in paragraph 2 above, that is a Member of the United Nations may accede to the Protocol upon approval by the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.
4. Any organization referred to in article 21 which becomes a Party to this Protocol without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under this Protocol. If one or more of such an organization's member States is a Party to this Protocol, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under this Protocol. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under this Protocol concurrently.
5. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the regional economic integration organizations referred to in article 21 shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by this Protocol. These organizations shall also inform the Depositary of any relevant modification to the extent of their competence.

Article 24

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the sixteenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of such an organization.
3. For each State or organization referred to in article 21 which ratifies, accepts or approves this Protocol or accedes thereto after the deposit of the sixteenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or organization of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

4. This Protocol shall apply to plans, programmes, policies and legislation for which the first formal preparatory act is subsequent to the date on which this Protocol enters into force. Where the Party under whose jurisdiction a proposed plan, programme, policy or legislation is envisaged to take place is one for which paragraph 3 applies, this Protocol shall apply to plans, programmes, policies and legislation for which the first formal preparatory act is subsequent to the date on which this Protocol comes into force as respects that Party.

Article 25

WITHDRAWAL

At any time after four years from the date on which this Protocol has come into force with respect to a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Protocol by giving written notification to the Depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its receipt by the Depositary. Any such withdrawal shall not affect the application of articles [5] to [9, 11 and 13] of this Protocol with respect to a strategic environmental assessment under this Protocol which has already been started, or the application of article [10] of this Protocol with respect to a request which has already been made, before such withdrawal takes effect.

Article 26

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of this Protocol, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol.

Done at Kiev (Ukraine), thisday of (May, two thousand and three).

ANNEX I

LIST OF PROJECTS AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4, PARAGRAPH 2

1. Crude oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) and installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.
2. Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more and nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load).
3. Installations solely designed for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels, for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels or for the storage, disposal and processing of radioactive waste.
4. Major installations for the initial smelting of cast-iron and steel and for the production of non-ferrous metals.
5. Installations for the extraction of asbestos and for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20,000 tonnes finished product; for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 tonnes finished product; and for other asbestos utilization of more than 200 tonnes per year.
6. Integrated chemical installations.
7. Construction of motorways, express roads */ and lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports **/ with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or more.
8. Large-diameter oil and gas pipelines.
9. Trading ports and also inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1,350 tonnes.
10. Waste-disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of toxic and dangerous wastes.
11. Large dams and reservoirs.
12. Groundwater abstraction activities in cases where the annual volume of water to be abstracted amounts to 10 million cubic metres or more.
13. Pulp and paper manufacturing of 200 air-dried metric tonnes or more per day.
14. Major mining, on-site extraction and processing of metal ores or coal.
15. Offshore hydrocarbon production.
16. Major storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.
17. Deforestation of large areas.

*/ For the purposes of this Convention:

- "Motorway" means a road specially designed and built for motor traffic, which does not serve properties bordering on it, and which:

(a) Is provided, except at special points or temporarily, with separate carriageways for the two directions of traffic, separated from each other by a dividing strip not intended for traffic or, exceptionally, by other means;

(b) Does not cross at level with any road, railway or tramway track, or footpath; and

(c) Is specially sign-posted as a motorway.

"Express road" means a road reserved for motor traffic accessible only from interchanges or controlled junctions and on which, in particular, stopping and parking are prohibited on the running carriageway(s).

**/ For the purposes of this Protocol, "airport" means airports which comply with the definition in the 1944 Chicago Convention setting up the International Civil Aviation Organization (annex IV)

ANNEX II

ANY OTHER PROJECTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4, PARAGRAPH 2

- 1 Projects for the restructuring of rural land holdings.
- 2 Projects for the use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes.
- 3 Water management projects for agriculture, including irrigation and land drainage projects.
- 4 Intensive livestock installations (including poultry).
- 5 Initial afforestation.
- 6 Deforestation of large areas.
- 7 Intensive fish farming.
- 8 Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more.
- 9 Nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors including the dismantling or decommissioning of such power stations or reactors (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load. Nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors cease to be such an installation when all nuclear fuel and other radioactively contaminated elements have been removed permanently from the installation site).
- 10 Construction of overhead electrical power lines.
- 11 Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water.
- 12 Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water.
- 13 Surface storage of fossil fuels and natural gas.
- 14 Underground storage of combustible gases.
- 15 Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite.
- 16 Installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale.
- 17 Installations for hydroelectric energy production.
- 18 Installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms).
- 19 Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel.
- 20 Installations designed for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel, for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level and other radioactive waste, for the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel, solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste and solely for the storage (planned for more than 10 years) of irradiated nuclear fuels in a different site than the production site.
- 21 Installations for the processing and storage of radioactive waste.
- 22 Quarries, open-cast mining and peat extraction.
- 23 Underground mining.
- 24 Extraction of minerals by marine or fluvial dredging.
- 25 Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes.
- 26 Deep drillings (in particular geothermal drilling, drilling for the storage of nuclear waste material, drilling for water supplies), with the exception of drillings for investigating the stability of the soil.

- 27 Surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum, natural gas and ores, as well as bituminous shale.
- 28 Installations for the extraction of asbestos.
- 29 Integrated works for the initial smelting of cast-iron and steel.
- 30 Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting.
- 31 Installations for the processing of ferrous metals (hot-rolling mills, smitheries with hammers, application of protective fused metal coats).
- 32 Ferrous metal foundries.
- 33 Installations for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes.
- 34 Installations for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals excluding precious metals, including recovered products (refining, foundry casting, etc.).
- 35 Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process.
- 36 Manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles and manufacture of motor-vehicle engines.
- 37 Shipyards.
- 38 Installations for the construction and repair of aircraft.
- 39 Manufacture of railway equipment.
- 40 Swaging by explosives.
- 41 Installations for the roasting and sintering of metallic ores.
- 42 Coke ovens (dry coal distillation).
- 43 Installations for the manufacture of cement.
- 44 Installations for the manufacture of glass including glass fibre.
- 45 Installations for smelting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres.
- 46 Manufacture of ceramic products by burning, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain.
- 47 Integrated chemical installations, i.e. those installations for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another and which are for the production of basic organic and inorganic chemicals, phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers (simple or compound fertilizers), basic plant health products, biocides, basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process or explosives.
- 48 Other installations for the production of chemicals or treatment of intermediate products
- 49 Production of pesticides and pharmaceutical products, paint and varnishes, elastomers and peroxides.
- 50 Crude-oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil).
- 51 Installations for storage of petroleum, petrochemical, or chemical products.
- 52 Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats.
- 53 Packing and canning of animal and vegetable products.
- 54 Manufacture of dairy products.
- 55 Brewing and malting.
- 56 Confectionery and syrup manufacture.
- 57 Installations for the slaughter of animals.
- 58 Industrial starch manufacturing installations.
- 59 Fish-meal and fish-oil factories.
- 60 Sugar factories.
- 61 Industrial plants for the production of pulp, paper and board.
- 62 Plants for the pre-treatment or dyeing of fibres or textiles.

- 63 Plants for the tanning of hides and skins.
- 64 Cellulose-processing and production installations.
- 65 Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.
- 66 Installations for the manufacture of artificial mineral fibres.
- 67 Installations for the recovery or destruction of explosive substances.
- 68 Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos-products
- 69 Installations for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20 000 tonnes of finished products, for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 tonnes of finished products, and for other uses of asbestos, utilization of more than 200 tonnes per year.
- 70 Knackers' yards.
- 71 Test benches for engines, turbines or reactors.
- 72 Permanent racing and test tracks for motorized vehicles.
- 73 Pipelines for transport of gas or oil.
- 74 Pipelines for transport of chemicals with a diameter of more than 800 mm and a length of more than 40 km.
- 75 Construction of railways and intermodal transshipment facilities, and of intermodal terminals.
- 76 Construction of tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines of a particular type used exclusively or mainly for passenger transport.
- 77 Construction of motorways* and express roads* or other roads, including realignment and/or widening of an existing road.
- 78 Construction of harbours and port installations, including fishing harbours.
- 79 Construction of inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic.
- 80 Trading ports, piers for loading and unloading connected to land and outside ports.
- 81 Canalization and flood-relief works.
- 82 Construction of airports ** and airfields.
- 83 Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of toxic and hazardous waste.
- 84 Waste disposal installations (including landfill).
- 85 Installations for the incineration or chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste.
- 86 Storage of scrap iron, including scrap vehicles.
- 87 Sludge deposition sites.
- 88 Groundwater abstraction or artificial groundwater recharge.
- 89 Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins.
- 90 Waste water treatment plants.
- 91 Dams and other installations designed for the holding back or for the long term or permanent storage of water.
- 92 Coastal work to combat erosion and maritime works capable of altering the coast through the construction, for example, of dykes, moles, jetties and other sea defence works, excluding the maintenance and reconstruction of such works.
- 93 Installations of long-distance aqueducts.
- 94 Ski-runs, ski-lifts and cable-cars and associated developments.
- 95 Marinas.
- 96 Holiday villages and hotel complexes outside urban areas and associated developments.
- 97 Permanent camp sites and caravan sites.
- 98 Theme parks.
- 99 Industrial estate development projects.
- 100 Urban development projects, including the construction of shopping centres and car parks.

101 Reclamation of land from the sea.

*For the purposes of this Protocol: Motorway means a road specially designed and built for motor traffic, which does not serve properties bordering on it, and which: a. Is provided, except at special points or temporarily, with separate carriageways for the two directions of traffic, separated from each other by a dividing strip not intended for traffic, or, exceptionally, by other means; b) Does not cross at level with any road, railway or tramway track, or footpath, and c) is especially signposted as a motorway.

Express road means a road reserved for motor traffic accessible only from interchanges or controlled junctions and on which, in particular, stopping and parking are prohibited on the running carriageway(s).

**For the purposes of this Protocol, “airport” means airports which comply with the definition in the 1944 Chicago Convention setting up the International Civil Aviation Organization (annex IV)

ANNEX III

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING OF THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL, INCLUDING HEALTH,
EFFECTS REFERRED TO
IN ARTICLE 5, PARAGRAPH 1

1. The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental, including health, considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.
2. The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.
3. The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy.
4. Environmental, including health, problems relevant to the plan or programme.
5. The nature of the environmental, including health, effects such as probability, duration, frequency, reversibility, magnitude and extent (such as geographical area or size of population likely to be affected).
6. The risks to the environment, including health.
7. The transboundary nature of effects.
8. The degree to which the plan or programme will affect valuable or vulnerable areas including landscapes with a recognized national or international protection status.

ANNEX IV

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7, PARAGRAPH 2

1. The contents and the main objectives of the plan or programme and its link with other plans or programmes;
2. The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment, including health, and the likely evolution thereof should the plan or programme not be implemented;
3. The characteristics of the environment, including health, in areas likely to be significantly affected;
4. The environmental, including health, problems which are relevant to the plan or programme;
5. The environmental, including health, objectives established at international, national and other levels which are relevant to the plan or programme, and the ways in which these objectives and other environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation
6. The likely significant environmental, including health, effects¹ as defined in article 2 paragraph 7;
7. Measures to prevent, reduce or mitigate any significant adverse effects on the environment and health which may result from the implementation of the plan or programme;
8. An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including difficulties encountered in providing the information to be included such as technical deficiencies or lack of knowledge;
9. Measures envisaged for monitoring environmental, including health effects of the implementation of the plan or programme
10. The likely significant transboundary environmental, including health, effects;
11. A non-technical summary of the information provided.

¹ These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects.

ANNEX V

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 8, PARAGRAPH 5

1. The proposed plan or programme and its nature;
2. The authority responsible for its adoption;
3. The envisaged procedure, including:
 - a) The commencement of the procedure;
 - b) The opportunities for the public to participate;
 - c) The time and venue of any envisaged public hearing;
 - d) The authority from which relevant information can be obtained and where the relevant information has been deposited for examination by the public;
 - e) The authority to which comments or questions can be submitted and the time schedule for the transmittal of comments or questions; and
 - f) What environmental, including health, information relevant to the proposed plan or programme is available;
4. Whether the plan or programme is likely to be subject to a transboundary assessment procedure.