





Quality Assurance (QA) / Quality Control (QC) in SEA

Thursday, 5 November 2015, 14:00

Training of Trainers

3 – 6 November 2015, Kakheti, Georgia









Step back: What is the purpose of SEA?

- Good SEA study results in:
 - A good reliable report
 - Proper participatory process
 - Scientifically sound predictions of impacts
 - Improvement of the plan/program under assessment









Focus of QA/QC

- Two objects of quality assurance/quality control can be distinguished, i.e.:
 - the SEA report; or
 - the entire SEA process (including the SEA administrative procedure).

What do you want to do?









Responsibilities

- Who?
- When?
- What? (a report or a process? false dilemma)
- How? setting out criteria and defining the tools









How

 Quality review package has to be designed to evaluate SEA reports

• Criteria:

√ general SEA objectives and principles;

√ good practice requirements.









Quality review package tentative structure (Cherp and Bonde, 2000)

- Description of the plan, the affected environment and the baseline conditions;
- Identification and evaluation of key impacts;
- Alternatives, mitigation, monitoring and recommendations; and
- Communication of results.









Quality Assurance checklist (UNECE, 2012)

- Objectives and context
- Scoping
- Alternatives
- Baseline information
- Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects
- Mitigation measures









Quality Assurance checklist (UNECE, 2012)

- The Environmental Report
- Consultation
- Decision-making and information on the decision
- Monitoring measures









SEA objectives -> SEA quality criteria

- Objective: Prevent cumulative impacts of RES on biodiversity
- Criterion: 'Have impacts to all relevant vulnerable species been analyzed?'
- Indicator: number of vulnerable species analyzed vs number of species identified as potentially affected









Tools and resources

- Checklists (e.g. Table 22 Quality assurance (UNECE, 2012)
 p.117 118 of your Manual)
- Public participation (as a tool!)
- Sources of good practice/specific criteria:
 - EU SEA Directive and SEA Protocol as good practices source
 - National legislation and/or environmental assessment system, incl.
 State Ecological Expertise
 - International Association of Impacts Assessment SEA Performance criteria















Case example: QA/QC for Ukraine Sustainable Energy Financing Facility (USELF) Strategic Environmental Review (SER)









Approach to QA/QC

Who?

SER implementation team + EBRD (client)

When?

In 1 year upon completion

What (a report or a process)?

Both

How?

Setting out criteria and defining the tools









Approach to QA/QC

- Criteria: USELF objectives + institutional approval and application, for example:
 - Are the indicators for screening of the small hydropower projects in line with international best practice?
 - How many developers of the renewable energy projects consulted SER report?
- Tools: stakeholder consultations and peer review
- National system was not used as a criterion may be a disadvantage?















Questions or comments?

Thank you for your attention!







