

# Wrap-up on common priorities on SEA capacity development



**THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER**  
*for Central and Eastern Europe*

# Current environment for implementation of the SEA protocol requirements: ADVANTAGES

- Elements of SEA are already in the national environmental legislation (Law on Nature Protection, laws and regulations on expertiza, etc.)
- Countries have well developed and functioning EIA procedures and existing methodologies with baseline requirements and threshold values



# Current environment for implementation of the SEA protocol requirements: **DISADVANTAGES**

- Absence of screening mechanism (too many or too few documents submitted to expertizas)
- Absence of evaluation mechanism that accommodate strategic level of thinking and planning
- Absence of methodological approaches and tools applicable to the programming, strategic and legal documents, thus absence of basis for SEA in the countries without prior preparation



# Key priorities for capacity development

- Support in drafting SEA laws and regulations;
- Promotion of SEA among various stakeholders;
- Development of procedural schemes for different types of strategic documents;
- Development of criteria and methodological guidance for SEA on:
  - analysis of the significant environmental impacts and good international practices
  - analysis of the transboundary effects and organizing consultations;
  - public consultations in SEA and taking into account their opinion/recommendations



# Requested SEA capacity development activities within the UNDP/REC project

- Development of a guidelines on environmental assessment (Armenia)
- An SEA pilot activity (Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine)
- Drafting the law and/or regulations to implement the SEA Protocol (Moldova)

