



Content

- Origins and historical development of the environmental protection and environmental assessment
- Espoo Convention
- Protocol on SEA (video)
- Costs of inaction



First court cases

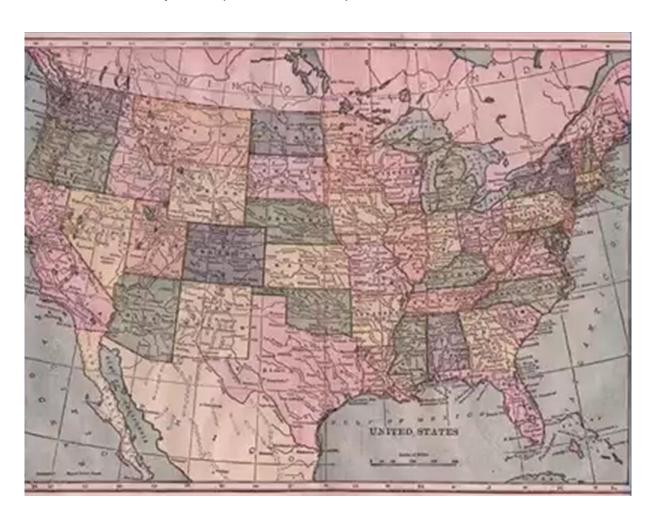
Appling Nuisance Law to Environmental Disputes

Copper mining and air pollution in American Appalahian Mountains

- Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)
- Georgia v. Tennessee Copper (US 1907)



Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)





Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)



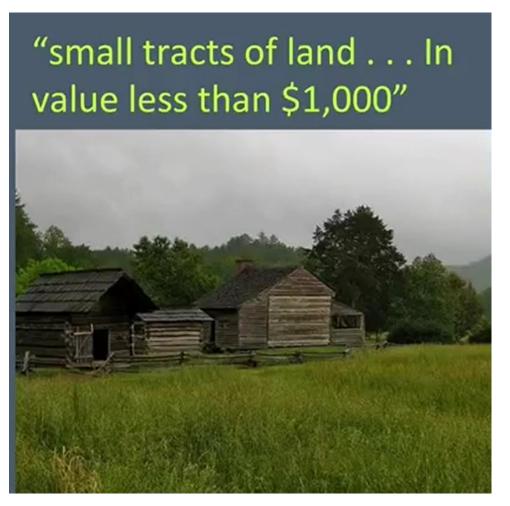


Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)





Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)





Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)





Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)





Madison v. Ducktown Sulphur (Tenn. 1904)

- -Cort decided that pollution is a private nuisance
- -Plaintives (people) asked the court to stop the pollution
- Court decided to request a money compensation for property damages

?? money vs. quality of life ??

Do money damages accomplish anything?

- "externalities"
- "internalizing the externality"
- Getting the "price" right:
- Who/what else is injured?
- What value to put on the injuries?



Georgia v. Tennessee Copper (US 1907)





Georgia v. Tennessee Copper (US 1907)





Georgia v. Tennessee Copper (US 1907)

- -Pollution is a public nuisance
- If the state of Georgia wants an injunction, court has no alternative but grant it

'it is a reasonable demand on the part of the sovereign state that the air over its territory should not be polluted on a great scale by sulphurous acid gas ... that the forests should not be further destroyed'

air pollution is not for sale

It is a FUNCTION and a PREROGATIVE of a sovereign STATE to protect its people, land and environment

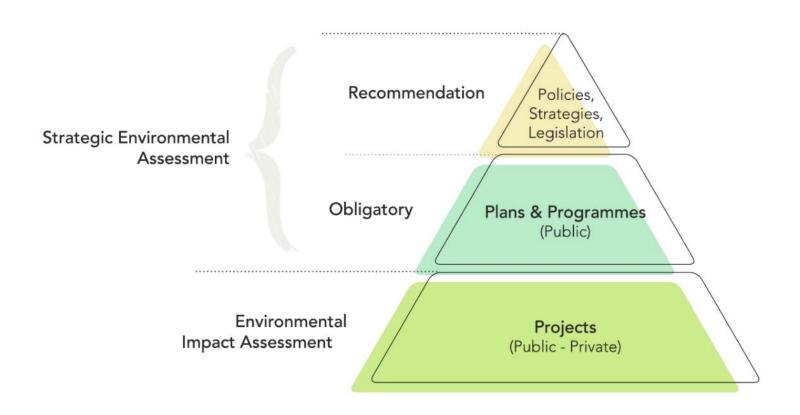


Follow up cases and international commitments

- The Trail Smelter attribution (US vs Canada, 1941)
- Stockholm Declaration, principle 21 (1972)
- Gabcikovo Nadymaros (Slovakia vs Hungary, 1997)
- Paper mill (Uruguay vs Argentina, 2010)
- Rio Declaration (1992)
- UNECE Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context



Development of the Environmental Assessment Systems





Historical developments of EIA and SEA legistaion

1969 - US National Environmental Policy Act

• Applies to plans, programmes, policies, legislative proposals, projects

EU relevant legislation

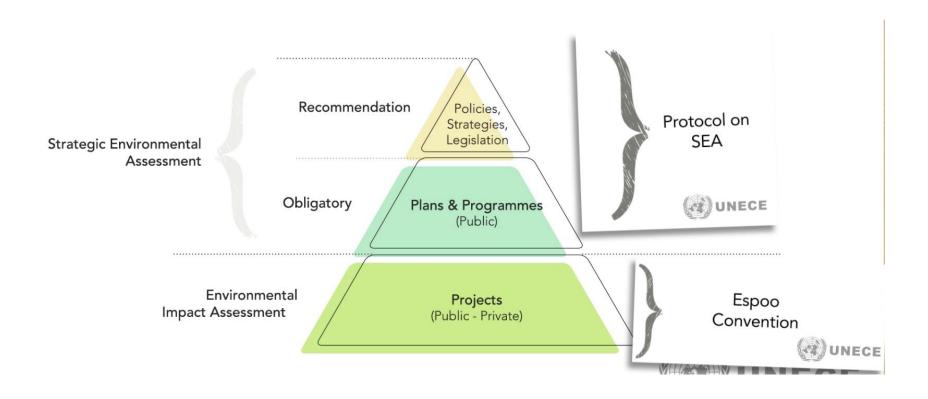
- 1982 SEVESO Directive (as amended)
- 1985 EIA Directive (impact of projects)
- 1991 Espoo Convention (transboundary, projects)
- 1992 CBD and Habitats Directive (impact of plans, programs & projects on protected habitats Natura 2000 sites)
 - 1992 Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
- 1998 Aarhus Convention
- 2001 SEA Directive impact of plans & programs
- 2003 Public Participation Directive
- 2003 SEA Protocol impact of plans & programs (including transboundary

Today

- All developed environmental national frameworks
- Since its existence the Convention has been successfully applied thousands of times
- The experience with the Protocol is still limited but developing



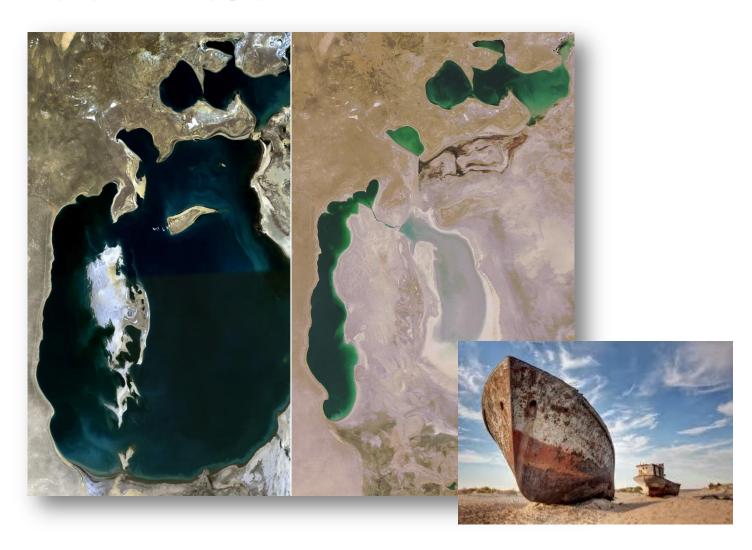
EIA and SEA international agreements





Cost of inaction

Aral Sea in 1989 (left) and now (right)





Thank you