





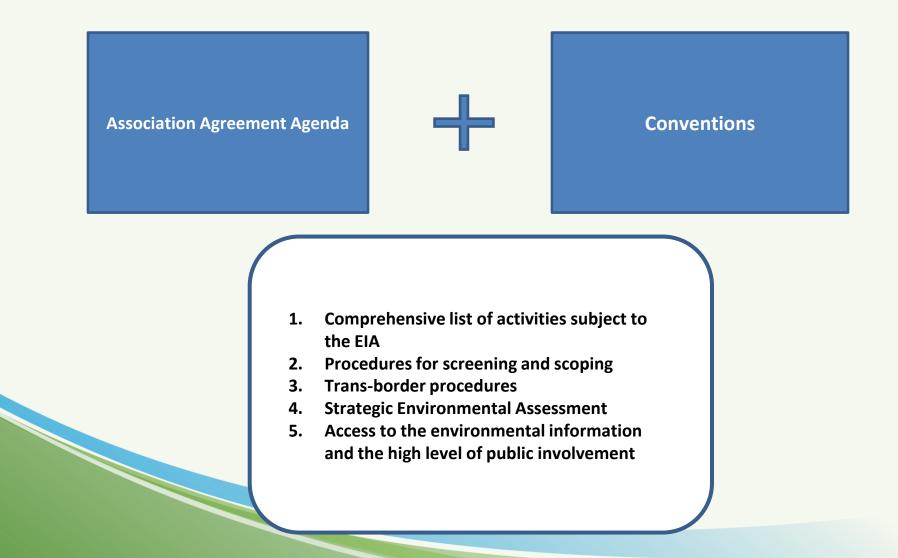






## The Code on Environmental Assessment

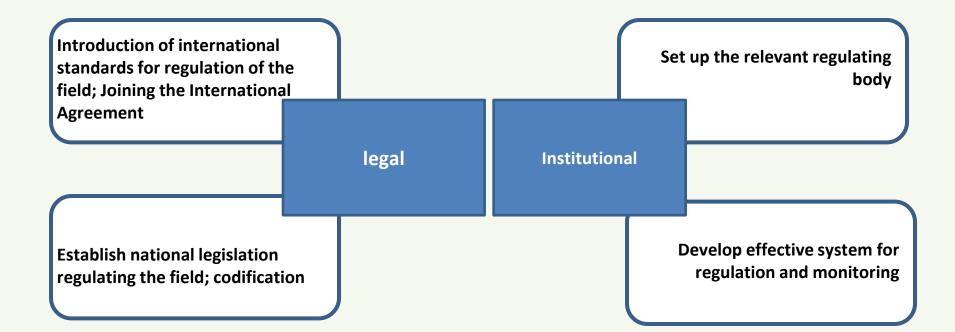
## **International Obligations and Challenges**



# **Review of existing regulations and practice**

Non-comprehensive list of activities subject to EIA	<ul> <li>Lack of regulation for activities having considerable impact on environment</li> </ul>
Law-level of democratic governance	<ul> <li>Low effectiveness of public awareness and involvement.</li> </ul>
Securing public hearing by the developer	<ul> <li>Law level of transparency;</li> <li>Additional expenses from the side of investor and additional responsibilities</li> </ul>
Lack of procedures for screening and scoping	<ul> <li>Risk for investor to face financial loss;</li> <li>Risk of emerging conditions jeopardizing project implementation;</li> <li>Improper EIA report</li> </ul>
Improper practice of the one- window principle	<ul> <li>Unnecessary complicated procedures for the investors;</li> <li>Insufficient terms/deadlines for public involvement</li> </ul>

## **Institutional and Legal Reform**



# **Key principles for the Reform**

## Green economy

Development of economic potential for safe and diverse environment

### Sustainable development

Harmonization of social-economic and environmental interests

## Democratic governance

Involvement of academic circles and of wider society in decision-making and monitoring *processes* 

# Role of the state in transparency and public participation processes

- Publishing information on the websites of the Environmental Assessment Agency, the Ministry of Health and the Planning Authority;
- Providing information in published media;
- Dissemination of advertisements with informational content at the site of activity and along the nearest settlements;
- Organizing and holding the public hearings; state as a mediator between the public and scientific views.

# New regulations envisaged in the Code

#### **Procedural novelties**

- Introduction of screening procedure;
- Introduction of scoping procedure;
- Introduction of the Strategic Environmental Assessment;
- Introduction of trans-border procedures.

#### Advantages

- Regulation of activities having considerable impact on the environment;
- Information provision and involvement of public at an early stage/during the entire process;
- Introduction of principles for public administration processing;
- Optimization of terms for public administration processing;
- Involvement of scientific and public opinions in the processes; high reliability of decisions.

# Activities having considerable impact on environment will be subjected to the regulation

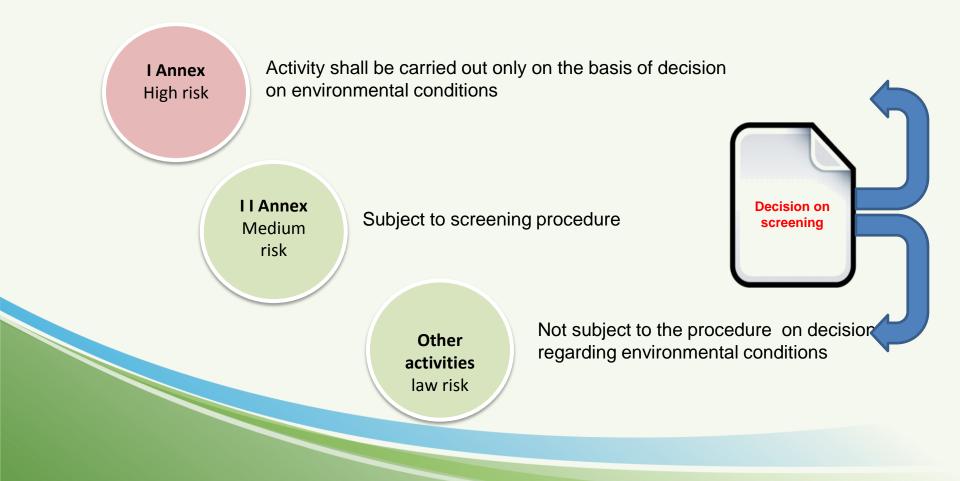
## Among them:

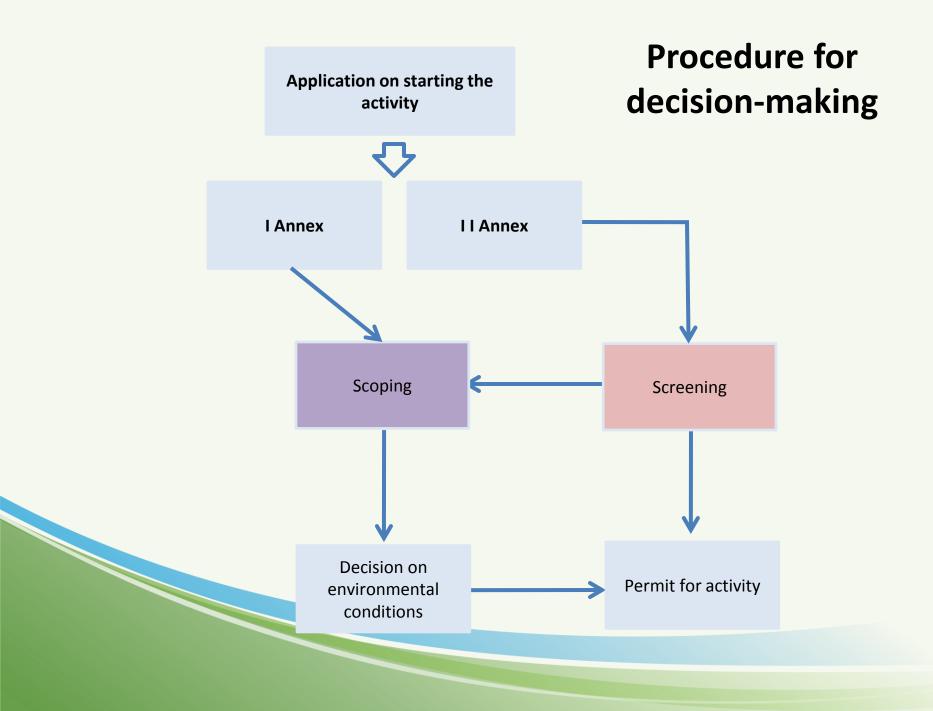
- open-cast mine;
- poultry and/or piggery farms;
- fish-farm; getting resources from the sea or the river;
- beer production;
- organization and exploitation of animal slaughter facilities;
- urban development projects, including the shopping centers and parking places;
- construction of canals against flood-flesh and flooding;
- Anti-erosion costal works.

## Activities' Annex 2

Activities have been grouped according to the risks of

considerable environment impact

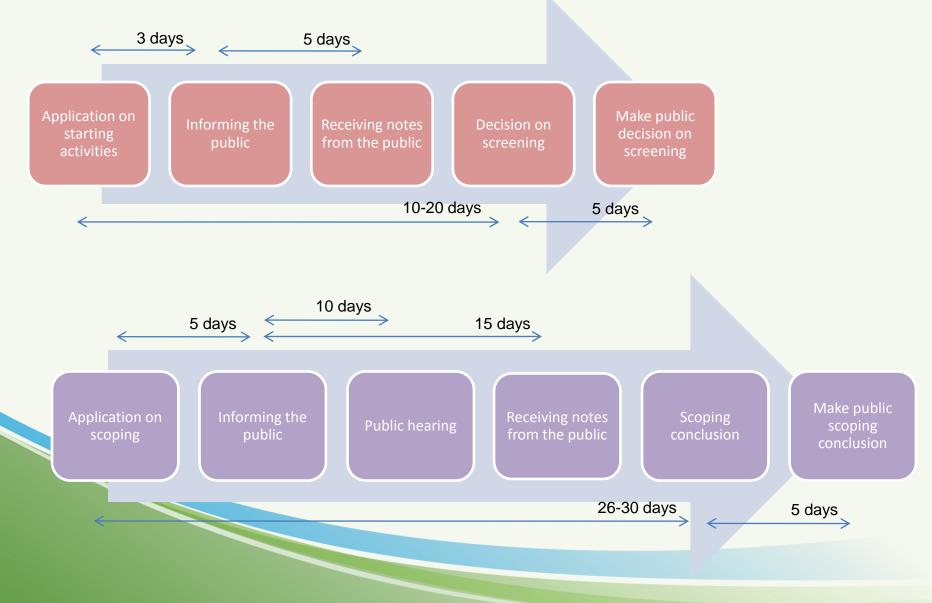




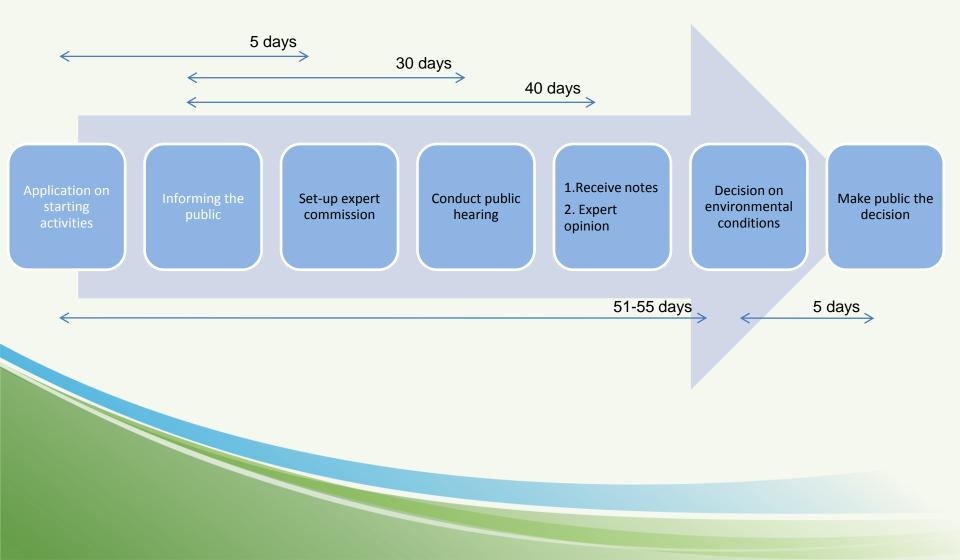
# Optimization of terms/deadlines for decisionmaking procedure

Procedure	Existing terms (calendar days)	Optimized terms (working days)
Preliminary/public hearing	50-60 days	-
Scoping	_	30 days
Permit/Issuing decision on environmental conditions	15-20 days	55 days
Total	80 days	85 days

# Terms/deadlines for decision-making (screening/scoping)



## Terms/deadlines for decision on "Environmental Conditions"



# **Decision on Environmental Conditions**

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Decision-making procedure will be separated from the construction permit procedure;

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Adopted decision will become the precondition for getting the other licenses and permits, or for activities;

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The Ministry will ensure effective information and involvement of public at each stage of the process;

The Ministry will ensure investigation of the territory for activities (field/site observation);

Quality of the monitoring on implementation will be improved.

# **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**

**SEA** – Procedure to study the impact of implementation of the strategic document (plan, program, strategy, etc.) on the environment and human health.

# Strategic Documents subject to the SEA

• Documents that shall be endorsed by the state authorities, which determine the strategy of the relevant sector and have a considerable environmental impact.

### Sectors subject to SEA

- Agriculture;
- Forestry;
- Fishing;
- Energy;
- Industry;
- Transport;
- Waste management;
- Water management;
- Tele-communications;
- Tourism;
- Urban development and/or land use;
- Planning and spatial arrangement

# **Transboundary procedures**

CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT (ESPOO Convention) and Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Kiev Protocol)

#### Transboundary impact is exercised if:



Activity or strategic document subject to EIA, which is implemented in Georgia and may have a significant adverse transboundary impact on the environment of a foreign country;



Activity or strategic document, which is implemented in a foreign country and may have significant adverse impact on Georgia's environment;



International Agreement on Transboundary Procedures has been formalized between Georgia and the country likely to have a significant adverse environmental impact

## **Stages for enactment of the Code**

Regulations provided by the Code	Dates of enactment
The Code will come into effect	From 1 January 2017
Rule to adopt decision on prolongation of the current activity	Upon publication
Enactment of procedures related to the environmental impact assessment in trounsboundary context	From 1 January 2018

## **Post-reform stages**

## **Development of the e-governance**

Implementation of procedures through the e-programs, e-forum, e-documents

#### Service delivery to the users

Receive and issue the documents at the site of activity

## Integration with the data base of the Ministry of Justice

evelopment of environmental components for multifunctional cadaster; inclusion into the infrastructure for spatial data (NSDI)

#### Introduction of new services

Introduction of new services of scientific-methodological and informational character

## In Harmony with Nature!



საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების დაცვის სამინისტრო