



This project is funded by the EU

# Screening

## SEA Workshop for Planning Authorities and Consultants

November 30 – December 1, 2016

Hotel Laerton, 14 Iliko Kurkhuli St, Tbilisi, Georgia



# The importance of screening

- Cornerstone of effectiveness of SEA implementation system
  - ⇒ it affects the system of planning in a country
  - ⇒ ensures sustainable development!
- Coordination of relevant institutions in early phase of planning
- Precautionary principle
- Relies on environmental data and evidence from similar cases ⇒ sets a framework
- Review of the plan/programme expected content: What will be the “likely significant effects on environment” driven by the plan/programme?
  - Any chance to have negative impacts ⇒ SEA!

# Screening in the Czech Republic

- SEA automatically required for:
  - all strategic documents in sectors stipulated by the SEA Directive (and also for environment and biodiversity protection) that set framework for permitting of activities that require EIA (Annex 1 of the EIA Act)
  - all concepts co-financed by EU
- SEA screening required for:
  - concepts that affect territory of only one municipality or
  - modifications of already approved concepts
  - SEA not required for defence, emergency plans and budgetary documents

# SEA procedure

1. Notification
2. Fact-finding procedure (screening + scoping)
3. Drafting SEA report
4. Public consultations
5. SEA statement
6. Decision-making
7. Monitoring



# Notification

- P/P/P developer has to notify SEA authority about:
  - Nature of the concept
  - Affected environment
  - Possible effects of environment and health (incl. possible transboundary effects)
- Notification sent in printed and electronic form
- SEA authority makes it publicly available and forwards it to possibly concerned authorities (state authorities, regions and municipalities)

# Screening (plus Scoping)

- Concerned authorities and the public can within 20 days submit comments on the notification
- SEA authority on the basis of obtained comments determines:
  - Whether SEA is required or not
  - Scope of SEA and requirements for alternatives
  - Details of public participation requirements and of SEA approach to be used
- Results of screening/scoping sent to P/P/P developer and concerned authorities + publicly accessible

# Role of nature protection authorities

- Specific position – Natura 2000 systém
- Potential need for Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC) always results in full SEA