



Linking SEA and planning

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SEA and planning

Planning analyses and proposes development interventions. **SEA** examines individual components/outputs of the planning process and it may propose any necessary amendments

- Optimally, SEA should be carried out in parallel with planning, when
 - The lead process is the planning process, and
 - SEA fits into the logic and steps of the planning process

Thus, both processes can be seen as mutually reinforcing tools within one robust planning system for more sustainable development

Linking SEA and planning

- SEA needs to be linked to the planning process to provide relevant and timely inputs
- Such approach significantly increases efficiency of SEA as it allows
 - Coordination between planners and SEA team
 - Reaching agreement on how to integrate SEA inputs to the draft strategic document
 - Joint public participation activities
 - Sharing data and information
- Otherwise there is a risk that SEA will delay planning and/or approval procedure and will be more costly

SEA procedure in Georgia

0. Screening

1. Scoping

2. Preparing SEA report

3. Public participation

4. Assessment of SEA report

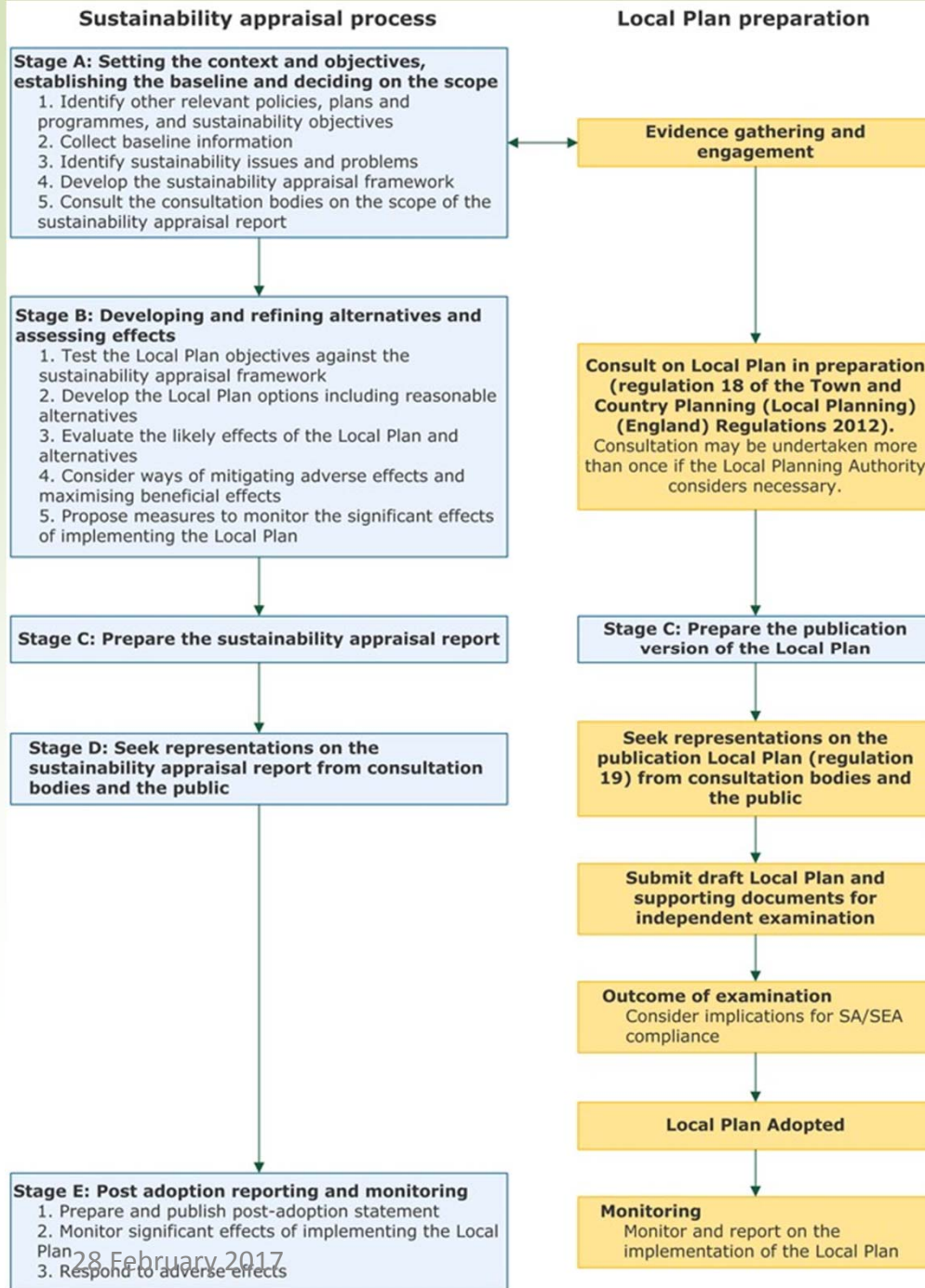
5. Issuing SEA recommendations

6. Monitoring (after SEA process)

Case examples

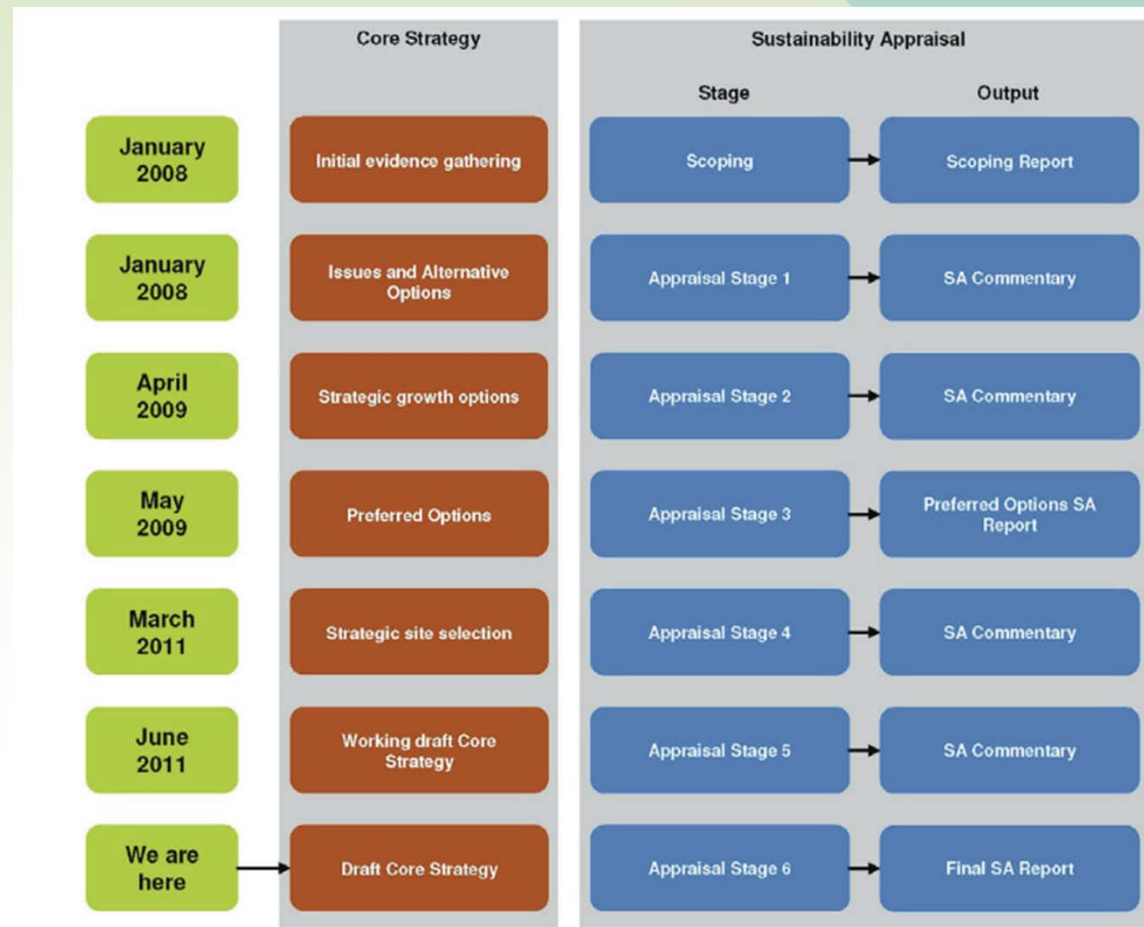
- SEA for the National Development Plan 2007 – 2013, Czech Republic (see separate handout)

Spatial Plans and SEA in England and Wales



28 February 2017

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Table 10

The importance of selected factors for the contribution of EIA to more environmentally sustainable decision-making (Percentage “very important” or “important”).

	DK	NL	UK
Legal requirements	57%	71%	75%
Quality of the research underlying environmental assessments (i.e. in terms of its validity and comprehensiveness)	64%	69%	88%
Transparency of the EIA process	59%	62%	80%
Extent to which the initiator as well as the competent authority were willing to take into account environmental values	81%	58%	83%
The costs of mitigation measures	57%	56%	69%
The way the results of the EIA were communicated to the proponent, competent authority and stakeholders	67%	53%	80%
Participation of stakeholders in the EIA	46%	51%	74%
Extent to which the EIA process was connected with the dynamics of the decision-making process	52%	49%	86%
Extent to which the project was elaborated before the EIA was conducted	53%	44%	37%

Thank you for your attention!