











Legal framework and Guides on EIA and SEA

Iordanca-Rodica Iordanov, National team leader, EaP GREEN, NGO EcoContact

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Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

• Elaborated and Approved on 29.05.2014 with nr. 86, in force from 04.01.2015

Transposed:

- ➤ Partial Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment from 13 December 2011;
- ➤ Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) (Espoo/Finland/, 25 February 1991), RM ratified it through Parliament Decision nr. 1546-XII from 23.06.93









Law on EIA

- Aim:
- establishing a legal framework for the functioning of the environmental impact assessment mechanism of public and private projects or planned types of activity to ensure that the negative impact on the environment and the health of the population is prevented or minimized at the initial stages.

Objectives:

 procedures and modalities applied in the environmental impact assessment of public and private projects or planned types of activity that may have a significant impact on the environment at national or cross-border level.









Guide on Implementing the EIA Act

- Elaborated in 2016;
- partnership between the Ministry of Environment and EcoContact;
- Working Group and public consultations organized;
- Tested in 2017 by the Ministry of the Environment;
- Is in the process of adjustment;
- Regulatory Impact Analysis elaborated;









The Law on Environmental Straetgic Assessment (ESM)

Law on ESM:

- Law was adopted on 02.03.2017 with nr. 11, will enter into force on 07.04.2018
- Transpose:
 - ➤ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment;
 - Protocol on Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA);
 - Protocol entered into force on11 July 2010;









Law on ESA

• Aim:

legal framework for conducting strategic environmental assessment to ensure a high level of environmental protection, to prevent or mitigate the negative effects of plans and programs on the environment, including on population health.

Objectives:

are the plans of plans and programs developed at national and local level that can have a significant impact on the environment in the Republic of Moldova or in other states.



Guidelines on SEA Law implementation

- Developed in 2016-2017
- Partnership between Ministry of Environment and EcoContact
- Working group;
- Is in the process of adjustment;



















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