

EaPGREEN

Partnership for Environment and Growth



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Remaining challenges for establishing a fully-fledged SEA and EIA system and way forward

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A full-fledged SEA/EIA system...

- Legislative framework is in line with requirements of international documents
- SEA/EIA is recognized as a standard practice
- There are sufficient capacities for coordination, administration and conducting SEAs and EIAs
- It is conducted for relevant plans, programmes, and projects in accordance with existing legislation
- Outcomes and results are accepted by relevant stakeholders/decision-makers
- Public is aware of opportunities offered by SEA and EIA



Capacity building 'elements' for consideration

- System capacity
 - Legislative framework (secondary legislation)
 - Specific methodologies and guidelines
- Institutional capacity
 - Capacities of environmental and health authorities
 - Financial aspects (especially for SEA to ensure planning agencies have sufficient budgets to cover SEA)
 - Information sharing system (e.g. SEA/EIA database)
- Human capacity
 - Training schemes and awareness raising (national SEA/EIA Conference, network of practitioners etc.)
 - Quality mark

Group discussion

Please discuss the questions below and present your opinion:

1. What are the main existing challenges related to SEA/EIA in Belarus and the ways to overcome them?
2. What are the benefits and costs of application of SEA/EIA in Belarus?
3. What needs to be done to make SEA and EIA operational (i.e. that is it applied as a standard tool)?

You may suggest:

- Up to three priorities for further capacity building on SEA/EIA;
- Up to three specific actions/activities to be organized in 2018 – 2019

Questions or comments?