



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

Possible capacity building 'elements'

- 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:

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

Considering your view on the questions above, please suggest:

1. Up to **three specific actions/activities** to enhance environmental assessment system in Azerbaijan which you see as the most important and/or urgent

Questions or comments?