

Questionnaire for the report of the Czech Republic on the implementation of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context in the period 2019–2021

Information on the focal point for the Convention

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Part one

Current legal and administrative framework for the implementation of the Convention

In this part, please provide the information requested, or revise any information relative to the previous report. Describe the legal, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention. This part should describe the framework for your country's implementation, and not its experience in the application of the Convention.

Please do not reproduce the text of the legislation itself but summarize and explicitly refer to the relevant provisions transposing the text of the Convention (for example, Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the Republic of ..., article 5 (3) of Government Resolution No. ..., para. ... item...)

Article 1

Definitions

I.1.1. Is the definition of the term “impact” for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as that contained in article 1 (vii)?

- (a) Yes
- (b) Yes, with some minor differences (please explain the differences): The scope of assessment covers the effects on population, public health and effects on the environment, including effects on fauna and flora, ecosystems, biodiversity, land, water, air, climate and landscape, natural resources, material assets and cultural heritage defined by special regulations, and their mutual interactions and relationships. Biodiversity impacts are assessed with a special focus on Europe-wide species, birds and European habitats. (§ 2 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).
- (c) No, there are major differences (please explain the differences):
- (d) The term “impact” is not defined in the legislation

Your comments: In the Czech legislation there is no explicit definition of “impact” among the fundamental definitions contained in § 3 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. It is nevertheless addressed in various other provisions, especially § 2 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. (scope of the assessment) – please see above, § 5 (method of the assessment) and Annex No. IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., listing all the effects of a proposed activity (project) to be assessed.

I.1.2. Is the definition of the term “transboundary impact” for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as that contained in article 1 (viii)?

- (a) Yes, the same
- (b) Yes, with some minor differences (please explain the differences):
- (c) No, there are major differences (please explain the differences):
- (d) The term “transboundary impact” is not defined in the legislation

Your comments: In case the affected territory (i.e. the territory whose environment and public could be affected by significant impacts of a project) extends to another state, the impact of a project is considered transboundary (§ 11 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

I.1.3. Please specify how the term “major change” is defined in your national legislation:

- (a) It is not defined
- (b) By using thresholds (Please explain:)

(c) By using criteria (Please explain:)

(d) On a case-by-case basis (Please explain:)

Your comments: The term is not explicitly defined, however “changes in capacity or scope that in itself meet the relevant thresholds (i.e. thresholds included in Annex I to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.), or changes which may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, especially if the capacity or scope of a project is to be substantially increased or if its technology, management of operation or manner of use is to be substantially changed” (§ 4 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.) trigger an EIA procedure as they are considered to be major.

I.1.4. How do you identify the public “of the affected Party in the areas likely to be affected”? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

(a) Based on the geographical location of the proposed project

(b) By making the information available to all members of the public and letting them identify themselves as the public concerned

(c) By other means (please specify): The status of public concerned is given to physical persons who can be affected in their rights or obligations by a decision issued in subsequent proceeding, and non-profit legal persons of private law protecting the environment (NGOs) either existing for more than 3 years, or supported by at least 200 persons who express their support by a signature deed (§ 3 letter i) of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

Your comments: The necessary information is always made available to all members of the public. NGOs that fulfil the established criteria may exercise the rights which correspond to them (such as a right to submit an administrative appeal or bring an action).

I.1.5. How do you determine the “significance” of the environmental impact of the activities falling within the scope of the Convention?¹ Please specify (more than one option may apply), providing relevant explanations:

(a) By establishing threshold levels (please explain Annex I to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. contains specific thresholds for the majority of types of projects which, when met, trigger either an EIA procedure due to the fact that the environmental impacts of a project exceeding the relevant threshold are considered to be significant (i.e. meeting the threshold = significance) – category I projects, or a screening procedure, wherein the significance of impacts of a project is determined – category II projects.)

(b) By applying criteria related to the location of proposed activities (please explain The provision of § 4 (1) letter d) of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. states that below-the-threshold projects that meet at least 25 % of the relevant threshold, are located in a specially protected area or its protective zone under the Nature and Landscape Protection Act are subject to the screening and scoping procedure, where the significance of their impacts is determined and in case it is found, an EIA procedure is triggered (i.e. the specific location of a below-the-threshold project, which would otherwise be outside the scope of the regulation, leads to a screening procedure and a determination of the significance of its environmental impacts).)

(c) By applying criteria related to the nature of proposed activities (please explain As mentioned above, § 4 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. mentions several nature- and size-related criteria that may cause that a change of a project is considered as major (i.e. “changes which may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, especially if the capacity or scope of a project is to be substantially increased or if its technology, management of operation or manner of use is to be substantially changed”).)

(d) By applying criteria related to the size of proposed activities (please explain Please see the answer to letter c).)

¹ Although the term “significance” is not explicitly defined in the Convention, appendix III thereto provides general criteria to assist in determining the environmental significance of activities not listed in appendix I.

(e) By applying criteria related to the effects of proposed activities (please explain Please see the answer to letter c.)

(f) Other (please explain):

(g) It is not determined (please explain:)

Your comments: In general there are two categories of projects regulated by the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. – category I includes types of projects whose environmental impacts are always considered to be significant and thus are always subjected to an EIA procedure, and category II includes types projects whose environmental impacts, or rather the significance thereof, may vary on a case-by-case basis and are thus subjected to a screening procedure, wherein this significance is either found (and they are therefore subjected to an EIA procedure) or is not found (and they do not require an EIA procedure to be carried out).

I.1.6. Please clarify whether “cumulative impacts” are taken into account in transboundary procedures under the Convention in your national legislation and, if so, how:

(a) Yes, the legislation provides for taking into account cumulative impacts:

Please explain: According to Annex IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. the characteristics and evaluation of estimated cumulative effects are an obligatory part of an environmental report for every project that is subjected to an EIA procedure. Also according to Annex VIII to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. the cumulative nature of the impact of a project is listed among the criteria for carrying out the screening and scoping procedure.

(b) No, the legislation does not provide for taking into account cumulative impacts

Please explain:

Your comments:

Article 2 General provisions

I.2.1. Provide information on legislative, regulatory, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention (art. 2 (2)):

(a) Law on environmental impact assessment (please provide exact title/reference number/year/access link, if any): [Act No. 100/2001 Coll., on the Environmental Impact Assessment, as amended \(Act No. 100/2001 Coll.\)](#).

(b) Environmental impact assessment provisions are transposed into another law/other laws (please specify and provide title(s) of the related legislation):

(c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/title/related articles/access links): [Decree No. 453/2017 Coll., on qualification and adjustment of some other matters regarding the environmental impact assessment authorization](#), and [Decree No. 353/2004 Coll., on authorization for the field of public health impacts assessment](#).

(d) Administrative (please indicate number/year/title/related articles/access links):

(e) Other (please specify):

Please explain:

I.2.2. Is the list of activities referred to in appendix I to the Convention fully transposed into your country’s national legislation?

(a) Yes. There is no difference, all activities referred to in appendix I are covered by national legislation

Please elaborate, as needed:

(b) No. Activities covered by national legislation differ slightly from the activities referred to in appendix I

Please explain: The national list of activities is wider than the list of activities under the Appendix I.

(c) No, there are gaps remaining in the list of activities in the national legislation

Please explain:

I.2.3. Indicate the competent authority/authorities responsible for carrying out the environmental impact assessment procedure in your country. Please specify:

(a) There are different authorities at the national, regional and local levels

(b) Authorities are different for domestic and transboundary procedures

(c) Authorities are the same for domestic and transboundary procedures

Please name the authority/authorities and its/their responsibilities: The competences in the EIA are divided between the Ministry of the Environment and the Regional Authorities, depending on the type of a project (§ 20 - § 22 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.); the transboundary EIA procedures are always carried out by the Ministry of the Environment (in co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs). The EIA binding statement, a result of the EIA procedure, is then incorporated into final decisions issued by other state authorities (e.g. the building office responsible for the issue of a zoning decision or a building permit) who inform the competent authority about the ongoing proceedings and the decisions issued therein.

I.2.4. Is there an authority in your country that collects information on all the transboundary environmental impact assessment cases? If so, please name it:

(a) No

(b) Yes

If "Yes", please clarify the type of information collected and provide access link, if available: The Ministry of the Environment collects all the relevant information. All principal documents of the EIA procedures are available on the official webpage of CENIA - Czech Environmental information agency (<http://www.cenia.cz/eia>), accessible also from abroad.

Your comments:

Article 3 Notification

I.3.1. Article 3 (1) states that: "The Party of origin shall notify any Party which it considers may be an affected Party as early as possible and no later than when informing its own public about that proposed activity." As a Party of origin, when do you notify the affected Parties?

(a) During scoping

(b) When the environmental impact assessment report has been prepared and the domestic procedure has started

(c) After finishing the domestic procedure

(d) At other times (please specify):

Your comments: In case of transboundary procedure, scoping is obligatory, i.e. the notification shall always be submitted by the developer even in case the project (proposed activity) is subject to a mandatory EIA procedure (§ 6 para 5 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

I.3.2. Please define the format of notification used in your country:

- (a) Notification is carried out using the tabular form in table 1 of decision I/4 on the format for notification adopted by the Meeting of the Parties at its first session (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix, para. 32 and table 1)
- (b) Notification is carried out in the form of a letter containing all information detailed in decision I/4 of the Meeting of the Parties (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix, para. 34)
- (c) A combination of (a) and (b) above (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix, para. 35)
- (d) The country has its own format (please attach a copy)
- (e) No official format used

Your comments: *The notification submitted by the developer (and forwarded to the affected Party) must fulfil the requirements of Annex No. III to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. which includes the information required by the above-mentioned document.*

I.3.3. As a Party of origin, what information do you include in the notification (art. 3 (2))? Please specify (more than one options may apply):

- (a) Information on the proposed activity, including any available information on its possible transboundary impact (art. 3 (2) (a))
- (b) The nature of the possible decision (art. 3 (2) (b))
- (c) An indication of a reasonable time within which a response is required, taking into account the nature of the proposed activity (art. 3 (2) (c))
- (d) Relevant information regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure, including an indication of the time schedule for transmittal of comments (art. 3 (5) (a))
- (e) Relevant information on the proposed activity and its possible significant adverse transboundary impact (art. 3 (5) (b))
- (f) Other (please specify):

Your comments: *The notification submitted by the developer must fulfil the requirements of § 6 and Annex No. III to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. which include the information required by Art. 3 para 2 and Art. 3 para 5 letter b). The notification is sent to the affected Party together with the indication of the deadline for the submission of the comments (§ 6 and § 13 para 1 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).*

I.3.4. Article 3 (3) requires that “The affected Party shall respond to the Party of origin within the time specified in the notification”. As a Party of origin, please indicate whether your country’s legislative or regulatory framework defines a time frame for response to the notification by the affected Party/ies and, if so, how:

- (a) No, the time frame is not specified in the national legislation
- (b) Yes, the time frame is specified in the national legislation

Please indicate the time frame or its range as per your national legislation, in weeks/days: Pursuant to § 12 para 1 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., the general deadline of 30 days to raise comments (the same as in the case of domestic EIA procedures) may be extended up to 30 days upon a request of the affected Party (other deadlines shall be extended accordingly).

- (c) The time frame is determined and agreed with each affected Party on a case-by-case basis

Please indicate the average time frame set on a case-by-case basis, in weeks/days:

Your comments:

I.3.5. Please specify the consequences should a notified affected Party not comply with the time frame for responding to the notification, as required by article 3 (3), and elaborate on the possibilities of extending the deadline: The established deadline may be extended upon a request of the affected Party (in practice, it is always extended if the affected Party requests so). If the affected Party does not comply with the (extended) deadline – the Czech Republic usually further awaits its statement, depending on the circumstances.

Your comments:

I.3.6. Article 3 (8) states that: “The concerned Parties shall ensure that the public of the affected Party in the areas likely to be affected be informed of ... the proposed activity”. Which of the following approaches do you use to achieve this goal? Please specify:

- (a) Informing the point of contact for the Convention listed on the Convention website²
- (b) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.3.7. On what basis does your country, as an affected Party, make the decision to participate (or not) in the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure? Please specify:

- (a) Notified ministry/authority of the affected Party responsible for environmental impact assessment decides on its own based on the documentation provided by the Party of origin
- (b) Based on the opinion of the competent authorities of the affected Party
- (c) Based on the opinion of the competent authorities and of the public of the affected Party
- (d) Other (please specify):

Your comments: According to § 14 para 1 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., the Ministry of the Environment sends the notification to the relevant affected authorities and local/regional bodies for their opinion on possible transboundary adverse impact of the project to determine whether the Czech Republic should take part in the transboundary EIA procedure. Simultaneously, the notification is published for comments of the public. Based on the opinions of the affected authorities and comments of the public, the decision on participation in the transboundary EIA procedure is made by the Ministry of the Environment.

I.3.8. Article 3 (5) (a) states that the Party of origin must provide affected Parties with “relevant information regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure, including an indication of the time schedule for transmittal of comments”.

How does your country, as a Party of origin, determine the time schedule referred to in article 3 (5) (a)? Please specify:

- (a) Following the rules and procedures of the Party of origin
- (b) Following the rules and procedures of the affected Party/ies
- (c) A combination of (a) and (b) above. Please specify the rules and procedures of the Party of origin and the affected Party/ies that are applied in the combination: The obligation to provide the affected Party with the abovementioned information is set out by the national legislation of the Czech Republic as the Party of origin, however the details of publication and dissemination of these information and the subsequent submission of comments on it by

² List available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/environmental-assessment/points-contact-regarding-notification>.

the public and other entities of the affected Party are regulated by legislation of the respective affected Party.

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

Articles 2 (6), 3 (8) and 4 (2) Public participation

I.3.9. Article 2 (6) of the Convention states that: “The Party of origin shall provide an opportunity to the public in the areas likely to be affected to participate in relevant environmental impact assessment procedures and shall ensure that the opportunity provided to the public of the affected Party is equivalent to that provided to the public of the Party of origin.”

How does your country’s environmental impact assessment legislation ensure that equivalent opportunities and rights to participate in the procedure are provided for the public of the affected Party?

(a) As an affected Party:

(i) Not specified in the national legislation, but it is determined and agreed with the Party of origin on a case-by-case basis at the beginning of the transboundary procedure

(ii) Specified in the national legislation as follows: Act No. 100/2001 Coll. states that the members of the public have the right to submit written comments on the environmental report for a project located in the territory outside the Czech Republic through the Ministry of the Environment, which compiles these comments and sends them to the Party of origin (§ 14 para 5).

Your comments:

(b) As a Party of origin:

(i) Not specified in the national legislation; such equivalent opportunities and rights cannot be ensured in the procedure

Please explain:

(ii) Not specified in the national legislation, but it is determined and agreed with the affected Party on a case-by-case basis at the beginning of the transboundary procedure

(iii) Specified in the national legislation as follows: Act No. 100/2001 Coll. makes no difference between members of the public of the Party of origin and the affected Party as far as participatory rights in the EIA procedure (and also the so-called subsequent proceedings, i.e. administrative procedures wherein final decisions authorizing the realization of a project are issued) are concerned – the definitions of “public” and “public concerned” included in § 3 letters h) and i) do not discriminate on the grounds of nationality, which means that all the provisions allowing public participation during an EIA procedure relating to domestic public also apply in the same way to public of the affected Parties (i.e. the right to submit written comments on the notification during the screening and scoping procedure according to § 6 para 6 and the environmental report according to § 8 para 3, the right to take part in a public hearing according to § 17).

Your comments:

I.3.10. How can the public of your country, as an affected Party, express its opinion on the environmental impact assessment documentation of the proposed project further to articles 2 (6), 3 (8) and 4 (2)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

(a) By sending comments in writing directly to the competent authority of the Party of origin, or to the ministry responsible for environmental affairs/focal point in the affected Party

(b) In a territory of the affected Party: by taking part in consultations [on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation] or a special event, where the opinions of the public are officially registered (if organised by the affected Party)

(c) In a territory of the Party of origin: by taking part in consultations or a special event, where the opinions of the public are officially registered (if organised by the Party of origin)

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

Article 4 Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.4.1. How do you determine the relevant information to be included in the environmental impact assessment documentation in accordance with article 4 (1)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

(a) By using appendix II

(b) By using the comments received from the authorities concerned during the scoping phase, if applicable

(c) By using the comments received from members of the public during the scoping phase, if applicable

(d) As determined by the proponent based on its own expertise

(e) By using other means (please specify):

Your comments:

I.4.2. Article 4 states that: “The environmental impact assessment documentation... shall contain, as a minimum, the information described in appendix II.” What quality control measures are provided for in the legislative or administrative framework of your country, as a Party of origin, to ensure sufficient quality of the documentation? Please specify:

(a) The competent authority checks the information provided and ensures that it includes all information required under appendix II as a minimum before making it available for comments

(b) By using quality checklists based on the requirements listed in appendix II

(c) There are no specific procedures or mechanisms

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments: The EIA documentation (also referred to as an “environmental report”) must fulfil the requirements established by Annex No. IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. (all the requirements of Appendix II to the Espoo Convention are included in Annex No. IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. which also transposes the Annex IV to the EIA Directive and is therefore a lot wider). Furthermore, the EIA documentation submitted by the developer must be elaborated by a person with a special authorization issued by the Ministry of the Environment, which ensures the quality of the information included in the EIA documentation.

I.4.3. How do you determine “reasonable alternatives” in accordance with appendix II (b)?

- (a) On a case-by-case basis
- (b) As defined in the national legislation (please specify):
- (c) Other (please specify):

Your comments: According to § 6 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., the developer is obliged to introduce the main alternatives of the project which they studied and to explain the key reasons for the choice in relation to the environmental impact of the project. In the conclusion of the scoping phase, the competent authority may also recommend to the developer to include other alternatives of the project in the EIA documentation (alternatives which generally differ in the location, capacity, used technology or time of implementation, if such alternatives are demonstrably purposeful and technically feasible).

Article 5 Consultations on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.5. Does your national environmental impact assessment legislation provide for organizing transboundary consultations between the authorities of the Parties concerned?

- (a) Yes, it is obligatory
- (b) Yes, it is optional (please specify):
- (c) No, it does not have any provision on that

Your comments: The communication between the Party of origin and the affected Party is generally performed in a written form. Pursuant to § 13 para 3 and § 14 para 5 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., consultations shall be held if accepted or requested by the affected Party (the time, place and topics depend on the agreement between both Parties). No special joint bodies shall be formed.

Article 6 Final decision

I.6.1. Please select from the list below the information that your country, as a Party of origin, in accordance with its legislative and administrative framework, should take due account of in the final decision on the proposed activity (art. 6 (1)):

- (a) Conclusions of the environmental impact assessment documentation
- (b) Comments received in accordance with articles 3 (8) and 4 (2)
- (c) Outcome of the consultations as referred to in article 5
- (d) Outcomes of the transboundary consultations
- (e) Comments received from the affected Party/ies
- (f) Mitigation measures
- (g) Other (please specify): The Expert report (§ 9 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.) which assess the EIA documentation objectively and independently.

Your comments:

I.6.2. Are the comments of the authorities and the public of the affected Party and the outcome of the consultations taken into consideration in the same way as the comments from the authorities and the public in your country (art. 6 (1))?:

- (a) Yes
- (b) No Please explain the differences

Your comments:

I.6.3. According to article 6 (3): If additional information on the significant transboundary impact of a proposed activity, which was not available at the time a decision was made with respect to that activity and which could have materially affected the decision, becomes available to a concerned Party before work on that activity commences, that Party shall immediately inform the other concerned Party or Parties. If one of the concerned Parties so requests, consultations shall be held as to whether the decision needs to be revised.

Is there any regulation in your country that ensures the implementation of the provisions of article 6 (3)?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes, by legislation (please specify):
- (c) Yes, by other means (please specify):

Your comments:

I.6.4. Do all activities listed in appendix I (items 1–22) and major changes thereto require a final decision to authorize or undertake such an activity in your legislative framework?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

If “No”, please list those activities listed in appendix I or major changes thereto for which there is no requirement for a final decision. Please explain why those activities/major changes do not require a final decision in your national legislation.

Article 7

Post-project analysis

I.7. Is there any provision regarding implementation of post-project analysis in your national environmental impact assessment legislation (art. 7 (1))?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes Please specify: According to § 12 para 3 and 4 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., either Party of origin, or affected Party may – upon the request of any of them - determine whether a post-project analysis is to be carried out and, if so, to what extent, taking into account the potential significant adverse transboundary impact of the project that was the subject to the transboundary EIA procedure. If, on the basis of the post-project analysis, the Party of origin or affected Party reasonably concludes that there is the significant adverse transboundary impact, it shall immediately inform the other Party. The Party of origin and the affected Party shall agree and subsequently lay down necessary measures to minimize or prevent such impact.

Your comments:

Article 8

Bilateral and multilateral cooperation

I.8.1. According to article 8: “The Parties may continue existing or enter into new bilateral or multilateral agreements or other arrangements in order to implement their obligations under this Convention and under any of its protocols to which they are a Party. Such agreements or other arrangements may be based on the elements listed in appendix VI.”

Has your country established any bilateral or multilateral agreements to implement the Convention?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes Please specify with which countries:

If publicly available, please also attach the texts of any such bilateral and multilateral agreements, preferably in English, French or Russian.

Your comments:

I.8.2. What issues do these bilateral agreements cover (appendix VI)? (More than one option may apply):

- (a) Specific conditions of the subregion concerned
- (b) Institutional, administrative and other arrangements
- (c) Harmonization of the Parties’ policies and measures
- (d) Developing, improving and/or harmonizing methods for the identification, measurement, prediction and assessment of impacts, and for post-project analysis
- (e) Developing and/or improving methods and programmes for the collection, analysis, storage and timely dissemination of comparable data regarding environmental quality in order to provide input into the environmental impact assessment
- (f) Establishment of threshold levels and more specified criteria for defining the significance of transboundary impacts related to the location, nature or size of proposed activities
- (g) Undertaking joint environmental impact assessment, development of joint monitoring programmes, intercalibration of monitoring devices and harmonization of methodologies
- (h) Other, please specify:

Your comments:

Complimentary information related to legal implementation of the Convention

I.9.1. Please describe how the steps required under your national legislation for carrying out a transboundary procedure are interlinked with a domestic environmental impact assessment procedure in the lead-up to the final decision.

In doing so, please also describe differences between the steps (i.e. screening/scoping, preparation of the environmental impact assessment, consultation, public participation, making a final decision) of a domestic procedure and a transboundary procedure, if any: If the Ministry of the Environment identifies that a project might have a transboundary impact or if the affected Party requests to participate in the transboundary EIA procedure, the Ministry of the Environment shall send a notification within 7 working days to the affected Party for a standpoint, together with information on the course of the assessment pursuant to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. and information on the subsequent decisions that may be adopted pursuant to special regulations. The notification shall also be made in the official language of the State concerned to the extent determined by the Ministry of the Environment.

Simultaneously, the affected Party is requested to confirm the interest to participate in the transboundary EIA procedure (in practice, the documents are usually sent to the affected Party at the same time as to the Czech affected authorities and local bodies). The affected Party decides whether it wishes to participate in the EIA procedure. If yes, the EIA documentation is sent to the affected Party and the transboundary consultations are offered. All comments received (also during the consultations) serve as a basis for the expert report. The outcome of the EIA procedure, the binding EIA statement, is based on all comments received (comments on the documentation) and is also sent to the affected Party.

Alternatively, this question can be answered or supported by a schematic flow chart showing these steps.

Your comments:

I.9.2. Does your country have special provisions or informal arrangements concerning transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures for joint cross-border projects, the construction of nuclear power plants and/or their lifetime extension?

<i>Joint cross-border projects</i>	<i>Construction of nuclear power plants</i>	<i>Lifetime extension of nuclear power plants</i>
(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Special provisions:	(i) Special provisions:	(i) Special provisions:
(ii) Informal arrangements:	(ii) Informal arrangements:	(ii) Informal arrangements:
Please explain:	Please explain:	Please explain:

Your comments:

Part two

Practical application during the period 2019–2021³

Please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Convention (not your country's procedures, as described in part one), whether as a Party of origin or as an affected Party. The focus here is on identifying good practices as well as difficulties Parties have encountered in applying the Convention in practice. The goal is to enable Parties to share solutions. Please therefore provide appropriate examples highlighting application of the Convention and innovative approaches to improving its application.

Part two also focuses on general issues arising from the sixth review of implementation of the Convention (2016–2018)^a and issues that have been identified as priorities by Parties in the 2021–2023 workplan.^b It also addresses the goals of the Long-term strategy and the action plan for the Convention and the Protocol that requires that the reviews of implementation be adapted, in particular, “to maximize their usefulness as a source of information, highlight progress achieved, draw attention to areas that need improvement, disseminate best practice ...”.^c

^a United Nations publication, ECE/MP.EIA/32.

^b ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1, decision VIII/2–IV/2.

^c ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1, decision VIII/3–IV/3, annex, item II.A.9.

A. List of transboundary procedures initiated during the period 2019–2021

II.1. Please indicate, in the table provided in annex I to the present questionnaire, the total number of transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures initiated in the reporting period in relation to activities listed in appendix I to the Convention and in which your country was a Party of origin or affected Party. Please also indicate the number and types of transboundary procedures related to activities not listed in appendix I that your country implemented in the reporting period as a Party of origin or as an affected Party, if any.

Your comments:

II. 2. Please list transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures referred to in question II.1. above using table 1 of annex II to the present questionnaire for procedures in which your country was a Party of origin and table (2) for procedures in which your country was an affected Party.

Your comments: Comments on table 1:

“Starting date (date of the notification sent)” = date when the notification of the project was completed/submitted to the MoE (i.e. the start of the EIA procedure)

“Timing of the notification” = date when the affected Party was notified (according to the Czech legislation always after the notification of the project is submitted to the MoE, i.e. during the screening and scoping procedure)

“Final decision (date of issue, if information is available)” = date when the EIA binding statement (the outcome of the EIA procedure), which is not a final decision (it is followed by zoning, building and other permits), was issued by the MoE

³ Part II of this questionnaire is not considered to be a reporting obligation according to the Convention. Parties are encouraged to share examples of good practice, subject to their capabilities and the availability of relevant data.

II.3. According to paragraph 10 of decision VIII/5 of the Meeting of the Parties the project lists referred to in question II.2 above and annex II to the present questionnaire are to be posted on the ECE website. Should your country object to this, however, please indicate “Yes” and explain, as relevant:

(a) Yes (my country has an objection the compilation and posting of this information)

Please explain:

(b) No (no objection)

Your comments:

B. Experience in the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure during the period 2019–2021

Please share with other Parties your country’s experience of using the Convention in practice. When responding to each of the questions below, please provide one or two practical examples and/or describe your country’s general experience. You might also include examples of lessons learned in order to help others.

II.4. Please provide at least one example of the implementation of the Convention for an activity listed in appendix I to the Convention based on the template contained in annex III to the present questionnaire.

Your comments:

II.5. The Convention does not refer to the translation of environmental impact assessment documentation and to other language-related issues as important prerequisites for providing effective public participation of potentially affected Parties in a transboundary procedure. As an affected Party, please specify in which language(s) the environmental impact assessment documentation is made available for your own public to ensure effective public participation in transboundary procedures. (You may select several options, as needed):

(a) In the official language(s) of the country Please specify: The environmental report is provided to the members of the public of the Czech Republic in the Czech language.

(b) Information in English is acceptable

(c) Please list other languages that fulfil the requirements of effective public participation in your country, if applicable:

Your comments

II.6. What difficulties has your country experienced with regard to translation of environmental impact assessment documentation and interpretation during consultation meetings with authorities, or during events organized within the public participation procedure, if applicable, and what solutions has it found?

(a) Experience with regard to translation of the environmental impact assessment documentation

(i) As a Party of origin:

(ii) As an affected Party:

(b) Experience with regard to interpretation during consultation meetings with authorities

(i) As a Party of origin:

(ii) As an affected Party:

(c) Experience with regard to interpretation during public participation-related events

(i) As a Party of origin:

- (ii) As an affected Party:

Your comments: There have been no significant difficulties regarding translation.

II.7. Which Party covers the cost of translation of environmental impact assessment documentation?

- (a) As a Party of origin: The cost is covered by the developer.
(b) As an affected Party: The cost is covered by the Ministry of the Environment.
(c) Other, please specify:

Your comments: Please see the comment on point II. 11. below.

II.8. What parts of the environmental impact assessment documentation does your country usually translate/require to be translated?

- (a) As a Party of origin: Generally the following parts of the environmental report are translated (Annex IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.):

B. I. 6. Description of the technical and technological solution of the project, including, where relevant, necessary demolition works to realize the project; in respect of projects falling within the scope of the Act on Integrated Prevention, including a comparison with best available techniques, levels of emissions associated with them and other relevant parameters.

B. I. 9. List of subsequent decisions pursuant to § 9a para 3 and the administrative authorities that will issue these decisions.

D. 3. Comprehensive characteristics of the likely significant effects of the project under part D points I and II in terms of their magnitude and significance, including its mutual effect, with particular regard to the possibility of transboundary effects

D. 4. Characteristics and the estimated effect of the measures envisaged to prevent, avoid or reduce all adverse environmental impacts and impacts on public health and the description of compensations where possible with respect to the project, and, where appropriate, of the measures envisaged to monitor potential adverse environmental effects (e.g. a post-project analysis), related to the construction and operation of a project, including measures concerning the preparedness for extraordinary situations under part II and a proposed response thereto.

- (b) As an affected Party: The Czech Republic as an affected Party usually requires the abovementioned information to be translated into the Czech language by the Party of origin.

Your comments: In both cases the range of information to be translated may differ on a case-by-case basis (additional information may be translated depending on the nature of the project in question) and is often determined in agreement with other parties.

II.9. Has the issue of translation been addressed in bilateral agreements between your country and other Parties?

- (a) Yes Please explain how it has been addressed:
(b) No

Your comments:

II.10. As a Party of origin, how and in which language do you usually provide environmental impact assessment documentation to the affected Party?

- (a) A full set of environmental impact assessment documentation is translated into English
(b) Selected parts of the documentation are translated in English
Please specify which parts are translated and how they are selected
(c) A full set of environmental impact assessment documentation is translated into the affected Party's language

(d) Selected parts of environmental impact assessment documentation are translated into the language of the affected Party
Please specify which parts are translated and how they are selected Please see the answer to point II.8. above.

(e) Other (please specify)

Your comments: The environmental report shall also be submitted in the official language of the affected country, in a scope determined by the Ministry (§ 13 para 3 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.). The entire report is also provided to the Affected party in the Czech language.

II. 11. Please indicate how the costs of interpretation during the events organized within the public participation procedure are covered:

(a) By the developer: Please explain:

(b) By the Party of origin alone: Please explain:

(c) By the affected Party alone: Please explain

(d) Shared by both Parties concerned upon an agreement:

(e) Please provide details of related agreements and considerations based on which the Parties concerned agreed to share the translation costs:

(f) Other (please specify)

Your comments: In general, the costs associated with environmental impact assessment of projects, other than costs associated with the public hearing and publication shall be borne by the developer (§ 18 para 1 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

The costs associated with the public hearing pursuant to § 17 para 1 of this Act and the costs associated with publication pursuant to this Act shall be borne by the competent authority; any increased costs associated with the transboundary assessment shall be borne by the Ministry. The costs associated with translation of notification, environmental report, notification of plan or programme or draft plan or programme and the costs associated with interpretation shall be borne by the developer or the submitting party (§ 18 para 2 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

II.12. Please describe any difficulties that your country has encountered during public participation procedures and consultations referred to in articles 2 (5), 3 (8), 4 (2) and 5 with regard to issues not covered above; for example, with regard to time frames for the duration of public participation and the consultation period and the need for additional information:

(a) As a Party of origin:

(i) Experience with public participation

(ii) Experience with consultations under article 5

(b) As an affected Party:

(i) Experience with public participation

(ii) Experience with consultations under article 5

Your comments: There have been no significant difficulties regarding these issues.

II.13. Has your country carried out post-project analyses in the period 2019–2021:

(a) No

(b) Yes

Please list the projects for which post-project analysis was carried out, describing challenges and lessons learned, if any:

Your comments:

II.14. Does your country have successful examples of organizing transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures in any of the categories of projects indicated below?

<i>Joint cross-border projects</i>	<i>Construction of nuclear power plants</i>	<i>Lifetime extension of nuclear power plants</i>
(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>

If “Yes”, please describe what, in your opinion, made it successful, for example, means of cooperation (for example, contact points, joint bodies, bilateral agreements, special and common provisions, etc.), institutional arrangements, and how practical matters are dealt with (for example, translation, interpretation, transmission of documents, etc.):

- (a) For joint cross-border projects:
- (b) For construction of nuclear power plants:
- (c) For lifetime extension of nuclear power plants:

You may also wish to describe the example using annex III to the present questionnaire.

Your comments:

II.15. Please provide examples from your experience during the reporting period (either complete cases or elements such as notification, consultation and public participation) for the information of Parties that, in your view, constitute good practice or lessons learned on various topics:

Your comments:

II.16. The Long-term strategy and the action plan for the Convention and the Protocol⁴ recommends enhancing the use of the networks of national focal points for administrative matters⁵ and points of contact for notification⁶ published on the website of the Convention. Does your country use the networks for contacting the affected Parties’ authorities?

- (a) Yes, my country makes use of the networks
- (b) My country is aware of the networks but is not using them

Please explain why, and describe the alternative ways used by your country to identify which competent authority of the affected Party to contact:

Your comments:

⁴ ECE/MP.EIA/2020/3–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/2020/3, item II.A.7.

⁵ List of Focal Points for Administrative Matters, available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/environmental-assessment/focal-points-administrative-matters>.

⁶ List of Points of Contact regarding Notification, available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/environmental-assessment/points-contact-regarding-notification>.

II.17. Please specify what quality control measures your country, as a Party of origin, applies to ensure sufficient quality of environmental impact assessment documentation and, in particular, that said documentation contains, as a minimum, information described in appendix II to the Convention. There are several control measures in place: the first quality check is carried out by the competent authority after the environmental report is submitted by the developer – in case the report is incomplete (i.e. does not fulfil the requirements of Annex IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.) it is possible to return it to the developer in order to complete it. Afterwards the report is published and distributed to all relevant stakeholders including the public and affected authorities to provide written comments. It is also sent to the author of the expert report. After the competent authority receives feedback from all aforementioned entities, it is again possible to return the report to the developer in case it is found incomplete on the basis of the comments of stakeholders or the opinion of the author of the expert report (§ 8 para 2 and 5 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

Your comments:

II.18. Please specify whether alternatives are assessed in the environmental impact assessment documentation and, if so, how. If possible, provide at least one example of such assessment, either as a Party of origin or as an affected Party, or both. Alternatives are a part of the EIA procedure in case the developer decides to include them in the notification/environmental report. In case the project could have significant impact on the subject of protection or integrity of a Site of European Importance or a bird area, the inclusion of alternatives is compulsory.

Your comments:

II.19. Please specify whether the following issues are considered in the environmental impact assessment documentation:

- (a) Biodiversity Yes.
- (b) Climate change Yes.
- (c) Circular economy
- (d) Sustainable Development Goal implementation
- (e) Smart and sustainable cities
- (f) Sustainable infrastructure
- (g) Renewables
- (h) Other issues not listed above (please specify):

Please provide at least one example of how one of the above-mentioned issues is addressed in the environmental impact assessment documentation: The characteristics and evaluation of estimated impacts of a project on biodiversity (fauna, flora and ecosystems) are an integral part of the environmental report (Annex IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.). The same applies to impacts on the air and climate (e.g. character and quantity of air pollutants and greenhouse gases, the vulnerability of the project to climate change).

You may wish to use the template in annex III to the questionnaire.

Your comments:

II.20. Please indicate whether, in your country's practice, cumulative impacts are taken into account during the assessment under the Convention and, if so, how:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes

If "Yes", please provide at least one example of how cumulative impacts are considered. The characteristics and evaluation of estimated cumulative impacts of a project are an integral part of the environmental report (Annex IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

Your comments:

II.21. Please indicate whether health issues are taken into account in your country during the assessment under the Convention in practice and, if so, how:

- (a) No
(b) Yes

If “Yes”, please provide at least one example of how health issues are taken into account. The characteristics and evaluation of estimated impacts of a project on population and public health are an integral part of the environmental report (Annex IV to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

Your comments:

II.22. Please indicate whether environmental impact assessments implemented in your country can be considered to have contributed to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and their specific targets:

- (a) No, there is no evidence that environmental impact assessments contribute to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals
(b) Yes, (certain) environmental impact assessments significantly contributed to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals
(c) Yes, (certain) environmental impact assessments contributed somewhat to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals

If “Yes”, please list the most relevant Sustainable Development Goals⁷ (and their targets) and provide [at least one] example[s] of how environmental impact assessment has contributed to their attainment.

⁷ In 2017, the Meetings of the Parties acknowledged that the Convention and, in particular the Protocol, contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1, decision VII/7–III/6, Minsk Declaration, para. 7). Selected examples of Sustainable Development Goal targets that strategic environmental assessment could help to implement include the following (see informal document to the fifth meeting of the Working Group (Geneva, 11–15 April 2016):

- (a) Sustainable Development Goal 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (targets 3.9 and 3.d);
(b) Sustainable Development Goal 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (targets 6.3, 6.5–6.6 and 6.a–6.b);
(c) Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (targets 7.2 and 7.a);
(d) Sustainable Development Goal 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (target 8.4);
(e) Sustainable Development Goal 9 – Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (targets 9.1 and 9.4);
(f) Sustainable Development Goal 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (targets 11.3–11.4, 11.6 and 11.a–11.b);
(g) Sustainable Development Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (targets 12.2 and 12.4–12.5);
(h) Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (targets 13.1–13.3);
(i) Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (target 14.1);
(j) Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (targets 15.1 and 15.4);
(k) Sustainable Development Goal 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (targets 16.6–16.7 and 16.10);
(l) Sustainable Development Goal 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (targets 17.13 and 17.16–17.17).

For more details, see ECE/MP.EIA/WG.2/2016/5/INF.16, available at

Your comments:

C. Experience in using the available guidance documents in 2019–2021

II.23. Have you used in practice the following guidance, adopted by the Meeting of the Parties and available online?

<i>Title of guidance document</i>	<i>Use of guidance</i>	<i>Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance</i>
Guidance on Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ECE/MP.EIA/7)	I use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidance on subregional cooperation (ECE/MP.EIA/6, annex V, appendix)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidance on the Practical Application of the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/8)	I use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	

http://staging2.unece.org.net4all.ch/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/WG2.5_April2016/Informal_document_16_ece.mp.eia.wg.2.2016.INF.16__Sustainable_Development_Goal_Mapping.pdf

Title of guidance document	Use of guidance	Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance
Guidance on the applicability of the Convention to the lifetime extension of nuclear power plants (ECE/MP.EIA/2020/9)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Good Practice Recommendations on the Application of the Convention to Nuclear Energy-related Activities (ECE/MP.EIA/24)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the document <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The document is not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (iii) The document is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Revised Guidelines on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context for Central Asian Countries (ECE/MP.EIA/28)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the document <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The document is not relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (iii) The document is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidance on Notification according to the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/12)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Your comments:

D. Clarity of the Convention

II.24. Has your country had difficulties implementing the procedures defined in the Convention, either as a Party of origin or as an affected Party, because of a lack of clarity of the provisions?

No

Yes Please indicate which provisions and how they are unclear:

Your comments: There have been some minor issues (mostly regarding the translation of the documents and the time frames), however, with the use of the Guidance and also taking in to account the opinions of the Implementation Committee they were resolved.

E. Contributions to the funding of the workplans

II.25. Please indicate whether the information regarding contributions to the trust fund was already provided by your country in the responses to the questionnaire concerning the Protocol and covered both the Convention and the Protocol:

(i) Yes

(ii) No

If “No”, please provide the information regarding the contributions to the trust fund below.

Your comments:

II.26. Through paragraph 4 of decision VII/4–III/4, applicable for the period 2017–2020, the Meetings of the Parties to the Convention and the Protocol jointly “urge[d] all Parties to contribute to ensuring sustainable funding of activities and an equitable and proportionate sharing of the financial burden among the Parties”.⁸ For the period 2021–2023, by paragraph 1 of decision VIII/1–IV/1, regarding funding of the adopted workplans, the Meeting of the Parties decided that “all the Parties have a duty to contribute to the sharing of the costs that are not covered by the United Nations regular budget”.⁹

(a) Please indicate whether your Government contributed to the funding of the workplans during the reporting period, indicating also the currency and the amount of the contribution:

(i) My Government made a multi-year contribution for the period 2017–2020

Please indicate when the contribution was provided (year), amount and currency:

(ii) Individual contribution in 2019

Yes Amount and currency:

No Please explain the reason:

(iii) Individual contribution in 2020:

Yes Amount and currency:

No Please explain the reason:

(iv) Individual contribution in 2021:

Yes Amount and currency:

No Please explain the reason:

(v) Please indicate any plans of your country to contribute for the period 2021–2023

⁸ ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1.

⁹ ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1.

(b) Did your country make in-kind contributions in the reporting period?

Yes Please describe how:

No Please explain the reason

F. Suggested improvements to the report

II.27. Please provide further suggestions (preferably specific drafting proposals including wording suggestions) for how this report could be improved. We do not have any further suggestions.

Annex I

Number of transboundary procedures initiated by your country, as a Party of origin, and participated in, as an affected Party, in the reporting period

<i>Activities listed in appendix I to the Convention</i>		<i>No. of procedures as a PoO^a</i>	<i>No. of procedures as an AP^b</i>
1.	Crude oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) and installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 metric tons or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.		
2. (a)	Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more;		
2. (b)	Nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors, including the dismantling or decommissioning of such power stations or reactors 1/ (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load).	1	1
3. (a)	Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel;		
3. (b)	Installations designed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel; - For the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste; - For the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel; - Solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste; or - Solely for the storage (planned for more than 10 years) of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site. 		
4.	Major installations for the initial smelting of cast iron and steel and for the production of non-ferrous metals.		
5.	Installations for the extraction of asbestos and for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20,000 metric tons finished product; for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 metric tons finished product; and for other asbestos utilization of more than 200 metric tons per year.		
6.	Integrated chemical installations.		

<i>Activities listed in appendix I to the Convention</i>		<i>No. of procedures as a PoO^a</i>	<i>No. of procedures as an AP^b</i>
7. (a)	Construction of motorways, express roads 2/ and lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports 3/ with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or more;	1	
7. (b)	Construction of a new road of four or more lanes, or realignment and/or widening of an existing road of two lanes or less so as to provide four or more lanes, where such new road, or realigned and/or widened section of road, would be 10 km or more in a continuous length.		
8.	Large-diameter pipelines for the transport of oil, gas or chemicals.		
9.	Trading ports and also inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1,350 metric tons.		
10.(a)	Waste-disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of toxic and dangerous wastes;		
10.(b)	Waste-disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 100 metric tons per day.		
11.	Large dams and reservoirs.		
12.	Groundwater abstraction activities or artificial groundwater recharge schemes where the annual volume of water to be abstracted or recharged amounts to 10 million cubic metres or more.		
13.	Pulp, paper and board manufacturing of 200 air-dried metric tons or more per day.		
14.	Major quarries, mining, on-site extraction and processing of metal ores or coal.	1	1
15.	Offshore hydrocarbon production. Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes where the amount extracted exceeds 500 metric tons/day in the case of petroleum and 500 000 cubic metres/day in the case of gas.		
16.	Major storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.		
17.	Deforestation of large areas.		
18.(a)	Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres/year (transfers of piped drinking water are excluded);		
18.(b)	In all other cases, works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeds 2 000 million cubic metres/year and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 5 per cent of this flow (transfers of piped drinking water are excluded).		
19.	Wastewater treatment plants with a capacity exceeding 150 000 population equivalent.		

<i>Activities listed in appendix I to the Convention</i>		<i>No. of procedures as a PoO^a</i>	<i>No. of procedures as an AP^b</i>
20.	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than: - 85 000 places for broilers; - 60 000 places for hens; - 3 000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg); - 900 places for sows.		
21.	Construction of overhead electrical power lines with a voltage of 220 kV or more and a length of more than 15 km.		
22.	Major installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms).		
<i>Activities not listed in appendix I for which your country implemented a transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure in the reporting period</i>			
1.	Installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms) (Annex II 3.i of the EIA Directive)	2	2
2.	Waste-water treatment plants (projects not included in Annex I of the EIA Directive) (Annex II 11.c of the EIA Directive)		1
3.	Waterways and canalisation works used for its navigability; canalisation works used for its navigability and flood-relief works if significantly changes the character of the watercourse or landscape (Annex I 52. of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.)	1	

^a Party of origin.

^b Affected Party.

Annex II

A detailed list of the transboundary procedures in which your party participated as a Party of origin (table 1) and as an affected Party (table 2) in the reporting period

Table 1

Transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures as a Party of origin

Please find below an example of expected types of answers in each column and feel free to add additional rows as needed

					<i>Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date, if available</i>			
<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (date of the notification sent)</i>	<i>Affected Party/ Parties</i>	<i>Timing of the notification</i>	<i>Submission of the environmental report</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any</i>	<i>Public participation, (please also indicate the means, for example, written events organized, etc.) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date of issue, if information is available)</i>	
1. Expansion of mining in the Halámky quarry	15. 6. 2020	AT	14. 7. 2020	9. 12. 2021				
2. Highway D3, construction nr. 0312 Kaplice-nádraží - Nažidla - Dolní Dvořiště, state border	18. 6. 2018	AT	27. 8. 2018	30. 5. 2019		Public hearing 3. 9. 2019	EIA binding statement 14. 1. 2020	
3. Wind park Sudice	9. 9. 2020	PL	1. 12. 2020					
4. Wind park Třebom	9. 9. 2020	PL	1. 12. 2020					
5. New Nuclear Source at the Dukovany Site	31. 3. 2016	DE, AT, HU, PL, SK	6. 12. 2016	13. 11. 2017	6. 4. 2018 (DE), 10. – 11. 4. 2018 (AT); written	Public hearing 19. 6. 2018	EIA binding statement 30. 8. 2019	

Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date, if available

<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (date of the notification sent)</i>	<i>Affected Party/ Parties</i>	<i>Timing of the notification</i>	<i>Submission of the environmental report</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any</i>	<i>Public participation, (please also indicate the means, for example, written comments, events organized, etc.) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date of issue, if information is available)</i>
					consultations with PL		
6. Construction of flood banks on the Petrůvka (Piotrówka) river, Petrovice near Karviná, local part Závada, km 2,00-4,60	27. 5. 2015	PL	25. 2. 2016	28. 4. 2017	29. 1. 2019	Public hearing 12. 12. 2018	EIA binding statement 30. 1. 2020
...							

Table 2

Transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures as an affected Party

Please find below an example of expected types of answers in each column, and feel free to add additional rows as needed

					<i>Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date if available</i>			
<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (When was the notification received and at which stage of the procedure?) – Date of the response to the notification</i>	<i>Party of origin</i>	<i>When were the documents on screening and scoping received, if available?</i>	<i>Comments to the environmental report (date when comments were provided)</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any (time frame)</i>	<i>Public participation, indicating the means: for example, written comments, events organized,) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date when final decision was received)</i>	
1. Continuation of the exploitation of the Turów lignite deposit	10. 4. 2015	PL	EIA documentation received 21. 2. 2019, supplemented EIA documentation received 30. 4. 2019	14. 6. 2019	3. – 4. 10. 2019	Public hearing in the Czech Republic 17. 9. 2019 Public hearing in Poland 19. 9. 2019	21. 1. 2020	
2. Establishment of a waste water management facility as part of the construction of the Cross-Country Skiing and Biathlon Centre in Szklarska Poręba - Jakuszyce	27. 5. 2021, notification documents received 15. 7. 2021 comments sent, CZ wishes to participate in the EIA procedure	PL	27. 5. 2021, notification documents received; comments from the Czech affected territorial self-governing units sent to PL; EIA documentation not yet submitted					
3. Construction and operation of the first nuclear power plant in Poland with the capacity up to 3750 MWe on the	11. 12. 2015	PL	EIA documentation not yet submitted; in February 2022 CZ has confirmed its wish to					

Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date if available

<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (When was the notification received and at which stage of the procedure?) – Date of the response to the notification</i>	<i>Party of origin</i>	<i>When were the documents on screening and scoping received, if available?</i>	<i>Comments to the environmental report (date when comments were provided)</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any (time frame)</i>	<i>Public participation, indicating the means: for example, written comments, events organized,) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date when final decision was received)</i>
territory of this municipalities: Choczewo and/or Gniewino and Krokowa Pomeranian voivodeship.			participate in the EIA procedure				
4. Windpark Stöberlhof	27. 10. 2020	DE	EIA documentation not yet submitted				
5. Windpark Hinterer Steinberg	28. 10. 2020	DE	EIA documentation not yet submitted				
...							

Annex III

Template to describe an example of application of a transboundary procedure in accordance with the Convention in the reporting period

Please provide at least one example of application of a transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure in accordance with the Convention in the reporting period using the template and reflecting on the priorities of the 2021–2023 workplan and the long-term strategy. Should you wish to share more examples, please copy the template, as needed.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Please provide the following general information about the selected example:

- Title of the transboundary procedure: [New Nuclear Source at the Dukovany Site](#)
- Party's role in the procedure and a list and roles of other Parties involved

Party of origin: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affected Party: <input type="checkbox"/>
Affected Party/ies: DE, AT, HU, PL, SK	Party/ies of origin: (please list)

- Duration and period of implementation: [EIA procedure 2016-2019, permitting phase still underway](#)
- Stage(s)/step(s) of the procedure presented in this example:
 The entire procedure
 Notification (art. 3):
 Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation (art. 4):
 Consultations of the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation (art. 5 (a)–(c))
 Final decision (art. 6):
 Post-project analysis (art. 7, if applicable)
 Other , please specify:

II. BACKGROUND

Please provide a short description of the activity, the context of its development and general information about the environmental impact assessment procedure

III. PROCEDURE UNDER THE CONVENTION AND ELEMENTS OF GOOD PRACTICE

Please describe, in more detail, using the subsections below, the procedural step(s) considered to represent good practice and then explain why that is.

- Notification** (art. 3):
- Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation** (art. 4):
 The MoE and the developer were aware of the complexity and possible impact of the project and hence were particularly accommodating as far as the translations of the environmental report and the expert report are concerned. The willingness of the developer to provide and fund translations of all relevant documents in the EIA process was exceptional and proved

invaluable for the smoothness of the entire transboundary procedure. Said documents were translated into German, Polish, Hungarian and English.

In addition to the description above regarding the preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation, please indicate the following:

- (a) What alternatives were assessed and presented in the environmental impact assessment documentation?
 - (i) At what level of detail were the alternatives described?
 - (ii) What methods and/or assessment grids were used for the selection of the most reasonable alternative?
- (b) Whether the following issues were covered in the environmental impact assessment documentation and, if so, how:
 - (i) Biodiversity
 - (ii) Climate change
 - (iii) Circular economy
 - (iv) Sustainable Development Goal implementation
 - (v) Smart and sustainable cities
 - (vi) Sustainable infrastructure
 - (vii) Renewables
 - (viii) Other issues not listed above:

3. Consultations on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation (art. 5 (a)–(c)): A public hearing, which is generally prescribed by law, was held in Czech and simultaneously translated to German, Polish, and Hungarian. Additionally, the so-called public discussions were held in the affected states (initially, the affected states had called for a public hearing to take place in their territory, so the developer agreed with the so-called public discussions as an additional opportunity of public participation provided on top of the requirements set by law).

4. Final decision (art. 6):

5. Post-project analysis (art. 7, if applicable):

IV. LESSONS LEARNED AND ADVICE TO OTHER PARTIES:

1. Please indicate:

Challenges in carrying out the procedure, if any, and how they were tackled: The nature of the project in question (new nuclear source) potentially provided a significant challenge in itself.

Lessons learned and advice to other Parties: As mentioned above, the constructive and devoted approach of the developer proved of paramount importance for a successful conclusion of the EIA process, as well as good working relationships and long-term contacts between all ministries and their focal points.

2. As relevant, please also refer to the contribution of the above application of environmental impact assessment procedure towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals¹ or climate objectives:

¹ In 2017, the Meetings of the Parties acknowledged that the Convention and in particular the Protocol contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1, decision VII/7–III/6, Minsk Declaration, para. 7). Selected examples of

V. ANY OTHER INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED ABOVE THAT YOU MAY WISH TO SHARE:

Sustainable Development Goal targets that strategic environmental assessment could help to implement include the following (see informal document to the fifth meeting of the Working Group (Geneva, 11–15 April 2016):

- (a) Sustainable Development Goal 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (targets 3.9 and 3.d);
- (b) Sustainable Development Goal 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (targets 6.3, 6.5–6.6 and 6.a–6.b);
- (c) Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (targets 7.2 and 7.a);
- (d) Sustainable Development Goal 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (target 8.4);
- (e) Sustainable Development Goal 9 – Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (targets 9.1 and 9.4);
- (f) Sustainable Development Goal 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (targets 11.3–11.4, 11.6 and 11.a–11.b);
- (g) Sustainable Development Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (targets 12.2 and 12.4–12.5);
- (h) Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (targets 13.1–13.3);
- (i) Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (target 14.1);
- (j) Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (targets 15.1 and 15.4);
- (k) Sustainable Development Goal 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (targets 16.6–16.7 and 16.10);
- (l) Sustainable Development Goal 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (targets 17.13 and 17.16–17.17).

For more details, see ECE/MP.EIA/WG.2/2016/5/INF.16, available at http://staging2.unece.org.net4all.ch/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/WG2.5_April2016/Informal_document_16_ece.mp.eia.wg.2.2016.INF.16__Sustainable_Development_Goal_Mapping.pdf.