

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

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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...)

Please note the following preconditions for the answers given below:

The EIA-Directive was brought in line with the Espoo-Convention with the adoption of Council Directive 97/11/EC of 3 March 1997, recital 12 and 13. There are not – to our knowledge – any misconceptions in the transposition of the Espoo-Convention in the EIA-Directives.

Given the fact that Denmark is a Member of the EU Denmark is obliged to transpose the EIA-Directives. The transposition is adopted in the Environmental Assessment Act (EAA no. 1976 of 27 October 2021), which also transposes the SEA-Directive.

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):
- (c) No, there are major differences (please explain the differences):
- (d) The term “impact” is not defined in the legislation

Your comments: In accordance with the EIA- Directives the purpose of the EAA is to ensure that a procedure involving consultation of the public and authorities over an environmental assessment of a proposed project is carried out, when a project may have a possible significant impact on the environment, cf. art. 1.

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 accordance with the EIA- Directives the purpose of the EAA is to ensure that an environmental assessment of a project is carried out, when a project may have a possible significant impact on the environment, cf. art. 1. The same terminology is used when describing the legislative obligations for carrying out transboundary consultations, cf. EAA art. 38.

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 (Apart from the given thresholds in the EIA-Directives Annex I transposed in the EAA the EAA does not operate on thresholds but in a case by case basis. However, the EIA-Directives precedes the possibility of a ‘major change’, cf. Annex I, point 24 and art. 4, paragraph 1. This is transposed into the EAA art. 15, paragraph 1, no. 1, and Annex 1, point 29.)

Your comments:

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):

Your comments: The concept of the public in the EIA-Directives art. 1, paragraph 2, litra e), and the definition is transposed in the EAA art. 5, no.1. However, the concept of the public concerned serves two purposes: 1) who to consult when the environmental assessment procedure is conducted and 2) who are eligible to bring action before the Environment and Food Appeal Board or the Court. In the first instance, location is one of several selection criteria in order to fulfill the Aarhus Convention. In the second instance the EAA art. 50, paragraph 1, require a ‘legal interest’ in the case, which is in line with the EIA-Directives art. 11.

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)
- (b) By applying criteria related to the location of proposed activities
(please explain [See comments below](#))
- (c) By applying criteria related to the nature of proposed activities
(please explain [See comments below](#))
- (d) By applying criteria related to the size of proposed activities
(please explain [See comments below](#))
- (e) By applying criteria related to the effects of proposed activities
(please explain [See comments below](#))
- (f) Other (please explain):
- (g) It is not determined (please explain:)

Your comments: In accordance with the EIA-Directives the EAA art. 15, paragraph 1, states that projects likely to have significant effects on the environment by virtue, inter alia, of their nature, size or location are made subject to a requirement for development consent and before a development consent is granted an assessment with regard to their effects on the environment. Furthermore, the draft Guidance, which will apply to projects subject to an

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.

EIA or screening, describes the term 'significance' in relation to the four variables mentioned under litra b-e above.

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: In accordance with the EIA-Directives the EAA art. 20, paragraph 4, states the main subjects to be described and assessed in a EIA. In accordance with the EIA-Directive the EAA Annex 7, point 5, states that the description of the likely significant effects on the factors specified in art. 3(1) (EAA art. 20, paragraph 4), should cover the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the project.

(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): *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA no. 1976 of 25 October 2021*: <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2021/1976>

(b) Environmental impact assessment provisions are transposed into another law/other laws (please specify and provide title(s) of the related legislation): Intensive livestock installations (currently undergoing revision), cf. and projects covering motorways, certain highways, railways and commercial ports are transposed in the specific acts covering the various types of projects.

(c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/title/related articles/access links): no. 1376 of 21 June 2021 pursuant to EAA: <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2021/1376>

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

(e) Other (please specify): *Guidance document under revision*

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 EAA Annex 1 transposes the Annex I in the EIA-Directive. This infers that windfarms and deforestation are projects comprised by Annex 2 as in Annex II of the EIA-Directive. Apart from the requirements in the Directive the Danish Parliament has adopted a few more projects comprised by Annex 1 in the EAA. This is mainly extraction of raw material from the sea bed and overhead high voltage power lines.

(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 competent authority carrying out the EIA is also responsible for contacting and providing the necessary material for the transboundary consultation. It is the Environmental Protection Agency, which is the Point of Contact.

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 Environmental Protection Agency is the PoC for all EIA's with transboundary impact. As a public authority the Agency is obliged under administrative law to keep records of the cases involving transboundary contact, consultation and notification.

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): In accordance with the EIA-Directive scoping is not obligatory for all project types. For projects on water scoping is optional, so the notification may take place prior to the consultation of the public and as early as possible and no later than when informing the public about that proposed project.

Your comments: Possible affected countries are consulted whether they want to participate and whether they have comments on the project, including the content of the environmental assessment. The notification, including appendices, is sent to potential affected countries no later than one week before the Danish public and the authorities concerned are heard. All contact with possible affected countries is always via the Danish Environmental Protection Agency, which is the Danish Espoo Point of Contact.

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:

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:

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:

- (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:

Your comments: When POC in DK receives a request from a possible affected state for postponement of the consultation deadline, the request is forwarded to the environmental assessment authority, which decides whether the request can be granted. The Danish authorities try to meet these requests, but it depends on the specific project.

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

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

(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: **It may arise from authorities, members of the public as well as organisations etc.**

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:

(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:

Your comments: **The answer to question I.3.10. below covers the answer to this question.**

(b) As a Party of origin:

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

Please explain: The Party of origin cannot be legally obliged to ensure consultations of the public and affected authorities in another state (Affected Party).

(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:

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 Danish Point of Contact
- (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
- (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
- (d) Other (please specify):

Your comments: The scope of the EAA (art.2, paragraph 1, no. 3) also covers the possibility for consultations of the public and the affected authorities on projects with transboundary environmental impacts in Denmark. According to the EIA-Directive (2014/52/EU) recital 29, 2nd paragraph it constitutes good administrative practice to take into account unsolicited comments that might have been received from other sources, such as members of the public or public authorities, even though no formal consultation is required at the screening stage.

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: In accordance with the EIA-Directive the developer is obliged to ensure that the information provided fulfills the requirements of the EAA art. 20 and that the information is correct and satisfactory. Furthermore, the developer is obliged to use consultants for drafting the EIA-report, cf. EAA art. 20, paragraph 6.

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 (if available)
- (c) There are no specific procedures or mechanisms
- (d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

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
- (c) Other (please specify):

Your comments: In accordance with the EIA Directive art. 5(1) litra d the EIA report shall include:

a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the developer, which are relevant to the project and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for the option chosen, taking into account the effects of the project on the environment;

This is transposed into the EAA art. 20, paragraph 2, no. 4.

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: It follows from the obligation to conduct consultations as described in the EAA § 2, paragraph 1, no. 3.

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 if relevant
- (g) Other (please specify):

Your comments: In accordance with the EAA article 25 and 27 the competent authority is obliged to incorporate all the above mentioned information. The two articles transposes the EIA-Directive article 8 and article 8a.

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: The EAA does not endorse differentiation.

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): see comments below
- (c) Yes, by other means (please specify): see comments below

Your comments: If an EIA-permit is granted and it later proves to be legally invalid due to the lack of information etc., then it follows from the Administrative Act and case law that the permit may be revoked. This sanction is, however, not solely linked to the lack of certain information.

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.

The concept of final EIA-permit is in the EIA-Directive an inter-legislative concept, which the ECJ regards as their prerogative to interpret the concept. The concept of final EIA-permit in EAA, cf. art. 5, no. 8, may in Danish legislation be linked to the final decision in EAA art. 25, or it may be a permit in another legislation eg. Environmental Protection Act (EPA), which for some types of projects substitute the permit in EAA with a permit in the EPA. The permit procedure may be divided into partial permits, but there will be one final permit. However, for projects in EAA Annex 1 (and Annex 2 – if the screening shows a possible significant impact on the environment) the procedure for the assessment must be conducted and the consultations carried out.

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: In accordance with the EIA-Directives the EAA art. 27 the competent authority must, if the project is expected to have significant adverse effects on the environment, precondition the EIA-permit with terms regarding the developer's measures envisaged to avoid, prevent or reduce and, if possible, offset significant adverse effects on the environment and procedures for monitoring of significant adverse effects on the environment. The type of parameters to be monitored and the duration of the monitoring shall be proportionate to the nature, location and size of the project and the significance of its effects on the environment. Existing monitoring arrangements may be used if appropriate, with a view to avoiding duplication of monitoring.

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:

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

Your comments: The EAA incorporates the transboundary procedure with the domestic environmental assessment procedure (article 35 and 38), but the competent authority (of which there are many c.f. the answer to I.2.3.) for the specific project is responsible for initiating the transboundary procedure via the Espoo Point of Contact.

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: There is no complete overview for the total number of transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures initiated in Denmark, so it is not possible to fill out the form

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: There is no complete overview for the total number of transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures initiated in Denmark, so it is not possible to fill out the form

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: Lynetteholmen. Consultations were/are held with Sweden. The law is enacted but the consultation is ongoing. It can be difficult in political systems to await the result of the consultations before enacting the law due to deadlines.

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:

(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: In Danish/other Nordic language. Sometimes English is sufficient for some or all of the documents. It depends on the specific case.

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: Translation takes time and it is sometimes a challenge because of short deadlines for the projects.

(ii) As an affected Party: There are no clear agreements, and each country has its own practice. The agreements on translation must be made in good time to be fulfilled which is not always the case.

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

- (i) As a Party of origin: Simultaneous translation works very well at physical meetings.
- (ii) As an affected Party: None
- (c) Experience with regard to interpretation during public participation-related events
 - (i) As a Party of origin: none
 - (ii) As an affected Party: none

Your comments:

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

- (a) As a Party of origin: x
- (b) As an affected Party:
- (c) Other, please specify:

Your comments: Often the Party of origin but it depends on the agreement for the specific case.

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: The part of the report, where the transboundary is assessed together with the non-technical-resume. And any additional assessments made as a result of the consultations
- (b) As an affected Party: same as above.

Your comments:

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:
The part of the report, where the transboundary impacts are assessed together with the non-technical-resume and any additional assessments made as a result of the consultations.
- (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: The part of the report, where the transboundary impacts are assessed together with the non-technical-resume and any additional assessments made as a result of the consultations.
- (e) Other (please specify)

Your comments:

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: The EIA-authorities ask the developer to provide translation of the documents.
- (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:

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: General reply to the above (a and b): It can be difficult in political systems to await the result of the consultations before enacting the law/giving the permit due to strict deadlines. Also, the public will often have the hearing a few days later than the party of origin due to deadlines for the projects.

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:

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.

Your comments: It is the responsibility of the competent national EIA-authorities to ensure sufficient quality of the EIA's made by developers/consultants.

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.

Your comments: Alternatives are always assessed, as it is a requirement according to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act. It is the responsibility of the EIA-authorities to ensure this.

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

- (a) Biodiversity: x
- (b) Climate change: x
- (c) Circular economy: x
- (d) Sustainable Development Goal implementation: If the developer wish to do so
- (e) Smart and sustainable cities

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>.

- (f) Sustainable infrastructure: x
- (g) Renewables : x
- (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:

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

Your comments: It will be the responsibility of the EIA-authority to ensure the right scoping of the project including addressing the relevant above mentioned topics.

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.

Your comments: It is part of the requirements in the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, and the responsibility to ensure compliance is placed at the competent EIA-authority.

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.

Your comments: It is part of the requirements in the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, and the responsibility to ensure compliance is placed at the competent EIA-authority. An example is assessment of the effects from noise caused by long term construction works and the presentation of possible mitigation effects.

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);

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 type="checkbox"/> I do not use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	

-
- (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.

<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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input 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"/>	
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"/>	

<i>Title of guidance document</i>	<i>Use of guidance</i>	<i>Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance</i>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input 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:

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: **20.000 USD**

(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

(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.

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.

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).		
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;		
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.		
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.	[add the activity]		
2.	...		

^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 comments, events organized, etc.) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date of issue, if information is available)</i>	
1. For example, Project "A"	Date	Party A Party B	State of the procedure (select as appropriate) screening/scoping/reviewing the environmental impact assessment documentation: Date	Date	Date from: to:	Date from: to:	Date	
2.								
3.								
4.								
...								

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. For example, Project A	Notification received: date Response sent: date Stage of the procedure (select as appropriate) -screening -scoping -reviewing the environmental impact assessment documentation	Party A	Date	Date	Time from: to:	Yes/No Written comments: time interval Event(s) organized: date(s)	Date	
2. Project B						
3.								
4.								
...								

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:

1. Title of the transboundary procedure:
2. Party's role in the procedure and a list and roles of other Parties involved

Party of origin: <input type="checkbox"/>	Affected Party: <input type="checkbox"/>
Affected Party/ies: (please list)	Party/ies of origin: (please list)

3. Duration and period of implementation:
4. 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.

1. **Notification** (art. 3):
2. **Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation** (art. 4):

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)):
- 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

Lessons learned and advice to other Parties:

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 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);

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

-
- (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_ecc.mp.eia.wg.2.2016.INF.16__Sustainable_Development_Goal_Mapping.pdf.