



Pilot Strategic Environmental Assessment of the draft Micro-Regional Combined Spatial Plan for Gegharkunik Region (Gegharkunik-2)

SEA Scoping, SEA coordination with the planning processMichal Musil















Executing SEA successfully

1. Understanding to the Content and Context of the Gegharkunik-2 plan

- Baseline conditions Social, Economic, Environmental
- Evaluation of the implementation of the old (existing) (spatial)plan?
- SWOT analysis ?
- Planning objectives: Sectoral, spatial, ...
- Thematic concepts (transport system, residential areas, technical infrastructure, natural risks and limits,...
- Coordination scheme (Main map)
- Key question to ask: What is proposed by the new Gegharkunik-2 spatial plan? i.e. What will be different compared to the existing land-use and spatial limits??















1. Understanding to the Content and Context of the Gegharkunik-2 plan

- What is the Gegharkunik-2 plan timeline and milestones?
- What is the right arrangement for SEA stakeholder consultations
- How and when to deliver effectivelly the outputs of the SEA to the key stakeholders















2. Meaningful SEA Scoping:

- To define territorial dimension of the assessment (area affected by the Gegharkunik-2 plan).
- To identify stakeholders to be involved.
- To suggest what methods or specific questions shall guide further analyses within the SEA process.

The Scoping for SEA for Gegharkunik-2 plan entails several activities, these are namely the following:

- Preliminary analysis of the environmental situation (baseline) of the Gegharkunik-2 planing area
- Identification of environmental (and health) policy objectives relevant for the Gegharkunik-2 plan preparation and implementation
- identification of key environmental (and public health) issues relevant to the Gegharkunik-2 plan preparation and implementation
- Consultations with stakeholders















Scoping Report

- Description of content and the main objectives of the Gegharkunik-2 plan and its links with other plans or programmes
 - Objectives and Content of the Gegharkunik-2 plan
 - A short analysis of the planning alternatives
 - Planning process
- 2. State of the environment
 - Air, Water, Land and Soil, Solid Waste, Nature and Biodiversity, Public Health, Socio-economic situation and trends, Cultural heritage, Other Issues
- 3. Identification of Key Relevant Environmental Issues
 - Environmental policy objectives
 - Key environmental concerns (Scoping Matrix)
 - Identification of needs for further analyses and consultations
- 5. Stakeholder analysis
- 6. Preliminary Recommendations

7. Appendicies and supporting materials (e.g. maps)











SEA Scoping: Identification of key issues

- Based on:
 - (preliminary) baseline analyses: Existing environmental problems and key trends in the concerned area
 - Relevant environmental policy objectives and goals



Č.	PRIORITA	A. OVZDUŠÍ	B. POVRCH. VODY	B. PODZEM. VODY	C. ZPF	D. PUPFL	E. FLÓRA, FAUNA, EKOSYSTÉMY	F. KRAJINA	G. HORNINOVÉ PROSTŘEDÍ	H. OBYVATELSTVO
10.	Vytváření územních podmínek pro rozvoj integrované hromad- né dopravy.	0	0	0	Х	0	Х	0	0	Х
11.	Vytváření územních podmínek pro rozvoj udržitelných druhů dopravy (pěší dopravya cyk- lodopravy) v návaznosti na: • ostatní dopravní systémy kraje;	0	0	0	X	X	×	0	0	0
	systém pěších a cyklistických tras přilehlého území ČR, Slovenska a Polska									
	včetně preference jejich vymezování formou samo- statných stezek s využitím vybraných místních a účelo- vých komunikací s omezeným podílem motorové dopravy.									
12.	Polyfunkční využití rekultivova- ných a revitalizovaných ploch ve vazbě na vlastnosti a poža- davky okolního území.	Х	XX	х	0	0	XX	XX	х	х
13.	Stabilizace a postupné zlepšování stavu složek životního prostředí především v centrální a východní části kraje. Vytváření podmínek pro postupné snižování zátěže obytného a rekreačního území hlukem a emisemi z dopravy a výrobních provozů.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	programme		XV		BRD • IDA	WORLD BA	ANK GROUP			





SEA Consultations

- Identification of relevant stakeholders (stakeholder analysis during Scoping)
- Somewhat broader definition of stakeholder than generally in Spatial Planning
- Shall be aligned with formal Planning process
- Role of Environmental authorities?















In conclusion: What makes good SEA?

- Proper participatory process
- A good reliable report with
 - Identifies environmental risks and opportunities
 - Scientifically sound estimation of likely effects
 - Mitigation measures proposed
- Improvement of the plan under assessment
 - Ensured compliance with environmental goals
 - Put in place safeguards and monitoring for unforeseen effects
- Final decision (permit/approval) considering SEA conclusions
- Something else?
 - Seeking windows of opportunity to influence planning and decision making
 - Quality of planning and decision making are critical limits
 - Commitment to SEA results Action implemented by:









