

# **Questionnaire for the report of FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY on the implementation of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment in the period 2019–2021**

## **Information on the focal point for the Protocol**

1. *Name and contact information:*

*Isabel Lang, Lukas Vollmer*

*Institution:*

*Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, Division G I 2 (Environmental Law, Streamlined Planning), Stresemannstraße 128 - 130, 10117 Berlin*

*Phone: +49 30 18305 6437*

*Email: [Isabel.lang@bmu.bund.de](mailto:Isabel.lang@bmu.bund.de)*

## **Information on the point of contact for the Protocol**

2. *Name and contact information (if different from above):*

## **Information on the person responsible for preparing the report**

3. *Country: Germany*

4. *Surname: Lang*

5. *Forename: Isabel*

6. *Institution: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection*

7. *Postal address: Stresemannstraße 128 - 130, 10117 Berlin*

8. *Email address: [Isabel.lang@bmu.bund.de](mailto:Isabel.lang@bmu.bund.de); [GI2@bmu.bund.de](mailto:GI2@bmu.bund.de)*

9. *Telephone number: +49 30 18305 6437*

10. *Date on which report was completed: 20 November 2022*

## Part one

### Current legal and administrative framework for the implementation of the Protocol

In this part, please describe the legal, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Protocol. This part should describe the framework for your country's implementation, and not its experience in the application of, the Protocol.

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

### Article 3

#### General provisions

**I.3. According to article 3 (1) of the Protocol: "Each Party shall take the necessary legislative, regulatory and other appropriate measures to implement the provisions of this Protocol within a clear, transparent framework." Please provide the main legislative, regulatory and other measures your country has adopted to implement the Protocol (art. 3, (1)) (more than one option may apply):**

(a) Law on strategic environmental assessment (please provide exact title/reference number/year/access link, if any):

- *German Federal EIA Act, implementing inter alia the provisions of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment. The German Federal EIA Act was last amended by article 14 of the Reconstruction Assistance Act of 10 September 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p.4147),*
- *Ratification Act for the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, published on 3 June 2006 (Federal Law Gazette II p. 497)- implemented by the German Federal EIA Act.*

(b) Strategic environmental assessment provisions are transposed into another law/other laws (please specify, providing title/reference number/year/access link, if any):

*Law on the Adaptation of the Building Code to EU Directives, published on 24 June 2004 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 1359)*

(c) Regulation (please indicate title/reference number/year/access link, if any):

(d) Administrative rule (please indicate title/reference number/year/access link, if any):

(e) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *SEA provisions of the Protocol have been implemented by several laws and regulations. The laws mentioned above are the most important ones. As Germany is a Federal State, additional provisions on SEA can also be found in the legislation of the 16 German States (Länder).*

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## **Article 4**

### **Field of application concerning plans and programmes**

#### **I.4.1 Which plans and programmes referred to in article 4 (2)–(4) of the Protocol are set out in your country's legislation?**

List the types of plans and programmes that require strategic environmental assessment in your country's legislation and provide references to the relevant legislation:

1. ***Obligatory strategic environmental assessment in accordance with Section 35 subsection (1) number 1 of the Federal German EIA Act [Gesetz über die Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfung]***
  - 1.1 *Transport infrastructure planning at federal level, including requirement plans under a federal transport infrastructure upgrading act*
    - 1.2 *Upgrading plans in accordance with Section 12 subsection (1) of the Civil Aviation Act, if the preparation or amendment of such plans significantly exceeds the scope of the decisions in accordance with Section 8 subsections (1) and (2) of the Civil Aviation Act*
    - 1.3 *Risk management plans in accordance with Section 75 of the Federal Water Act and updates to comparable plans in accordance with Section 75 subsection (6) of the Federal Water Act*
    - 1.4 *Programmes of measures in accordance with Section 82 of the Federal Water Act*
    - 1.5 *Spatial planning in accordance with Section 13 of the Spatial Planning Act*
    - 1.6 *Spatial planning at federal level in accordance with Section 17 subsections (1) and (2) of the Spatial Planning Act*
    - 1.7 *(deleted)*
    - 1.8 *Land use planning in accordance with Sections 6 and 10 of the Federal Building Code*
    - 1.9 *Programmes of measures in accordance with Section 45h of the Federal Water Act*
    - 1.10 *Federal requirements plans in accordance with Section 12e of the Energy Industry Act*
    - 1.11 *Federal sectoral planning in accordance with Sections 4 and 5 of the Grid Expansion Acceleration Act*
    - 1.12 *National action programmes in accordance with Article 5(1) of Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375 of 31 December 1991, p. 1), last amended by Regulation (EC) No. 1137/2008 (OJ L311 of 21 November 2008, p. 1)*
      - 1.13 *The national programme for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste in accordance with Section 2c of the Atomic Energy Act*
      - 1.14 *Offshore federal sectoral plans in accordance with Section 17a of the Energy Industry Act*
      - 1.15 *Determination of siting regions for above-ground exploration in accordance with Section 15 subsection (3) of the Repository Site Selection Act*
      - 1.16 *Determination of sites for below-ground exploration in accordance with Section 17 subsection (2) of the Repository Site Selection Act*
      - 1.17 *Site development plans in accordance with Section 5 of the Offshore Wind Energy Act*
      - 1.18 *Determination of the suitability of a site and the capacity to be installed on this site in accordance with Section 12 subsection (5) of the Offshore Wind Energy Act*
  2. ***Strategic environmental assessment when providing a framework in accordance with Section 35 subsection (1) number 2***
    - 2.1 *Noise action plans in accordance with Section 47d of the Federal Immission Control Act*
    - 2.2 *Clean air plans in accordance with Section 47 subsection (1) of the Federal Immission Control Act*
    - 2.3 *Waste management concepts in accordance with Section 21 of the Circular Economy Act*
      - 2.4 *Updates of waste management concepts in accordance with Section 16 subsection (3), fourth sentence, second alternative of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act of 27 September 1994 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 2705), last amended by Section 5 of the Act of 6 October 2011 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 1986)*
        - 2.5 *Waste management plans in accordance with Section 30 of the Circular Economy Act, including special chapters or separate sub-plans referring to the treatment of hazardous waste, used batteries and accumulators or packaging and packing waste*
        - 2.6 *Waste prevention programmes in accordance with Section 33 of the Circular Economy Act*
        - 2.7 *Operational programmes under the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and rural development programmes under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development*

- 2.8 (in force since 2022. Thus, part of the next report)
- 2.9 (in force since 2022. Thus, part of the next report)
- 2.10 (in force since 2022. Thus, part of the next report)
- 2.11 (in force since 2022. Thus, part of the next report)
- 2.12 Action plans in accordance with Section 40d of the Federal Nature Conservation Act
- 2.13 Climate protection programs pursuant to Section 9 of the Federal Climate Protection Act

*This list contains only the plans and programmes that require SEA according to German federal law. It does not include plans and programmes requiring SEA according to Länder law. Being a Feral State Germany consists of 16 States (Länder) all of which have their own SEA legislation. It is not possible to give an overall view of all the plans and programmes for which an SEA has to be carried out in Germany.*

**I.4.2. Explain how you define whether a plan or programme “set the framework for future development consent” (art. 4 (2)):** *See section 35 paragraph 3 of the Federal German EIA Act: “Plans and programmes shall be considered to provide the framework for decisions regarding the approval of projects if they contain assertions of relevance to subsequent approval decisions, particularly regarding the necessity, size, location, nature or operating conditions of projects or the utilisation of resources.*

**I.4.3. Explain how the term “plans and programmes ... which determine the use of small areas at local level” (art. 4 (4)) is interpreted in your country’s legislation:** *There is no definition on “plans and programmes which determine the use of small areas at local level”. However, for plans or programmes likely to fall under this provision a screening has to be carried out. If according to the results of this screening the plan or programme is likely to have significant environmental effects a SEA will be required (see section 35 para 4 of the Federal German EIA Act).*

**I.4.4. Explain how you identify in your legislation a “minor modification” to a plan or programme (art. 4 (4)):** *see answer to question I.4.3*

## Article 5 Screening

**I.5.1 According to article 5 (1): “Each Party shall determine whether plans and programmes referred to in article 4, paragraphs 3 and 4, are likely to have significant environmental, including health, effects either through a case-by-case examination or by specifying types of plans and programmes or by combining both approaches.”**

How do you determine which plans and programmes referred to in article 4 (3)–(4) should be subject to a strategic environmental assessment? Please specify:

- (a) On a case-by-case basis
- (b) By specifying types of plans and programmes
- (c) By using a combination of (a) and (b) above
- (d) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *see section 35 paragraph 4 of the Federal German EIA Act.*

**I.5.2. According to article 5 (2), each Party shall ensure that the environmental and health authorities are consulted during screening.**

Please explain whether your legislation provides for consultation with environmental and health authorities at the screening stage and, if so, how.

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

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(c) Other (please specify)

Please explain: *According to section 39 paragraph 4 sentences 1 and 2, the authorities whose environmental and health-related remit is affected by the plan or program shall be involved in determining the scope of the strategic environmental assessment and the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the environmental report. On the basis of appropriate information, the competent authority shall give the authorities to be involved the opportunity to discuss or comment on the determinations to be made pursuant to paragraph 1.*

I.5.3. According to article 5 (3): “To the extent appropriate, each Party shall endeavour to provide opportunities for the participation of the public concerned in the screening of plans and programmes under this article.”

Please indicate whether you provide opportunities for the public concerned to participate in screening of plans and programmes in your legislation and, if so, how.

No

Yes

Please specify (more than one option may apply):

(a) By sending written comments to the relevant authority

(b) By completing a questionnaire

(c) By taking part in a public hearing

(d) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *According to the Federal German EIA Act there are no opportunities for public participation in **screening**. As regards **scoping**, according to section 39 paragraph 4 sentence 3 of Federal German EIA Act third parties including members of the public, NGOs and municipalities concerned may be consulted. In certain electricity grid planning procedures a public scoping conference will be carried out.*

## Article 6 Scoping

**I.6.1 According to article 6 (1): “Each Party shall establish arrangements for the determination of the relevant information to be included in the environmental report in accordance with article 7, paragraph 2.”**

Please explain how you determine the relevant information to be included in the environmental report. *Annex IV of the Protocol has been transposed into German law, see section 40, paragraph 2 sentence 1 of the Federal German EIA Act:*

*The environmental report in shall contain the following information:*

*1. a brief outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme and its relationship to other relevant plans and programmes,*

*2. a description of the environmental protection objectives relevant to the plan or programme and of how those objectives and other environmental considerations were taken into*

*3. a description of the environmental characteristics, the current state of the environment and the likely evolution of the current state of the environment without implementation of the plan or programme,*

*4. specification of the current environmental problems that are significant for the plan or programme, particularly any problems relating to environmentally sensitive areas in accordance with number 2.6 of Annex 6,*

5. a description of the expected significant effects on the environment in accordance with Section 3 in conjunction with Section 2 subsections (1) and (2),

6. a description of the measures planned to avoid, reduce and as fully as possible offset the significant adverse environmental effects of implementing the plan or programme,

7. an indication of any difficulties encountered in compiling the information, for example any technical gaps or lack of knowledge,

8. a brief outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives examined in the assessment and a description of how the environmental assessment was carried out,

9. an account of the planned monitoring measures in accordance with Section 45.

**I.6.2. According to article 6 (2), each Party shall ensure that the environmental and health authorities are consulted during scoping.**

Please explain whether your country's legislation provides for consultation with environmental and health authorities at the scoping stage and, if so, how.

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

Please explain: *see answer to question I.5.2*

**I.6.3 According to article 6 (3): "To the extent appropriate, each Party shall endeavour to provide opportunities for the participation of the public concerned when determining the relevant information to be included in the environmental report."**

Please indicate whether your country's legislation provides opportunities for the public concerned to participate in scoping of plans and programmes and, if so, how.

- No
- Yes

Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) By sending written comments to the relevant authority
- (b) By completing a questionnaire
- (c) By taking part in a public hearing
- (d) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *see answer to question I.5.3*

## **Article 7 Environmental report**

**I.7.1. According to article 7 (2): "The environmental report shall, in accordance with the determination under article 6, identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant environmental, including health, effects of implementing the plan or programme and its reasonable alternatives."**

How do you determine "reasonable alternatives"? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) On a case-by-case basis

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- (b) As defined in the national legislation (please specify):
- (c) By using a combination of (a) and (b) above
- (d) Other (please specify):

Please explain:

**I.7.2. According to article 7 (3): “Each Party shall ensure that environmental reports are of sufficient quality to meet the requirements of this Protocol.”**

How do you ensure that quality of the reports is sufficient? Please specify:

- (a) The competent authority checks the information provided and ensures that it includes all information required under annex IV as a minimum before making it available for comments
- (b) By using quality checklists
- (c) There are no specific procedures or mechanisms
- (d) Other (please specify):

Please explain:

## **Article 8**

### **Public participation**

**I.8.1. According to article 8 (2): “Each Party, using electronic media or other appropriate means, shall ensure the timely public availability of the draft plan or programme and the environmental report.”**

How do you notify the public and make the draft plans and programmes and the environmental report available? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) Through public notices in printed media
- (b) Through electronic media
- (c) Placing copies in public offices for the public
- (d) Through other means:

Please explain: *According to section 42 and section 19 of the Federal German EIA Act, the public will be informed that a SEA will be carried out for a certain plan or programme and that the public will be given the opportunity to participate. It will also be informed when and where the draft plan or programme, the environmental report and other documents will be made publicly available. This information will be given through public notices as well as through electronic media. According to section 42, paragraph 2 of the Federal German EIA Act, the draft plan or programme, the environmental report and other documents which the competent authority feels it expedient to include shall be displayed for public inspection at an early stage for an adequate period of at least one month. With due regard to the nature and content of the plan or programme, the display locations shall be determined by the competent authority in such a way as to ensure the effective participation of affected members of the general public. Furthermore, the documents shall also be displayed on the internet.*

**I.8.2. According to article 8 (3): “Each Party shall ensure that the public concerned, including relevant non-governmental organizations, is identified for the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 4.”**

How do you identify the public concerned? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) Based on the geographical location of the plans and programmes
- (b) Based on the environmental effects (significance, extent, accumulation, etc.) of the plans and programmes

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

(d) By other means:

Please explain: *According to section 2, paragraph 9 of the Federal German EIA Act the "affected public" shall refer to any individual whose interests are affected by the plan or a programme in question; this shall also include associations whose activities as described in their statutes are affected by the plan or a programme, including associations which promote environmental protection.*

**I.8.3. According to article 8 (4): "Each Party shall ensure that the public referred to in paragraph 3 has the opportunity to express its opinion on the draft plan or programme and the environmental report within a reasonable time frame."**

How can the public concerned express its opinion on the draft plan and programme and the environmental report? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

(a) By sending comments to the relevant authority/focal point

(b) By completing a questionnaire

(c) By taking part in a public hearing

(d) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *Public hearings will be carried out where foreseen in Federal law. This is the case for example in certain electricity grid planning procedures.*

**I.8.4. According to article 8 (4): "The public [concerned, including relevant non-governmental organizations] has the opportunity to express its opinion ... within a reasonable time frame."**

Do you have a definition (for example, a number of days) in your legislation of the term "within a reasonable time frame"? Please specify:

(a) No, it is defined on a case-by-case basis

(b) Yes (please provide the definition):

(c) Other (please specify):

Please explain your selection: *According to section 42, paragraph 2 and 3 of the Federal German EIA Act the draft plan or programme, the environmental report and other documents shall be displayed for public inspection for an adequate period of at least one month. The competent authority shall set an adequate deadline of at least one additional month in order to allow members of the public to voice their opinions.*

## **Article 9 Consultation with environmental and health authorities**

**I.9.1. According to article 9 (1): "Each Party shall designate the authorities to be consulted which, by reason of their specific environmental or health responsibilities, are likely to be concerned by the environmental, including health, effects of the implementation of the plan or programme."**

How are the environmental and health authorities identified? Please specify:

(a) On a case-by-case basis:

(b) As defined in the national legislation:

(c) Other (please specify)

Please explain: *In the German EIA act is stated, that the competent authority shall forward a copy of the draft plan or programme and the environmental report to those authorities whose environmental and health-related duties are affected by the plan or programme, and*



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*shall obtain the opinions of these authorities. The competent authority shall set an adequate deadline of at least one month in order to obtain these opinions (section 41 of the German EIA Act).*

I.9.2. According to article 9 (4): “Each Party shall determine the detailed arrangements for informing and consulting the environmental and health authorities referred to in paragraph 1.”

How are the arrangements for informing and consulting the environmental and health authorities determined? Please specify:

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

Please explain:

**I.9.3. According to article 9 (3): “Each Party shall ensure that the authorities referred to in paragraph 1 are given, in an early, timely and effective manner, the opportunity to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the environmental report.”**

Does your national legislation call for consultations with environmental and health authorities?

- (a) Yes (please refer to specific provisions and provide citations in order to clarify the issue)
- (b) No

Please explain: *Yes, according to section 41 of the German EIA Act, the competent authority - shall send the draft plan or program and the environmental report to the authorities whose environmental and health responsibilities are affected by the plan or program, - shall obtain the opinions of these authorities and - shall set a reasonable time limit of at least one month for the submission of comments.*

**I.9.4. How can the environmental and health authorities express their opinion?**

- (a) By sending comments
- (b) By completing a questionnaire
- (c) In a meeting
- (d) By other means (please specify)

Please explain: *Environmental and health authorities usually express their opinion in written statement, sent to the competent authority. Sometimes also, a meeting will be organised depending on the issues at stake and the procedural approach chosen by the authorities involved.*

## **Article 10**

### **Transboundary consultations**

**I.10.1. According to article 10 (1): “Where a Party of origin considers that the implementation of a plan or programme is likely to have significant transboundary environmental, including health, effects or where a Party likely to be significantly affected so requests, the Party of origin shall as early as possible before the adoption of the plan or programme notify the affected Party.”**

As a Party of origin, when do you notify the affected Party?

- (a) During scoping
- (b) When the draft plan or programme and the environmental report have been prepared
- (c) At other times (please specify):

Please explain: *According to section 39 paragraph 4 of the Federal German EIA Act authorities of the affected Party may be invited to participate in the scoping. In this case notification will take place before the scoping will be carried out. In other cases the affected Party will be notified when the draft plan or programme and the environmental report have been prepared.*

**I.10.2. According to article 10 (2): “[The] notification shall contain, inter alia:**

- (a) The draft plan or programme and the environmental report including information on its possible transboundary environmental, including health, effects; and**
- (b) Information regarding the decision-making procedure, including an indication of a reasonable time schedule for the transmission of comments.”**

As a Party of origin, what information do you include in the notification? Please specify:

- (a) The information required by article 10 (2)
- (b) The information required by article 10 (2), plus additional information (please specify):

Please explain: *In cases in which the affected Party will be invited to participate in the scoping notification will include information on the plan or programme (as far as already available), on the planning and decision making procedure and on the scoping procedure. The draft plan or programme and the environmental report will later be forwarded to the affected Party as soon as these documents have been prepared.*

**I.10.3. According to article 10 (2): “The notification shall contain, inter alia: ... an indication of a reasonable time schedule for the transmission of comments.”**

As a Party of origin, does your legislation indicate a reasonable time schedule (in days, weeks, months) for the affected Party? Please specify:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes (please indicate how long):

If “Yes”, please explain whether that schedule contains individual time frames for a response to the notification and for provision of comments and specify those in days, weeks, months, as relevant:

Your comments: *According to section 41 and section 42 paragraph 3 of the Federal German EIA Act the time frame must be adequate and at least one month after the end of the inspection period. It will be specified on a case by case basis.*

**I.10.4. According to article 10 (3)–(4), when the affected Party expresses its wish to enter into consultations before the adoption of the plan or programme, the Parties concerned shall enter into consultations further to detailed arrangements agreed by them with a view to ensuring that the public concerned and the authorities in the affected Party are informed and given an opportunity to forward their opinion within a reasonable time frame.**

How do the Parties agree on detailed arrangements?

- (a) Following those of the Party of origin
- (b) Following those of the affected Party
- (c) On a case-by-case basis
- (d) In accordance with existing arrangements (for example, bilateral agreement)

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(e) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *Basically the arrangements will follow those of the Party of origin. However, where appropriate the Parties may agree on modifications.*

## **Article 11 Decision**

**I.11.1. According to article 11 (1): “Each Party shall ensure that when a plan or programme is adopted due account is taken of: (a) [t]he conclusions of the environmental report; (b) [t]he measures to prevent, reduce or mitigate the adverse effects identified in the environmental report; and (c) [t]he comments received in accordance with articles 8 to 10.”**

Please specify how your country ensures that due account is taken of:

- (a) The conclusions of the environmental report
- (b) Mitigation measures
- (c) Comments received in accordance with articles 8–10

Please explain: *According to section 43, paragraph 1 of the Federal German EIA Act, once participation of the authorities and the public is complete, the competent authority shall review the accounts and assessments of the environmental report, with due regard to the opinions and statements submitted to it. According to section 43 paragraph 2 of the Federal German EIA Act, the outcome of the review pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be considered in the procedure for preparation or modification of the plan or programme.*

**I.11.2. According to article 11 (2): “Each Party shall ensure that, when a plan or programme is adopted, the public, the authorities ... and the Parties consulted ... are informed, and that the plan or programme is made available to them together with a statement summarizing how the environmental, including health, considerations have been integrated into it, how the comments received ... have been taken into account and the reasons for adopting it in the light of the reasonable alternatives considered.”**

How and when do you inform your own public and authorities?

- (a) Pursuant to national legislation (please refer to specific provisions and provide citations in order to clarify the procedure followed):
- (b) Other (please specify):

Please explain: *According to section 44, paragraph 1 of the Federal German EIA Act, the acceptance of a plan or programme shall be publicly announced. The rejection of a plan or programme may be publicly announced. This will be done by public notices and through the internet. According to section 44, paragraph 2 of the Federal German EIA Act, upon acceptance of the plan or programme, the information referred to in article 11, paragraph 2 of the Protocol shall be laid out for inspection of the public.*

**I.11.3. Does the information provided to the public and authorities include?**

- (a) Plan or programme:
- (b) Statement summarizing how the environmental, including health, considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme, and how the comments received have been taken into account:
- (c) The reasons for adopting the plan or programme in the light of the reasonable alternatives considered:

**I.11.4. How do you inform the Parties consulted (art. 11 (2))?**

- (a) By informing the point of contact

(b) By informing the contact person of the ministry responsible for strategic environmental assessment, who then follows the national procedure and informs his/her own authorities and public

(c) By informing all the authorities involved in the assessment and letting them inform their own public

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments: *Both a) and b) are common ways of informing the public and authorities of the affected Party. The procedure to be followed should be discussed and agreed between the Party of origin and the affected Party.*

## Article 12

### Monitoring

According to article 12 (1)–(2): “1. Each Party shall monitor the significant environmental, including health, effects of the implementation of the plans and programmes.

...

2. The results of the monitoring ... shall be made available ... to the authorities ... and to the public.”

#### **I.12. Describe the legal requirements for monitoring the significant environmental, including health, effects of the implementation of the plans and programmes:**

*According to section 45 of the Federal German EIA Act the significant environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the plan or programme shall be monitored to ensure in particular that any unforeseen adverse impacts can be identified at an early stage and suitable remedial action taken. The required monitoring measures shall be specified upon acceptance of the plan or programme on the basis of the information provided in the environmental report. Existing monitoring mechanisms, data and information sources may be utilised. Usually, monitoring shall be the responsibility of the authority responsible for the SEA. Upon request, other authorities shall provide the competent authority with all environmental information required in order to discharge its monitoring duties. The outcome of monitoring shall be made available to the general public in accordance with the provisions on access to environmental information and to the authorities which have participated in the foregoing SEA procedure. It shall be taken into account in the event of redrafting or amendment of the plan or programme.*

## Article 13

### Policies and legislation

According to article 13 (1): “Each Party shall endeavour to ensure that environmental, including health, concerns are considered and integrated to the extent appropriate in the preparation of its proposals for policies and legislation that are likely to have significant effects on the environment, including health.”

#### **I.13. Does your country have national legislation on the application of principles and elements of the Protocol as regards policies and legislation? Please specify.**

(a) Yes (please specify which articles of the Protocol apply):

(b) No

Please explain: *Please see answer to I.4.1 (list of programmes and plans where SEA obligation takes place),*

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## Part two

### Practical application during the period 2019–2021<sup>1</sup>

Please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Protocol (not your country's procedures, as described in part one). The focus here is on identifying good practices as well as difficulties Parties have encountered in applying the Protocol in practice. The goal is to enable Parties to share solutions. Please therefore provide appropriate examples highlighting application of the Protocol and innovative approaches to improving its application. Parties' reporting also provides useful information to other countries within and beyond the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) region that facilitates their efforts to implement and accede to the Protocol.

Part two also focuses on issues identified in the third review of implementation<sup>a</sup> by Parties and those issues that have been identified as priorities by Parties in the 2021–2023 workplan.<sup>b</sup> It also addresses the objectives of the Long-term strategy and the action plan for the Convention and the Protocol related to: "Adapting the reviews [of implementation] to maximize their usefulness as a source of information, highlight progress achieved, draw attention to areas that need improvement, disseminate best practice..."<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> United Nations publication, ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/14.

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

<sup>c</sup> Ibid., decision VIII/3–IV/3, annex, item II.A. 9.

#### A. Some specific questions related to domestic and transboundary implementation in the period 2019–2021

**II.1. Does your country's strategic environmental assessment documentation always include specific information on health effects? Please specify:**

- (a) Yes
- (b) No, only when potential health effects are identified

**II.2. Does your country's strategic environmental assessment documentation always include specific information on potential transboundary environmental, including health, effects? Please specify:**

- (a) Yes
- (b) No, only when potential transboundary effects are identified

*According to the provisions of the Federal German EIA Act the SEA documentation must not necessarily contain a specific (sub)chapter on information on potential transboundary effects. However in cases where the plan or programme in question is likely to have these effects, the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety recommends the SEA documentation to include a specific chapter or subchapter on this issue.*

<sup>1</sup> Part II of this questionnaire is not considered to be a reporting obligation according to the Protocol. Parties are encouraged to share examples of good practice, subject to their capabilities and the availability of relevant data.

**B. Example of application of the Protocol in your country during the period 2019–2021**

**II.3. Please provide, using the table provided in annex I to this questionnaire, the (approximate) number of domestic strategic environmental assessment procedures initiated during the 2019–2021 period, list them grouped by the sectors listed in article 4 (2), and indicate their average duration and costs.**

*The German Federal Government has only limited knowledge about the number and details of SEAs, including transboundary SEAs, carried out during the reporting period. Germany is a Federal state consisting of 16 States (Länder). In most cases authorities of the Länder serve as competent authorities for plans and programmes, requiring a domestic or transboundary SEA. As far as the Federal Government is informed, the main sectors in which SEAs have been carried out have been regional development plans, land use plans as well as country and urban development plans. Due to the number of competent authorities and to Germany's federal structure it is not possible to give a detailed list of SEA procedures carried out in Germany during the reporting period and to subdivide them by the sectors referred to in article 4, paragraph 2. It has to be noted that in Germany there is no central office to which each SEA procedure has to be notified or by which these procedures have to be registered.*

**II.4. Please provide the (approximate) number of transboundary consultations referred to in article 10 of the Protocol that your country, during the reporting period, initiated, as a Party of origin, and participated in, as an affected Party. Please use the table in annex II to this questionnaire listing the transboundary procedures grouped by the sectors listed in article 4 (2), indicating their average duration.**

*see answer to question II.3.*

**II.5. Do you have a register of the domestic and transboundary strategic environmental assessment procedures (cases) that can be accessible for other Parties to consult, as needed?**

<i>Domestic procedures</i>	<i>Transboundary procedures</i>
(a) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If so, please provide the access link to the register:	If so, please provide the access link to the register:

**II.6. According to paragraph 10 of decision IV/5 on reporting and review of implementation of the Protocol,<sup>2</sup> the lists of domestic and transboundary strategic environmental assessment procedures included in the responses to questions II.3 and II.4 of the questionnaire are to be posted on the ECE website. Should your country object to this, however, please indicate “Yes” in the table below and explain, as relevant:**

<i>Domestic procedures (list provided under question II.3 and link to register referred in question II.5, if provided)</i>	<i>Transboundary procedures (list provided under question II.4 and link to register referred in question II.5, if provided)</i>
(a) Yes (my country has an objection to the compilation and posting of this information) <input type="checkbox"/> Please explain:	(a) Yes (my country has an objection to the compilation and posting of this information) <input type="checkbox"/> Please explain:
(b) No (no objection) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) No (no objection) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<sup>2</sup> ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.3–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.3.

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**C. Experience with the strategic impact assessment procedure in 2019–2021**

**II.7. Please list the benefits of strategic environmental assessment that are identified by your country:**

- (a) Cost effectiveness
- (b) More focused and informed planning
- (c) Coordination with other sectors/i.e. avoiding overlaps or discrepancies
- (d) Environmental and health benefits
- (e) Other

Please provide your comments:

**I.8. Has your country experienced substantial difficulties in interpreting particular terms contained in (or particular articles of) the Protocol?**

- (a) No
- (b) Yes  (please indicate which ones):

*Basically, as far as the Federal level is informed, there have been no substantial problems or difficulties interpreting particular terms or articles of the Protocol. According to the German experience the best way to clear open questions of the Protocol and to find common solutions for the practical implementation of transboundary procedures is to work with bilateral agreements:*

- *Joint Declaration on Cooperation in the Implementation of Transboundary Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Transboundary Strategic Environmental Assessment in the German-Dutch Border Area between the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment of the Netherlands and the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety of the Federal Republic of Germany (2014)*

- *Germany and Poland have extended the scope of their bilateral agreement on EIA ("Agreement between Germany and Poland on transboundary EIA of 11 April 2006") in order to include transboundary SEA. The Agreement was signed in 2018. It has already been ratified by Germany. In Poland ratification is under way and will soon be finalized. The new agreement will come into force 60 days after both Parties have informed each other that the respective domestic requirements are fulfilled. Informally, the competent Polish and German authorities in transboundary procedures as far as possible already apply the new provisions.*

- *Guideline of the Franco-German-Swiss Conference of the Upper Rhine on Transboundary Participation for Projects, Plans and Programmes with an Environmental Relevance (2016)*



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**II.9. Please indicate how your country overcomes these difficulties, if any. Please provide examples that may include, among other things, working with other Parties to find solutions or using existing guidelines or fact sheets: see question II.8**

**II.10. With regard your country's experience with domestic and/or transboundary procedures:**

Please describe your country's procedures for ensuring that the health aspects are properly incorporated into the environmental report and that the health authorities are consulted as provided for in article 3

*It is in the responsibility of the competent authority to examine the environmental effects, i.e. direct and indirect effects of a project or the implementation of a plan or program on the objects of protection of the Federal EIA Act. Protected goods within the meaning of the Act are also "human beings, in particular human health", see section 2 paragraph 1 of the Federal EIA Act.*

(b) To contribute to the sharing of knowledge and experience on themes outlined in the workplan for 2021–2023, please provide at least one example of your country's application of strategic environmental assessment in one or several of the following areas:

Biodiversity

Circular economy

Energy transition

Development cooperation

Smart and sustainable cities

Sustainable infrastructure

Maritime spatial planning

(When describing your experience, please indicate the name of the plan/programme subject to strategic environmental assessment, provide background information or describe the context in which the document has been developed, describe the stages of the procedure and other issues of interest for other Parties. Please flag good practice, and/or lessons learned, referring, as relevant, to the contribution of the above application of strategic environmental assessment towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals or climate objectives. When providing an example, you may also make use of the template in annex III to the present questionnaire.)

(c) Please indicate whether strategic environmental assessments implemented in your country can be considered to have contributed to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and their specific targets:

Yes, (certain) strategic environmental assessments significantly contributed to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals

Yes, (certain) strategic environmental assessments somewhat contributed to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals

No, there is no evidence that strategic environmental assessment contributes to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals in practice

If "Yes", please list the most relevant Sustainable Development Goals<sup>3</sup> (and their targets) and provide an example(s) of how strategic environmental assessment has contributed to their achievement

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<sup>3</sup> 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 targets of the Sustainable Development Goals that strategic environmental assessment could help to implement include the following (see informal document to the fifth meeting

*The German EIA Act is conducive to achieving many of the goals of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. This applies to the targets relating to the indicators of final energy productivity, primary energy consumption, raw material productivity, greenhouse gas emissions, increase in settlement and transport area (land use), biodiversity, landscape quality, nitrogen surplus, emissions of air pollutants, and premature mortality of women and men.*

*The objects of protection under Section 2 para. 1 of the EIA Act are broadly defined and basically cover all aspects of environmental protection. Accordingly, the SEA identifies, describes and evaluates the impact of projects on the above sustainability indicators.*

**II.11. Please indicate whether your country has been carrying out monitoring according to article 12.**

(a) No

(b) Yes :

If so, please specify types of plans or programmes subject to the monitoring according to article 12, citing good practice examples or elements of good practice (for example, consultation or public participation), if available

*According to section 44 of the German Federal EIA Act monitoring measures have to be foreseen for all kinds of plans or programmes where significant environmental impacts cannot be excluded. Monitoring of significant environmental impacts is an important issue inter alia in the SEA procedures carried out for plans and programmes established for the extension of the German power supply system. The Federal Network Agency (competent authority for the federal planning of transmission systems) has developed a monitoring concept in order to evaluate whether the assumptions of the SEA can be verified in practice and to detect unforeseen significant environmental impacts of the transmission systems in question (see e.g.*

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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 informal document 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\\_SDG\\_Mapping.pdf](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_SDG_Mapping.pdf).

**II.12. With regards to your country's experience with transboundary procedures, in response to each of the questions below, please either provide one or two practical examples or describe your country's general experience. You might also want to include examples of lessons learned in order to help others. Please detail:**

(a) What difficulties has your country experienced and what solutions has it found?

(i) Translation and interpretation *Translation has proven to be one of the most difficult topics in transboundary EIA and SEA in practice. It is a permanent source of trouble and discussions. Sometimes authorities of the Party of origin have refused to submit translated documents. In other cases the translation submitted has been inadequate for various reasons and not suitable to be used for public participation or consultation of environmental and health authorities. In these cases a proper translation has to be provided by the affected Party which is costly and timeconsuming. Germany strongly recommends that the question of translation should be clearly regulated in bilateral agreements. Where bilateral provisions on translation exist, things have proven to be much easier (see the answer to question II.5.).*

(ii) Other issues

(b) What elements of the environmental report and other documentation does your country usually translate as a Party of origin?

*As Party of origin Germany with regard to translation usually follows the principles laid down in the bilateral agreements on transboundary EIA and SEA mentioned in the answer to question II.5.. According to these agreements the following documents should be translated by the Party of origin into the language of the affected Party:*

- *the notification according to article 10, para. 1 and 2 of the Protocol,*
- *the summary of the environmental report as well as those parts of the draft plan or draft programme and the environmental report, which are necessary for the affected Party to assess the likely transboundary environmental impacts and to express comments and opinions,*
- *with regard to maps that are part of a plan or programme design, at least the legend, the planning decision and those parts of the summarizing statement according to article 11, para. 2 of the Protocol which are necessary for the affected Party to understand how transboundary environmental effects and the comments and opinions of the affected Party have been taken into consideration,*
- *other documents prepared by the Party of origin with importance for the procedure, including invitations to consultation meetings and protocols of these meetings,*
- *the results of a monitoring carried out according to article 12 of the Protocol.*

(c) As an affected Party, please specify whether and how your country has ensured the participation of the public concerned and the authorities pursuant to article 10 (4):

(i) No

(ii) Yes  (please indicate how): *According to section 62, 59 of the Federal EIA Act, on the basis of the documents submitted by the other state for this purpose, the competent German authority shall make the project known to the public in an appropriate manner in the areas likely to be affected.*

*In the announcement, the competent German authority shall indicate the authority of the other State to which comments may be submitted and the time limit for submitting comments. It is also obliged to make the documents publicly available, at least online.*

(d) What has your country's experience been of the effectiveness of public participation?  
Generally, the public in Germany is strongly interested to be informed on plans and programmes in neighbouring countries that could have significant effects on the environment

in Germany, and to participate in transboundary SEA procedures. Especially in planning procedures for nuclear installations there has been a broad involvement of the German public. In some of these transboundary SEA procedures there have been even more participants from Germany than from the Party of origin itself. (e) Does your country have examples of organizing transboundary SEA procedures for joint cross-border plans and programmes?

(e) Does your country have examples of organizing transboundary strategic environmental assessment procedures for joint cross-border plans and programmes?

- (i) No
- (ii) Yes  (please describe):

## D. Experience regarding guidance in 2019–2021

### II.13. Has your country used in practice the following documents:

*Good Practice Recommendations on Public Participation in Strategic Environmental Assessment (ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/2014/2)*

*Resource Manual to Support Application of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment (ECE/MP.EIA/17)*

Yes

Yes

No

No

Please specify reasons for not using the Good Practice Recommendations:

Please specify reasons for not using the Manual:

(i) Lack of awareness about the document

(i) Lack of awareness about the document

(ii) The document is not relevant

(ii) The Manual is not relevant

(iii) The document is outdated and needs revision

(iii) The Manual is outdated and needs revision

Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the Good Practice Recommendations: *The majority of SEA responsibilities lie with the federal states.*

Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the Resource Manual: *The majority of SEA responsibilities lie with the federal states.*

## E. Contributions to the funding of the workplans

II.14. 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 Convention and covered both the Convention and the Protocol:

- (i) Yes
- (ii) No

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

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**II.15. Through paragraph 4 of decision VII/4–III/4 on budget, financial arrangements and financial assistance,<sup>4</sup> 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.” For the period 2021–2023, by paragraph 1 of decision VIII/1–IV/1<sup>5</sup>, 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.”**

(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

(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.16. Please provide suggestions for how this report could be improved:**

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<sup>4</sup> ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1.

<sup>5</sup> ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1.

## Annex I

### List and number of domestic strategic environmental assessment procedures initiated in the reporting period

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Total number or an estimate*</i>	<i>Number of local-level procedures</i>	<i>Number of national-level procedures</i>	<i>Estimated average duration of the procedure,** months, if available</i>	<i>Average costs (also as percentage of the total costs for preparation of a plan/programme), euros and (percentage), if available</i>
Agriculture:					
Forestry:					
Fisheries:					
Energy:					
Industry including mining:					
Transport:					
Regional development:					
Waste management:					
Water management:					
Telecommunication:					
Tourism:					
Town and country planning:					
Land use:					
Other, including those falling under article 4 (3)–(4):					

\* The information provided constitutes:

Statistical data

Estimates

\*\* Once the need for strategic environmental assessment is determined

Your comments:

## Annex II

### List and number of transboundary strategic environmental assessments in the reporting period

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Total number or an estimate*</i>	<i>Number of local-level procedures</i>	<i>Number of national-level procedures</i>	<i>Estimated average duration of the procedure,** months, if available</i>	<i>Average costs (also as percentage of the total costs for preparation of a plan/programme), euros and (percentage), if available</i>
Agriculture:					
Forestry:					
Fisheries:					
Energy:					
Industry including mining:					
Transport:					
Regional development:					
Waste management:					
Water management:					
Telecommunication:					
Tourism:					
Town and country planning:					
Land use:					
Other, including those falling under article 4 (3)–(4):					

## Annex III

### Template for describing a good practice example of implementing a strategic environmental assessment at the national level or in a transboundary context

#### I. General information

1. Title of plan/programme
2. Authority responsible for the plan's/programme's development
3. Nature of the related strategic environmental assessment procedure:
  - (a) Domestic
  - (b) Transboundary
4. Please indicate which stage(s)/step(s) of the strategic environmental assessment procedure is/are considered to represent good practice:

The entire procedure

Screening (art. 5)

Scoping (art. 6)

Environmental report (art. 7)

Public participation (art. 8)

Consultation with environmental and health authorities (art. 9)

Transboundary consultations (art. 10)

Decision (art. 11)

Monitoring (art. 12)

5. Please indicate to which topic(s) of the 2021–2023 workplan the example is related:

Biodiversity

Circular economy

Development cooperation

Energy transition

Smart and sustainable cities

Sustainable infrastructure

#### II. Background

Please provide a short description of the plan/programme, the context of its development and general information about the strategic environmental assessment

#### III. Procedure under the protocol on strategic environmental assessment and elements of good practice

Please describe, in more detail, the procedural step/steps that is/are considered to represent good practice and then explain why that is:



**III.1. Field of application (art. 4)****III. 2. Screening (art. 5)****III. 3. Scoping (art. 6)****III.4. Environmental report (art. 7)****III.5. Public participation (art. 8)****III.6. Consultation with environmental and health authorities (art. 9)****III.7. Transboundary consultations (art. 10)****III.8. Decision (art. 11)****III.9. Monitoring (art. 12)****IV. Lessons learned and advice to other parties:****IV.1. Please indicate:**

- (a) Challenges in carrying out the procedure, if any, and how those were tackled
- (b) Lessons learned

**IV.2. As relevant, please also refer to the contribution of the above application of strategic environmental assessment towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals<sup>1</sup> or climate objectives.**


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<sup>1</sup> 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 targets of the Sustainable Development Goals 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);

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- (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 informal document 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\\_\\_SDG\\_Mapping.pdf](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__SDG_Mapping.pdf).