

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- Emerged in the 1970s
- Developed in the 1980s
- Evaluated in the 1990s
- Into the 2000s – widening the scope

SEA – Key Functions

- A support to policy-making, planning and programming
- A support to decision making
- A support to integration of environmental considerations

SEA – Motives

- Problems with decisions on projects (“doing things right” rather than “doing the right things”)
- The environmental agenda of the late 20th century (global warming, biodiversity, transports, etc)

SEA – ideally?

A process (procedure) that is:

- Interdisciplinary
- Participative
- Open-ended
- Disaggregated

Environmental aspects in EIA/SEA

- Population (but not only public/human health!)
- Biodiversity
- Fauna and flora
- Air, soil and water
- Climate
- Material assets (incl infrastructure, the built environment)
- Cultural heritage
- Landscape

And the interrelationship between these aspects!

SEA – early implementation issues

Integration in existing planning procedures?

”Tiering” – links between planning levels?

Can ”good practise SEA” be defined?

Is the EIA-procedure applicable? In what cases?

Formalization of planning procedures?