
**Questionnaire for the report of the Czech Republic
on the implementation of the Convention on Environmental Impact
Assessment in a Transboundary Context in the period 2013–2015**

Information on the focal point for the Convention

1. Name and contact information:

Eliska Dvorska (eliska.dvorska@mzp.cz, tel.: +420 267 122 921, cell: +420 725 786 403)

Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic, Department of EIA and IPPC,
Unit of Transboundary EIA

Information on the point of contact for the Convention

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

Information on the person responsible for preparing the report

3. Country: Czech Republic

4. Surname: Dvorska

5. Forename: Eliska

6. Institution: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic

7. Postal address: Vrsoviccka 65, 10010 Praha 10

8. E-mail address: eliska.dvorska@mzp.cz

9. Telephone number: +420 267 122 921

10. Fax number:

11. Date on which report was completed: 30 March 2016

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 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 Convention text (e.g., EIA Law of the Republic of ..., art. 5, para. 3, of Government Resolution No. ..., para. ... item...)

Article 1

Definitions

I.1. Is the definition of impact for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as in article 1?

(a) Yes

(b) Yes, with some differences (please provide details):

(c) No (please provide the definition): *The scope of assessment covers the effects on public health and effects on the environment, including effects on fauna and flora, ecosystems, land, geological environment, water, air, climate and landscape, natural resources, material assets and cultural heritage defined by special regulations²⁾, and their mutual interactions and relationships (§ 2 of the EIA Act).*

(d) There are no definitions of impact in the legislation

Your comments: In the Czech legislation, there is no definition of "impact". The impact is nevertheless addressed in various provisions, especially § 2 of the EIA Act (scope of the assessment), § 5 (method of the assessment) and Annex No. 4 to the EIA Act, listing all the effects of a proposed activity (project) to be assessed.

I.2. Is the definition of transboundary impact for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as in article 1? Please specify each below.

(a) Yes

(b) Yes, with some differences (please provide details):

(c) No (please provide the definition):

(d) There are no definitions of transboundary impact in the legislation

Your comments: In case the affected territory extends to another state, the impact of a project is considered transboundary (§ 11 of the EIA Act).

I.3. Please specify how major change is defined in your national legislation:

Changes in capacity or scope that in itself meet the relevant thresholds, or changes which may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, especially if the capacity or scope of a project is to be substantially increased or if its technology, management of operation or manner of use is to be substantially changed (§ 4 of the EIA Act).

I.4. How do you identify the public concerned? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

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

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

(c) By other means (please specify): The status of public concerned is given to physical persons who can be affected in their rights or obligations by a decision issued in subsequent proceeding, and non-profit legal persons of private law protecting the environment (NGOs) either existing for more than 3 years, or supported by at least 200 persons who express their support by a signature deed (§ 3 letter i) of the EIA Act).

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

Article 2 General provisions

I.5. Provide legislative, regulatory, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention (art. 2, para. 2):

(a) Law on EIA: Act No. 100/2001 Coll., on the Environmental Impact Assessment, as amended (EIA Act).

(b) EIA provisions are transposed into another law(s) (please specify):

(c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/name): Decree No. 457/2001 Coll., on qualification and adjustment of some other matters regarding the environmental impact assessment authorization, and Decree No. 353/2004 Coll., on authorization for the field of public health impacts assessment.

(d) Administrative (please indicate number/year/name):

(e) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.6. Please describe any differences between the list of activities in your national legislation and appendix I to the Convention, if any:

(a) There is no difference, all activities are transposed in the national legislation as is

(b) It differs slightly (please specify): the national list of activities is wider than the list of activities under the Appendix I.

Your comments:

I.7. Identify the competent authority/authorities responsible for carrying out the EIA procedure in your country (please specify):

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

(b) They are different for domestic and transboundary procedures

(c) Please name the responsible authority/authorities: Ministry of the Environment, Regional Authorities.

(d) There is no single authority responsible for the entire EIA procedure:

Your comments: The competences in the EIA are divided between the Ministry of the Environment and the Regional Authorities, depending on the type of a project (§ 20 - § 22 of the EIA Act); the transboundary EIA procedures are always carried out by the Ministry of the Environment (in co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs). The EIA statement, a result of the EIA procedure, is then incorporated into final decisions issued by other state authorities (e.g. the building office responsible for the issue of a zoning decision or a building permit) who inform the competent authority about the ongoing proceedings and the decisions issued therein.

I.8. Is there an authority in your country that collects information on all the transboundary EIA cases? If so, please name it:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes (please specify): Ministry of the Environment

Your comments: The Ministry of Environment collects all the relevant information. All principal documents of the EIA procedures are available on the official webpage of CENIA - Czech Environmental information agency (<http://www.cenia.cz/eia>), accessible also from abroad.

I.9. How does your country, as Party of origin and as affected Party, ensure that the opportunity given to the public of the affected Party is equivalent to the one given to the Party of origin's public, as required in article 2, paragraph 6 (please explain):

The EIA Act does not distinguish between the domestic and the foreign public/public concerned. The rules for the transboundary EIA procedures follow the rules for the domestic ones (e.g. the publication of all relevant documents on the official boards, periods for public participation). The Ministry of the Environment sends all the relevant documents submitted in the EIA procedure to the affected Party. The affected Party shall distribute the documents to its own public (the affected Party proceeds according to its own national legislation). In case of the transboundary EIA procedure, the Ministry of the Environment may extend the deadlines up to 30 days upon the request of the affected Party (§ 12 of the EIA Act); the other deadlines shall be extended accordingly. This ensures that the time provided for the submission of the comments of the affected Party is equivalent to the time provided to the Party of origin.

Article 3 Notification

I.10. As Party of origin, when do you notify the affected Party (art. 3, para. 1)? Please specify:

- (a) During scoping
- (b) When the EIA report has been prepared and the domestic procedure started
- (c) After finishing the domestic procedure
- (d) At other times (please specify):

Your comments: In case of transboundary procedure, scoping is obligatory, i.e. the notification shall always be submitted by the developer, also in case the proposed activity is subject to the mandatory EIA procedure (§ 6 para 5 of the EIA Act).

I.11. Please define the format of notification:

-
- (a) It is the format as decided by the first meeting of the Parties in its decision I/4 (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix)
- (b) The country has its own format (please attach a copy)
- (c) No official format used

Your comments: The notification submitted by the developer (and forwarded to the affected Party) must fulfil the requirements of Annex No. 3 to the EIA Act which includes the information required by the above-mentioned document.

I.12. As a Party of origin, what information do you include in the notification (art. 3, para. 2)? Please specify (more than one options may apply):

- (a) The information required by article 3, paragraph 2
- (b) The information required by article 3, paragraph 5
- (c) Additional information (please specify):

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

I.13. As a Party of origin, does your national legislation contain any provision on receiving a response to the notification from the affected Party in a reasonable time frame (art. 3, para. 3, “within the time specified in the notification”)? Please specify:

- (a) National legislation does not cover the time frame
- (b) Yes, it is indicated in the national legislation (please indicate the time frame): Pursuant to § 12 para 1 of the EIA Act, the general deadline of 30 days to raise comments (the same as in the case of domestic EIA procedures) may be extended up to 30 days upon a request of the affected Party (other deadlines shall be extended accordingly).
- (c) It is determined and agreed with each affected Party case by case in the beginning of the transboundary consultations (please indicate the average length in weeks):

Your comments:

Please specify the consequence if a notified affected Party does not comply with the time frame, and the possibility of extending a deadline: The established deadline may be extended upon a request of the affected Party (in practice, it is always extended if the affected Party requests so). If the affected Party does not comply with the (extended) deadline – the Czech Republic usually further awaits its statement, depending on the circumstances.

I.14. How do you inform the public and authorities of the affected Party (art. 3, para 8)? Please specify:

- (a) By informing the point of contact to the Convention listed on the Convention website¹
- (b) Other (please specify):

¹ List available from http://www.unece.org/env/eia/points_of_contact.htm.

Your comments:

I.15. On what basis is the decision made to participate (or not) in the transboundary EIA procedure as affected Party (art. 3, para. 3)? Please specify:

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

Your comments: According to § 14 para 1 of the EIA Act, the Ministry of the Environment sends the notification to the relevant affected authorities and local/regional bodies for their opinion on possible transboundary adverse impact of the project to determine whether the Czech Republic should take part in the transboundary EIA procedure. Simultaneously, the notification is published for comments of the public. Based on the opinions of the affected authorities and comments of the public, the decision on participation in the transboundary EIA procedure is made by the Ministry of the Environment.

I.16. If the affected Party has indicated that it intends to participate in the EIA procedure, how are the details for such participation agreed, including the time frame for consultations and the deadline for commenting (art. 5)? Please specify:

- (a) Following the rules and procedures of the Party of origin
- (b) Following the rules and procedures of the affected Party
- (c) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

Article 4

Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.17. How do you ensure sufficient quality of the EIA documentation as Party of origin? Please specify:

- (a) The competent authority checks the information provided and ensures it includes all information required under appendix II 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):

Your comments: The EIA documentation must fulfil the requirements established by Annex No. 4 to the EIA Act (all the requirements of Appendix II to the Espoo Convention are included in Annex No. 4 to the EIA Act which also transposes the Annex IV to the EIA Directive and is therefore a lot wider). Furthermore, the EIA documentation submitted by the developer must be elaborated by a person with a special authorization issued by the Ministry of the Environment, which ensures the quality of the information included in the EIA documentation.

I.18. How do you determine the relevant information to be included in the EIA documentation in accordance with article 4, paragraph 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 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: The relevant information to be included in the EIA Act is derived from the requirements of § 8 and Annex 4 to the EIA Act (which includes the information required by appendix II to the Convention) and also from the comments of the public, public concerned, affected authorities and local bodies obtained during the scoping phase.

I.19. How do you determine “reasonable alternatives” in accordance with appendix II, paragraph (b)?

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

Your comments: According to § 6 of the EIA Act, the developer is obliged to introduce the main alternatives of the project which they studied and to explain the key reasons for the choice in relation to the environmental impact of the project. In the conclusion of the scoping phase, the competent authority may also recommend to the developer to include other alternatives of the project in the EIA documentation (alternatives which generally differ in the location, capacity, used technology or time of implementation, if such alternatives are demonstrably purposeful and technically feasible).

Article 5

Consultations on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation

(a) Public participation

I.20. How can the public concerned express its opinion on the EIA documentation of the proposed project (art. 5)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

As Party of origin

- (a) By sending comments to the competent authority/focal point
- (b) By taking part in a public hearing
- (c) Other (please specify):

As affected Party

- (d) By sending comments to the competent authority/focal point
- (e) By taking part in a public hearing if organised by Party of origin

(f) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.21. Please indicate whether your national EIA legislation requires the organization of a public hearing on the territory of the affected Party in cases where your country is the country of origin:

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments: It is not required by the national EIA legislation, however, in practice it may be organized (public hearing in the territory of the affected Party was organized in past in case of various projects).

I.22. Please indicate whether your national EIA legislation requires the organization of public hearings in cases where your country is the affected Party:

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments:

(b) Consultations

I.23. Does your national EIA legislation have any provision on the organization of transboundary consultations (expert, joint bodies, etc.) between the authorities of the concerned Parties? Please specify:

(a) Yes, it is obligatory

(b) No, it does not have any provision on that

(c) It is optional (please specify):

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

**Article 6
Final decision**

I.24. Please indicate all points below that are covered in a final decision related to the implementation of the planned activity (art. 6, para. 1):

(a) Conclusions of the EIA documentation

(b) Comments received in accordance with article 3, paragraph 8, and article 4, paragraph 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

(f) Mitigation measures

(g) Other (please specify): Expert report (§ 9 of the EIA Act)

I.25. 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, para. 1):

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments:

I.26. Is there any regulation in the national legislation of your country that ensures the implementation of the provisions of article 6, paragraph 3?:

(a) No

(b) Yes (please specify):

Your comments:

I.27. Do all activities listed in appendix I (items 1-22) require a final decision to authorize or undertake such an activity?:

(a) Yes

(b) No (please specify those that do not):

Your comments: All activities listed in appendix I to the Convention require a final decision to be authorized; the type of a decision and the proceeding in which it is issued are nevertheless different (depending on the type of a project).

I.28. For each type of activity listed in appendix I that does require a final decision, please indicate the legal requirements in your country that identify what is regarded as the “final decision” to authorize or undertake such an activity (art. 6 in conjunction with art. 2, para. 3), and the term used in the national legislation to indicate the final decision in the original language:

Your comments: Each activity usually requires a number of decisions to be issued; there is no single decision to be considered a “final decision”. Decisions authorizing an activity are issued in subsequent proceedings pursuant to special regulations and they must always incorporate the binding outcome of the EIA procedure (the EIA statement). In these proceedings the final decisions are issued (e.g. planning permit - *územní rozhodnutí*, building permit - *stavební povolení*, IPPC permit – *integrované povolení*, mining permit - *povolení k těžbě* etc.). In the absence of the EIA statement, no decision may be issued (without the EIA statement, the application for the subsequent decision shall be denied).

Article 7 Post-project analysis

I.29. Is there any provision regarding post-project analysis in your national EIA legislation (art. 7, para. 1)?:

(a) No

(b) Yes (please specify the main steps to be taken and how the results of it are communicated): According to § 12 para 3 and 4 of the EIA Act, either Party of origin, or affected Party may – upon the request of any of them - determine whether a post-project analysis is to be carried out and, if so, to what extent, taking into account potential significant adverse transboundary impact of the project that was the subject to the

transboundary EIA procedure. If, on the basis of the post-project analysis, the Party of origin or affected Party reasonably concludes that there is a significant adverse transboundary impact, it shall immediately inform the other Party. The Party of origin and the affected Party shall agree and subsequently lay down necessary measures to minimize or prevent such impact.

Your comments:

Article 8

Bilateral and multilateral cooperation

(a) Agreements

I.30. Does your country have any bilateral or multilateral agreements based on the Convention (art. 8, appendix VI)?:

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

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

I.31. 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 EIA
- (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 EIA, development of joint monitoring programmes, intercalibration of monitoring devices and harmonization of methodologies
- (h) Other, please specify:

Your comments:

(b) Procedural steps required by the national legislation

I.32. Please describe the steps required in your national legislation for a transboundary EIA procedure:

- (a) When EIA in a transboundary context is part of a domestic EIA procedure:

If the Ministry of the Environment identifies that a project might have a transboundary impact or if the affected Party requests to participate in the transboundary EIA procedure, the Ministry of the Environment shall send a notification within 5 working days to the affected Party for a standpoint, together with information on the course of the

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

(b) When EIA in a transboundary context is a separate procedure (please provide of how this procedure links to the domestic procedure and whether the steps are different):

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

Your comments:

I.33. Does your country have special provisions or informal arrangements concerning transboundary EIA procedures for joint cross-border projects (e.g., roads, pipelines)?:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes (please specify):
 - (i) Special provisions:
 - (ii) Informal arrangements:

Your comments:

I.34. Does your country have special provisions or informal arrangements concerning transboundary EIA procedures for nuclear power plants (NPPs)?:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes (please specify):
 - (i) Special provisions:
 - (ii) Informal arrangements:

Your comments:

Part two

Practical application during the period 2013–2015

Please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Convention (not your country's procedures described in part one), whether as Party of origin or 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. Parties should therefore provide appropriate examples highlighting application of the Convention and innovative approaches to improve its application.

II.1. Does your country object to the information on transboundary EIA procedures that you provide in this section being compiled and made available on the website of the Convention? Please specify (indicate “yes” if you object):

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments:

1. Experience in the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure during the period 2013–2015

Cases during the period 2013–2015

II.2. If your country’s national administration has a record of transboundary EIA procedures that were under way during the reporting period, in which your country was Party of origin or affected Party, please list them in the tables II.2 (a) and II.2 (b) below (adding additional rows as needed).

Table II.2 (a)

Transboundary EIA procedures: As Party of origin

Name of case	Starting date (date notification sent)	Length of the main steps in months			Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
		Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	
1. Stanovení dobývacího prostoru Cínovec I a následná hornická činnost na ložisku Cínovec-odkaliště	28. 2. 2014	The affected Party did not require transboundary EIA procedure			16. 2. 2015
2. Truck centrum Krásný Les (Petrovice)	29. 1. 2015	The affected Party did not require transboundary EIA procedure			not yet
3. Regulační plán propojení Klápa - Hraničnick	In this case no notification was submitted to the affected Party	13. 4. 2012	-	Public of the affected Party sent comments on the environmental report, also took part at public hearing on 19.5. 2014	24. 10. 2014
4. Souhrn záměrů a projektů pro zpřístupnění území s dominantním výskytem tetřeva hlušce v ptačí oblasti Šumava	11. 5. 2015	Environmental report will be submitted within 2016			
5. VTE v lokalitě Kamenec, Větrný vrch a Bratrská	In this case no notification was submitted to the affected Party	5. 4. 2013	-	-	30. 12. 2014

Name of case	Starting date (date notification sent)	Length of the main steps in months			Public participation, including public hearing, if any	Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
		Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any			
6. <i>Hráz na Petrůvce, Petrovice u Karviné, městská část Závada, km 2,000 – 4,600</i>	6. 8. 2015	<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>				
7. <i>Větrný park Lichkov a Mladkov</i>	3. 2. 2009	29. 12. 2010	10. 6. 2013	<i>Comments on the environmental report</i>	<i>The process was terminated by the developer before the final decision was issued</i>	

Your comments:

Table II.2 (a)
Transboundary EIA procedures: As affected Party

Name of case	Starting date (date notification sent)	Length of the main steps in months			Public participation, including public hearing, if any	Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
		Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any			
1. <i>Výstavba dvou nových bloků jaderné elektrárny v Paksu, NPP II</i>	8. 2. 2013	17. 4. 2015	-	<i>Comments on the notification and the environmental report</i>	<i>Not yet</i>	
2. <i>Výstavba a provoz první jaderné elektrárny v Polsku s kapacitou do 3 750 MWe na území obcí: Choczewo nebo Gniewino a Krokowa v Pomoršském vojvodství</i>	11. 12. 2015	<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>				
3. <i>Pokračování těžby ložiska hnědého uhlí Turów</i>	10. 4. 2015	<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>				
4. <i>Stavba skupiny 27 větrných elektráren s tubulárními věžemi o maximální výšce do 180 m, průměru větrné turbíny do 110 m a jednotkovým výkonem od 2 MW do 3 MW, silnic a montážních ploch, elektrického vedení a telekomunikačních sítí nacházejících</i>	11. 7. 2014	<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>				

Name of case	Starting date (date notification sent)	Length of the main steps in months			Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
		Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	
<i>se na území obce Bogatynia</i>					
5. <i>Výstavba 36 větrných elektráren s jednotkovým výkonem 3,5 MW, o max. výšce nad úrovní terénu nepřesahující 190 m, s celkovým výkonem 126 MW, v lokalitách Krobusz, Gostomia, Solec, Olbrachcice, Browiniec Polski, Wilków, Rostkowice, Biala a Radostynia, situovaných v katastru obce Biala</i>	-	21. 11. 2012	-	-	<i>not yet</i>
6. <i>Výstavba větrné elektrárny Turów – EWT Bogatynia (52 VTE)</i>	23. 3. 2010	13. 9. 2010	15. 4. 2011		6. 9. 2012, the decision was cancelled, a new one has not been submitted to MoE CZ yet
7. <i>Výstavba větrné farmy u obce Lubrza</i>	18. 11. 2011	27. 11. 2012, the supplement was submitted on 30. 1. 2013	-	-	-
8. <i>Stavební a realizační projekt na úsekovou regulaci koryta řeky Ścinawka na úseku od obce Tłumaczów k ústí do řeky Nysa Kłodzka za použití prvků ekoregulace, včetně napojení na úseky vyregulované a nevyžadující regulaci a přizpůsobení koryta migraci a životu ryb</i>	21. 2. 2013	5. 8. 2013	-	-	-
9. <i>Obnova rozhledny na Králickém Sněžníku (Śnieznik Kłodzki)</i>	19. 9. 2012	12. 6. 2013	18. 12. 2013-	Czech Republic was informed that the project was changed and new project did not require EIA procedure	
10. <i>Výstavba větrné farmy v okolí obce Lubrza, Green Bear Wind Sp. z o. o.</i>	18. 11. 2011	28. 3. 2012, the supplement was submitted on 22. 2. 2013	7. 8. 2013	-	14. 2. 2014

Name of case	Starting date (date notification sent)	Length of the main steps in months			Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
		Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	
11. Změna koncese na těžbu melafyru z ložiska Rybnica Lešna	3. 8. 2011	3. 1. 2013	-	-	no information
12. Stavba spojení rychlostní silnice S-3 v úseku Legnica – Lubawka od km 67+650 ke státní hranici se silnicí R-11 (česká strana)	29. 12. 2014, supplement was submitted 26. 5. 2015	-	-	-	-
13. Výstavba větrné elektrárny Jasna Góra, města Bogatynia (6 x 2,5 MW)	26. 10. 2009	7. 3. 2011, the supplement was submitted in 2015	-	-	not yet
14. Výstavba nového veľkokapacitného fragmentačného a dekontaminačného zariadenia JE VI	22. 1. 2013	Czech Republic did not require transboundary EIA procedure			
15. Rozšírenie RÚ RAO v Mochovciach pre ukladanie nízko aktívnych RAO a vybudovanie úložiska pre veľmi nízkoaktívne RAO	6. 6. 2011	29. 3. 2012	23. 5. 2012	-	16. 5. 2013
16. Sklad vyhoretého jadrového paliva Mochovce	10. 1. 2014	Environmental report has not been submitted yet			
17. Finalne spracovanie kvapalných rádioaktívnych odpadov JAVYS, a.s. v lokalite Mochovce	24. 10. 2012	Czech Republic did not require transboundary EIA procedure			17. 7. 2014
18. Dobudovanie skladovacej kapacity vyhoretého jadrového paliva v lokalite Jaslovské Bohunice	23. 10. 2014	4. 3. 2015	-	-	-
19. Technológie pre spracovanie a úpravu rádioaktívnych odpadov JAVYS, a.s. v lokalite Jaslovské Bohunice	22. 1. 2013	17. 3. 2014	-	-	14. 11. 2014
20. Nový jadrový zdroj v lokalite Jaslovské Bohunice	17. 3. 2014	11. 9. 2015	-	-	-
21. Windprojekt Münchenreuth - Gossenbühl	5. 4. 2013	24. 2. 2014	Czech Republic received the information that the project was canceled		
22. Windpark Asch	6. 5. 2013, supplement was submitted 24. 7. 2014	-	-	-	18. 11. 2014

<i>Name of case</i>	<i>Starting date (date notification sent)</i>	<i>Length of the main steps in months</i>			<i>Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)</i>
		<i>Submission of the environmental report</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations (expert), if any</i>	<i>Public participation, including public hearing, if any</i>	
23. <i>Windpark Wetterberg-Laub</i>	<i>25. 2. 2013, supplement was submitted 24. 7. 2014</i>	-	-	-	<i>13. 8. 2015</i>
24. <i>Dálnice A 5 Nord Autobahn, úsek Poysbrunn - státní hranice Drasenhofen</i>	<i>The original EIA procedure was carried out in 2006-2007, but the final decision was not issued. In 2014, a new EIA procedure on the changed project was initiated</i>	<i>10. 7. 2014</i>	-	<i>Comments on the environmental report and expert report, public hearing 22. 6. 2015</i>	<i>16. 11. 2015</i>

Your comments:

Please share with other Parties your country's experience of using the Convention in practice. In response to each of the questions below, either provide one or two practical examples or describe your country's general experience. You might also include examples of lessons learned in order to help others.

II.3. Translation is not addressed in the Convention. How has your country addressed the question of translation? What difficulties has your country as Party of origin and affected Party experienced relating to translation and interpretation, and what solutions has your country applied? (Please specify, among others, the parts and type of the documentation translated, language, costs, etc.):

(a) As Party of origin: The Ministry of the Environment requires the developer to submit at least a non-technical summary and the chapter on transboundary impact in the language of the affected Party. In practice, there are usually no problems regarding the translation. The standpoints of the affected Parties are translated into the Czech language by the Ministry of the Environment.

(b) As affected Party: The Ministry of the Environment usually requires the Party of origin to submit at least a non-technical summary and the chapter on transboundary impact in the Czech language, which is respected in most cases. In case of activities to be implemented in Slovakia, or in case of activities where Slovakia is also affected Party and the documents are already translated into Slovakian language, no further translation is necessary. The standpoint of the Czech Republic is generally sent to the Party of origin in

the Czech language. Final decision received from the Party of origin is translated into the Czech language by the Ministry of the Environment and published according to the EIA Act.

II.4. Describe any difficulties that your country has encountered during transboundary public participation (expert consultation, public hearing, etc.), including on issues of timing, language and the need for additional information:

Although the established practice is to translate the non-technical summary and the chapter on transboundary impact, in some cases the comments of Czech public require the translation of the complete documents, which cannot be provided by the Ministry of the Environment due to the increased costs and which can be provided only voluntarily by the Party of origin or the developer.

II.5. Does your country have successful examples of organizing transboundary EIA procedures for joint cross-border projects or that of an NPP?:

(a) Yes

(b) No

II.6. If you answered yes to question II.5, please provide information on your country's experiences describing, for example, means of cooperation (e.g., contact points, joint bodies, bilateral agreements, special and common provisions, etc.), institutional arrangements, and how practical matters are dealt with (e.g., translation, interpretation, transmission of documents, etc.):

(a) For joint cross-border projects:

(b) For NPPs: Regarding the application of the Convention on the NPPs, all the relevant information may be found in *Questionnaire for the preparation of Good practice recommendations on the application of the Espoo Convention to nuclear energy-related activities* (completed in January 2016).

II.7. Name examples of good practice cases, whether complete cases or good practice elements (e.g., notification, consultation or public participation) within cases:

II.8. Would your country like to introduce a case in the form of a Convention "case study fact sheet"?:

(a) No

(b) Yes (please indicate which cases):

II.9. Has your country carried out post-project analyses in the period 2013–2015:

(a) No

(b) Yes (please indicate which projects, along with the challenges in implementation and any lessons learned):

2. Experience in using the guidance in 2013–2015

II.10. Has your country used in practice the following guidance, adopted by the Meeting of the Parties and available online?:

(a) Guidance on Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ECE/MP.EIA/7):

No

Yes (please provide details): In case there are doubts about the application of the Convention concerning the public participation, the guidance is consulted to ensure its correct application.

Your experience with using this guidance:

Your suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance:

(b) Guidance on subregional cooperation (ECE/MP.EIA/6, annex V, appendix):

No

Yes (please provide details):

Your experience with using this guidance:

Your suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance:

(c) Guidance on the Practical Application of the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/8):

No

Yes (please provide details): In case there are any issues regarding the practical application of the Convention, the guidance is consulted.

Your experience with using this guidance:

Your suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance:

3. Clarity of the Convention

II.11. Has your country had difficulties implementing the procedures defined in the Convention, either as Party of origin or as affected Party, because of a lack of clarity of the provisions?:

No

Yes (please indicate which provisions and how they are unclear): There have been some minor issues (mostly regarding the translation of the documents and the time frames), however, with the use of the Guidance and also taking in account the opinions of the Implementation Committee they were resolved.

4. Suggested improvements to the report

II.12 Please provide suggestions for how this report may be improved.