Addendum to the Communication of the Citizens' Group

"mobil ohne Stadttunnel" as of October 29, 2018

- 48. Further to the communication as of October 29, 2018 (hereinafter: "Communication"), Correspondent herewith takes the liberty to inform the ACCC on the fact that on September 27, 2018, the (Austrian) Verwaltungsgerichtshof (Supreme Administrative Court) has ruled in proceedings Ro 2015/06/0008-7 that the (Austrian) citizen's group "stattTunnel", within the framework of the Stadttunnel Feldkirch EIA procedure, must be granted the locus standi as a Party to those proceedings: In section 26 of its ruling that was promulgated on November 5, 2018 and is attached to this Addendum as Exhibit 6, the Verwaltungsgerichtshof explicitly refers to Articles 6 and 9(2) of the Convention and confirms (i) that a citizen's group must be regarded as belonging to the public concerned within the meaning of Article 1(2)(e) of the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU and (ii) that consequently, such an informally organized group of individuals is entitled to participate in a given EIA procedure as a Party, irrespective of the character of such a procedure in a given case (i.e. whether the proceedings are being conducted as a 'simplified' or as a 'regular' EIA procedure¹).
- 49. By that, the *Verwaltungsgerichtshof* albeit, for procedural reasons, not having been in a position to formally reinstate section I. of the decision ("Bescheid") of the Amt der Vorarlberger Landesregierung as of September 12, 2014 (Exhibit 3 [to which the Communication refers in its Sections 14. and 18. to 20.]) has granted the "stattTunnel" citizen's group the full set of procedural rights that are available under Austrian national law, including, but not limited to, the right to appeal.
- 50. Since the *Verwaltungsgerichtshof's* September 27, 2018 ruling is final and binding, it goes without saying that this ruling also has a strong impact on citizen's groups such as Correspondent, should the ACCC conclude that in the present case, the Party concerned has failed to comply with its obligations under the Convention²: In that incidence, it would be hard (if not impossible) to conceive how extra-territorially organized citizen's group (such as Correspondent within the framework of the *Stadttunnel Feldkirch* EIA procedure) could be denied the right of access to justice in EIA procedures, i.e. on which grounds such citizen's groups could not be allowed to participate in a given EIA procedure in the same manner and to the same extent (i.e. with the same set of procedural rights) as citizen's group that are organized domestically (such as the "stattTunnel" citizen's group).

¹ Cf. Sections 7. and 19. of the Communication.

² Cf. Sections 37. to 39. of the Communication.

This addendum is conveyed to you electronically (i.e. via email only).

Vaduz, 8 November 2018

Yours sincerely,

Dr.iur. Stefan Becker LL.M-ULB