

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 2016–2018

Information on the focal point for the Convention

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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 population, public health and effects on the environment, including effects on fauna and flora, ecosystems, biodiversity, land, water, air, climate and landscape, natural resources, material assets and cultural heritage defined by special regulations, and their mutual interactions and relationships. Biodiversity impacts are assessed with a special focus on Europe-wide species, birds and European habitats. (§ 2 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

(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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll. (scope of the assessment), § 5 (method of the assessment) and Annex No. 4 to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

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 (Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).
- (b) EIA provisions are transposed into another law(s) (please specify):
- (c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/name): Decree No. 453/2017 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.); 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 binding 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 the 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 a Party of origin and as an 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll. 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.); 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 a 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll. 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll. 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.).

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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll., 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: 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 an 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 the 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 the public of the affected Party
- (d) Other (please specify):

Your comments: According to § 14 para 1 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll., 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:

Articles 3.8 and 4.2

Public participation

I.17. How can the public express its opinion on the EIA documentation of the proposed project (art. 5)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

As a 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 an 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): transboundary consultations

Your comments:

I.18. 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.19. 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:

Article 4

Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.20. How do you ensure sufficient quality of the EIA documentation As a 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll. (all the requirements of Appendix II to the Espoo Convention are included in Annex No. 4 to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. 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.21. 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll. is derived from the requirements of § 8 and Annex 4 to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. (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.22. 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll., 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

I.23. Does your national EIA legislation have any provision on the organization of transboundary consultations 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll., 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): The Expert report (§ 9 of the Act No. 100/2001 Coll.) which assess the EIA documentation objectively and independently.

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”. The decisions authorizing an activity are issued in the subsequent proceedings pursuant to the 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll., 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 the 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 the 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 national legislation

I.32. Please describe how the steps required for a transboundary EIA procedure under your national legislation correlate to domestic EIA in the lead-up to the final decision. If there are differences in the procedures for screening/scoping or for preparation of the environmental impact assessment and consultation, please specify.

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

Your comments: 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 7 working days to the affected Party for a standpoint, together with information on the course of the assessment pursuant to the Act No. 100/2001 Coll. and information on the subsequent decisions that may be adopted pursuant to special regulations. The notification shall also be made in the official language of the State concerned to the extent determined by the Ministry of the Environment. 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. The outcome of the EIA procedure, the binding EIA statement, is based on all comments received (comments on the documentation) and is also sent to the affected Party.

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 2016–2018

Please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Convention (not your country's procedures described in part one), whether As a 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 2016–2018

Cases during the period 2016–2018

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 a 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 a Party of origin

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the EIA documentation)	Length of the main steps in months			
				Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
1. <i>Truck center Krásný Les (municipality Petrovice)</i>	4. 5. 2014	DE	10. 6. 2014	6. 10. 2014		19. 10. 2015	18. 12. 2017
2. <i>Summary of intentions and projects for access the territory with the dominant presence of the Western</i>	20. 3. 2015	DE, AT	7. 11. 2018	5. 4. 2018	Only written consultations	10. 10. 2018 Comments on the notification and the environmental report	27. 2. 2019

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the EIA documentation)	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>capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus) in the Šumava bird area</i>							
3. <i>Construction of flood banks on the Petrůvka (Piotrówka) river, Petrovice near Karviná, local part Závada, km 2,00- 4,60</i>	27. 5. 2015	PL	25. 2. 2016	28. 4. 2017	29. 1. 2019	12. 12. 2018	Not yet
4. <i>Highway D3, construction nr. 0312 Kaplice- nádraží - Nažidla - Dolní Dvořiště, state border</i>	26. 6. 2018	AT	23.11 2018	Environmental report has not been submitted yet			
5. <i>New Nuclear Source at the Dukovany Site</i>	31. 3. 2016	DE, AT, HU, PL, SK	9. 12. 2016	13. 11. 2017	6. 4. 2018 (DE), 10. – 11. 4. 2018 (AT); written consultations with PL	19. 6. 2018	Not yet
6. <i>Shipping lock Děčín</i>	7.10. 2005	DE	13. 12. 2005	29. 2. 2016; the request for a new environme ntal report has not been submitted	15. 7. 2011		

Table II.2 (a)

Transboundary EIA procedures: As an affected of origin

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the EIA documentation)	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. <i>Construction of two new nuclear units of the nuclear</i>	8. 2. 2013	CZ		17. 4. 2015		Comments on the notification and the	30. 1. 2017

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the ELA documentation)	Length of the main steps in months			
				Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
<i>power plant in Paks, NPP II</i>							<i>environmental report</i>
2. <i>Construction and operation of the first nuclear power plant in Poland with the capacity up to 3750 MWe on the territory of this municipalities: Choczewo and/or Gniewino and Krokowa Pomeranian voivodeship.</i>	<i>11. 12. 2015</i>	<i>CZ</i>		<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>			
3. <i>Construction of the group of 27 wind power plants with tubular towers, with a maximum height of 180 m, with a maximum wind turbine diameter of 110 m and with a power of between 2 MW and 3 MW, roads and assembly areas, power lines and telecommunicati ons networks, located in territory of municipality of Bogatynia</i>	<i>11. 7. 2014</i>	<i>CZ</i>					<i>The project was terminated for other reasons. 28. 1. 2016</i>
4. <i>Continuation of the brown coal mining in the Turów mine</i>	<i>10. 4. 2015</i>	<i>CZ</i>					
5. <i>Construction of 36 wind power plants with a power of 3.5 MW, with a height above the ground of 190 m or less, with a total power of</i>		<i>CZ</i>		<i>21. 11. 2012</i>			<i>The project was terminated for other reasons. 10. 4. 2018</i>

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the ELA documentation)	Length of the main steps in months			
				Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
<i>126 MW on the territory Krobusz, Gostomia, Solec, Olbrachcice, Browiniec Polski, Wilków, Rostkowice, Biala and Radostynia, located in the cadastral territory of the village Biala</i>							
6.	<i>Construction of the wind farm near the village Lubrza</i>	18. 11. 2011	CZ	27. 11. 2012			<i>The project was terminated for other reasons. 10. 4. 2018</i>
7.	<i>Mining and processing of melafyre from Tlumaczów Gardzien deposit and transportation of finished products</i>	29. 8. 2012	CZ	<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>			
8.	<i>Change of concession for mining of the melafyre deposit in Rybnica Leśna</i>	1. 8. 2011	CZ	2. 1. 2013			4. 10. 2016
9.	<i>Construction of expressway S-3 in section Legnica - Lubawka from km 67 + 650 to the state border with road R-11 (Czech side)</i>	29. 12. 2014, supplement was submitted 26. 5. 2015	CZ		<i>Only written consultations</i>		27. 10. 2016
10.	<i>Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mochovce</i>	10. 1. 2014	CZ	<i>Environmental report has not been submitted yet</i>			<i>no information</i>
11.	<i>Completion of the spent nuclear fuel storage capacity in</i>	23. 10. 2014	CZ	4. 3. 2015			29. 4. 2016

<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (date notification sent)</i>	<i>Affected Party/ Parties</i>	<i>Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the ELA documentation)</i>	<i>Length of the main steps in months</i>			
				<i>Submission of the environmental report</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations (expert), if any</i>	<i>Public participation, including public hearing, if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)</i>
<i>Jaslovské Bohunice site</i>							

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. The Convention does not mention the translation of EIA documentation as an important prerequisite for the participation of potentially affected Parties in a transboundary EIA procedure. Please explain:

(a) How has your country addressed the issue of the translation of EIA documentation?

The translation of EIA documentation shall be provided in most cases by the developer.

(b) What difficulties has your country experienced with regard to translation and interpretation, both as a Party of origin and as an affected Party, and what solutions has it found?

No principal problems are in this matter.

(c) Which Party covers the cost of translation of EIA documentation?

(i) As a Party of origin:

(ii) As an affected Party:

(i) (iii) Other, please specify: The costs associated with the translation of EIA documentation shall be borne in most cases by the developer.

(d) What parts of the EIA documentation does your country usually translate?

(i) As a Party of origin: The Ministry of the Environment requires the developer to submit at least a non-technical summary and the chapter on the 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.

(ii) As an 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 Act No. 100/2001 Coll.

(e) Please indicate whether and how the issue of translation is addressed in bilateral agreements between your country and other Parties.

(f) As a Party of origin, in which language do you usually provide EIA documentation to the affected Party?

(i) English

(ii) The affected Party's language

(iii) Other (please, specify)

(g) As an affected Party, from which language do you usually translate?

- (i) English
- (ii) Language of the Party of origin
- (iii) Other (please, specify)

(h) Describe any difficulties that your country has encountered during public participation procedures and consultations under article 5, for example with regard to timing, language and the need for additional information.

(i) As a Party of origin:

<p>Experience with public participation</p> <p>Problems are not in this matter</p> <p>Experience with consultations under article 5</p> <p>Problems are not in this matter</p>
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(ii) As an affected Party:

<p>Experience with public participation</p>

Problems are not in this matter

<p>Experience with consultations under article 5</p> <p>Problems are not in this matter</p>

- (ii) Please describe how the costs of interpretation during the hearings are covered:
- (iii) By the Party of origin:
- (iv) By the affected Party:
- (v) Shared by both Parties concerned:
- (vi) Developer: The costs associated with the interpretation shall be borne by the developer.
- (vii) Other, please specify

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:

Problems are not in this matter

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 the 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. Please provide examples from your experience during the reporting period (either complete cases or elements such as notification, consultation and public participation) that, in your view, constitute good practice:

[New nuclear source at the Dukovany site](#)

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 2016–2018:

(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 2016–2018

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 a Party of origin or as an 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 to account the opinions of the Implementation Committee they were resolved.

4. Suggested improvements to the report

II.12 Please provide further suggestions (preferably specific drafting proposals) for how this report could be improved.

We do not have any further suggestions.