Transboundary Consultations on EIA for Rivne NPP in accordance with the new EIA model in Ukraine
Legislative changes in Ukraine:

- The Law of Ukraine On strategic environmental assessment was adopted by Parliament in March 2018;

- At the beginning of 2017, the Law of Ukraine On environmental impact assessment was passed;

- The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved three main Decrees needed for successful practical implementation of EIA Law such as:
  - Decree No. 989 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 13 December 2017, which established the procedure for public hearings in the process of the environmental impact assessment;
  - Decree No. 1010 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 13 December 2017, which established the criteria for activities and objects those which are not likely to cause a significant impact on the environment;
  - Decree No. 1026 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 13 December 2017, which established the procedure for submitting documentation for the environmental impact assessment conclusion and the procedure for financing the environmental impact assessment and the procedure for maintaining the Single environmental impact assessment registry.
EIA Law sets:

- legal and organisational policies for an environmental impact assessment also in transboundary context;

- two categories of the types of the proposed activity and objects which are the subject to the EIA;

- the detailed procedure of public consultations (from the early period till the end of EIA procedure);

- Single environmental impact assessment registry;

- Free access to all documents created during EIA procedure
Transboundary Consultations on EIA for Rivne NPP:

- started in January 2018;
- notified the affected countries:
  - Republic of Belarus
  - Republic of Poland
  - Slovak Republic
  - Hungary
  - Romania
  - Republic of Moldova
- the result of EIA on Rivne case will be the environmental impact assessment conclusion which include the environmental conditions for carrying the activity and results of transboundary consultations;
- the final decision will be the conclusion of state nuclear safety expertise.
Access to information due the Single environmental impact assessment registry

http://eia.menr.gov.ua
The main issues that need to be addressed for the guidance:

• not to take an overly formalistic approaches to what constitute “applicable national procedure”, “competent authority”;  
• how to guarantee the rights of public participation and transparency in decision-making, also in a transboundary context;  
• how take into account issue that the likelihood of a significant adverse transboundary impact of major accident is the same for lifetime extension of reactor for very short and long duration.