

Capacity development manual for the SEA Protocol

Integration of SEA into elaboration of
plans and programs

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Key elements of the SEA Protocol

Screening

Scoping

SEA Report

- evolution of state of environment
- account of relevant env. objectives
- assessment of significant env. effects
 - mitigation measures
 - monitoring

Con-
sultations

Due
account



Basic question

- How to integrate SEA elements in elaboration of P/P ... in order to achieve objective of the Protocol
-to provide for a high level of protection of the environment, including health ... by ensuring that environmental, including health, considerations are thoroughly taken into account in the development of P/P (Art 1).



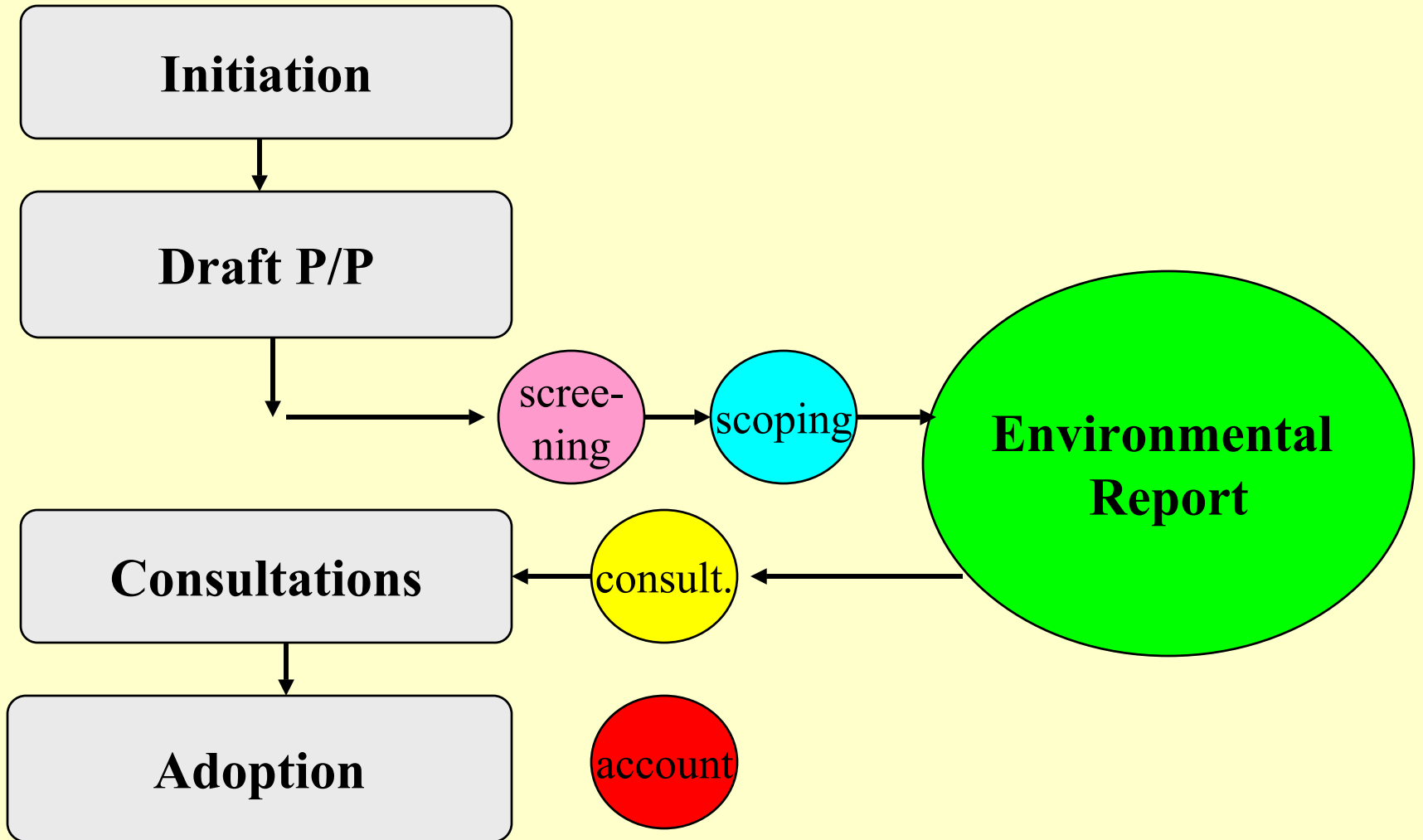
Key options for integration of SEA element into elaboration of PP

Key integration options

- SEA separated from planning
- SEA partially integrated into planning
- SEA fully integrated into planning



SEA separated from planning

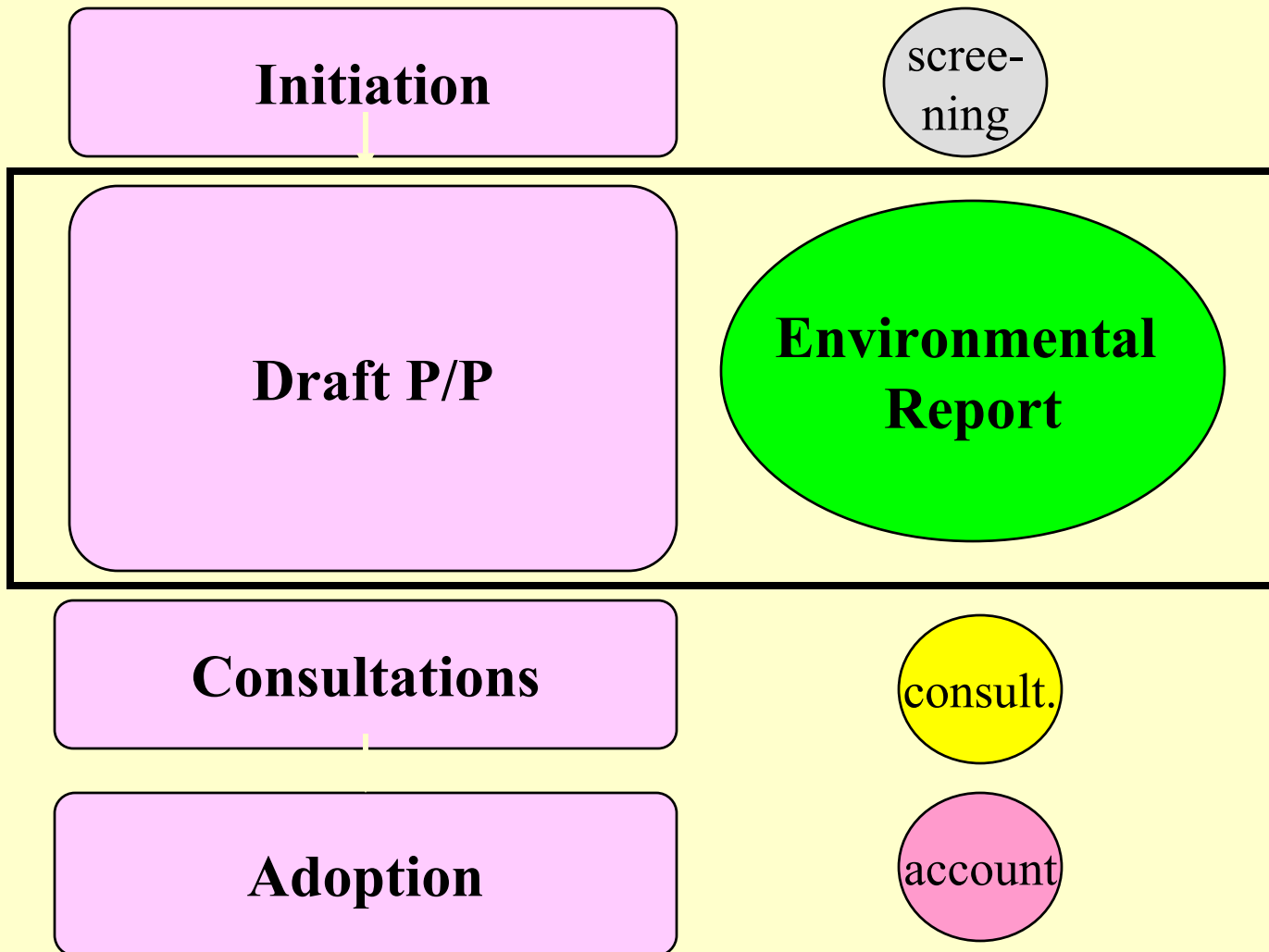


Separation of SEA from planning

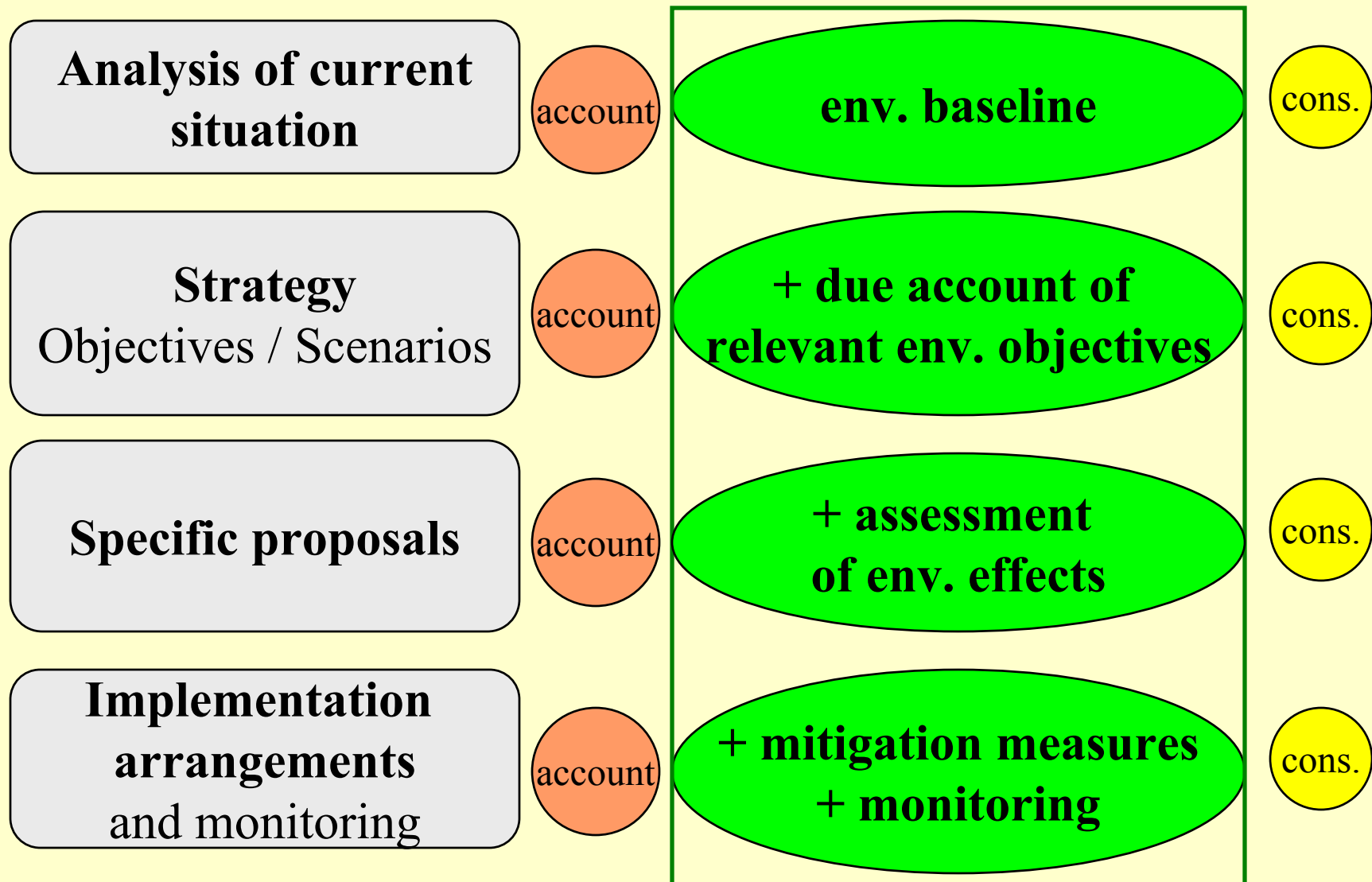
- ☺ Simple and straightforward procedure
- ☺ Enables detailed assessment of likely environmental effects
- ☺ One entry point for public - clear choices for review
- ☹ Usually comes too late - new alternatives and proposals may be boycotted by planners
- ☹ Prolongs the entire planning process
- ☹ Late assessment tends to be more costly



SEA partially integrated into planning



Partial integration of SEA into planning

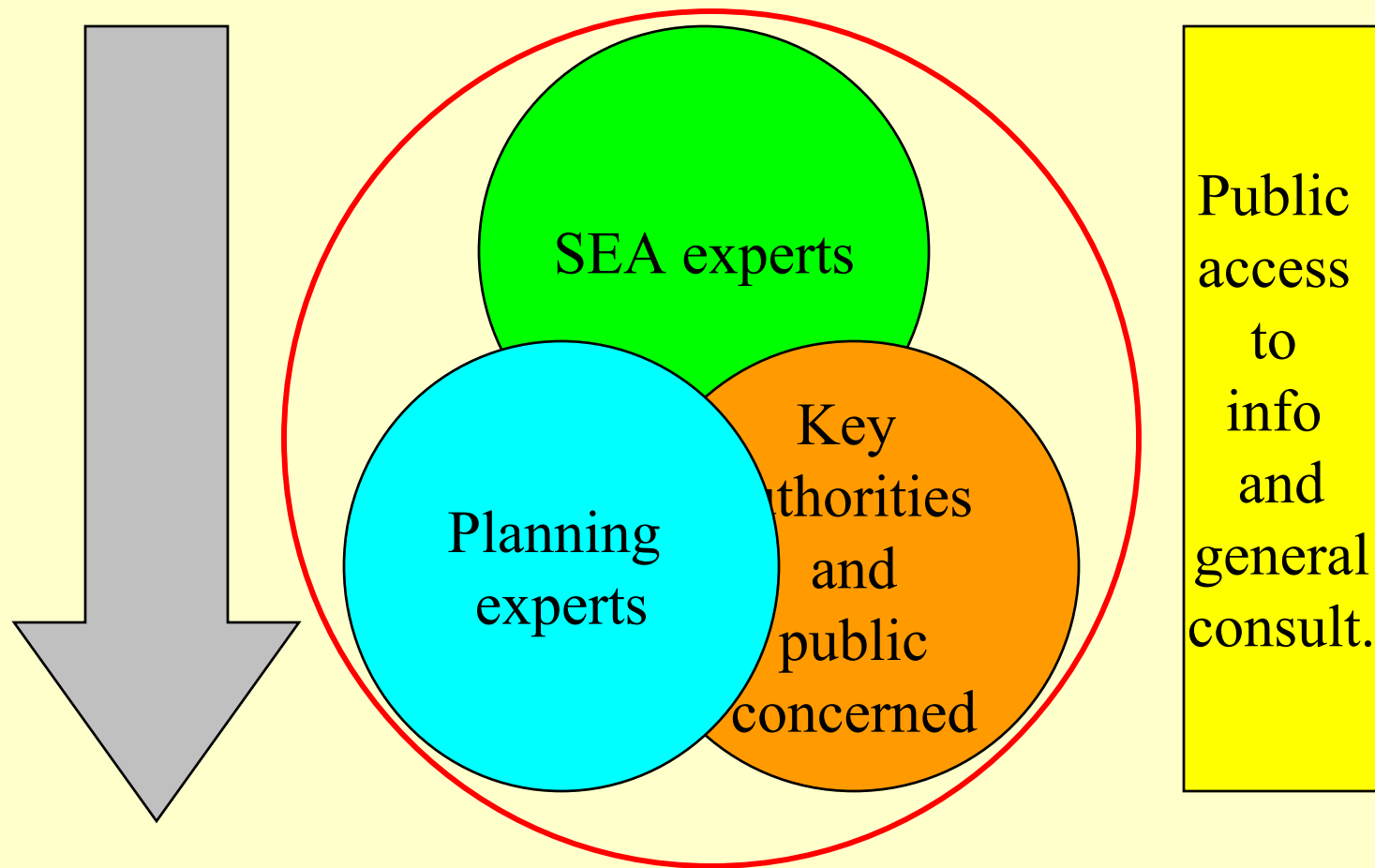


Partial integration of SEA into planning

- ☺ Saves time (parallel to planning)
- ☺ Saves money (joint use of data by the planning and assessment teams)
- ☺ Facilitates early consultations and prevents late surprises
- ☹ More demanding for participation of the SEA team and of authorities and public
- ☹ Need for thorough quality reviews



Full integration of SEA into planning



Full integration of SEA into planning

- ☺ Puts SEA into heart of planning – it fully internalizes SEA
- ☺ Same benefits as partial integration – it saves time, money and prevents late surprises ...
- ☺ Builds mutual trust among planning experts, SEA experts and key authorities and stakeholders

- ☹ Possible internal agreements/disputes between team members may be hidden to the external stakeholders – they may not understand them and appreciate them,
- ☹ SEA team may be „fully co-opted“ by the planning process or it loses independent sight – it is important to keep “power balance” between SEA and planning experts



Conclusions - key integration issues

- Should SEA be driven by the nature of planning or programming process or should be driven by procedural steps in SEA?
- How to most effectively link substantive tasks in SEA with substantive tasks in elaboration of P/P
- *When to initiate SEA?*
- *Should there be on stage of consultations or should consultations (scoping or review) occur at different stages of P/P formulation?*
- *How to relate SEA to partial environmental analyses and consultations within the planning process*



SEA and planning process

- Many planning processes already use limited environmental analyses and consultations
- SEA should not duplicate - but rather upgrade them
- Review the specific strategic planning process:
 - logic, tasks and formal steps in the planning
 - existing environmental analyses
 - existing consultation mechanisms
- Upgrade these to meet requirements of the SEA Protocol



Framework coordination of SEA and P/P

Tasks in the elaboration of plan/program	Corresponding tasks in SEA	Consultations with env and health authorities	Public access to info. and public consultations
.....
.....
.....



Use of the framework in the training

... to design:

- Optimal coordination of SEA and elaboration of P/Ps
- Recommended analytical tools and public participation techniques
- Rules for “operational management” of the SEA process

... this can be provided in recommended ToR for specific SEA



Hypothetical or practical application

This training framework can be used on:

- hypothetical case studies (offered by the capacity development manual)
- real life examples from specific context (chosen before the training or brought by participants)

