

SEA capacity building in the draft work plan of the Espoo Convention and its Protocol on SEA

- SEA capacity-building needs analysis in EECCA – Armenia, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine (all Protocol signatories), and Belarus
- Production of a capacity development manual, and provision of training, to support implementation of the SEA Protocol

Remainder of session

- Overview
- Capacity development manual – Mr. Jiri Dusik, REC
- Experience with distance learning – Ms. Rita R. Hamm, Chief Executive Officer, International Association for Impact Assessment

Draft Budapest Declaration

- Fourth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health 2004, 5th outline of the Declaration:
 - “13. We recall the UNECE Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment agreed upon at the fifth Ministerial Conference “Environment for Europe” held in Kiev from 21 to 23 May 2003, that recognizes the benefits to the health and well-being of present and future generations that will follow from addressing health consequences as an integral part of strategic environmental assessment. **We commit ourselves to incorporating health impact assessments as a requirement when deciding on major development policies.** We invite WHO and the European Commission, together with other international organizations, including the International Labour Organization (ILO), to develop tools and guidelines for the proper evidence-based use of health impact assessment in our policy making.”

Possible elements for Capacity Development Manual for the SEA Protocol



SEA Protocol - Manual

- Provide resource material for various capacity development programmes for the implementation of the SEA Protocol
- Highlight key issues in design for effective SEA systems
- Focus on practice
- Should not serve as “interpretative guidance” for the SEA Protocol

Possible contents

Resource manual:

- slides for presentations
- notes for trainers
- background reading and relevant documents
- hypothetical case studies for group exercises
- case examples of SEA practice (to be provided by countries)

Flexible format:

- electronic version
- modular approach

Possible Modules

1. Introduction to SEA
2. Key issues in implementation of the SEA Protocol
3. Approaches to undertaking SEA
4. Overview of analytical methods and tools for SEA
5. Hypothetical case studies
 - *Real-life case examples (opt.)*
 - *Capacity development tools (opt.)*
 - *Health issues in SEA (opt.)*

Module 1: Introduction to SEA

- Purpose of SEA
- Benefits of SEA
- Global trends and developments in SEA
- Status of SEA in UNECE countries (with reference to UNECE or other web sites)

Module 2: Key issues in implementation of the SEA Protocol

- Review of the key provisions of the Protocol
- Outline of main open questions to be addressed when implementing the SEA Protocol
- Not offering advice – i.e. it is not “interpretative guidance” for the SEA Protocol.

Module 3: Approaches to undertaking of SEA

- Substantive focus of SEA (e.g. impact assessments or objectives led-appraisals)
- Integration of SEA into elaboration of plans and programmes (e.g. separate, partially integrated or fully integrated procedures)

Module 4: Overview of analytical methods and tools for SEA

References to main methods and tools for

- Environmental baseline studies in SEA
- Assessment of environmental objectives in SEA
- Assessment of impacts in SEA
- Public participation in SEA
- SEA follow up – environmental management plans and monitoring systems
- SEA quality review

Module 5: Hypothetical case studies

Set of “comprehensive” hypothetical case studies for:

- SEA screening
- Design of adequate SEA approaches
- Design of consultations with authorities
- Design of consultations with the public
- Design of transboundary consultations