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Content

- Need for and aims of the amendment
- Structure
- Key concepts
- Procedure step by step graphs
- Public participation
- Transboundary procedure
- Environmental agreement















Need for and aims of the amendment

- Need for amendments issues of concern
 - Misleading structure and overly complicated scheme
 - Unclear role of the Manual (Ghidul)
 - Not modern EIA scheme -resamblance of old Soviet-style "expertiza" law
 - Lack of biodiversity assessment and many important procedural details
 - Non compliance with international standards
 - Ineffective
- Aims
 - Less complicated and more effective
 - Full compliance with international standards















Structure

- Old structure
 - Typical for Soviet-style laws
 - Not reflecting clearly consecutive procedural steps
 - Misleading approach to transboundary procedure
 - No biodiversity assessment
- New structure
 - Designed as modern EIA laws
 - Separately covers (providing details):
 - Preliminary procedure (Chapter II)
 - Full EIA procedure (Chapter III)
 - Transboundary procedures (Chapters IV and V)
 - Biodiversity assessment (Chapter III-1)















Key concepts

- Environmental impact assessment
- Planned activity
- Environmental agreement
- Development consent (approval)
- Project developer (initiator)
- Biodiversity assessment
- Public concerned
- Central and local authorities concerned
- Affected party















Public participation

- Mandatory obligation of competent authorities
- More than just consulting the public!
- Written comments at preliminary assessment
- Hearing (public debate) mandatory at full assessment stage
- Steps
 - Identification of the public concerned at the early stage
 - Guidance to initiators how to effectively inform the public concerned
 - Making all relevant information available
 - Possibility to submit comments
 - Obligation to take due account of comments and preparing justification
 - Informing about the decision















Transboundary procedure

- Two procedures and roles of various actors
- Procedure as party of origin –Chapter IV
 - Early identification and initiation
 - Notification and its results
 - Transboundary procedure
 - Consequences for the decision
- Procedure as affected party Chapter V















Environmental agreement

- Permitting nature
- Issued
 - After preliminary assessment (when full EIA is not needed)
 - After full EIA
- Obligation to take into account results of EIA art.10-5 para 1
- Content –art.10-5
- Obligation to inform
- Relation to final development









