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Scoping

**Training workshop on Environmental
Impact Assessment (EIA)**

Kiev, 22 –23 November 2017

Scoping

- No formal definition in Espoo or EIA Directive
- Under Espoo Convention (2nd amendment):
 - a procedure for the purposes of determining the content of the environmental impact assessment documentation
- Under EIA Directive (art.5.2 as amended 2014):
 - the scope and level of detail of the information to be included by the developer in the environmental impact assessment report



Scoping in EIA Directive

- Obligatory only if the developer so requests (art.5.2)
- Issued by the competent authority in form of the opinion
- On the basis of
 - the information provided by the developer in particular on the specific characteristics of the project, including its location and technical capacity, and its likely impact on the environment,
- Environmental authorities must be consulted

Scoping - practice

- In many Member States – mandatory element of EIA procedure both for Annex I and Annex II projects
- For Annex II projects often combined with screening into one procedural step
- Health authorities often consulted

Scoping - aspects

- Not resignation from any of legal requirements – only scope and level of detail of the respective information in order to adjust the general requirements to the specific project
- Public participation should be provided (Aarhus)
- Transboundary procedure should be initiated and affected Parties involved (Espoo – 2nd amendment)
- Scoping determination - TOR for EIA consultants

Concept and role of the EIA Report

- No definition in Espoo/EIA Directive
- Different names in practice
- In some countries limited number of pages
- Role in EIA procedure
 - prepared „by competent experts” (usually external consultants)
 - on behalf of/paid by the developer
 - reflect the views of experts/consultants
 - only one of the elements of EIA – not conclusive

Quality control

- Approaches in different countries:
 - System of grading EIA/SEA reports by environmental authorities
 - Designation by authorities
 - Accreditation of EIA/SEA consultants
 - EIA/SEA Commissions
 - independent review
 - general requirements in legislation as to qualifications of EIA/SEA consultants
- Pros and cons of different approaches and relation to public tendering