# **SEA** and upstream **EIA**

#### **Group D**

10 May 2016, Nagoya, Japan





## Overview of the group discussion

- Good practices shared by Korea (landfill site selection) and by Japan (windfarm site selection)
  - Detailed procedures to address various impacts
- Identified challenges revisited
- All participants shared views (representatives from Australia, China, Cambodia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand; international consulting firm)



## List of challenges identified to date

- Political willingness to use strategic environmental assessment for policy planning
- Legislation or guidelines for SEA implementation
- Coordination and consultation between departments or nations
  - Consistency with land use plans, zoning and others
  - Intergovernmental coordination and cooperation for transboundary assessment
- Transparency and openness in policy level planning and/or decision making on mega-projects, corruption, NIMBY
- Financial resources, technical/institutional capacity, experience
- Baseline data, disclosure/access, data harmonization
- Evidence that SEA reduces the need for, or improves the quality of, Environmental Impact Assessment



#### When SEA or upstream measure works

- Make project/planning information public at an early stage (before the site is fixed)
- Generate baseline information and technology assessment which is subsequently used for EIA
  - GIS information and multi-factor data analysis
- SEA document be treated as a living document (feedback from not only from EIA but also monitoring)
- Avoid public conflicts, and potentially improve the design of the project
- Land use planning is essential part of strategic assessment., especially if 'no go' zone is identified.
- Cumulative impact assessment allows the expansion of industry within an industrial estate based on the carrying capacity of the estate, which leads to the introduction of cap and trade scheme



#### Recommendations, take home messages

- Embed SEA in basic environmental law (for policies, plans, and programs)
- Engagement of all stakeholders
  - Inter-agencies consultation, public consultation
- Need for baseline data collection and experimentation/analysis to feed into EIA
- Start SEA way before the project site is fixed (or irreversible)
- Useful to study the relationship between EIA and SEA in each country's context