

# **Questionnaire for the report of SLOVENIA on the implementation of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context in the period 2016–2018**

## **Information on the focal point for the Convention**

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## **Information on the point of contact for the Convention**

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11. Date on which report was completed: 30 April 2019

# Part one

## Current legal and administrative framework for the implementation of the Convention

In this part, please provide the information requested, or revise any information relative to the previous report. Describe the legal, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention. This part should describe the framework for your country's implementation, and not experience in the application of the Convention.

Please do not reproduce the text of the legislation itself but summarize and explicitly refer to the relevant provisions transposing the Convention text (e.g., EIA Law of the Republic of ..., art. 5, para. 3, of Government Resolution No. ..., para. ... item...)

### Article 1 Definitions

I.1. Is the definition of impact for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as in article 1?:

- (a) Yes
- (b) Yes, with some differences (please provide details):
- (c) No (please provide the definition):
- (d) There are no definitions of impact in the legislation

Your comments:

I.2. Is the definition of transboundary impact for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as in article 1? Please specify each below.

- (a) Yes
- (b) Yes, with some differences (please provide details):
- (c) No (please provide the definition):
- (d) There are no definitions of transboundary impact in the legislation

Your comments: There is obligation that transboundary impacts have to be assessed in the EIA report.

I.3. Please specify how major change is defined in your national legislation:

The major change is defined in EIA decree as any changed, which needs to be screened with the use of criteria from Appendix of the EIA Decree. If the screening shows the possible significant effects on environment it is treated as the proposed activity.

I.4. How do you identify the public concerned? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) Based on the geographical location of the proposed project
- (b) By making the information available to all members of the public and letting them identify themselves as the public concerned
- (c) By other means (please specify):

Your comments:

## Article 2

### General provisions

I.5. Provide legislative, regulatory, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention (art. 2, para. 2):

(a) Law on EIA:

(b) EIA provisions are transposed into another law(s) (please specify): The Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Zakon o varstvu okolja (Uradni list RS, št. 39/06 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 49/06 – ZMetD, 66/06 – odl. US, 33/07 – ZPNačrt, 57/08 – ZFO-1A, 70/08, 108/09, 108/09–ZPNačrt-A, 48/12, 57/12, 92/13, 56/15, 102/15, 30/16, 61/17 – GZ, 21/18 – ZNOrg in 84/18 – ZIURKOE)

(c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/name): The Decree on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the Environment (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia 78/06, 72/07, 32/09, 95/11, 20/13, 51/14, 57/15).

(d) Administrative (please indicate number/year/name):

(e) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.6. Please describe any differences between the list of activities in your national legislation and appendix I to the Convention, if any:

(a) There is no difference, all activities are transposed in the national legislation as is

(b) It differs slightly  (please specify):

Your comments:

I.7. Identify the competent authority/authorities responsible for carrying out the EIA procedure in your country (please specify):

(a) There are different authorities at national, regional, local levels

(b) They are different for domestic and transboundary procedures

(c) Please name the responsible authority/authorities:

Domestic EIA: Slovenian Environmental Agency

Transboundary EIA: Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning

(d) There is no single authority responsible for the entire EIA procedure:

Your comments:

I.8. Is there an authority in your country that collects information on all the transboundary EIA cases? If so, please name it:

(a) No

(b) Yes  (please specify): Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning

Your comments: Each case has evidence number and for it the transboundary procedure is open.

I.9. How does your country, As a Party of origin and as an affected Party, ensure that the opportunity given to the public of the affected Party is equivalent to the one given to the Party of origin's public, as required in article 2, paragraph 6 (please explain):  
Slovenia, a Party of origin ensure, that the same information about the activity and EIA report as is provided to the national public, is provided for transboundary public participation and send to the affected Party.

Slovenia, as an affected Party ensure, that the information about the activity and EIA report which was provided to the national public of Party of origin, and received from Party of origin is provided for public participation for the minimum of one months.

Slovenia, as an Party of origin ensure, that the information about the activity and EIA report which is prepared for the national public participation is send to the affected Party for the transboundary public participation.

### Article 3 Notification

I.10. As a Party of origin, when do you notify the affected Party (art. 3, para. 1)? Please specify:

- (a) During scoping
- (b) When the EIA report has been prepared and the domestic procedure started
- (c) After finishing the domestic procedure
- (d) At other times (please specify):

Your comments:

I.11. Please define the format of notification:

- (a) It is the format as decided by the first meeting of the Parties in its decision I/4 (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix)
- (b) The country has its own format  (please attach a copy)
- (c) No official format used

Your comments:

I.12. As a Party of origin, what information do you include in the notification (art. 3, para. 2)? Please specify (more than one options may apply):

- (a) The information required by article 3, paragraph 2
- (b) The information required by article 3, paragraph 5
- (c) Additional information (please specify):

Your comments:

I.13. As a Party of origin, does your national legislation contain any provision on receiving a response to the notification from the affected Party in a reasonable time frame (art. 3, para. 3, “within the time specified in the notification”)? Please specify:

- (a) National legislation does not cover the time frame
- (b) Yes, it is indicated in the national legislation  (please indicate the time frame):
- (c) It is determined and agreed with each affected Party case by case in the beginning of the transboundary consultations  (please indicate the average length in weeks): 5 weeks

Your comments:

Please specify the consequence if a notified affected Party does not comply with the time frame, and the possibility of extending a deadline: In the case of not answering, the reminding letter is send with the proposal for short extension of timeframe. If there is no answer on time, the national EIA procedures continue.

I.14. How do you inform the public and authorities of the affected Party (art. 3, para. 8)? Please specify:

(a) By informing the point of contact to the Convention listed on the Convention website<sup>1</sup>

(b) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.15. On what basis is the decision made to participate (or not) in the transboundary EIA procedure as an affected Party (art. 3, para. 3)? Please specify:

(a) Notified ministry/authority of the affected Party responsible for EIA decides on its own based on the documentation provided by the Party of origin

(b) Based on the opinions of the competent authorities of the affected Party

(c) Based on the opinions of the competent authorities and that of the public of the affected Party

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.16. If the affected Party has indicated that it intends to participate in the EIA procedure, how are the details for such participation agreed, including the time frame for consultations and the deadline for commenting (art. 5)? Please specify:

(a) Following the rules and procedures of the Party of origin

(b) Following the rules and procedures of the affected Party

(c) Other (please specify): Case by case agreement on technical details.

Your comments:

## Articles 3.8 and 4.2

### Public participation

I.17. How can the public express its opinion on the EIA documentation of the proposed project (art. 5)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

*As a Party of origin*

(a) By sending comments to the competent authority/focal point

(b) By taking part in a public hearing

(c) Other (please specify):

*As an affected Party*

(d) By sending comments to the competent authority/focal point

(e) By taking part in a public hearing

(f) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

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<sup>1</sup> List available from [http://www.unece.org/env/eia/points\\_of\\_contact.htm](http://www.unece.org/env/eia/points_of_contact.htm).

I.18. Please indicate whether your national EIA legislation requires the organization of a public hearing on the territory of the affected Party in cases where your country is the country of origin:

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments: National EIA legislation does not require the organization of a public hearing on the territory of the affected Party in cases where our country is the country of origin. But in practice we agreed with affected Party about the organisation of public hearing and we present the EIA to the public.

I.19. Please indicate whether your national EIA legislation requires the organization of public hearings in cases where your country is the affected Party:

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments: National EIA legislation does not require the organization of a public hearing in cases that we are affected Party. But in practice we agreed with affected Party about the organisation of public hearing and the party of Origin present the EIA to the public.

#### **Article 4**

#### **Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation**

I.20. How do you ensure sufficient quality of the EIA documentation As a Party of origin? Please specify:

(a) The competent authority checks the information provided and ensures it includes all information required under appendix II as a minimum before making it available for comments

(b) By using quality checklists

(c) There are no specific procedures or mechanisms

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.21. How do you determine the relevant information to be included in the EIA documentation in accordance with article 4, paragraph 1? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

(a) By using appendix II

(b) By using the comments received from the authorities concerned during the scoping phase, if applicable

(c) By using the comments from members of the public during the scoping phase, if applicable

(d) As determined by the proponent based on its own expertise

(e) By using other means (please specify):

Your comments:

I.22. How do you determine “reasonable alternatives” in accordance with appendix II, paragraph (b)?

- (a) On a case-by-case basis
- (b) As defined in the national legislation (please specify):
- (c) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

## Article 5

### Consultations on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.23. Does your national EIA legislation have any provision on the organization of transboundary consultations between the authorities of the concerned Parties? Please specify:

- (a) Yes, it is obligatory
- (b) No, it does not have any provision on that
- (c) It is optional  (please specify):

Your comments: Art. 59 of The Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, *Zakon o varstvu okolja* (Uradni list RS, št. 39/06 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 49/06 – ZMetD, 66/06 – odl. US, 33/07 – ZPNačrt, 57/08 – ZFO-1A, 70/08, 108/09, 108/09– ZPNačrt-A, 48/12, 57/12, 92/13, 56/15, 102/15, 30/16, 61/17 – GZ, 21/18 – ZNOrg in 84/18 – ZIURKOE)

Act Ratifying the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in the Transboundary Context (Uradni list RS – Mednarodne pogodbe, št. 11/98)

## Article 6

### Final decision

I.24. Please indicate all points below that are covered in a final decision related to the implementation of the planned activity (art. 6, para. 1):

- (a) Conclusions of the EIA documentation
- (b) Comments received in accordance with article 3, paragraph 8, and article 4, paragraph 2
- (c) Outcome of the consultations as referred to in article 5
- (d) Outcomes of the transboundary consultations
- (e) Comments received from the affected Party
- (f) Mitigation measures
- (g) Other (please specify):

I.25. Are the comments of the authorities and the public of the affected Party and the outcome of the consultations taken into consideration in the same way as the comments from the authorities and the public in your country (art. 6, para. 1)?:



(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments:

I.26. Is there any regulation in the national legislation of your country that ensures the implementation of the provisions of article 6, paragraph 3?:

(a) No

(b) Yes  (please specify): Act Ratifying the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in the Transboundary Context (Uradni list RS – Mednarodne pogodbe, št. 11/98)

Your comments:

I.27. Do all activities listed in appendix I (items 1-22) require a final decision to authorize or undertake such an activity?:

(a) Yes

(b) No  (please specify those that do not):

Your comments:

I.28. For each type of activity listed in appendix I that does require a final decision, please indicate the legal requirements in your country that identify what is regarded as the “final decision” to authorize or undertake such an activity (art. 6 in conjunction with art. 2, para. 3), and the term used in the national legislation to indicate the final decision in the original language:

1. Crude oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) and installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.

Final decision: Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

Art. 68 of Construction Act ( Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, n. 102/04 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 14/05 – popr., 92/05 – ZJC-B, 93/05 – ZVMS, 111/05 – odl. US, 126/07, 108/09, 61/10– ZRud-1, 20/11 – odl. US, 57/12, 101/13 – ZDavNepr, 110/13, 22/14 – odl. US, 19/15, 61/17 – GZ in 66/17 – odl. US)

2. Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more and nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load).

Final decision: Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

3. Installations solely designed for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels, for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels or for the storage, disposal and processing of radioactive waste.

Final decision: Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

4. Major installations for the initial smelting of cast-iron and steel and for the production of non-ferrous metals.

Final decision: Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

5. Installations for the extraction of asbestos and for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20,000 tonnes finished product; for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 tonnes finished product; and for other asbestos utilization of more than 200 tonnes per year.

Final decision: Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

6. Integrated chemical installations.

Final decision:

Environmental permit (in Slovene language: okoljsko dovoljenje)

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

7. Construction of motorways, express roads\* and lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or more.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

8. Large-diameter oil and gas pipelines.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

9. Trading ports and also inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1,350 tonnes.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

10. Waste-disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of toxic and dangerous wastes.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

11. Large dams and reservoirs.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

12. Groundwater abstraction activities in cases where the annual volume of water to be abstracted amounts to 10 million cubic metres or more.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

13. Pulp and paper manufacturing of 200 air-dried metric tonnes or more per day.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

14. Major mining, on-site extraction and processing of metal ores or coal.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

15. Offshore hydrocarbon production.

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje).

16. Major storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.

Environmental permit (in Slovene language: okoljsko dovoljenje)

Building permit (in Slovene language: gradbeno dovoljenje)

17. Deforestation of large areas.

Your comments:

For all Annex I activities, the building permit is needed.

Deforestation of large areas is prohibited by Forestry Law.

## Article 7

### Post-project analysis

I.29. Is there any provision regarding post-project analysis in your national EIA legislation (art. 7, para. 1)?:

(a) No

(b) Yes  (please specify the main steps to be taken and how the results of it are communicated):

Your comments:

## Article 8

### Bilateral and multilateral cooperation

#### (a) Agreements

I.30. Does your country have any bilateral or multilateral agreements based on the Convention (art. 8, appendix VI)?:

(a) No

(b) Yes  Please specify with which countries:

If publicly available, please also attach the texts of such bilateral and multilateral agreements, preferably in English, French or Russian.

I.31. What issues do these bilateral agreements cover (appendix VI)? (More than one option may apply):

(a) Specific conditions of the subregion concerned

(b) Institutional, administrative and other arrangements

(c) Harmonization of the Parties' policies and measures

(d) Developing, improving, and/or harmonizing methods for the identification, measurement, prediction and assessment of impacts, and for post-project analysis

(e) Developing and/or improving methods and programmes for the collection, analysis, storage and timely dissemination of comparable data regarding environmental quality in order to provide input into the EIA

(f) Establishment of threshold levels and more specified criteria for defining the significance of transboundary impacts related to the location, nature or size of proposed activities

(g) Undertaking joint EIA, development of joint monitoring programmes, intercalibration of monitoring devices and harmonization of methodologies

(h) Other, please specify:

Your comments:

**(b) Procedural steps required by national legislation**

I.32. Please describe how the steps required for a transboundary EIA procedure under your national legislation correlate to domestic EIA in the lead-up to the final decision. If there are differences in the procedures for screening/scoping or for preparation of the environmental impact assessment and consultation, please specify.

Alternatively, this question can be answered or supported by providing a schematic flowchart showing these steps.

Your comments:

When EIA in transboundary context is part of a domestic EIA procedure:

1. EIA Screening
2. EIA Scoping
3. EIA report prepared and send to the competent authority
4. Transboundary effects defined
5. National EIA procedure stops with administrative decision
6. Transboundary notification started
7. Transboundary public consultation
8. Affected Party comments received
9. National EIA procedure continue
10. Comments are taken into account

I.33. Does your country have special provisions or informal arrangements concerning transboundary EIA procedures for joint cross-border projects (e.g., roads, pipelines)?

(a) No

(b) Yes  (please specify):

(i) Special provisions:

(ii) Informal arrangements:

Your comments:

I.34. Does your country have special provisions or informal arrangements concerning transboundary EIA procedures for nuclear power plants (NPPs)?

(a) No

(b) Yes  (please specify):

(i) Special provisions:

(ii) Informal arrangements:

Your comments:

## Part two

### Practical application during the period 2016–2018

Please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Convention (not your country's procedures described in part one), whether As a Party of origin or affected Party. The focus here is on identifying good practices as well as difficulties Parties have encountered in applying the Convention in practice. The goal is to enable Parties to share solutions. Parties should therefore provide appropriate examples highlighting application of the Convention and innovative approaches to improve its application.

II.1. Does your country object to the information on transboundary EIA procedures that you provide in this section being compiled and made available on the website of the Convention? Please specify (indicate "yes" if you object):

(a) Yes

(b) No

Your comments:

#### 1. Experience in the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure during the period 2016–2018

##### Cases during the period 2016–2018

II.2. If your country's national administration has a record of transboundary EIA procedures that were under way during the reporting period, in which your country was a Party of origin or affected Party, please list them in the tables II.2 (a) and II.2 (b) below (adding additional rows as needed).

Table II.2 (a)

##### Transboundary EIA procedures: As a Party of origin

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the EIA documentation)	Length of the main steps in months			Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
				Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	
1. EIA HPP Mokrice	1.8.2015	Croatia	5 weeks	3.5.2017	19.10.- 17.3.2017	From 19.10.2015 until 4.12.2015  Replies to the comments: 28.6.2016	17.7.2018
2. EIA Pipeline R15/1 Pince - Lendava	28.12.2018	Hungary	5 weeks	EIA abstract, 12.12.2018	Not yet	Not yet	Not yet

Project name	Starting date (date notification sent)	Affected Party/ Parties	Timing of the notification (screening, scoping or preparation of the EIA documentation)	Length of the main steps in months			Final decision (date of issuing, if information is available)
				Submission of the environmental report	Transboundary consultations (expert), if any	Public participation, including public hearing, if any	
3.							
4.							
...							

Your comments:

Please share with other Parties your country's experience of using the Convention in practice. In response to each of the questions below, either provide one or two practical examples or describe your country's general experience. You might also include examples of lessons learned in order to help others.

II.3. The Convention does not mention the translation of EIA documentation as an important prerequisite for the participation of potentially affected Parties in a transboundary EIA procedure. Please explain:

(a) How has your country addressed the issue of the translation of EIA documentation? In line with Guidelines for Public participation we are asking the proponent for translation into the official language of affected Party.

(b) What difficulties has your country experienced with regard to translation and interpretation, both as a Party of origin and as an affected Party, and what solutions has it found? Difficulties are always, when the proponents are new, because the obligation is not written explicitly in the Convention, but the translation is essential for trimming and effective start of technical consultation, public participation and national procedures.

Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning plan some reserve budget for translation, in case of difficulties.

(c) Which Party covers the cost of translation of EIA documentation?

(i) As a Party of origin: YES

(ii) As an affected Party:

(iii) Other, please specify:

(d) What parts of the EIA documentation does your country usually translate?

(i) As a Party of origin: EIA Report abstract or EIA Report

(ii) As an affected Party: Usually we ask for the translation the party of Origin.

(e) Please indicate whether and how the issue of translation is addressed in bilateral agreements between your country and other Parties.

We do not have any bilateral agreement, but we agree on case by case base.

(f) As a Party of origin, in which language do you usually provide EIA documentation to the affected Party?

- (i) English
- (ii) The affected Party's language
- (iii) Other (please, specify)

(g) As an affected Party, from which language do you usually translate?

- (i) English
- (ii) Language of the Party of origin
- (iii) Other (please, specify)

(h) Describe any difficulties that your country has encountered during public participation procedures and consultations under article 5, for example with regard to timing, language and the need for additional information.

Difficulties that Slovenia has encountered during public participation procedures and consultations under article 5, are connected with the need for additional information and wish for additional studies from affected Party. The documentation was prepared and needs to be translated into official language of party of origin, so the process was very time consuming and long.



(i) As a Party of origin:

Experience with public participation:

Public participation on the case of Hydropower plant Mokrice was very efficient organised by affected party (Croatia). Slovenia, as the party of origin prepare documentation in the official language of affected Party (Croatia), the presentations for public hearings/consultation and answers to the questions and observation.

Experience with consultations under article 5

Slovenia, as the party of origin, after completion of EIA documentation, without delay enter into consultation with the affected Party (Croatia), about the potential transboundary impact of the proposed hydropower plant and measures to reduce its impacts.

There were consultation conducted through an appropriate body , called “delovna skupina” on the side of Party of origin and “Povjerenstvo” , on the side of affected Party.

(ii) As an affected Party:

Experience with public participation

Public participation and NGO asked questions and give recommendations, which were all answered and taken into account to the extent possible.

Experience with consultations under article 5

Consultation under Art. 5 on possible alternatives, reducing the significant adverse transboundary impacts and technical matters were very active and well organised.

Slovenia prepared also written answers in the language of affected party.

- (i) Please describe how the costs of interpretation during the hearings are covered:
- (ii) By the Party of origin:
- (iii) By the affected Party:
- (iv) Shared by both Parties concerned:
- (v) Developer:
- (vi) Other, please specify : No need. The documents were translated in advance by party of origin.

II.4. Describe any difficulties that your country has encountered during transboundary public participation (expert consultation, public hearing, etc.), including on issues of timing, language and the need for additional information:

Very long and capacity demanding process. There was a need to organise the technical consultation, with interdisciplinary long list of experts.

II.5. Does your country have successful examples of organizing transboundary EIA procedures for joint cross-border projects or that of an NPP?:

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

II.6. If you answered yes to question II.5, please provide information on your country's experiences describing, for example, means of cooperation (e.g., contact points, joint bodies, bilateral agreements, special and common provisions, etc.), institutional arrangements, and how practical matters are dealt with (e.g., translation, interpretation, transmission of documents, etc.):

- (a) For joint cross-border projects:
- (b) For NPPs:

II.7. Please provide examples from your experience during the reporting period (either complete cases or elements such as notification, consultation and public participation) that, in your view, constitute good practice:

II.8. Would your country like to introduce a case in the form of a Convention "case study fact sheet"?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes  (please indicate which cases):

II.9. Has your country carried out post-project analyses in the period 2013–2015:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes  (please indicate which projects, along with the challenges in implementation and any lessons learned):

## 2. Experience in using the guidance in 2016–2018

II.10. Has your country used in practice the following guidance, adopted by the Meeting of the Parties and available online?

(a) Guidance on Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ECE/MP.EIA/7):

No

Yes  (please provide details):

Your experience with using this guidance: Very positive. Guidance are very practical and gives ideas in the case of difficulties.

Your suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance:

(b) Guidance on subregional cooperation (ECE/MP.EIA/6, annex V, appendix):

No

Yes  (please provide details):

Your experience with using this guidance:

Your suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance:

(c) Guidance on the Practical Application of the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/8):

No

Yes  (please provide details):

Your experience with using this guidance: Very positive. Guidance are very practical and gives ideas in the case of difficulties.

Your suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance: Possible update, but not very urgent.

## 3. Clarity of the Convention

II.11. Has your country had difficulties implementing the procedures defined in the Convention, either As a Party of origin or as an affected Party, because of a lack of clarity of the provisions?

No

Yes  (please indicate which provisions and how they are unclear):

## 4. Suggested improvements to the report

II.12 Please provide further suggestions (preferably specific drafting proposals) for how this report could be improved.

Electronic version.