



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN TURKEY

24-25 May 2011
Tbilisi

CONTENT

- Legal Basis (Turkish By Law on EIA since 1993)
- EIA Procedure in Turkey
 - Screening
 - Scoping
 - EIA Report
 - Consultations
 - Final Decision
 - Monitoring & Control

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Since the promulgation of the By-law on EIA (Official Gazette: 7 February 1993, no:21489), four revisions were made by the MoEF because of the problems facing while implementing the EIA procedure and the harmonization works for EU Directive of EIA.
- 23 June 1997 (Official Gazette No:23028)
- 6 June 2002 (Official Gazette No:24777)
- 16 December 2003 (Official Gazette No:25318)
- 17 June 2008 (Official Gazette No:26939)-still in force

CONTENT OF THE BY-LAW ON EIA

Objective

- To arrange administrative and technical procedure and basis that will be obeyed in the Environmental Impact Assessment process.

Scope

- Screening,
- Scoping,
- EIA report,
- Consultations with public and relevant authorities,
- Final decision
- Monitoring and Control

CONTENT OF THE BY-LAW ON EIA

- Projects which are scope in this by-law were listed in two Annex.
 - Annex I is,
the list of projects to which environmental impact assessment shall be applied
 - Annex II is,
the list of the projects to which selection and elimination criteria to be applied (The Lower Bounds in the Annex I List are Accepted as the Upper Bound in This List)

ANNEX LISTS

The Annex-1 threshold values of Turkish EIA Regulation were **completely** harmonized according to the Annex-1 threshold values depicted in European Council Directive (85/337/EEC).

PROCESS OF EIA

■ SCREENING

EIA procedure is applied to the projects

- listed at Annex I
- coming from screening procedure (For the projects which take place at Annex II and given the decision “Environmental Impact Assessment Required”)
- whose total capacity increase and/or expansion is equal to or above the threshold value given in the Annex I of this Bylaw.

Screening is achieved by

- case by case examination
- thresholds set in the Annex II List

Screening decision is made available to the public

PROCESS OF EIA

SCOPING

- Compulsory for projects subject to EIA procedure
- Comments and opinions of the public are recorded in the meeting that is held near the project location
- Another meeting is held with the related authorities to determine the specific format to be given to the developer

PROCESS OF EIA

Public Consultations

- Public participation meeting
 - MoEF's web page, local and national newspapers, brochures, announcements, public inquiries
- EIA Report is made available to the public on MoEF's web page and at Provincial Directorates
- Opinions and proposals of the public related to the EIA Report and the project are taken throughout the whole EIA procedure
- Final decision is announced to the public with its reasonings

PROCESS OF EIA

Consultations with Related Authorities

- A Scoping and Assessment Commission is formed specific to each project
- Members are selected from related institutions, universities, NGOs, etc. depending on the project location, size and type
- MoEF is also a member of this Commission
- Beginning from the scoping all the other phases of the EIA procedure is held in coordination with this Commission

PROCESS OF EIA

EIA REPORT

- Content is specific to every project
- EIA Report contains at least
 - Description and purpose of the project
 - Location of the project
 - Description of location and technology alternatives
 - Environmental specifications of the project area and impact area
 - Important environmental concerns and foreseen measures
 - Public consultations
 - Monitoring programme
 - Non-technical summary

PROCESS OF EIA

Final Decision

- Given by the MoEF by taking into account the opinions of the Public
- Scoping and Assessment Commission

EIA PROCEDURE IN TURKEY

EIA Application File is submitted to Ministry.

Ministry examines the information and documents.
And establishes a Scoping and Assessment Commission.

Public Participation Meeting is organized.

The special format specified by the commission
is given by Ministry to the project owner.

EIA Report is submitted to Ministry.

The commission examines and assesses the EIA Report.

Final EIA report is submitted to Ministry.

Ministry gives a "EIA is Positive/EIA is Negative" decision

IMPLEMENTATION OF SELECTION and ELIMINATION CRITERIA PROCEDURE

Projects that are subject to Selection and Elimination Criteria

- The projects that are under the scope of EIA Regulation or not, Choosing and Elimination Criteria was obliged to those projects with capacity extension and inclusion changing in cases where the capacity extension or inclusion change satisfies the threshold values depicted in Annex-II By Law of EIA.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SELECTION and ELIMINATION CRITERIA PROCEDURE

Projects that are subject to Selection and Elimination Criteria

- Making the Assessment that resulted after the Choosing and Elimination Procedure accessible to public
- Announcement of content of the final decision with the appropriate media.

PROCESS OF EIA

Monitoring and Control

- According to the commitments in the EIA Report, monitoring and control activities are conducted in the construction and operational phases.
- In the context of EIA studies, monitoring programmes are prepared.
- To ensure the quality control of the EIA Reports, the MoEF gives Qualification Certificate to the firms that are eligible to prepare EIA reports.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

