

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT and PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Richard Macrory Geneva, October 2012



WHAT and WHEN ESPOO

AARHUS

Draft plan + environmental report	Draft plan + environmental report	Necessary information
During preparation of plan	Early, timely, and effective opportunities when all options open	Early public participation when all options open



WHO, HOW, and IMPACT ESPOO

Member States identify public including public affected or having an interest, including relevant NGOs Parties must identify public concerned including relevant NGOs

Public authority must identify 'the public which may participate", taking into account Convention objectives.

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Detailed arrangements determined by Member States

Arrangements determined and made publicly available

Appropriate practical and/or other provisions

Taken in account plus statement of how opinions have been taken into account and reasons for choosing

Due account taken

Due account taken



PARTICIPATION SEA Distinctive Features compared to Project EIA

- Lower level of detail, more qualitative, more uncertainty
- Public engaged likely to differ from public in project, more localized EIA
- Procedures reflect local cultures, but more deliberative forms of discussion more suitable
- More options and alternatives
- Passive consultation unlikely to engage for SEA
- Be clear about purpose of participation