

# Circular Economy in SEA and EIA

### Circular Economy (CE) and SEA: Current Situation



Circular Economy Action Plans for a Cleaner and More Competitive Europe



Guidelines for a Transition to the Circular Economy of Lithuania until 2035 (CE Guidelines)



**SEA of national CE Guidelines** 



Compatibility with other strategies and policies

## 

### Circular Economy (CE) and EIA: Current Situation



No specific legal requirements related to CE in EIA



No consideration of the CE principles during EIAs



Voluntary integration through energy and resource efficiency, waste reduction and reuse

## Potential Benefits of Integrating Circular Economy Principles into SEA and EIA



#### A win-win situation?



#### **Environmental benefits:**

- reduction of waste and pollution
- circulation of products and materials
- reduction of dependence on primary raw materials
- more effective carbon reduction



#### **Benefits for developers:**

- reduction of environmental taxes
- increase of energy efficiency
- increase in resource efficiency
- increase of social acceptability

## Integrating Circular Economy Principles in the Assessments (esp. Transboundary)





**Amendments to the Espoo Convention and SEA Protocol** 



Harmonization of Regulatory Frameworks



**Public Participation** 









## 

### Circular Economy (CE) and SEA / EIA: Conclusions



There are no legal requirements for integration of the Circular Economy principles into EIA and SEA



Countries can ensure that projects with cross-border implications prioritize sustainability, minimize waste, and reduce their environmental impacts



Integrating the CE principles into national EIA can both promote the development of CE and enhance the effectiveness of EIA

Integrating the CE principles into national SEA can lead to more sustainable planning and decision-making



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