



EIA Directive as a model for EIA in Eastern Europe

*Andriy Andrusevych, Resource & Analysis
Center “Society and Environment”*

ELNI EIA Conference - Wroclaw 2013



Structure

- (I) EIA Directive: Between Model and Check-list
- (II) Situation in Eastern Europe
- (III) Using EIA Directive as Model
- (IV) Conclusions and Recommendations



(I) EIA Directive: Between Model and Check-list

- Mandates certain key elements of the EIA process (screening, scoping, etc)
- Lacks clarity on various issues, including some key concepts (competent authority, content of EIA report, timeframes, etc.)
- Is not stone-like due to being a legislative document (e.g., subject to ECJ, amendments, etc)



(II) Situation in Eastern Europe

- Commonly (mis-)generalized as “OVOS” countries
- Balance between statism and private interest (including conflict of interest v. corruption)
- Lack of governance, rule of law leading to the “fixed” regulatory framework



(III) Using EIA Directive as Model

- Need to have EIA is a key benefit
- Introduction of EIA system as such (v. convergence) reveals weaknesses
- Lack of participation in the EU process decreases effectiveness of EIA Directive in Eastern Europe (legging behind)



(IV) Conclusions and Recommendations

- Proposed amendments to EIA Directive will increase its effectiveness as EIA model in Eastern Europe
- Level of effectiveness of using EIA Directive as a model depends on country situation and goals
- Using EIA Directive as a model shall not take form of “old technology transfer”



Thank you for attention!

Andriy Andrusevych

Governing Board Member

Resource & Analysis Center “Society and Environment”

andriy.andrusevych@rac.org.ua