THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN INTEGRAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTATION

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I. The omission of sustainable development (SD) as the main cause for the poor effectiveness of the EU EIA (including the new Proposal)

1. What of SD is embodied and what lacks in the EU EIA?

II. The consequences of the SD omission in the EU EIA

- 1. Insufficient and ineffective definition of subjects of the EIA procedure,
- 2. Variety of non-transparent EIA administrative procedures in the Member-States,

II. The consequences of the SD omission in the EU EIA

3. Frequent faulty decision making on 'cabinet level' by the 'competent authorities' and difficulty of its control by other interested subjects,

II. The consequences of the SD omission in the EU EIA

- 4. Negligence of education and training on the method, content and rules of SD among the participants in the EIA procedure:
- especially of the government and selfgovernment administration officers,
- as well as wider society, including environmental organizations.

III. De lege ferenda of the EU EIA (after its modification by the new Proposal)

- it is necessary to continue the legislative works by the European Commission for further integration of EIA procedure with SD requirements which should lead to:
- 1. Full and more transparent integration of subjects involved in the projects of EIA (including the 'strategic ones')

III. De lege ferenda of the EU EIA (after its modification by the new Proposal)

- it is necessary to continue the legislative works by the European Commission for further integration of EIA procedure with SD requirements which should lead to:
- 2. Working out a clearer and more transparent, uniform EU procedure of integrating all subjects of EIA and defining the personal responsibility of the government and self-government officers responsible for its adequate outcome.

III. De lege ferenda of the EU EIA (after its modification by the new Proposal)

- it is necessary to continue the legislative works by the European Commission for further integration of EIA procedure with SD requirements which should lead to:
- 3. Possibility of effective verification by interested cooperating agencies and society of decision projects prepared by 'competent authorities' before they are implemented (including the access not only to electronic but also to paper documentation).

4. The implementation of obligatory training of officers from 'competent bureaus' based on a uniform EU programme on SD and EIA.

The qualifications of the above mentioned officers should be certified with an adequate training and thoroughly examined during competitive selection of candidates (This further requires establishing a team of experts to elaborate such a programme).