



Netherlands Commission for
Environmental Assessment

Rob Verheem Oslo 2010

A crash course on SEA

How can SEA assist governments in
making informed political decisions?

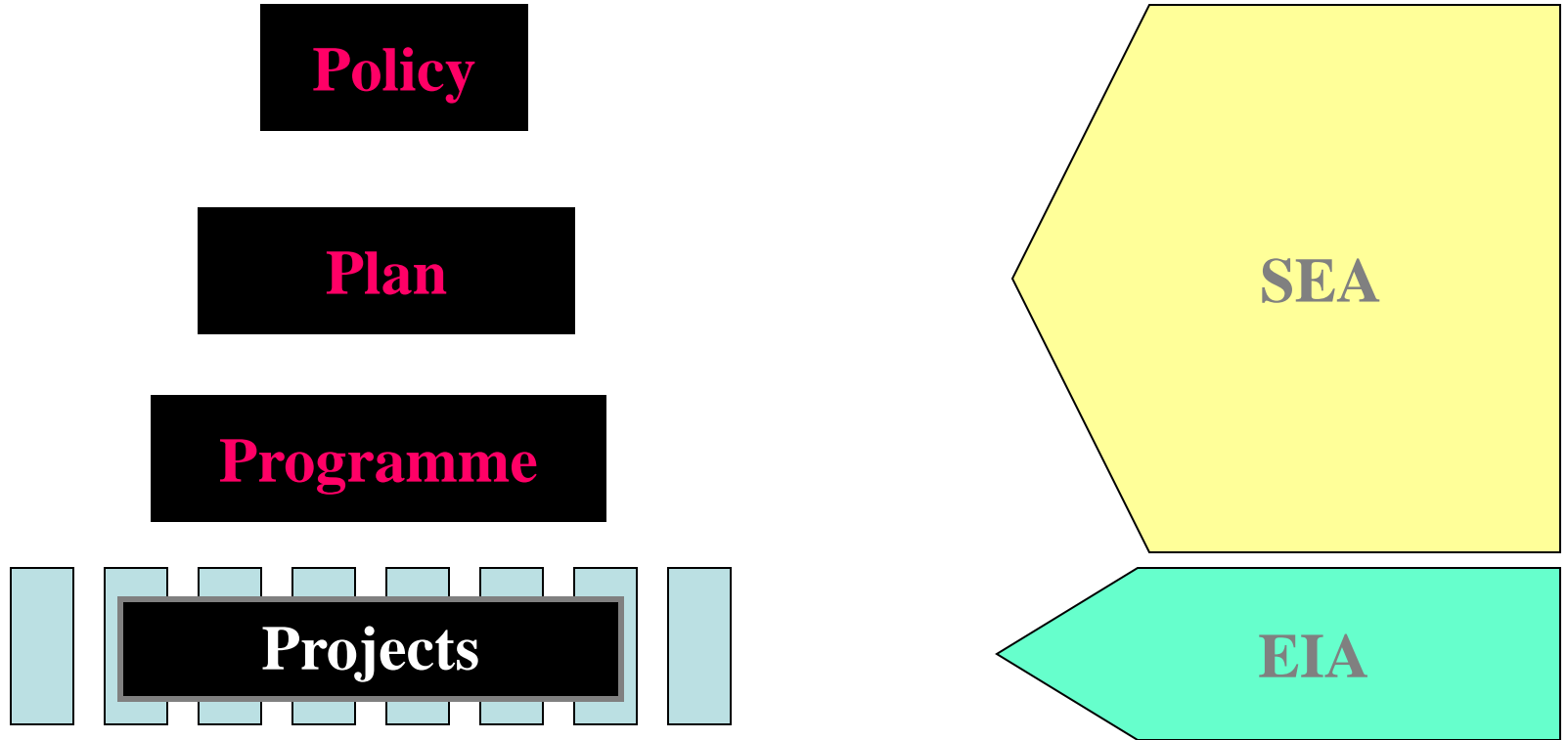


What is SEA?

OECD DAC SEA task team (2006):

- **analytical** and **participatory** approach
- to **integrate** environmental considerations into policies & plans
- to evaluate the inter linkages with **economic** and **social** considerations.

How does SEA relate to EIA?



Why is SEA used?

- Because of the benefits it brings
- A good SEA can help in:
 - *identifying better opportunities*
 - *prevent costly mistakes*
 - *building stakeholder commitment*
 - *reducing poverty more effectively*
 - *preventing conflicts*
 - *do cheaper and more effective EIA*

SEA & the Paris Declaration

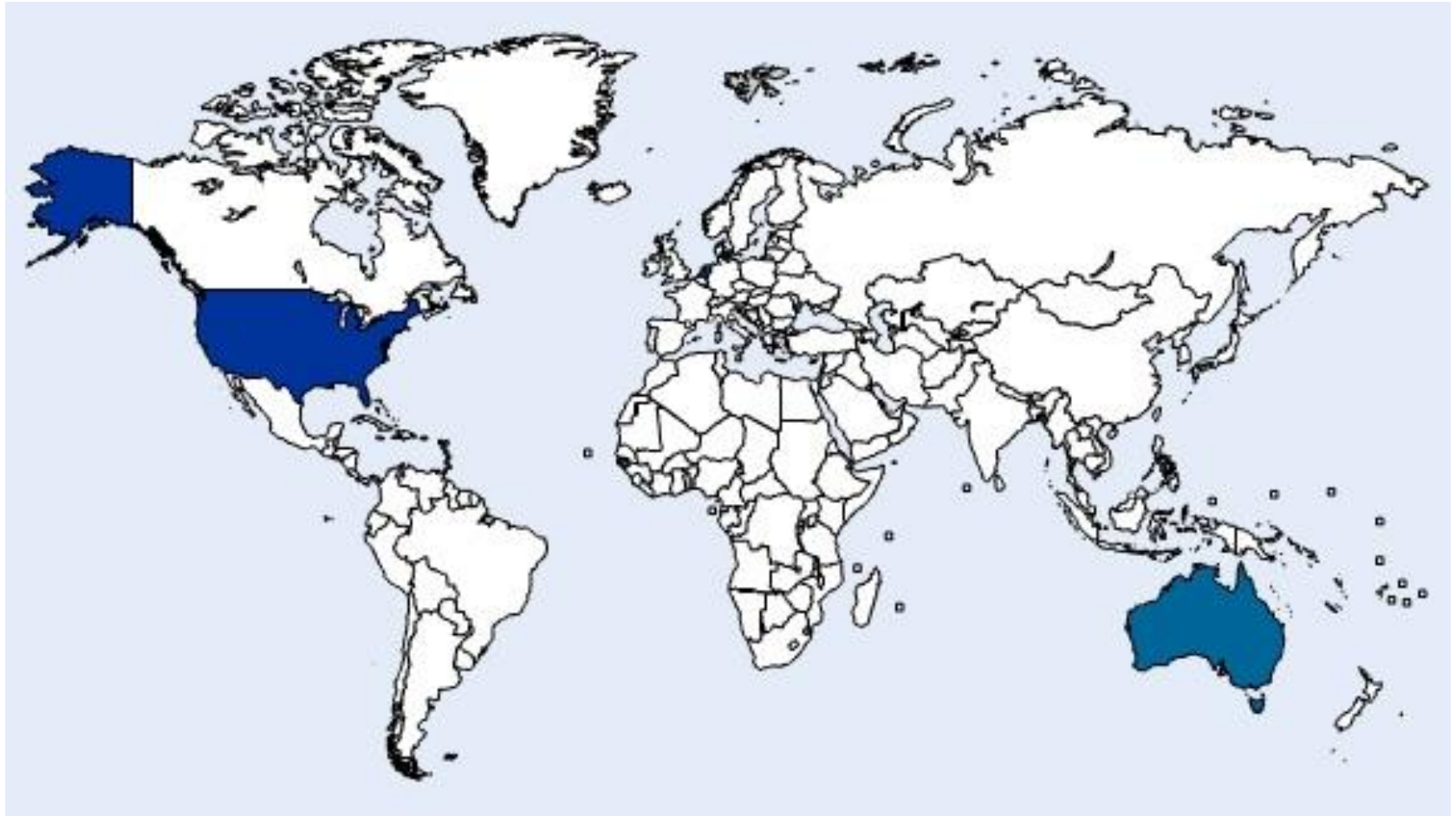
- *Development agencies and partner countries jointly commit to develop and apply common approaches for SEA at the sector and national levels.*

SEA and MDG 7

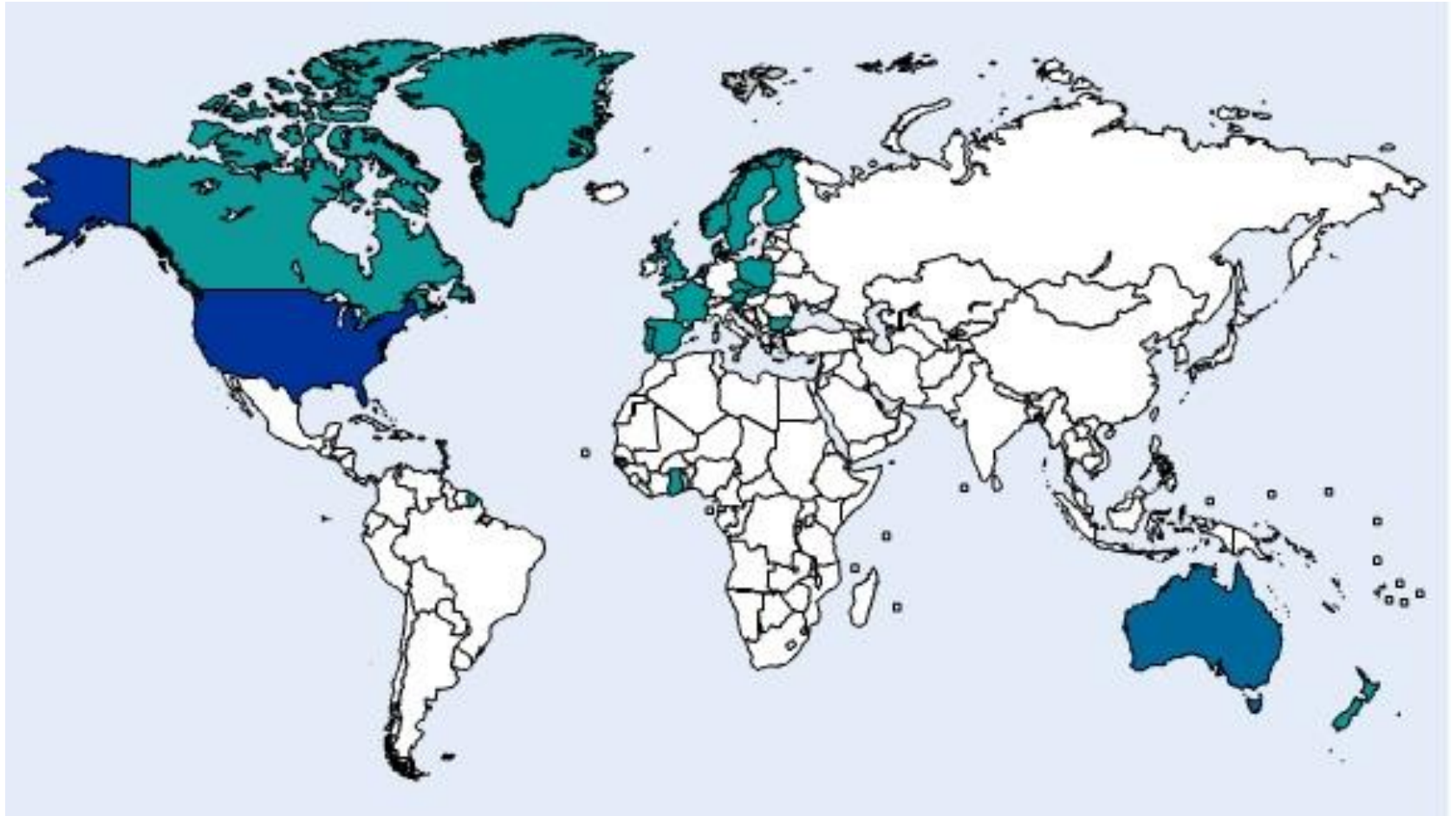
Target 7.A:

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes

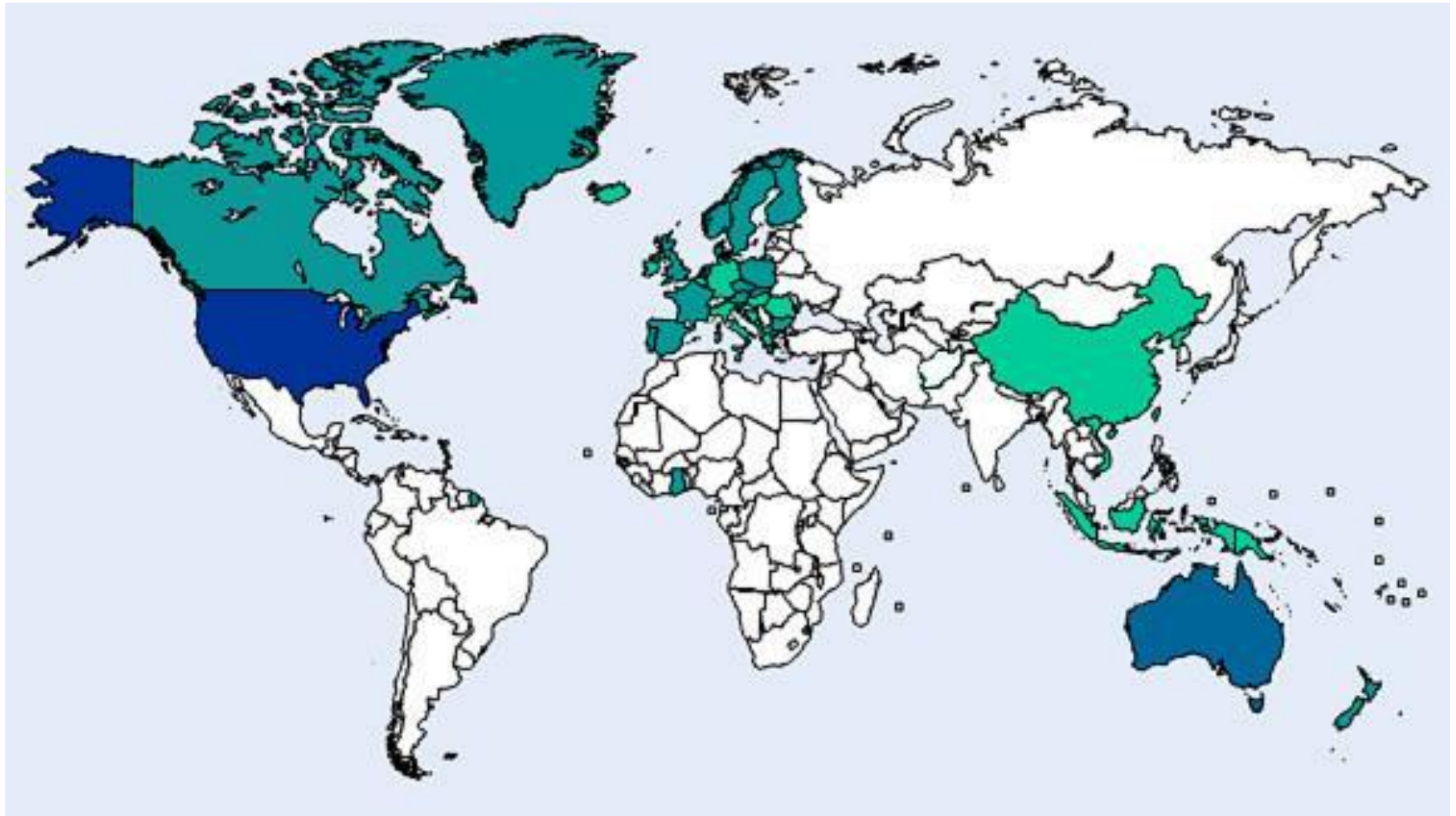
Where is SEA used? before 1990



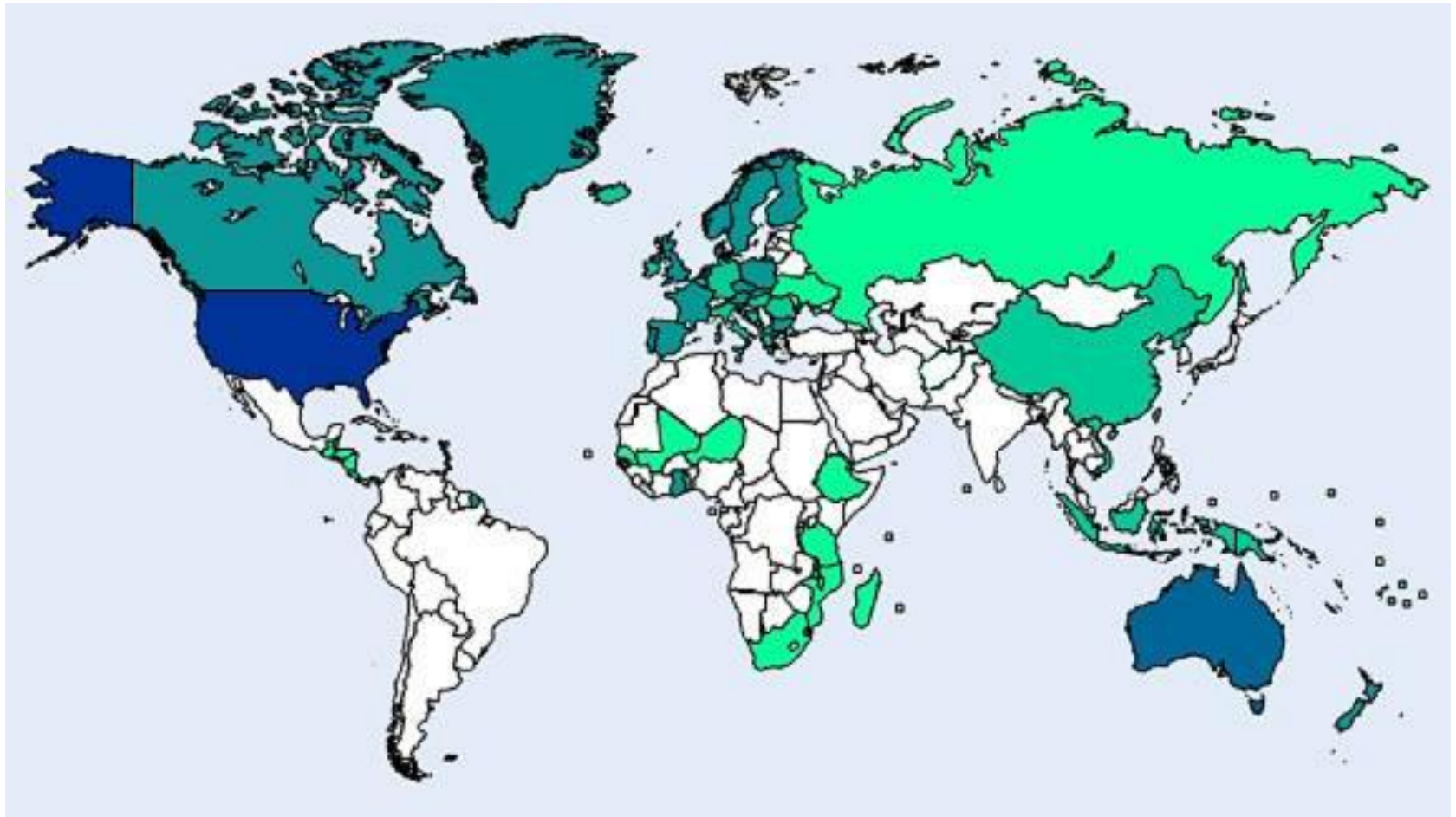
SEA legislation implemented 1990-1999



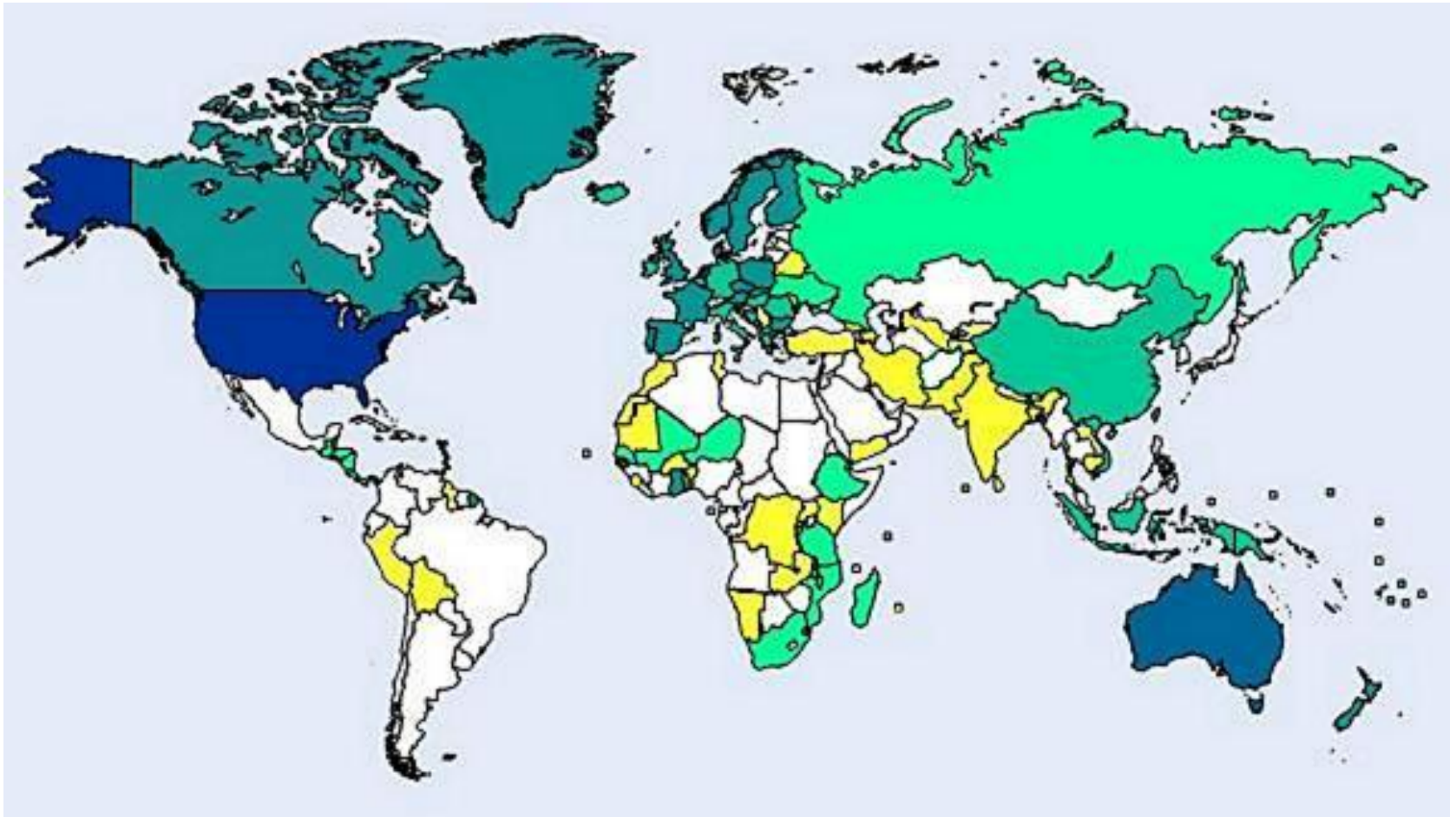
SEA legislation implemented 2000-2009



SEA legislated, not yet operational



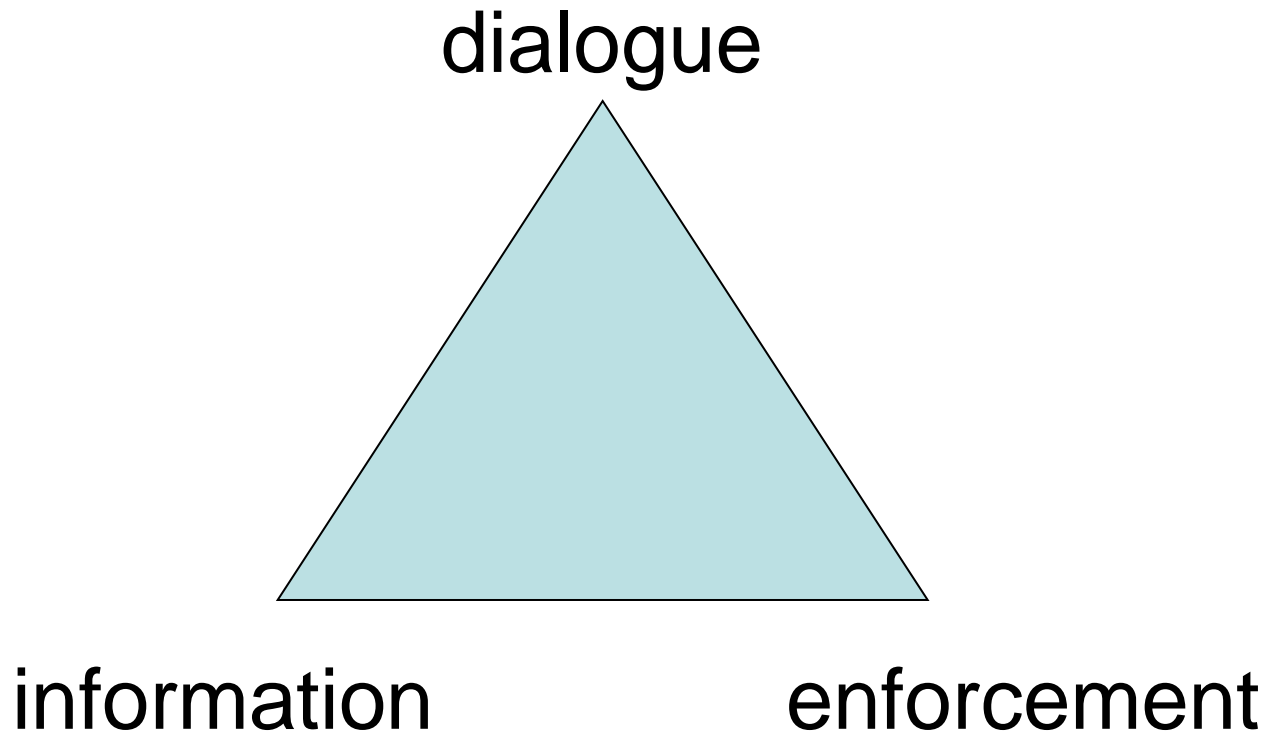
SEA activities by SEA task team members



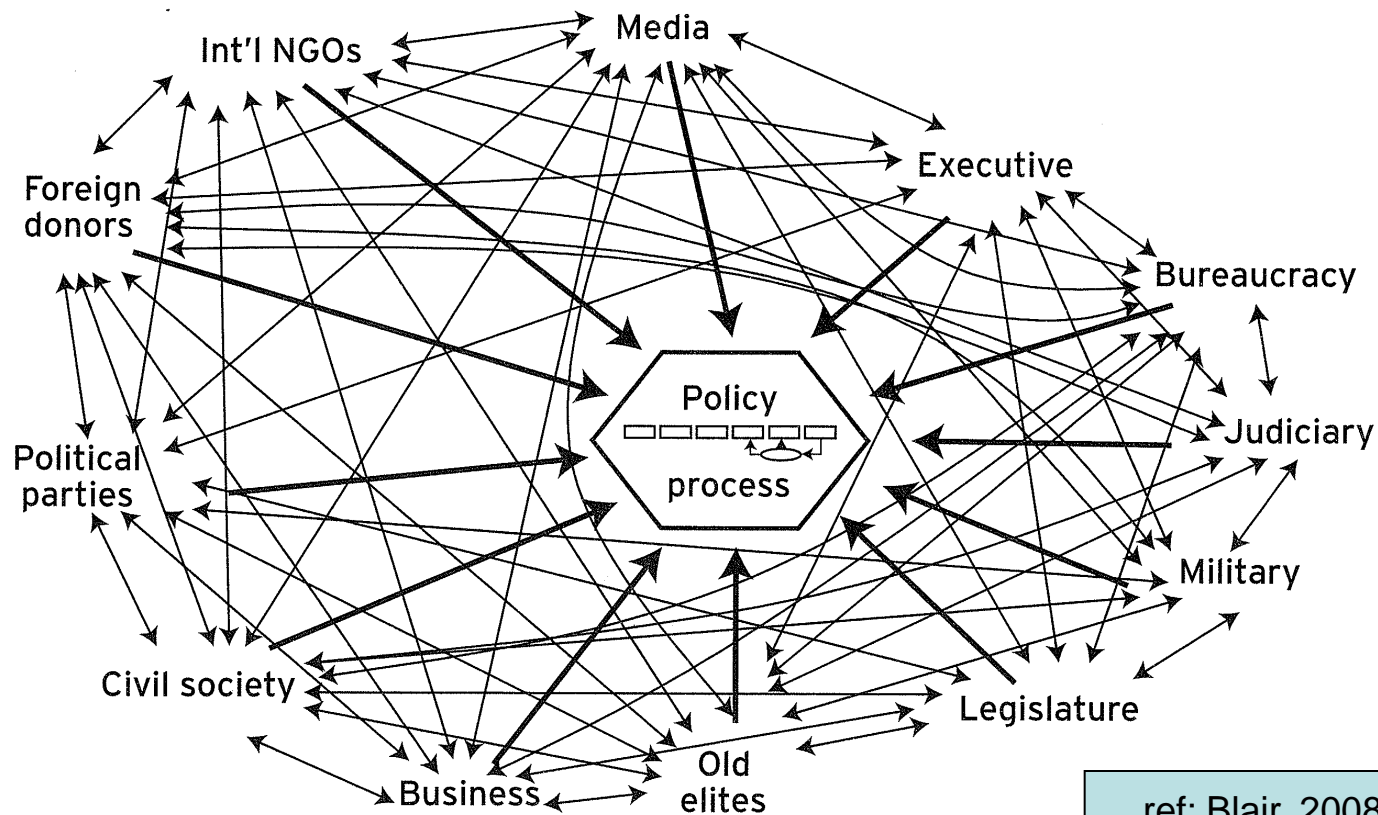
How to do SEA?

- Many forms and shapes
- Tailor made depending on context:
 - Abstract policy or concrete plan?
 - Three years or three months available?
 - Data availability?
 - Environment only, integrated or sustainability assessment?

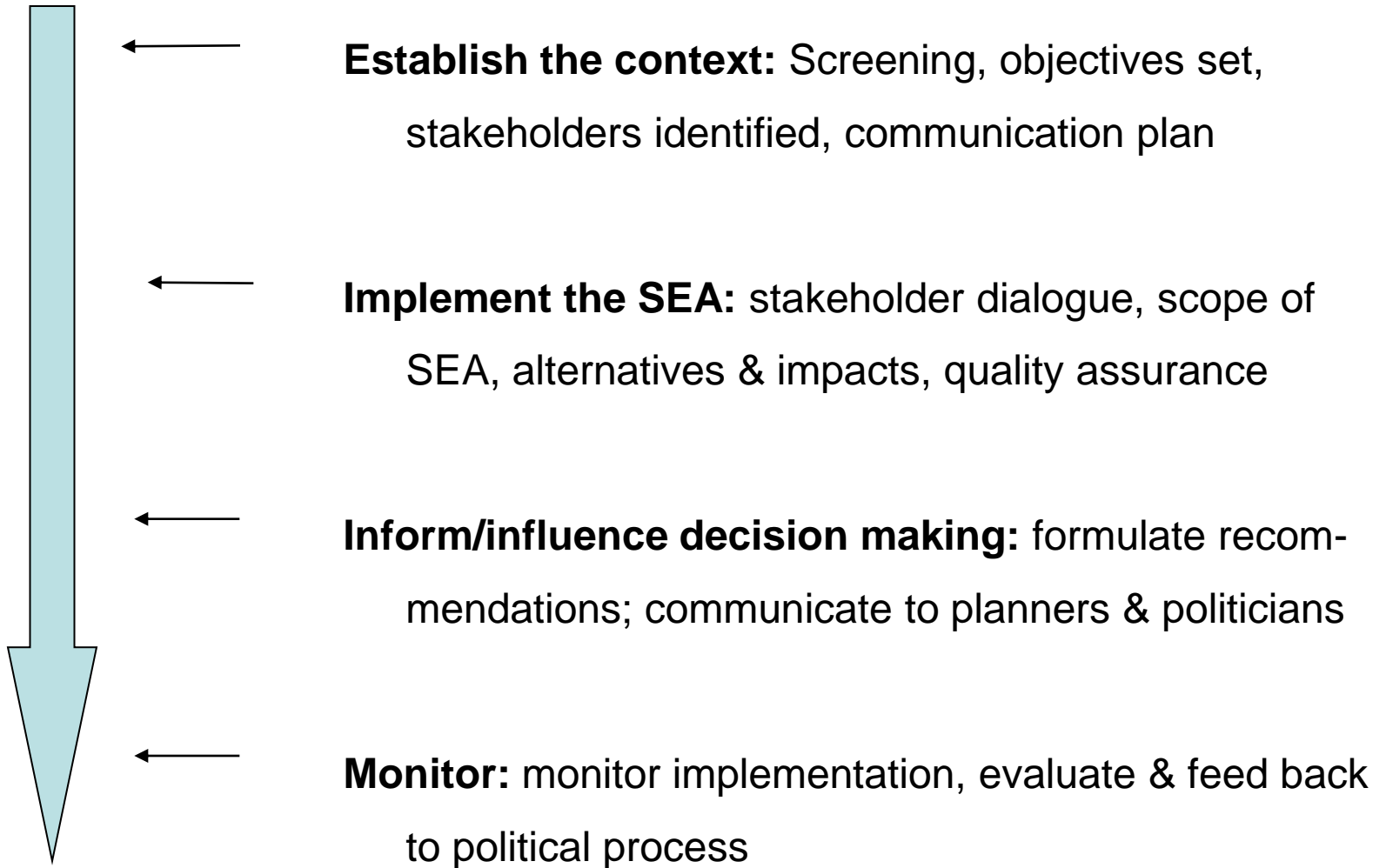
What are key elements of SEA?



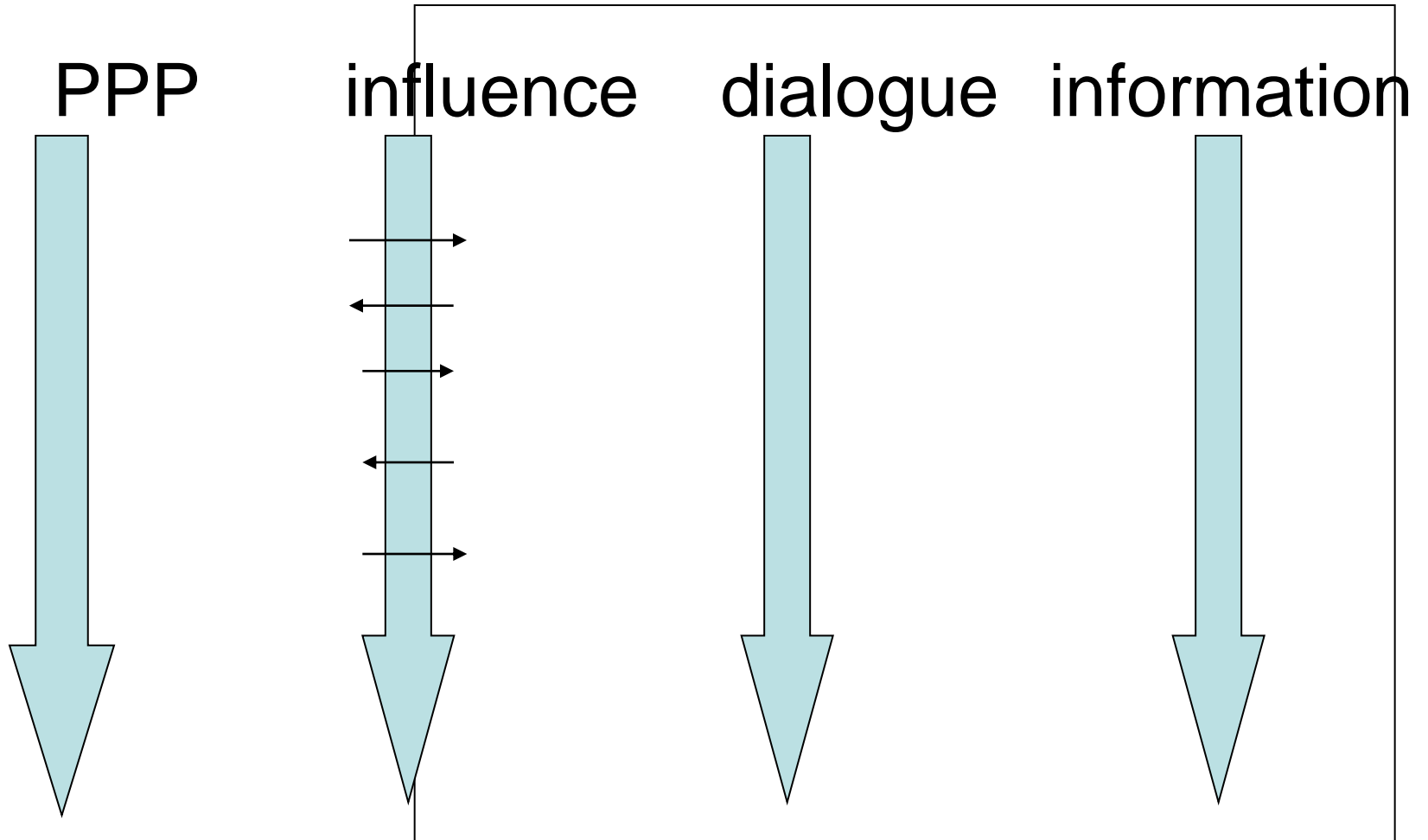
Influence in a complex world



What are key stages in plan/program SEA?



How to manage SEA in practice?



Example: SEA to find better opportunities

China's new SEA regulation

- China's natural resources are threatened
- SEA to safeguard a more sustainable economic growth

Example: SEA to avoid mistakes

Argentina flood protection

- 50 flood protection projects in 3 river basins
- Cumulative effects of all projects in a river basin
- SEA showed: coordination of cities and agencies in a basin urgently needed

Example: SEA to raise commitment

Reform of water policy in Indonesia

- SEA response to call for greater transparency of government
- SEA included extensive public participation, thus creating trust

Example: SEA to find the best alternative

Mozambique transport SEA

- New mine and transport to harbour:
proponent wants highway through sensitive ecosystem

- SEA to assess ‘railway alternative’:
 - Less damage to ecosystems
 - More beneficial side effects to country as a whole