Development and Implementation of

2006.6

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■ Environmental Assessment in Korea ☐ Prior Environmental Review System(PERS) ☐ Constraints on Current PERS System in Korea ☐ Policy Direction for Implementation of the SEA ☐ Amendment of the Law ☐ Implementation of PERS & EIA

■ Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA) and Prior Environmental Review System(PERS)

	EIA	PERS
Time of Introduction	• 1977	•1993
Legal Basis	*Act on the Assessment of impacts of works on Environment, Traffic, Disasters, etc.	•Frame work Act on Environmental Policy
Subjects to be Assessment	•17 Fields 63 Projects	•48 Administrative Plans
Time of Execution	Before approval or confirmation of the project	Before approval or confirmation of the plan or program
Item to be Assessed	*Natural Environment - Geology, Flora & Fauna, Hydrology *Living Environment - Land use, Air & water Quality, Soil, Solid waste, etc. *Socio-Economic Environment - Population, Residence, Traffic, Cultural Asset. etc.	*Natural Environment - Geology, Flora & Fauna, Hydrology -Living Environment - Land use, Air & water Quality, Soil, Solid waste, etcSocio-Economic Environment - Population, Residence, Traffic, Cultural Asset, etc.

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☐ Historical Background of PERS

Directive of the Prime Minister(1994)

- Established the regulatory basis for enforcement of PERS
- Stipulated consultation with the Minister of Environment(MOE) in determination of administrative plans and development projects affecting the environment

Framework Act on Environment Policy(FAEP) (1999, 2004)

- Stated types of administrative plans requiring PERS 48 plans and programs
- Prescribed the methods to prepare documents necessary for examining environmental impacts
- · Prescribed the legal formalities for consultation

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Constraints on Current PERS System in Korea (Background of SEA Implementation)

☐ Insufficient Target Areas for the PERS

Difficulties in systematical environmental assessment

For PERS, Many administrative plans are excluded from the list of PPPs requiring PERS

- Only 48 out of 130 administrative plans affecting development projects are subjects for PERS
- Difficult to consider environmental issues at the early stage of PPP-making
- Difficult to formulate an ESSD system through EA

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□Execution Timing of the PERS

Carried out after the framework for administrative and development plans has been determined

- PERS proceeded after many strategic decisions have already been made
- Hard to cancel or change plan/project based on the results of PERS
- Hard to reflect the PERS results to the planning process due to inappropriate execution timing
- Too late to compare alternatives fundamentally
- Generally insignificant factors are considered when comparing alternatives



☐ Insufficient for Building Social Consensus

PERS: Ministerial Consultation

- Range of Participation is limited to the relating Agencies & Experts
- Public(General Public, Stakeholders, and Etc.) Participation Procedure is not included in PERS
- Causes Common Dispute in the EIA Process

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• PERS vs SEA

	SEA	PERS
Subjects to be Assessed	Includes Policy, Plan, Program Adopt Screening process	•Includes only Plan and Program •Small size development projects •Subject for PERS are stated in the law
Timing for Execution	•PPP-making Process	 Right before approval or confirmation of plan or program (At the stage when the strategic decisions have already been made)
Public Participation	•Generally, participation of general public, stakeholders are guaranteed	Participation of general public, stakeholders are excluded Participation of related agencies, PERS committee are guaranteed
Comparison of Alternatives	Various alternatives including no- action alternatives are compared	•Hard to compare alternatives fundamentally since PERS is proceeded after most of the strategic decisions have been made
Item to be Assessed	•Global sustainability •Natural resources •Local environmental quality	•Mainly natural resources and local environmental quality - ecology, hydrology, water & air quality, waste management, land use plan, landscape, geology - Focusing on the local environment
Major supervising agency	Action-leading agent Competent authority	·Environment authority (MOE)

Policy Direction for Implementation of the SEA

Increase the Range of Target Areas

→ Extend the list of plans and programmes subject to the PERS

Adjust the Timing of PERS Execution

→ Implement PERS at the early stage of PPP-making process

Consolidate the preparation of PERS report

→ Organize PERS committee for consultation
 : composed of various stakeholders

Enhance the Public Participation Process

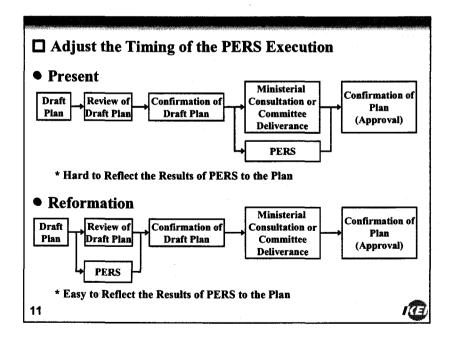
→ Guarantee the Participation of General Public & Stakeholders in the Stage of PERS

Differentiate the Role between PERS and EIA

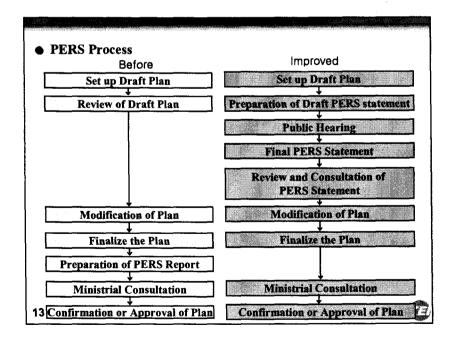


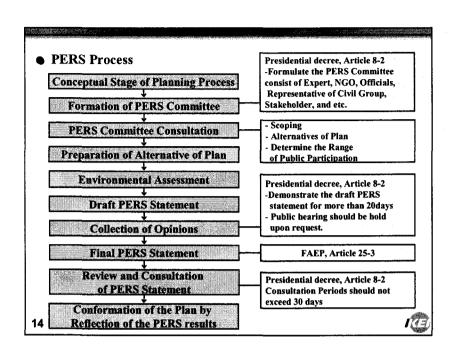
☐ Framework Act on Environment Policy (FAEP) has been amended to implement SEA Major Improvement (FAEP Article 25, 26,etc.) Before Improved 48 Administrative Plans and 88 Administrative Plans and Subjects to assessment **Programs** Programs Public No public participation ·General public, Stakeholder, NGO, Participation •Related Governmental Agency, Civil Groups, Experts, PERS committee Related Governmental agencies, etc. Time of ·Before confirmation or approval of | • Early stage of PPP-making process Execution the project PERS ·No committee ·Lead agency should organize PERS committee committee composed of experts, NGOs, civil groups, residents, representatives from related agencies, etc.

Group 1	 Administrative plans represent governmental (central/local) policy long-term plans plans affecting development projects indirectly 	•10 Laws 16 Plans (Present : 5 Plans)
Group 2	"Sectoral plans - short-term plans - plans affecting development projects directly	•48 Laws 72 Plans (Present : 43 Plans)



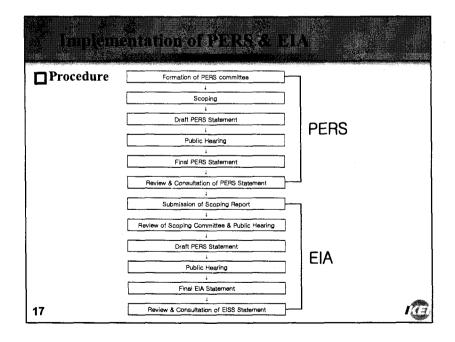
(FAEP at	rticle 26-3)		
	Group 1	Group2	
Range of Public Participation	Experts, Related agency, PERS Committee, Representative of Civil Group, and NGO	General public, Stakeholders, Experts, Related agency, Civil Groups, NGO, PERS Committee	
Methods for Opinion Collection	•Committee	Public Hearing Explanatory Hearing Survey	

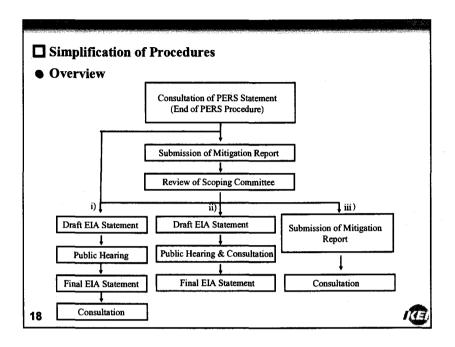




	EIA	PERS (Until May, 2006)	PERS (From June 1st, 2006)
law	Act on Assessment of Impacts on Environment, Traffic, Disaster	Framework Act on Environmental Policy(FAEP) and other legislation	Framework Act on Environmental Policy
subjects	17 areas 63 unit projects - road, railroad, land developments, power plants, etc.	48 plans and programs and 22 development projects - 17 plans and programs under FAEP - 31 plans and programs under other legislation - 22 development projects under FAEP	88 plans, programs and projects related to the projects subject to EIA - 16 high level plans - 86 low level plans - 72 development projects under FAEP
Preparation of EA report	developer	responsible authority or developer	responsible authority or developer w/ the consultation of PERS committee
alternatives	single alternative	single alternative	multiple alternatives

	EIA	PERS (Until May, 2006)	PERS (From June 1st, 2006)
consultation	residents and stakeholders in addition to experts	individual experts and expert groups	residents and stakeholders in addition to experts
execution timing	before the action plan or development plan is approved	before the plan or project is approved	when the plan starts to be prepared (public consultation before authorities consultation and committee decision)
assessment	23 criteria in natural environment, living environment, economic and social environment	objectives and contents of the plan environmental baseline and relevant plans environmental objectives alternatives	objectives and contents of the plan alternatives scoping correspondence to relevant plans environmental effects mitigation measure
scope		microscopic assessment focused on the location	macroscopic and detailed assessment review of relevant plans an policy





☐ Simplification of Procedures

• Criterion

- i) Draft EIS → Public Hearing → Final EIS → Consultation In the case of
- Specific land use plan are not available in the PERS stage
- Environmental impact assessments are required based on the design data in the EIA stage
- ii) Draft EIS \rightarrow Public Hearing & Consultation \rightarrow Final EIS In the case of,
- Specific land use plan are available in the PERS stage
- Basic environmental impact assessment based on design data was carried out in the PERS stage
- Supplement mitigation measures are required based on the design data in the EIA stage
- iii) Mitigation report → Consultation

In the case of,

- Specific land use plan are available in the PERS stage
- 19 Further EIA and mitigation measures are not required in the EIA stage



☐ Simplification of Procedures

• Documentation

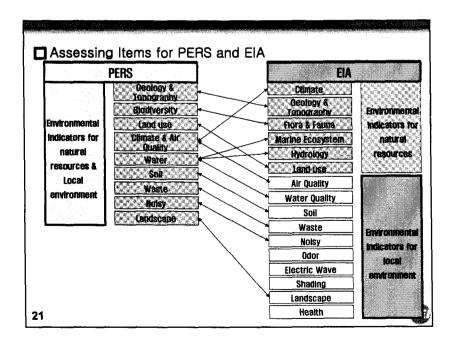
i) Draft EIS

- Purpose of the Draft EIS: Public hearing
- Contents: Introduction, Baseline Environment, Scope of the Work, Prediction & Evaluation of the Impacts, Mitigation Measures

ii) Mitigation Report

- Purpose of the Mitigation Report: Execution of mitigation measures to minimize environmental effects
- Contents : Introduction, Evaluation of the Impacts, Mitigation Measures





☐ Assessing Methods of PERS and EIA

Indicators	PERS	EIA
Geology, topography	o Description of geology & topography necessary to preserve o Characterization of geology & topography o Affected area and measures	o Loss prevention and use of surficial soil or fertile soil o Restoration or use plan of borrow pit o Estimation & measures due to soil loss and sedimentation o Conservation of excessively slant area
Flora, Fauna	o Identification of species distribution, species diversity, and conservation measures o Establishment of conservation measures 8th grade of degree of green naturality o Establishment of conservation measures in 1st grade of ecologial degree of naturality	o Change estimation and measures of flora and fauna o Estimation and measures due to hot water discharge o Consideration of breeding season, habitat of migrant birds and so on o Effects and estimation due to habitat destruction of flora and fauna o Measures of natural vegetation conservation and share of green zone
Hydrology	o Status of water resource use and water supply plan o Effect and measure of quantity on river network	o Effects and measures of river bed and watershed o Estimation and measures of rive maintenance flow

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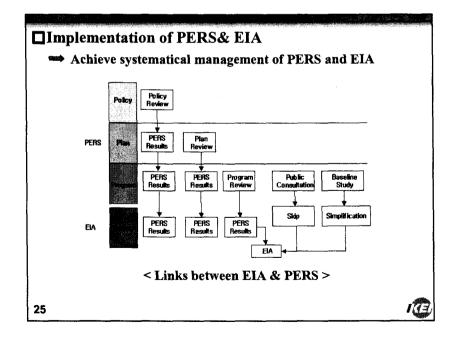


☐ Assessing Methods of PERS and EIA

Indicators	PERS	EIA
Land use	o Analysis & evaluation of site selection considering near land use	
Air Quality	o Investigation for sufficient distance from the project site to the impact area, and formation of buffer zone o Identification the relationship between wind velocity and pollutant dispersion o Mitigation measures	o Identification emission source o Comparison of emission source and emission rat with national ambient levels o Identification of mitigation measures o Estimation effects of scattering dust at constructio or operation o Review of fuel plan and heat supply process
Water	o Analysis of relationship between water supply plan and water consumption o Relationship between master plan of sewer and wastewater treatment plan o Analysis & measures of determining to meet the total water pollution load management standard	o Measure of wastewater treatment o Estimation of water quality and measure of water quality conservation o Mitigation measures of non-point source pollution o Measure of leachate treatment o Conservation measures of ground water qualit and quantity
Noise, Vibration	o Estimation & measures of mobile source (traffic, airplane and so on) noise levels	o Identification & measures of Noise source o Estimation & mitigation measures of noise an vibration due to explosive use and so on o Layout plan on fixed source pollution (Factor) facilities and so on)
Landscape	o Use of the existing landscape and making plan	o Quantitative review and measures of effects due t



Assessi	ng Methods of PERS and EI	A
Indicators	PERS	EIA
Population	o Measures to densely in habitual district o Environmental effects & measures to densely in habitual district	
Housing	o Connection plan of road network in residential area	o Environmental effects estimation & measures of residential area
Industry	o Estimate the change in industrial structure	o Estimation & measures to fishing right, farms, crop and so on
Public Facilities		o Effects & measures of capacity to public facilities
Education		o Effects & measures of capacity to education facilities
Traffic	O Analysis & measure of relationship between change of traffic volume and transportation plan	o Review of the suitability of site, and capacity for parking lots and transfer o Selection and adequate lay out of line of trees
Cultural properties	o Effects & measures of cultural or historic sites in relation to the project	o Identification of surficial geology in historic sites o Protection measure of any historical or cultural resources etc.



☐ Implementation of PERS& EIA(cont.)

	PERS	EIA
subjects	 plans and programs related to and closely connected to development projects 	 development projects, development action plans, construction plans
contents	global sustainability, correspondence to national environmental policy, sustainability of the plan objectives, feasibility of the location	environmental impacts, mitigation measures, management plans after the construction

< Differences between EIA & PERS >

