

28th Annual Meeting of the International Association for Impact Assessment
THE ART AND SCIENCE OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT
IAIA08 Session Chair's Report

Session number and name: CS2.1, CS3.1 and CS4.1 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment

Day: **Date:** **Time:** **# Persons attending session:**

Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment session includes;
CS2.1 6 May 16:00-17:30 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment: IA and New Movements,
CS3.1 7 May 14:00-15:30 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment: EIA and Practices,
CS4.1 7 May 16:00-17:30 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment: SEA system and Practices,

Name(s) of Session Chair(s)

Convenor: Kii Hayashi

- (1) Jong Ho Lee and Kii Hayashi
- (2) Kii Hayashi and Young-il Song
- (3) Young-il Song and Kii Hayashi

Contributors

(1) IA and New Movements

- Gyongbu Canal: Grand Waterway or Campaign Pledge?, Sang Hoon Lee, Yong Chung, Young-Keel Jang and Im-Soon Kim
- How to Achieve Both Better Quality of Stream Water and Riparian Landscape, Ha Sung-Ryong and Lee Ji-Heon
- Environmental Review Items for Environmentally-Friendly Land Development Project, Chan-sik Lee, Hyun-soo Park and Kyung-taek Oh
- SEA Capacity Building: Case Study of the Development of the Core Training Materials (CTM) and Training of Local Trainers (LTs), Liuqiong Li, Na Li

(2) EIA and Practices

- Implication from World EIA Practices for Future Revision of Japanese EIA System, Kii Hayashi
- EIA and Pan Korea Grand Waterway, Jong Ho Lee, Suh-Sung Yoon, Tae Geun Kim, Sang Pyo Hong
- A Comparative Study of EIA Systems and SEA Requirements in China and Japan, Jing Du, Sachihiko Harashina, Fenglin Yang
- Seeking Alternative Process for the Location of Industrial Complex, Jong-Gwan Jung and Sang-Wook Han
- Bleaching Hong Kong's Victoria Harbour: Desirable Outcome of EIA Study?, Albert Koenig
- EIA and CDD in Indonesia: Challenges and Opportunities of the Emerging Trend, Viviente Rambe

(3) SEA system and Practices

- Integration of SEA and SD for Sustainable Society, Young-il Song, Ho-Seok Kim
- The EcIA of Urban Development Policies: A Case Study of Rizhao City, China, Shujun Wang, Daqian Wu, Jian Liu, Lijun Ren, Renqing Wang, Yutao Wang
- Studying on Relationship with Macro Environmental Strategy and SEA Haoyun Huang
- Research on Strategic Environmental Assessment of Urban Micro Environment Chongement, Hongyu Wang, Zhe Ma and Weihua Liang

(a) Three current issues in application of assessment processes discussed in this session

- (1) Systematic approach is limited to several countries in Asian. And there are more needs for practical experiences for institutional development.
- (2) Level of systems of EIA and SEA is different between countries.
- (3) Good practices are gradually accumulated in each country. But wide application of good practices is limited because of lack of capacity building.

(b) One or more emerging trends

The infrastructure of the EIA has been built up in Asian region. However, only a few cover PPPs. Capacity building and practices remain to be major issues. International players (WB, ADB, developed countries) have a vital role to promote to develop capacity building of SEA in the region. Then EIA and SEA good practices are accumulating gradually in Asian countries. In Asia, there are still big infrastructure projects on going which need good EIA and SEA. Upgrading EIA and SEA is required.

(c) Issues relating to impact assessment effectiveness:

(i) dimensions of IA effectiveness (i.e. what are the characteristics of effective IA?)

There are several effective EIA/SEA practices in Asia. It needs more systematic approach to conduct effective EIA/SEA. Stakeholder involvement, reflecting the EIA/SEA results to decision making and effective alternative consideration must be needed for effective EIA and SEA by institutional system.

(ii) challenges/barriers to IA effectiveness

In Asia several countries have already introduced EIA and SEA systems. But some are not fully implemented to all relevant projects and PPPs. Other have not introduced institutional systems and/or only had several practical experiences. Then the level of EIA and SEA practices are different between countries and also even within countries. It needs to promote good EIA and SEA systems in this region.

(iii) how these barriers might be overcome

Systematic approach is needed to set minimum requirement of good EIA and SEA and also needs incentive to conduct high quality EIA and SEA. Comparative study of good EIA and SEA systems should be promoted as well as continuing accumulation of good practical experiences.

(d) Comments on the Art and Science of Impact Assessment (i.e. the relative importance and interplay between science and values/politics/subjectivity in impact assessment)