Sector specific SEA: Are we getting it right?

Strategic Energy Planning and SEA

SEA CONTRIBUTES TO OIL INDUSTRY REGULATION POLICY

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INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DOM AFONSO III

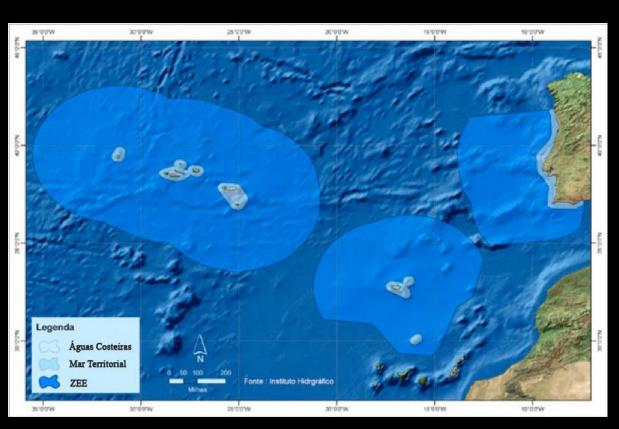
LOULÉ, PORTUGAL



EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

3rd largest of the EU

20th largest in the world



SOURCE: POEM, 2010

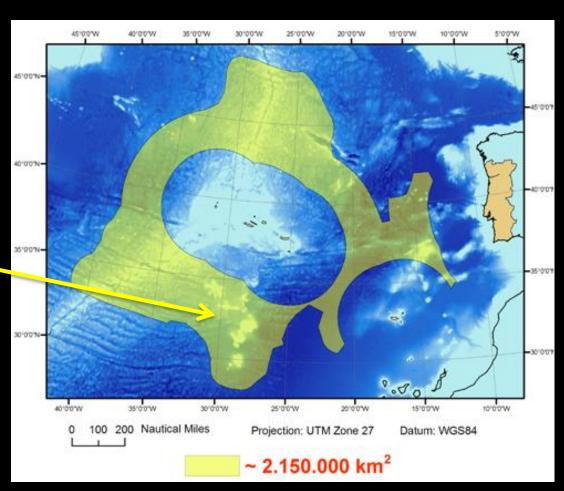




CONTINENTAL SHELF

OUTER LIMITS OF THE EXTENDED CONTINENTAL SHELF

PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 78
PARAGRAPH 8 OF THE UNITED
NATIONS CONVENTION ON
THE LAW OF THE SEA

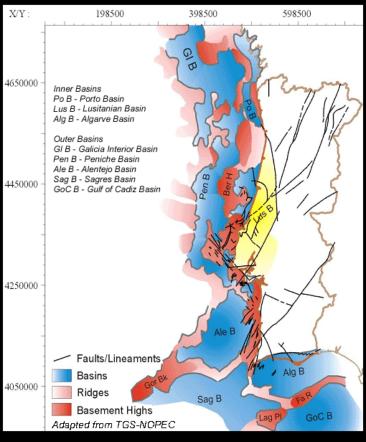


SOURCE: www.emam.com.pt





PORTUGUESE SEDIMENTARY BASINS

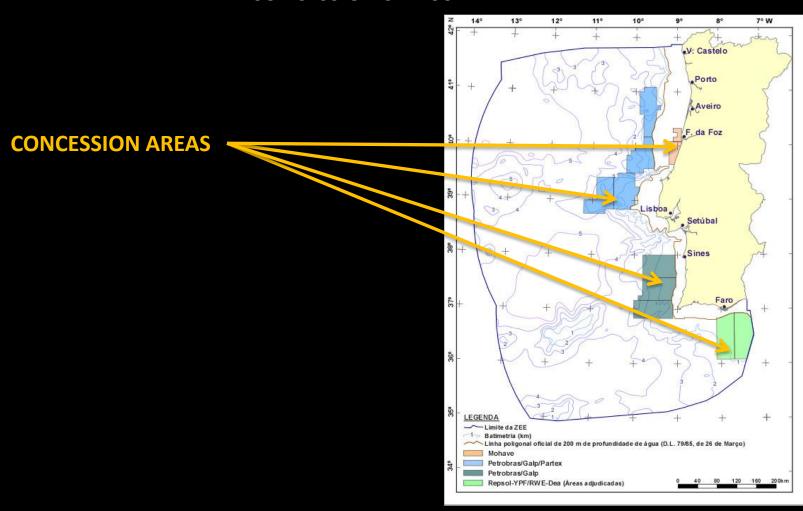


SOURCE: www.dgge.pt, 2011





CONCESSION STATUS

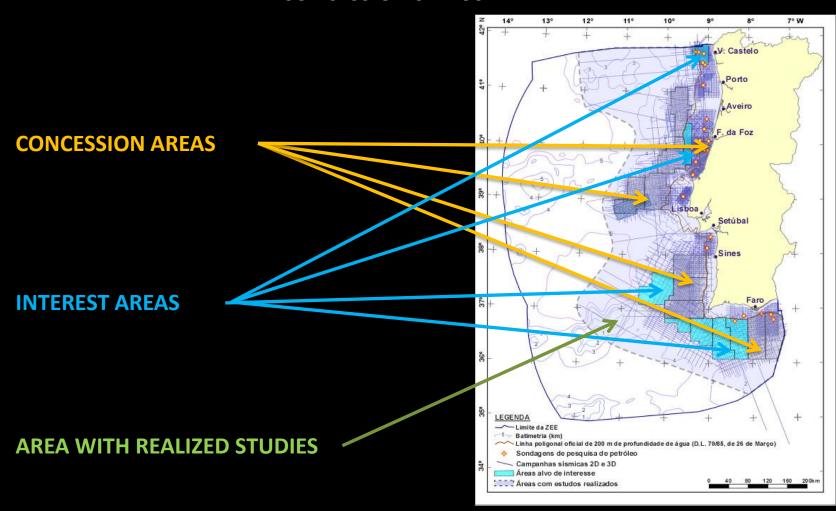


SOURCE: DPEP, 2011





CONCESSION STATUS



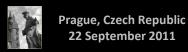
SOURCE: DPEP, 2011





UPSTREAM SEGMENT OF OIL INDUSTRY







DIRECTIVES

LAWS

CONVENTIONS

PROTOCOLS

DECREES





ADMINISTRATIVE CONCESSION CONTRACT

SOURCE: DECREE-LAW NR.194/94 OF THE 26TH OF APRIL, 1994



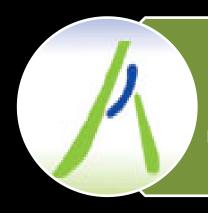




DIVISÃO PARA A PESQUISA E EXPLORAÇÃO DE PETRÓLEO

Direcção Geral de Energia e Geologia

Ministério da Economia, da Inovação e do Desenvolvimento

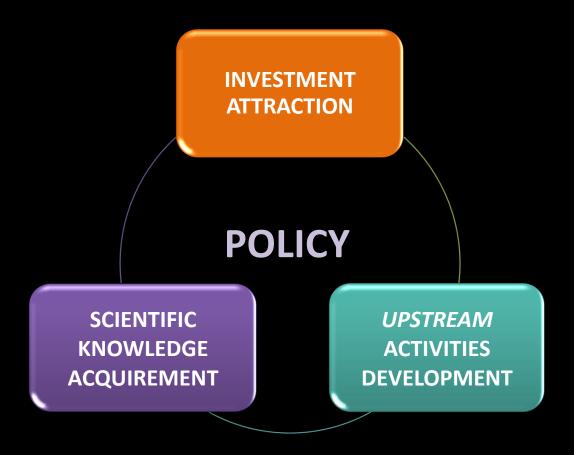


AGÊNCIA PORTUGUESA DO AMBIENTE

Ministério da Agricultura, do Mar, do Ambiente e do Ordenamento do Território











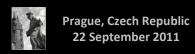
ENVIROMENTAL AND SUSTENTABILITY ISSUES

Article 71

Environmental and landscape protection

- 1. The concessionaires must adopt adequate measures to minimize the environmental impact caused by their activities, ensuring the maintenance of the surrounding ecosystem and protecting the cultural heritage, strictly adhering to the applicable laws.
- 2. For the effects of the previous number and without prejudice to other legally required measures, the concessionaire must in due time, when applicable, present plans to the GPEP specifying the preventive measures to be used against pollution of surface water and contamination of aquifers as well as plans for treating (and disposing of) the drilling effluents.

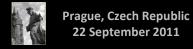
SOURCE: DECREE-LAW NR.194/94 OF THE 26^{TH} OF APRIL, 1994





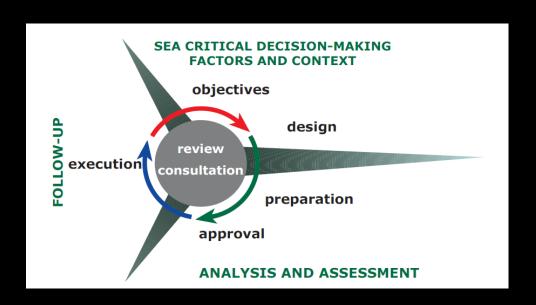
SEA MUST ENSURE







STRATEGIC-BASED METHODOLOGY*



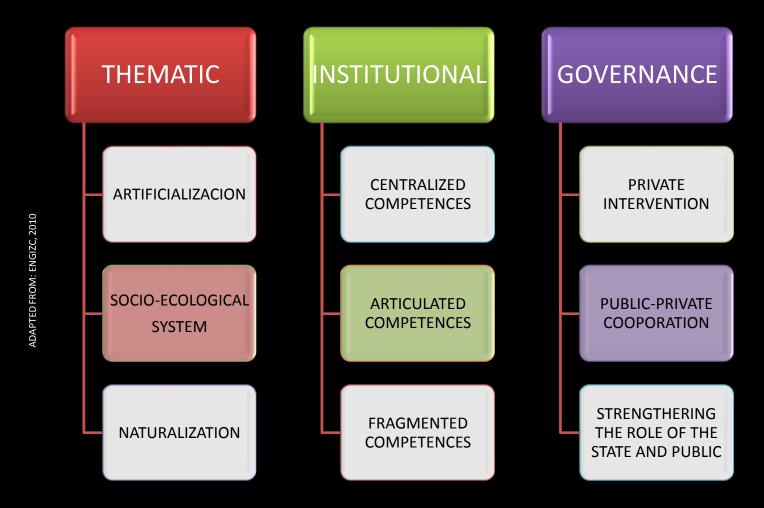


* Partidário, 2007, Guide for Good Practice SEA





STRATEGIC OPTIONS







CRITICAL FACTORES FOR DECISION-MAKING (CFD) ASSESSMENT CRITERIA (AC)

GOVERNANCE

INTEGRATED POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

INTERDISCIPLINARY
KNOWLEGE MONITORING
AND INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT

EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PROFISSIONAL CAPACITY-BIUILDING

INSTITUTIONAL
COOPERATION AND
STAKEHOLDERS
ENGAGEMENT

COASTAL RESOURCES AND USES

SEA'S ECONOMY AND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

LOCAL COMUNITIES

NATURAL AND TECNICAL RISKS

ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY AND LIMITS
OF
ACCEPTABLE CHANGE

VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHAGE

ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

ECOLOGICAL APPROACH

SAVEGUARD AND
VALUATION OF
NATURAL, CULTURAL
HERITAGE AND
BIODIVERSITY





OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

CRITICAL FACTORES
FOR DECISIONMAKING (CFD)

STRATEGIC OPTIONS

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES





OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

CRITICAL FACTORES FOR DECISION-MAKING (CFD)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

RISKS

OPPORTUNITIES





GUIDELINES







CONCLUSIONS

SEA CONTRIBUTES TO OIL INDUSTRY REGULATION POLICY

GOVERNANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTENTABILITY

- INSTITUICIONAL SINERGIES
- -DECISION-MAKING
- CONSISTENT LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
- TRUST

-SAVEGUARD AND VALUATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL HERITAGE AND BIODIVERSITY

-INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



CONCLUSIONS

WHAT ARE THE MAIN STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS IN CURRENT PRACTICE OF SEA IN KEY SECTORS?

MAIN STRENGTHS

Proactive instrument that assists and facilitates decision-making at strategic levels

- Flexible, diversified, tailor-made to each decision process
- ➤ Ensure a holistic, integrated a long term perspective in a real strategic context
- Participated

- ➤ Data availability and quality
- Few standardized methodologies for policies
- ➤ Subjectivity analysis
- >Uncertainties of the outcomes
- ➤ Political engagement and acceptance
- **≻**Causality

OPPORTUNITIES

- ➤International pressure to introduce SEA to sectoral policies
- ➤ Variety of SEA approaches allows a wide-ranging application
- > Lack of political interest
- ➤ Weak awareness of decision-makers and public
- ➤ Different cultural perspectives

THREATS

WEAKNESSES



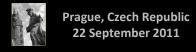
CONCLUSIONS

WHAT ARE THE FUTURE VISIONS AND WAYS FORWARD?

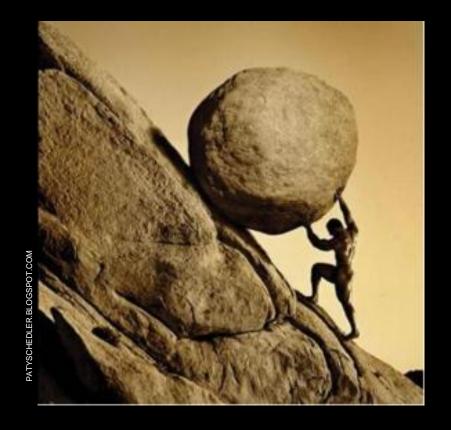
Implementation of SEA at the level of the formulation of sectoral policies

SEA should present itself as a flexible process, easily adaptable to strategic action and to socio-political context

Strengthening mechanisms for quality control of the SEA process, including the existence of requirements and guidelines to ensure compliance and consistency







STONES ON THE ROAD?? I KEEP ALL, ONE DAY I'LL BUILD A CASTLE ...







THANK YOU

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