Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainable Development

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Abstract. The development of social science and technology economy, the international community more and more attention to environmental and development issues. So the main goal pursued by people is not only to meet the needs of social and natural resources, while at the same time being able to protect the needs of future generations. This is the path of sustainable development. Therefore, this paper is a detailed study of strategic environmental assessment and sustainable development.

1. Introduction
In order to fully implement the sustainable development strategy, in this report, the specific content of environmental protection has been made clear, That is, to control the total amount of pollutant emissions, also Prevention and control of water pollution and control of key cities of air pollution[1]. One way to reduce environmental pollution is environmental impact assessment, Its development trend is the strategic environmental assessment, which mainly from the macro and practical aspects of the implementation of the sustainable development strategy, and it has an important role in environmental protection[2]. Therefore, the specific study of strategic environmental assessment and sustainable development has important practical significance.

2. A Basic Discussion on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

2.1. Definition of SEA
Strategic EIA is focused on reflecting the "From The Control Of The Source To The Process" of the strategic thinking. Mainly the normative and integrated, planned and its alternative to the impact of the environment. In the decision-making of public responsibility for the evaluation of the results of the application, it is mainly about the relationship between environment and development decisions from policy and coordination aspects of its planning. It can be seen, high level is the main feature of SEA, and a single project EIA does not have this feature[3].
2.2. The Development of Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

In the 1960s, because Western countries simply thought that social development was economic growth, this idea led to the full outbreak of environmental crisis in the 1980s[4]. The crisis has had a negative impact on economic growth, political stability and social equity. Western countries from the "source of prevention and control" of the environmental protection instead of "end of governance" and "control of the production process" environmental thinking. The process of transforming thought is the process of sustainable development, and thus put forward the overall strategy of solving environmental problems. Since the 1990s, our country has fully realized the importance and urgency of the SEA work. While the SEEA's major policies and regulations are clearly displayed in the relevant documents[5]. In addition, China's strategic environmental assessment in all kinds of development plans is published in September 2003, "the People's Republic of China Environmental Impact Assessment Law". This is the first time in the comprehensive decision-making in the form of legal clear environmental protection. Implementation of the planning and operation of the entire project in the process of implementing the impact assessment of environmental impact assessment, so the inevitable trend of its development is the implementation of strategic environmental impact assessment.

3. The Feasibility and Necessity of Implementing Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

3.1. Feasibility of Implementing Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

3.1.1. Research on the theory and method of strategic environmental impact assessment

The Strategic Environmental Assessment System was developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency in the 1970s. The main part of the system is the computer's operating model and database[6]. The use of economic activities and resources and the prediction of environmental pollution and the spatial information of the whole forecasting department are described on the basis of economic, population and energy demand forecast. This is the main reason for the development of this system. In the late 1980s, China was aware of the importance of SEA. Compared with the Western countries, learn from the experience and method of the implementation of SEA, it has been late.[7] Since 1995, China's strategic environmental assessment theory, methods and system construction process is based on China's actual national conditions. At the same time, the empirical SEA was tried. In recent years, Chinese scholars mainly study the improvement of environmental impact and the development of strategic environmental impact assessment, so as to provide theoretical basis for the practice of strategic environmental impact assessment.

3.1.2. Establish and improve the system

The implementation of environmental and development of comprehensive decision-making content of the provisions, at the same time major economic and social development decision-making EIA work carried out[8]. The primary responsibility of the State Environmental Protection Administration is clearly defined. The status of strategic environmental assessment to be clear, at the same time in the environmental impact assessment planning regional, watershed and sea development.

3.2. The Necessity of Implementing Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment
3.2.1. Environmental impact assessment to effectively improve the objective requirements is the strategic environmental impact assessment

At present, China's management environment is a basic system of strategic environmental assessment system. Its role in the control and reduction of environmental pollution and the role of ecological and environmental protection is irreplaceable. The environmental impact of the EPB on a number of projects is not considered too much. And the impact of these projects on the environment is much higher than the planning and development of regional resources and major infrastructure construction[9]. At the end of the decision chain is the construction project. So can only agree or reject the specific items in the project EIA. There is no guiding role in the direction of policy or planning, so the protection of the environment cannot be carried out from the root causes. Cannot solve the macro and indirect effects, which is the main reason for this phenomenon. The SEA is generated in such circumstances as to be able to make decisions on all projects in the construction project.

3.2.2. Scientific ecological compensation is an important basis for strategic environmental assessment

Strategic EIA can objectively evaluate the effectiveness of the ecological compensation policy, ecological compensation is generally trans-regional and watershed. So it includes the distribution of the subject and object. Thus creating new ecological problems in the change of interest pattern. However, the SEA can analyze the distribution of benefits between the ecological compensation subject and object, While the objective evaluation of changes in the pattern of interests, Which can be used to evaluate the ecological compensation itself.

The key factor of ecological compensation policy is the standard and principle of ecological compensation. Therefore, the main reason for the purpose of ecological compensation policy is to evaluate the standards and principles of provincial ecological compensation.

4. Measures for SEA Work

4.1. The development of SEA should be based on environmental capacity

One of the laws of sustainable development and is environmental capacity, Which is mainly the country or region in a certain period of time the maximum load capacity to accommodate pollutants in the unit range. Environment and natural resources are the prerequisites for sustainable development and this premise meets the requirements of environmental capacity. At present our main goal is to make the environmental capacity to adapt to the development of society, the total amount of contaminants is controlled from the source[10]. Our resources cannot meet the needs of the population, there is a certain contradiction between economic development and protection of the environment. Therefore, in the corresponding policies and planning to develop at the same time, we must make the economic development and environmental development to adapt, also pay attention to the issue of environmental capacity.

4.2. Strategic environmental assessment of the entry point is the EIA planning

In theory, the first implementation of the strategic environmental assessment policy, followed by planning regional and industry EIA, and finally the implementation of construction projects in the EIA.
In the implementation of planning policies and regulations after the environmental impact assessment, scientific evaluation of resources and environmental capacity is the implementation of the entire project before the work. However, China's EIA is only required for planning EIA, so the strategic environmental impact of the comprehensive entry point can only be planning EIA. The strategic environmental impact assessment is to promote the planning of environmental protection.

4.3. The establishment of a mechanism for public participation in SEA
The establishment of a mechanism for public participation in SEA. The quality and effectiveness of SEA can be improved, which has a significant impact on the improvement of decision-making and the implementation of scientific decision-making. The current public participation in SEA has a significant role in the discussion of viable methods and procedures. Which can promote the development of China’s comprehensive strategic EIA work?

5. Conclusion
Thus, with the socio-economic development, environmental and development issues more and more prominent. China's environmental protection put forward new requirements, resource conservation is one of the basic national policy. At the same time to the development of circular economy, to protect the ecological environment, which can make the conservation of resources, and thus promote the coordinated development of social economy and the environment?
So that the environmental protection work in the EIA work to be strengthened, and the strategic objectives of sustainable development can be achieved.

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