



МІНІСТЭРСТВА
ПРЫРОДНЫХ РЭСУРСАЎ І АХОВЫ
НАВАКОЛЬНАГА АСЯРОДДЗЯ
РЭСПУБЛІКІ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО
ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ И ОХРАНЫ
ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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Комитет по осуществлению
Конвенции об оценке воздействия
в трансграничном контексте
(Конвенция Эспо)

Копия: Министерство окружающей среды
Литовской Республики

Министерство природных ресурсов и охраны окружающей среды Республики Беларусь (далее – Минприроды) свидетельствует свое уважение Комитету по осуществлению Конвенции об оценке воздействия на окружающую среду в трансграничном контексте (Конвенция Эспо) (далее – Комитет) и имеет честь сообщить следующее.

Белорусская сторона с удовлетворением отмечает, что в рамках выполнения рекомендации Комитета, озвученной на его 35-ой сессии, 21 – 22 июня 2016 года состоялся первый раунд двусторонних консультаций экспертов Беларуси и Литвы по техническим и научным аспектам проекта строительства Белорусской АЭС (далее - консультации).

В тоже время, с сожалением отмечаем письмо Литовской Республики от 27.06.2016 № № (10-3)-D8-5819, в котором Литва нарушила все достигнутые договорённости и в **одностороннем** порядке направила некий документ на рассмотрение Комитета, называя его «**промежуточным** отчётом».

Беларусь до последнего надеялась, что усилия обеих стран будут направлены на подготовку **совместного** отчета Комитету, как это было отмечено в решении его 35-ой сессии. Беларусь рассчитывала, что заверения Литовской стороны о готовности к конструктивному сотрудничеству в данном направлении найдут своё отражение в конкретных действиях. Однако, как мы видим сейчас, односторонние действия Литвы, а именно: подготовка и представление в Комитет «**промежуточного отчёта**», который даже не был предварительно представлен Белорусской стороне для внесения предложений – в очередной раз демонстрируют негибкую позицию Литвы.

В ходе консультаций, Белорусской стороной неоднократно поднимался вопрос о сроках и формате подготовки **совместного отчёта**

для Комитета. Однако Литовская сторона ушла от обсуждения данного вопроса. Впоследствии, Литовской стороной был представлен краткий протокол экспертной встречи, который был дополнен Белорусскими комментариями и направлен в рабочем порядке в Литву 13.07.2016 (Комитет в копии). После чего, во второй половине дня 26 июля 2016 года Литовская сторона заявила, что не принимает комментарии Беларуси и, более того, не видит смысла в дальнейшей работе над протоколом и одновременно предложила «сконцентрироваться над нашими промежуточными отчётами» (Комитет в копии). А уже утром 27 июля 2016 года представила в Комитет «промежуточный отчёт», **не согласованный с Белорусской стороной.**

На наш взгляд вышеперечисленные действия Литовской стороны ставят под сомнение прозрачность её намерений в поиске конструктивного решения по вопросу проекта строительства Белорусской АЭС.

В тоже время, не может остаться без внимания широко пропагандируемая Литовской стороной кампания против проекта строительства Белорусской АЭС, частью которого является подготовка к принятию Литовским сеймом законопроекта, который блокирует поставку электроэнергии из Республики Беларусь в европейские страны. На наш взгляд, данные действия ярко демонстрируют политико-экономическую составляющую претензий Литвы, преподносимых в рамках Конвенции Эспо.

Отдельного внимания заслуживает представленный Литовской стороной «промежуточный отчёт».

Белорусская сторона решительно **не согласна** с излагаемой в нём информацией и рассматривает его как несоответствующий действительности.

Мы не разделяем мнение Литвы о том, что процедура трансграничной ОВОС Белорусской АЭС остается незавершённой. Так, в соответствии с положениями Конвенции Эспо, ОВОС осуществляется Стороной происхождения до принятия окончательного решения о планируемой деятельности, что и было сделано Беларусью в 2009-2013 годах при участии Австрии, Латвии, Литвы, Польши и Украины в отношении проекта Белорусской АЭС. Процедура трансграничной ОВОС Белорусской АЭС была завершена путем принятия окончательного решения - Указа Президента Республики Беларусь от 2 ноября 2013 года - как это предусмотрено статьёй 6 Конвенции Эспо, и что было признано Совещанием Сторон (решение VI/2, пункт 52, сноска) и Комитетом по осуществлению (Доклад о деятельности Комитета по осуществлению, ECE/MP.EIA/2014/4-ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/2014/4, пункт 54 (f)). Кроме того, Беларусь в очередной раз подчеркивает, что Островецкая площадка была утверждена для сооружения Белорусской АЭС Указом Президента

Республики Беларусь от 2 ноября 2013 г., то есть после завершения процедуры трансграничной ОВОС.

На основании изложенного, полагаем, что позиция Литовской стороны о незавершённости процедуры трансграничной ОВОС не соответствует положениям Конвенции Эспо. Дополнительно следует отметить, что ни одна другая страна, среди тех, которые принимали участие в процедуре ОВОС проекта Белорусской АЭС, не придерживается позиции, которую приняла Литовская сторона.

В соответствии с Приложением II к Конвенции Эспо (подпункт (b)) «информация, подлежащая включению в документацию об оценке воздействия на окружающую среду в соответствии со статьёй 4, как минимум, содержит **описание**, при необходимости, разумных альтернатив (например, географического или технологического характера) планируемой деятельности, в том числе варианта отказа от деятельности». Согласно выводам и рекомендациям Комитета по осуществлению к представлению Литвы в отношении Беларуси (ЕСЕ/МР.ЕИА/IC/2013/2, приложение, пункт 68) «в тех случаях, когда деятельность планируется осуществлять вблизи какого-либо города, должно существовать требование в отношении включения в документацию по ОВОС **описания** альтернативных мест размещения в соответствии с Добавлением II b)».

В виду этого, Беларусь подчеркивает, что разделы 4 и 5 отчета об ОВОС Белорусской АЭС содержат информацию о рассмотрении географических альтернатив (Краснополянской, Кукшиновской и Островецкой площадок) и обоснование выбора Островецкой площадки в качестве приоритетной, с учетом технологических альтернатив, а также варианта отказа от деятельности.

Касательно Литовских сомнений по поводу организации и проведения международных миссий, сообщаем:

- 25-27 июля 2016 года состоялся визит экспертов МАГАТЭ в Беларусь, целью которого являлась совместная с Белорусской стороной оценка процесса подготовки предстоящей SEED миссии МАГАТЭ. По итогам данного визита подготовлен проект технического задания на проведение SEED миссии для Белорусской АЭС;

- на данный момент Беларусь приступила к проведению стресс-тестов и планирует завершить эту работу до конца 2016 года. Стресс-тесты будут выполнены в соответствии с Совместной декларацией ЕС и государств-соседей по проведению всеобъемлющей оценки рисков и безопасности АЭС к которой Беларусь присоединилась в 2011 году;

- Беларусь не видит никаких оснований для приостановления строительных работ на площадке возведения Белорусской АЭС до завершения вышеупомянутых SEED-миссии МАГАТЭ и стресс-тестов.

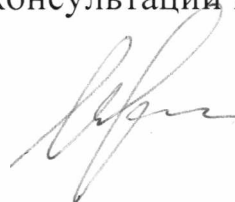
Беларусь рассматривает прилагаемый протокол экспертных консультаций (Вильнюс, 21-22 июня 2016 г.), отражающий позиции обеих сторон, в качестве совместного отчета Беларуси и Литвы.

Белорусская сторона в течение августа откорректирует подготовленный Литвой проект промежуточного отчёта недостающими элементами позиции Беларуси.

Дополнительно сообщаем, что Белорусская сторона не возражает против проведения следующего раунда консультаций 13-14 сентября 2016 года в г. Минске, Республика Беларусь.

Приложение: протокол экспертных консультаций на ...л., в 1 экз.

Первый заместитель Министра



И.В.Малкина

Implementation Committee of the
Convention on the Environmental Impact
Assessment in the Transboundary Context
(Espoo Convention)

Copy: Ministry of Environment of the
Republic of Lithuania

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter – the Ministry) presents its compliments to the Implementation Committee of the Convention on the Environmental Impact Assessment in the Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) (hereinafter – the Committee) and has the honor to inform on the following.

Belarusian side notes with satisfaction that the first round of the bilateral experts` consultations dedicated to the technical and scientific aspects of the Belarusian NPP project (hereinafter - consultations) took place on the 21-22 June 2016 in the framework of implementing the Committee`s recommendation, made at its 35th session.

At the same time we note with regret the letter of the Republic of Lithuania of 27.06.2016 № (10-3)-D8-5819, in which Lithuania has broken all agreements reached and on a **unilateral** basis sent for the Committee`s consideration some document, naming it «**an interim report**».

Belarus has till the last moment hoped that the efforts of both countries will be aimed at preparation of a **joint** report to the Committee, as it was stated in the decision of its 35th session.

Belarus relied on the assurances of the Lithuanian side about its readiness for the constructive cooperation in the given direction and hoped that these assurances would be reflected in concrete actions. However as we see now, actions of Lithuania on a unilateral basis, i.e.: preparation and submission to the Committee of «**an interim report**», **which has not even been preliminarily sent to the Belarusian side for comments and suggestions** – once again demonstrate the non-flexible position of Lithuania.

In the course of the consultations the Belarusian side has repeatedly raised the question on the terms and format of preparing the **joint report** to the Committee, stressing the need to meet the deadline of the 29th of July. However the Lithuanian side has deviated from discussing this issue. Later on the Lithuanian side submitted to Belarus a draft protocol of the expert meeting, which was complemented by Belarusian comments and sent to Lithuania by

email on 13.07.2016 (copy to the Committee). After this in the second half of the day of the 26th of July the Lithuanian side declared that it does not accept the comments of Belarus and, more than that, does not see any sense in continuing working on the protocol. Along with that Lithuania suggested «to concentrate on our interim reports». However already in the morning of the 27th of July 2016 Lithuania submitted to the Committee «an interim report», **which has not been coordinated with the Belarusian side.**

In our opinion, the transparency of Lithuanian intentions to find a constructive solution on the issues of the Belarussian NPP was being questioned by the above-mentioned actions of Lithuania.

At the same time, widely promoted by Lithuanian side campaign against the project of the Belarusian nuclear power plant, can't remain unnoticed. This campaign includes the preparation of a bill for further adoption by the Lithuanian Seimas, which blocks the supply of electricity from the Republic of Belarus to the European countries. In our opinion, these actions clearly demonstrate the political and economic component of Lithuanian claims that are presented in the framework of the Espoo Convention.

Special attention should be paid to the «interim report» of Lithuanian side.

Belarusian side **strongly disagrees** with the stated in it information and considers it as misleading and not corresponding to the reality.

Belarus does not share the view of Lithuania that the transboundary EIA procedure for the Belarusian NPP is still open. Thus, pursuant to the provisions of the Espoo Convention, EIA is undertaken by a Party of origin prior to the final decision on the planned activity, that had been done by Belarus in respect to the Belarusian NPP project in 2009-2013 with the participation of Austria, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Ukraine. The transboundary EIA procedure for the Belarusian NPP was completed by the final decision – Edict of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 2 November 2013 – as provided in the article 6 of the Espoo Convention, and that was recognized by the Meeting of the Parties (Decision VI/2, para. 52, footnote) and Implementation Committee (Report on the activities of the Implementation Committee, ECE/MP.EIA/2014/4-ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/2014/4, paragraph 54 (f)). Moreover, Belarus emphasizes once again that the Ostrovets site was approved for the construction of the Belarussian NPP by the Edict of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 2 November 2013, i.e. after the completion of the transboundary EIA procedure.

On the basis of the abovementioned, we suppose that Lithuania's position about the incompleteness of the transboundary EIA procedure contradicts the provisions of the Espoo Convention. In addition it should be noted that no other country, among those that participated in the EIA procedure for the Belarusian NPP, shares the position of Lithuania.

In accordance with Appendix II to the Convention (sub item (b)) «information to be included in the environmental impact assessment documentation shall, as a minimum, contain, in accordance with Article 4, a

description, where appropriate, of reasonable alternatives (for example, locational or technological) to the planned activity and also the no-action alternative». According to the Implementation Committee's Findings and recommendations further to a submission by Lithuania regarding Belarus (ECE/MP.EIA/IC/2013/2, Annex, paragraph 68) «the **description** of locational alternatives to be included in the EIA documentation in line with Appendix II (b) should be especially required when an activity is planned near a city».

Based on this, Belarus underlines that Sections 4 and 5 of the EIA report for the Belarusian NPP contain information on the consideration of locational alternatives (Krasnopolyana, Kukshinovo and Ostrovets sites) and a justification of the selection of the Ostrovets site as a priority, with consideration of technological alternatives as well as of the no-action alternative.

Regarding Lithuanian doubts about the organization and implementation of international missions, we inform that:

- the visit of IAEA experts to Belarus was held on 25-27 July 2016. The purpose of this visit was to carry out together with Belarussian side of a joint assessment of the preparatory process for the upcoming SEED IAEA mission. The draft of terms of references on the implementation of SEED mission for the Belarusian nuclear power plant was prepared in the result;

- by this moment Belarus started to implement stress tests and it is planned to finish this implementation until the end of 2016. Stress-tests will be performed in accordance with the Joint Declaration of EU and neighbor countries on comprehensive risks and safety assessments of nuclear plants endorsed in 2011 by Belarus.

- Belarus sees no grounds for suspension of the construction works at the Belarusian NPP site until completion of the above mentioned SEED mission and stress-tests.

Belarus considers the enclosed minutes of the experts' consultations reflecting position of both sides as a joint report of Belarus and Lithuania.

Belarussian side will amend the draft of interim report prepared by Lithuania with lacking elements of the Belarussian position until the end of August.

Additionally, we inform that Belarussian side does not object to having next round of consultations on 13-14 September 2016 in Minsk, Republic of Belarus.

Annex : minutes of experts' consultations, pages.

First deputy Minister

Iya Malkina

**Bilateral Lithuanian–Belarus experts’ meeting
regarding Belarusian nuclear power plant (NPP) project**

Vilnius, 21-22 June 2016

Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania (A. Jaksto St. 4/9,
Meeting room 506)

Minutes of the meeting

Agenda:

1. Presentation on the current stage of the Belarus NPP project by Belarus delegation;
2. Application of transboundary EIA procedures and decision making;
3. Assessment of locational alternatives for the NPP construction (including no-action alternative);
4. Evaluation of site and NPP site selection criteria including tectonic, geological and geophysical and seismological aspects;
5. Seismic safety assessment;
6. Assessment of seismicity and seismic hazards of Ostrovets and alternative sites;
7. IAEA’s Site and External Events Design (SEED) mission and stress-tests for Belarus NPP;
8. Assessment of impacts in case of accidents. Preparedness and response to a nuclear or radiological emergency;
9. Potential contamination of the river Neris (Vilija) and groundwater resources in capital Vilnius in case of major accidents in Belarus NPP;
10. Design of NPP;
11. Nuclear safety and radiation protection regulatory regime including development of relevant legislation in Belarus;
12. Measures taken to control and ensure highest quality of construction works and during operation of NPP; Incidents;
13. Spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste management policy and plans;
14. Organization of environmental monitoring.

Outcomes:

- Belarusian side noted that these consultations had become possible owing to the recommendation of the Implementation Committee of the Espoo Convention¹ to carry out a bilateral expert level dialogue, which was stated as

¹ Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary context

the results of its 35th session, held in March 2016 ("there is a disagreement between Belarus and Lithuania on technical issues concerning the construction of the NPP ...").

Also, Belarusian side pointed out that from the year 2011 Belarusian side more than ten times, including the level of the Prime Minister of Belarus, had officially invited Lithuanian side to hold consultations on the issues regarding the Belarusian NPP project, with the aim to discuss all issues which are the subject of Lithuanian's concern (February and November 2012; February, April, June, July, August, September and October 2013; December 2015). In this regard, according to the opinion of Belarusian side, the fact as such that these consultations are being held is a positive step for both parties, and Belarussian delegation expressed the hope that these consultations will help to remove all existing disagreements on the construction of the Belarusian NPP.

- In accordance with the request of Lithuanian side, Belarusian delegation made a presentation on the current stage of the Belarusian NPP construction project. Lithuanian delegation took note of the presentation and proposed to address the questions of Lithuanian experts in the course of the discussion of relevant agenda items.
- The detailed discussion was held by the parties on items 2-8 of the agenda based on Lithuanian experts' questions and their argumentation as well as presentations of Belarusian experts. Due to the time constraints, discussion on item 9 was not completed and subsequent agenda items were not discussed.
- Both parties noted that there was a substantial difference of views on the procedure, subject of the discussion and methodology matters with regard to the implementation of the Belarusian NPP construction project, in particular regarding site selection and assessment of alternatives.

At the same time, Lithuanian side agreed that the documents and recommendations of the IAEA, used during the consideration of the Belarusian NPP environmental impact assessment (EIA) documentation by Lithuania, are matters of the evaluation of natural and anthropogenic factors' impact on the safety of nuclear power plants, and are not the subject of EIA.

- Lithuanian delegation emphasized that, according to its opinion, the Ostrovets site had been chosen and the construction works had been commenced before the start of the transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA). Lithuanian delegation believes that the Espoo Convention, which requires to evaluate alternative sites in the process of transboundary EIA and to choose the location as a result of it, had been violated. Moreover, Lithuanian delegation requested Belarus to disclose information related to

site selection process that Belarusian delegation referred to during the 35th session of the Implementation Committee under the Espoo Convention.

In response to the Lithuanian's statement, Belarusian delegation noted that in the course of the development of the Belarusian NPP project the Republic of Belarus had carried out the EIA procedure in accordance with the Espoo Convention, and also made all necessary efforts to fully implement the recommendations of the Implementation Committee. The Belarusian NPP EIA report is fully in line with the Espoo Convention and its Appendixes.

Belarusian delegation argued that the Ostrovets site was selected after the completion of the transboundary EIA procedure and also pointed out that the Espoo Convention requires a description, where appropriate, of reasonable alternatives in the EIA documentation, what has been done by Belarusian side. Three alternative sites (Krasnopolyanskaya, Kukshinovskaya and Ostrovetskaya) were described in the Belarusian NPP EIA report. The fact that Belarus has taken the right decisions was proved by the detailed geological maps of Kukshinovskaya, Krasnopolyanskaya sites which were shown to the Lithuanian side. These materials presented the visible faults with displacements on chalky rocks. In addition, geological map and sections of Ostrovets site was presented with perfectly flat bedding of rocks site.

The materials of the conducted surveys and studies of seismic hazard evaluation, seismic and seismotectonic conditions of the alternative and Ostrovets sites were also considered by the parties.

- Lithuanian delegation persistently requested to re-estimate population density factor, taking into account Lithuanian population within the range of 100 km from Belarusian NPP, which includes the most densely populated region, including the capital city Vilnius, and reassess the possible radiological impact on the Lithuanian public in the case of accident at Belarusian NPP.

Belarusian delegation explained that the Belarusian NPP EIA report includes the assessment of radiation accident consequences on public health, including the assessment of the population density in 30 km zone around the NPP, because such distance is recommended by the IAEA as the area of urgent protective measures, i.e. within this territory the evacuation, sheltering and iodine thyroid blocking should be carried out.

In the view of the Lithuanian statements regarding "incorrectness" of the abovementioned assessments made during the development of the EIA report, Belarusian delegation requested additional information regarding the methodology and data that Center for Physical Sciences and Technology (former Institute of Physics) and Lithuanian Geology Survey Center used to

assess the impact on Lithuanian public and drinking water in Vilnius region in case of accidents.

- Lithuania requested Belarus to assess the resistance of NPP design AES-2006 to a large commercial aircraft crash, in line with the EU nuclear safety recommendations. Lithuanian delegation pointed out that the Finnish regulator had concluded that nuclear reactor containment building of the AES-2006 cannot resist a heavy aircraft crash and demanded design modifications. Lithuanian experts informed that conclusions of Finnish regulatory authority are publicly available.

Further, Belarusian delegation informed that in accordance with the requirements of normative legal acts of the Republic of Belarus and IAEA recommendations, an extensive analysis of the air traffic situation on the area of the Belarussian NPP site location was carried out (analysis of the structure of airspace and air traffic management in the area of the Belarusian NPP siting, evaluation of navigation, speed, linear and weight characteristics of the aircrafts from all aviation departments; assessment of weight characteristics of the fragments, resulting in the case of destruction of aircrafts in the air; analysis of historical records of accidents and analysis of the impacts of civil aviation flight during the years 2000-2011 on the safety of the Belarusian NPP operation; the forecast of flight intensity and the probability of aircrafts` crash on the site of the Belarusian NPP for the period up to 2032 was done, and etc.)

According to the results of the conducted analysis which was done in order to ensure non-exceedance of the regulatory probability of aircraft crashes on the site and buildings, the recommendations for changing the organization of air traffic near the Belarussian NPP location had been developed by the responsible authority. These recommendations will be implemented at the appropriate stages of the construction. Thus, the maximum value of the fall probability will not exceed the value of $3,1 \times 10^{-8}$.

- Belarusian delegation once again underlined the intention of Belarus to carry out IAEA SEED mission in compliance with the earlier commitments and informed that the official request for this mission was sent in 2014 and it is planned to be carried out by the end of 2016. Belarus is in contact with the IAEA regarding dates and scopes of the mission.

- Belarusian delegation reported that stress tests for the Belarusian NPP had been started and will be conducted by the end of this year. Stress tests will be conducted in accordance with the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive risk and safety assessment of nuclear power plants.

Lithuanian delegation requested that Lithuanian experts participate in the IAEA SEED mission and the stress tests.

- Belarusian side informed that Belarus intends to convey to the European Commission the information on the analysis of stress-tests' report, that will be prepared by the national regulator in the field of nuclear and radiation safety.

- Lithuanian delegation requested Belarus to suspend the construction works in the Ostrovets site until the completion of:

- a) International Atomic Energy Agency's Site and External Events Design Review Mission (IAEA SEED mission) for an impartial evaluation of the selected Ostrovets site, alternative sites and site selection criteria, as well as the chosen NPP design;

- b) comprehensive risk and safety assessment ("stress-tests") in line with the EU methodology.

- Lithuanian delegation invited Belarus to reconsider its position regarding the establishment of the special expert body following the model of an Inquiry Commission set in Appendix IV of the Espoo Convention.

Belarusian delegation reiterated its position, that it is premature to create such body, as well as that not all bilateral mechanisms of cooperation on this matter had been exhausted. This position was presented by Belarus at the 35th session of the Implementation Committee of the Espoo Convention.

- In addition, Lithuania raised the issue of the quality of the translation of the EIA report to the Lithuanian language. In response to this comment of Lithuania about the low quality of translation of the Belarusian NPP EIA to the Lithuanian language, Belarusian delegation stressed that the translation of all EIA documentation into the language of the affected party is not required and is not in practice. Lithuanian delegation at the 35th session of the Implementation Committee of the Espoo Convention confirmed the acceptability of the quality of English translation. Translation into the Lithuanian language was a gesture of goodwill and was carried out under the contract with the Lithuanian company (Belarusian side had the copy of this contract). Also Belarusian side expressed incomprehension why Lithuania had ignored the existence of the English version of the EIA report, which had been admitted to be of a good quality, and why Lithuania hadn't been working with its public.

- In the course of the discussion of the preparedness in the case of nuclear and radiation accident, the Belarusian delegation drew attention of Lithuanian side to the fact of the absence of the Lithuanian reaction on the revised draft of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Belarus and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, exchange of information and cooperation

in nuclear safety and radiation protection, which was passed by the Republic of Belarus to Lithuania in 2011.

In its turn, Lithuanian side informed that they had not received the draft of intergovernmental agreement, after that, they proposed to conduct inter-institutional agreement between the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus and the State Safety Inspection of Nuclear Energy of the Republic of Lithuania.

The parties will continue further work in this direction.

- Lithuanian delegation believes that presentations and verbal explanations provided by Belarusian experts revealed that:

- a) New information, which has never been submitted to Lithuania before, was presented at the meeting;

- b) Partly this information contradicted information provided in the EIA report and earlier correspondence of Belarus;

- c) This information, in most cases, was of technical and scientific nature and needed careful analysis by Lithuanian authorities and scientific institutions. As a result, Lithuanian delegation requested Belarus to present the information in the form of a revised EIA report, which would address the identified inconsistencies and shortcomings or, alternatively, as an Annex to the EIA report for further analysis by Lithuanian experts and public consultations.

- Belarusian delegation noted that the presented information by no means contradicted the EIA report for the Belarusian NPP and was provided in earlier correspondence on this matter, also in years 2010-2016. In striving to resolve Lithuanian concerns on the construction of the Belarusian NPP, Belarusian experts gave more detailed transcript of the repeatedly submitted information.

Belarusian delegation emphasized that there were no grounds and needs for the revision of the EIA report for the Belarusian NPP. At the same time Belarus expressed readiness to continue the dialogue with Lithuania on the Belarusian NPP project, inter alia in the framework of the post-project analysis (PPA).

In this respect Belarusian delegation reiterated Belarus' earlier proposals to establish a permanent joint body on PPA and on any other relevant issue concerning the Belarusian NPP.

- Due to time constrains not all the agenda items were discussed during the consultations. The Republic of Belarus invited Lithuania to continue consultations on the territory of Belarus in July 2016 with the aim to prepare the report to the Implementation Committee in time.