## Access to justice in environmental matters – options for improving access to justice at Member State level

Introductory questions	Introductory questions	
A. Please indicate the country where you reside or where your organisation is principally based: -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Slovenia	
B. To which one from the following categories do you belong? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Organisation	
If Organisation: -single choice reply-(compulsory)	National network or organisation of environmental professionals	
C. Please indicate your name if responding as a citizen or the name of your organisation/public authority if responding as an organisation/public authority, together with the email address.  If you are responding on behalf of an organisation or public authority, please indicate also the postal address of your		
organisation/authority.  If your organisation is registered in the Transparency Register, please indicate also your Register ID number.  -open reply-(compulsory)		
Pravno-informacijski center nevladnih organizacij - PIC, Ljubljana Metelkova 6 1000 Ljubljana Slovenija (pic@pic.si)		
D. Unless you specify otherwise, your contribution will be published on the Commission's website. Please indicate here if you wish your contribution to be anonymous for purposes of publication. For full information please see the Privacy Statement on the bottomsingle choice reply-(compulsory)	You can publish this contribution as it is	
Explanation of terms used in the Qu	uestions	
(These are not legal definitions and serve only to aid understan	ding of the questionnaire).	
A Importance of ensuring effective and	efficient access to environmental justice in Member States	
Question 1  How would you rank the importance of the following possible advantages of ensuring effective and efficient access to justice in environmental matters in Member States?  a) Reduction of administrative burden for	Somewhat important	
stakeholders -single choice reply-(compulsory)		
b) Level playing field between stakeholders and Member States -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Important	

a) Englished and effectiveness for water-	Manustra and and
c) Ensuring cost-effectiveness for national,	Very important
regional or local administrations, including those responsible for administration of courts and	
administration of similar bodies	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
d) Ensuring legal certainty for stakeholders, such	Very important
as citizens, their associations and business	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
e) Ensuring adequate protection for the	Very important
environment and human health	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
Question 2	Very important
How would you rank the importance of the following	
aspects of access to justice from the perspective of	
achieving overall effective and efficient access to	
justice in environmental matters in Member	
States?	
a) Ensure a right of access to national courts by	
individual citizens and associations	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Ensure an adequate scope of review by	Very important
national courts	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
c) Ensuring timely judicial procedures and	Very important
avoiding undue delays	,,,
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
d) Ensure that procedures before national courts	Very important
are not prohibitively expensive	Voly important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
	Vancimantant
e) Ensure that national courts apply effective	Very important
remedies, including injunctive relief, to prevent damage to human health and the environment	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
	On any and heat in any articular
Question 3	Somewhat important
How important is it to give broadly <b>the same rights</b>	
of access to environmental justice to individuals and	
to associations?	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
Question 4	Important
How important is it to give broadly the same rights	
of access to environmental justice to litigants from	
the Member State concerned and to litigants from	
other Member States?	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
Question 5	Very important
How important is it for the following interests to	
have a clear and predictable national legal framework	
	I I

for ensuring effective access to environmental	
justice?	
a) Public administrations in general	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Courts and other administrations responsible	Very important
for access to justice	
-single choice reply- <mark>(compulsory)</mark>	
c) The legal profession	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
d) Local business	Important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
e) Business located in other Member States	Important
-single choice reply- <mark>(compulsory)</mark>	
f) Citizens and associations active in the	Very important
environmental field	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
g) Vulnerable members of the society that cannot	Very important
easily protect themselves, such as children and	
people suffering from poor health or disability	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
h) The environment	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
i) Human health	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
Question 6	Very important
How important is it to have a legal framework that is clear and predictable on the following aspects:	
clear and predictable on the following aspects.	
a) Standing of individuals	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Standing of associations	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
c) Scope of review by the courts	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
d) Costs of access to the courts	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
e) Remedies, including injunctive relief	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	• •
f) Timeliness of judicial proceedings	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
Question 7	Very important
How important is it to the following interests to have	
environmental access to justice that is cost-effective	
and keeps administrative burden to a minimum?	

a) Bublic administrations removelly	
a) Public administrations generally -single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Courts and other administrations responsible for access to justice -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
c) The legal profession -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
d) Local business -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
e) Business located in other Member States -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
f) Citizens and their associations active in the environmental field -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
g) Vulnerable members of the society that cannot easily protect themselves, such as children and people suffering from poor health or disability -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
i) The environment -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
Question 8 How important is to have forms of non-judicial conflict resolution in the environmental field that would provide for amicable out-of-court settlement of differences, with timely and not prohibitively expensive procedures? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
Question 9  How important is it to have non-judicial conflict resolution available in resolving disputes in the following sectors?  a) Nature -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
b) Water -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
c) Waste -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
d) Air -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
e) Chemicals -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
B. Options for ensuring effective access to justice in environmental matters	

Questions in this section are aimed at seeking views on the different options for ensuring effective access to justice in environmental matters by the Commission within individual Member States, across the EU as a whole and in relation to a number of specific subject-areas. Not satisfied **Question 10** To what extent are you satisfied with the current status of access to environmental justice in your own Member State? -single choice reply-(compulsory) Not satisfied **Question 11** To what extent are you satisfied with the current status of access to environmental justice in other Member States? -single choice reply-(compulsory) 2 **Question 12** On a scale of 1-3 (1 being a top priority activity, 3 being a lower level priority), which of the following actions and initiatives would you consider to be most effective in terms of ensuring legal certainty and a level playing field in the area of environmental access to justice across the EU? a) Awareness-raising of stakeholders -single choice reply-(compulsory) 2 b) Infringement action by the European **Commission against the Member States** -single choice reply-(compulsory) c) Adoption of specific rules on access to justice 1 in EU legislation -single choice reply-(compulsory) **Question 13** Very important How important is it that the Council and the European Parliament as co-legislators have a role in shaping specific rules on access to justice in environmental matters? -single choice reply-(compulsory) **Question 14** Somewhat important How important are the following advantages of an EU legal instrument ensuring effective access to national courts in environmental matters? a) Reduction of administrative burden for business -single choice reply-(compulsory) b) Level playing field between economic **Important** operators -single choice reply-(compulsory) c) Ensuring cost-effectiveness for national, Very important

regional or local administrations, including court	
administrations and the administrations of	
similar bodies	
-single choice reply- <mark>(compulsory)</mark>	
d) Ensuring legal certainty for stakeholders	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
e) Ensuring adequate protection for the	Very important
environment and human health	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
Question 15	Not concerned
Do you have concerns that an EU legal instrument	
ensuring effective access to national courts in	
environmental matters would have the following	
disadvantages?	
a) Not respecting the legal framework and legal	
traditions of the Member States	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Overloading the national court systems and	Not concerned
increasing the burden on national, regional or	
local administrations, including court	
administrations and the administrations of	
similar bodies	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
C. Elements on which action at EU level is possible	

Questions in this section are aimed at seeking views on the specific issues on which EU legislative action would be proportionate and appropriate to the objective of ensuring effective access to justice

Question 16	Important
How important is it to have EU legislative action on	
the following aspects of standing?	
a) Standing of individuals	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Standing of individuals from other Member	Important
States	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
c) Standing of associations with legal personality	Very important
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
d) Standing of associations without legal	Important
personality (e.g., ad hoc associations)	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	
e) Standing of associations from other Member	Very important
States	
-single choice reply-(compulsory)	

f) Rules to avoid frivolous litigation -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
g) Rules making standing conditional upon previous participation in administrative proceedings -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
Question 17  How important is it to have EU legislative action on the following aspects of review?	Somewhat important
a) Rules defining the scope of review by the court -single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Ability to raise arguments not used in a previous administrative procedure -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
Question 18 How important is it to have EU legislative action on the following aspects of costs?	Very important
a) The effective prevention of "prohibitively expensive costs" -single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Costs of lawyers representing applicants -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
c) Costs of lawyers representing defendants -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
d) Court fees -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
e) Costs of experts -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
f) The obligation to be represented by professional lawyers -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Not important
Question 19 How important is it to have EU legislation on the following aspects of remedies?	Very important
a) Ability for the applicant to ask for preliminary injunction -single choice reply-(compulsory)	
b) Financial liability linked to preliminary injunctions -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Somewhat important
c) Ability for the defendant to obtain consent for preliminary execution of works -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Important

Question 20 How important is it to have EU legislation on the timeliness of judicial proceedings in environmental matters? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important
Question 21 On a scale of 1-5 (1 being a top priority activity, 5 being a lower level priority), which of the following actions and initiatives would you consider to be most effective in ensuring non-judicial conflict resolution in the environmental field in Member States?  -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Compulsory mechanism established in an EU legal instrument on access to justice in environmental matters
Question 22 How important is it to have EU legislation on access to justice in environmental matters under the form of a Regulation instead of a Directive? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Important
Question 23  How important is it to collect and evaluate data at EU or national level on how access to justice in environmental matters functions in practice?  -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important