Across urban and rural areas, and across land and water, human activity and the environment are linked. This is seen at a strategic level across different sectors, for example, transport, water, agriculture, waste, energy, housing, industry, planning and economic development.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is conducted on plans and programmes for these sectors across Ireland. SEA identifies the likely significant effects on the environment of a plan or programme on, biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and their interrelationship.

Interactions between human activity and the environment in all its forms...

Water Air Green space Blue space Chemicals Radiation Climate change Food Housing and more...

... can have beneficial and adverse effects on our health and wellbeing.



Plans or programmes that interact with our environment may also have **beneficial** and **adverse effects on our health and wellbeing**, such as, ...

Physical activity | Traffic incidents | Mental wellbeing | Cancer | Injuries | Anti-Microbial resistance | Respiratory health | Cardiovascular health | and more...

We are looking at how SEA ensures that strategic plans and programmes protect and improve health and wellbeing.









