# Normative Principles for EIA follow-up: An Evaluation of the NWT Ekati Diamond Project

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## Introduction

### Follow-up state-of-practice

- research has focused on the need for follow-up
- much less attention on 'best practices'
- '...follow-up is yet to be recognized as an integral part of the EIA process.'

No single methodology for follow-up applies to all cases

 but, literature and experiences illustrate a number of 'principles' necessary to facilitate good follow-up design and implementation

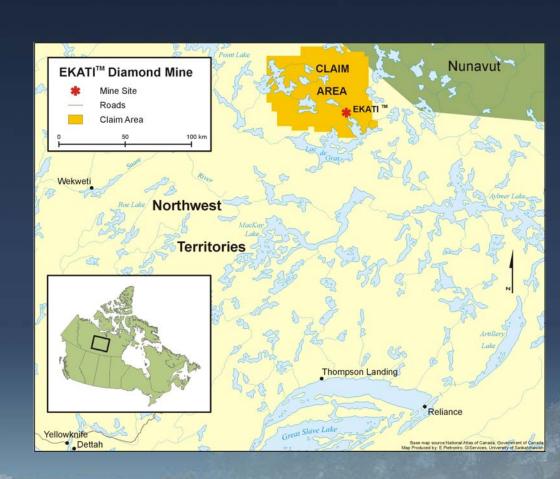
# **Normative Principles: Preliminary Criteria**

Legislation and guidance requirements, scope, guidelines objectives, timing, data, hypotheses **Results oriented** reporting, accessibility, **Learning oriented** knowledge variables, ecosystems Integrative responsibilities, roles, balance, **Commitment and accountability** concerns

## **BHPB Ekati Case Study**

#### First Diamond mine in Canada

- in terms of scale of operations revenue and wages to be paid out, mega-project
- unprecedented Independent Environmental Checker
- follow-up regulated by Federal and Territorial instruments
- sensitive socioeconomic and physical environments



# Preliminary Case Study Findings: Normative Principles

Legislation and guidance 

lays obligation, delineates scope and acts as a beacon for necessary actions

- BHPB Ekati's follow-up is regulated by MVLWB, DFO, Environment Canada, GNWT's RWED and the DIAND
- scope is defined by the BHPB Environmental Assessment Panel, the Environmental Agreement, the Fish Habitat Compensation Agreement, selfregulatory initiatives

'All stages of impact assessments should be based in law, and this is legislation that is not only specific, but also mandatory and enforceable'

Results oriented  $\longrightarrow$  focus on the achievement of program ends

"...the provision of high quality, consistent scientific information is the single greatest contribution to follow-up and monitoring processes"

- goals and objectives have been stated succinctly
  - ...Environmental Agreement was broad and vague
- determining follow-up program design: timing was balanced
- hypotheses / MAELs were used to predict impacts
- data are continuously and consistently collected

Learning oriented implementation yields information about the project

 strengthening practice through production and dissemination of up-todate, state-of-the-art information

### **Adaptive management**

continuous testing to keep data current and accurate

"...results of an assessment should be made available in a central location and be presented in a non-technical uncompressed discourse."

accessibility of information: public February meetings (IEMA); annual reports

Integrative — multiple spatial scales and interconnections across biophysical and socioeconomic environments

- key 'indicator' variables at Ekati identified and monitored
- 'ecosystems approach'

'An Ecosystems approach to follow-up would ensure that hypotheses are developed that take into consideration all sources of potential effects, pathways and key receptors (i.e. Valued Ecosystem Components); direct, indirect and cumulative effects'

### **Commitment and accountability**

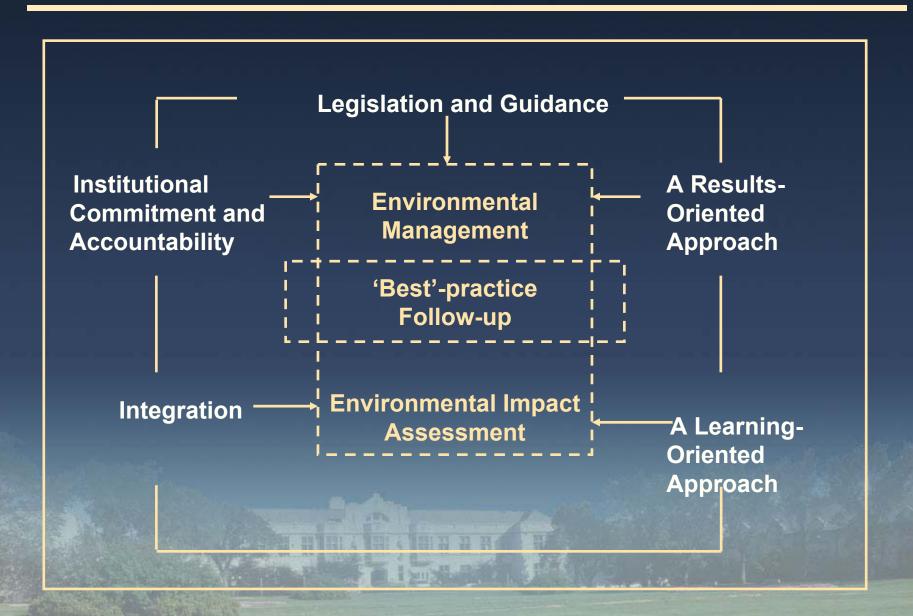
- financial responsibility declared by BHPB at the outset
- Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
- BHPB roles were defined and responsible RAs identified

'The first step with the Environmental Agreement for the BHPB Ekati Mine was to provide greater clarity about roles and responsibilities than was witnessed in any previous developments'

### Attempts to address the public stakeholder concerns

'A lot of people are not happy with the public involvement process'

## **Observations and Conclusions**



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BHPB's follow-up program lives up to requirements set out by standards and regulations

- In principle BHPB seems to 'measure up' against the normative criteria
- In *practice* it seems to fall short

#### **Directions:**

- '...the question is whether a consolidated piece of legislation is necessary' or even too broad to be effective
- '...Environmental Agreements seem to be working well...the issue is not legislation but effective legal mechanisms' to ensure sufficient practice
- 'It is recommended all follow-up and monitoring...be described at a conceptual level within the EA documents' and mechanisms be in place to ensure they are operationalized