Different names for the same document

- Environmental Impact
 Assessment Report (EIA report)
- Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Environmental Statement (ES)
- Environmental Assessment Report (EA report)
- Environmental Effects Statement (EES)
- Local usage: enter local terminology

The EIA report is a statement that assists:

- the proponent to plan and design
- the responsible authority to decide
- the public to understand

A successful EIA report will be:

- . actionable by the proponent
- decision-relevant to the responsible authority
- user-friendly for the public

Main elements of an EA report

- executive summary
- need for and aims of the proposal
- description of proposal and alternatives
- description of affected environment and community
- public consultation and views
- main impacts and their mitigation
- evaluation of significant residual impacts
- environmental management plan

Preparing an executive summary

- target to audience
- keep it short
- . make it clear and consistent
- . avoid jargon
- . summarise key findings

An executive summary should outline:

- the proposal and its setting
- terms of reference of the EIA
- results of public consultation
- alternatives considered
- major impacts and their significance
- mitigation and management measures
- any other critical matters.

EIA Report — description of the proposal includes:

- main elements, phases and alternatives
- requirements for materials, water, energy, equipment
- operational processes and products
- summary of technical, economic and environmental features
- comparison of options (e.g. size, location, etc.)

EIA Report - description of the affected environment includes:

- spatial and temporal boundaries
- baseline conditions biophysical, land use, socio-economic
- key trends and anticipated conditions
- relationship to other policies, plans and proposals.

EIA Report – results of public consultation includes:

- identification of interested and affected stakeholders
- method(s) used to inform and involve them
- analysis of views and concerns expressed
- how these were taken into account
- issues remaining to be resolved

EIA Report - evaluating impacts for each alternative:

- prediction of each major impact
- proposed mitigation measures
- significance of the residual impact
- limitations, uncertainty and gaps in knowledge

EIA Report - comparative evaluation of alternatives

- adverse and beneficial impacts
- effectiveness of mitigation measure
- distribution of benefits and costs
- . opportunities for enhancement
- reasons for preferred alternative

An Environmental Management Plan contains:

- proposed mitigation measures
- schedule for implementation
- surveillance and monitoring programmes
- impact management strategy
- reporting, audit and review procedure
- any institution and capacity building requirements

Some common shortcomings of EIA reports

- objective of proposal described too narrowly
- description does not cover complete activity
- alternatives do not account for the environment
- key problems not described
- sensitive elements in environment overlooked
- relevant standards and legislation not described

Some common shortcomings of EIA reports (continued):

- best alternative not described (or insufficiently described)
- serious impacts not mentioned or not correctly described
- outdated or ineffective prediction models used
- impacts not compared with standards or targets
- appropriate mitigation measures not considered
- incorrect conclusions drawn