

Environment Impact Assessment

ACPMEA Result Area –
regional and national EIA
capacity building



Content

- SPREP's Mandate - EIA in the Pacific
- The Regional EIA Guideline
- Coastal EIA Guidelines
- National Level EIA Guidelines



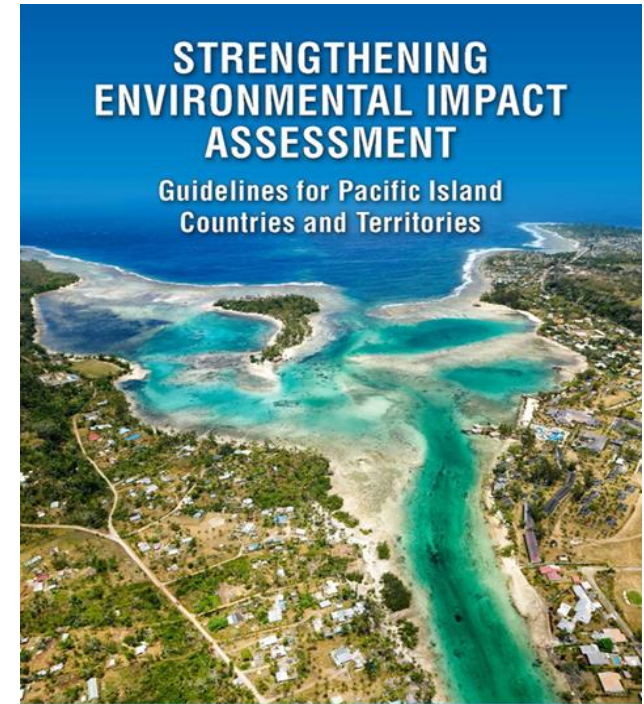
EIA in the Pacific

- SPREP Mandate: Regional goal 4: Pacific people and their environment benefit from commitment to and best practice of environmental governance
- Objective 4.1 Strengthen national sustainable development planning and implementation systems including through use of **Environmental Impact Assessments**, Strategic Environmental Assessments, and spatial
- EIA Trainings Delivered in Vanuatu, RMI, Niue, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Cooks, Tokelau, Kosrae, Pohnpei, CNMI, Solomon, Nauru, SPTO Members
- EIA Process: Screening, Scoping, EIA Review, Public Consultation, Enforcement and Monitoring (Application of process on real developments)
- SPC – DSM, SPTO, World Bank, NZAIA, IAIA
- BBNJ Prep-comm and Negotiation on EIA Element in the BBNJ Instrument



EIA Guideline

- These regional EIA Guidelines represent an expanded and updated version of SPREP's original EIA Guidelines published in 1993.
- The Guidelines aim to assist with the implementation of national EIA legal requirements and to promote best practice in EIA across the full range of projects and development sectors in the Pacific
- The regional EIA Guidelines complement other forms of SPREP EIA assistance such as the development and review of EIA legislation, delivery of in-country EIA training workshops, and provision of technical advice for different stages of EIA.
- Step-by-step process of EIA
 - ✓ Environment Impact Assessment Toolkit
 - ✓ EIA Screening Checklist
 - ✓ EIA ToR Template
 - ✓ EIA Report Review Template
 - ✓ Risk Assessment for EIA Report – an example approach
- Introducing Strategic Environment Assessment and Mitigation Hierarchy.



SPREP
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme



ACP MEAs 2
An initiative of the European Union and the ACP States
to strengthen environmental management and
policy-making in the ACP region



Coastal Tourism Guideline

- Request for tourism EIA assistance: Samoa & Cook Islands, during Noumea Convention COP12
- Provide guidance to govt EIA officers, environmental managers and others involved with planning, assessing and managing coastal tourism operations
- Promote integrated coastal zone planning and management
- Achieve better environmental outcomes for the tourism sector – protect its assets!
- Guideline endorsed by SPREP Council and SPTO Board



Aligning National Guidelines to Regional EIA Guidelines

- **Fiji EIA Guideline** - It explains the EIA procedures that must be followed once the application is received for development and should be used in conjunction with the Environment Management Act (2005) and EIA Process Regulations (2007).
- **Solomon Island EIA Guideline**: This guideline has been prepared by the Environment and Conservation Division with the aim of simplifying the procedures of EIA outlined in the ACT and accompanying Environment Regulations 2008 to provide basic advice and guidance to government officers, planners, developers, resource owners and those involved in processing development proposals, on the EIA Process.
- KIRMA (Kosrae EIA Guideline and Pohnpei EIA Guidelines; Nauru.



Discussion topics:

- a. EIA Capacity Building Needs from 2019 and beyond?**
- b. Environment Management Plan - The Mitigation Measures. More work is needed on this in some countries. What is it and how it can improve monitoring and compliance?**
- c. EIA Enforcement and Monitoring How can this be strengthened?**

Lessons learnt and recommendations during EIA capacity building





Based on workshop feedback

- Participants request **More** training workshops (repeat/refreshers or to build on information)
- Emphasis on reviewing and assessing **environmental management plans**
- How to ensure correct **monitoring and enforcement** of permit conditions



Based on these observations and feedback

- A recurring issue appears to be the need for EIA practitioners to increase ability to enforce approval conditions
- This relies on having clear monitoring and mitigation plans for developments to set enforceable approval conditions.
- I.e Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans (EMMP or EMP)



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Thank You

