



Project EIA screening

Screening a project for EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) should be based both on the following screening list and questionnaire.

EIA screening lists

The table below provides lists for the new EC co-operation focal areas. These lists should be used in combination with national lists in order to determine whether an EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) is required. Reference can also be made to Annexes 1 and 2 in the EC EIA Directive¹, especially for themes that are not covered here (e.g. industrial projects).

The limits between scale categories (LS: large scale, MS: medium scale and SS: small scale) should be adapted to the local environment and may also be defined in the national legislation. Projects that are not clearly classified should be considered as Category B.

| | Potentially damaging projects Category A projects, requiring an EIA | Intermediate Category B projects, which may require an EIA if they are likely to have significant environmental impacts | Non threatening projects Category C projects, <u>not generally requiring an EIA</u> |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Governance - Economic and institutional reforms | | | |
| | | | Institutional projects |
| 2. Trade and regional integration | | | |
| | Regional infrastructure: see 3 below. | Management of shared resources | Institutional projects |
| 3. Infrastructure and transport | | | |
| Road transport | Construction or paving of roads of 2 or more lanes (10 km or more) (urban or interurban) Widening or realignment of existing roads to 2 or more lanes (10 km or more) Roads passing through environmentally-sensitive areas | Upgrading or construction of rural roads Construction of roads (< 2 lanes) Widening, realignment or pavement of existing roads (not included in Category A) Bridges | Facilities for pedestrian or non-motorized vehicles New vehicles Road safety |
| Rail transport | Railway building (10 km or more) (including new stations) | Rehabilitation | |
| Water transport and ports | Large ports and waterways (vessels \geq 1250 T) | Upgrading of large ports and artificial waterways Small ports and waterways (< 1250 T) | Services Safety |
| Air transport | Airports (runway \geq 2100 m) | Airports (runway < 2100 m) | Services Safety |
| 4. Water and Energy² | | | |
| Water | Dams (\geq 10 Mm ³) LS land drainage (> 500 ha) LS flood protection infrastructure (> 500 ha area to be protected) LS wastewater treatment | LS and MS water supply projects Dams (< 10 Mm ³) MS land drainage MS flood protection MS and SS domestic wastewater treatment plants | |

¹ See <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/eia/eia-legalcontext.htm>

² Further guidance available in 2001 EC Environmental Manual.



| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | plants (>150 000 population equivalent) Inter-basin transfers (≥ 100 Mm ³ /yr) Groundwater abstraction or artificial groundwater recharge schemes (≥ 100 Mm ³ /yr of water abstracted or recharged) | Well boring | |
| Energy | Laying of pipelines (diameter > 800 mm; length > 40 km) Power lines (≥ 220 kV and > 15 km) Hydroelectric dams (≥ 10 Mm ³) Thermal power stations and other combustion installations (>300 MW) | Laying of pipelines (not included in Category A) Power lines (not included in Category A) Hydroelectric dams (<10 Mm ³) Other generation facilities (< 300 MW) Rural electrification | Energy conservation (including improved stoves) |
| 5. Social cohesion and employment | | | |
| | | | Institutional projects Training |
| 6. Human and social development | | | |
| Education | | LS and MS educational facilities (>500 students) | SS facilities Training, schooling, informal education, scholarships, conferences |
| Health care | LS hospitals and clinics (>500 beds) | MS hospitals and clinics Disease control activities | SS health centres Training Nutrition Medical supplies Primary health care Immunisation |
| Population | | | Family planning Statistics |
| Social | | | Social protection Legislation Prevention of crime and drug abuse (except crop destruction) Culture |
| 7. Rural development, land management, agriculture, food security³ | | | |
| Agriculture | Land clearing (≥ 500 ha) Land reclamation (≥ 500 ha) | MS land clearing or conversion (50-500 ha) Watershed management Introduction of new crops or new practices Restructuring of rural land holdings Pest control schemes and introduction of agrochemical products | Research and Development (except GMOs, pesticides) Support services Organic farming |
| Irrigation | LS irrigation (> 500 ha) | MS irrigation (100-500 ha) | |
| Forest production (see also point 8 below) | LS land conversion or forestation (> 1000 ha) LS Forest Management Plans (> 10 000 ha) | Introduction of species LS agroforestry Forest roads | Support to producers SS agroforestry |
| Livestock | LS intensive rearing (> 750 cattle, 3000 pigs, 900 sows, 60 000 poultry) LS land conversion for range land or pastures (>1000 ha) | MS intensive rearing LS range management (> 500 ha) Pest control (tse tse fly, predators) Fencing Water holes | SS rearing |

³. For further guidance also see the EC Environmental Manual, 2001



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fisheries | LS fleet fishing Aquaculture in mangrove areas | Introduction of new fishing gear or technologies Aquaculture Fishing harbours Introduction of new species | Support services to fishermen |
| 8. Environment and sustainable management of natural resources | | | |
| Forestry and protected areas | LS land conversion or forestation (> 1000 ha) LS Forest Management Plans (> 10 000 ha) | New protected areas Introduction of alien species Exploitation of new species Infrastructure in Protected Areas LS agroforestry | Support to producers SS agroforestry |
| Waste disposal and treatment | Hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities LS domestic waste production and management (>150 000 population equivalent) | Sewerage systems Recycling plants MS domestic waste production and management | SS domestic waste treatment Sorting |
| 9. Conflict prevention and State fragility | | | |
| | | | Institutional projects |

EIA screening questionnaire

The questionnaire below provides guidance to decide if a Category B project requires an EIA.

| | | | | |
|---|---|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | Consider the following questions in order to assess whether the project is likely to have significant impacts. Reply «? » if you have no clear answer. Tick only one box per question and go to 4. Request the support of environmental service/expertise if available. | | | |
| | | Yes | ? | No |
| | Will the project affect a Protected Area or other areas classified as vulnerable? | | | |
| | Will the project require the acquisition or conversion of significant areas of land that are important for other users or for environmental services? | | | |
| | Will the project require (during or after construction) significant amounts of water, energy, materials or other natural resources? | | | |
| | Are the needs of the project likely to exceed the capacity of existing water supply, sanitation systems, transport or other infrastructure? | | | |
| | Will the project likely result in significant quantities of wastes? Especially of hazardous or toxic wastes? | | | |
| | Will the project produce significant volumes of effluents or air pollutants? | | | |
| | Will the project affect important water flows or significantly affect water regimes? | | | |
| | Is the project located in a site where it can affect surface waters or groundwater? | | | |
| | Will the project require significant accommodation or service amenities to support the workforce (during or after construction)? | | | |
| | Will the project require significant use of fertilisers, pesticides or other chemicals? | | | |
| | Will the project include the introduction of GMOs or alien species? | | | |
| | Will the project attract or displace a significant population and economic activities? | | | |
| | Is there a risk that the project creates suitable habitats for | | | |



| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | disease vectors? | | | |
| | Is the project located in a densely populated area and likely to produce nuisances such as air pollution, noise, vibration, odours? | | | |
| | Is the project likely to cause important soil erosion and degradation, considering its activities and its location on steep slopes or vulnerable soils? | | | |
| | Will the project affect particular ecosystems, such as natural forests, wetlands, coral reefs, mangroves or habitats of endangered species? | | | |
| | Will the project be located close to a site of high cultural or scenic value? | | | |
| | At this stage, can we identify that opportunities will exist to enhance the positive impacts or reduce significant negative impacts? | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | Have <u>all</u> the right column boxes (“No”) been ticked? | Yes | The project does not require an EIA |
| | | No | Go to 3 |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|---------|
| 3 | Has at least one box in the middle column (“?”) been ticked? | Yes | Go to 6 |
| | | No | Go to 4 |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|---------|
| 4 | Has at least one box in the left column (“Yes”) been ticked? | Yes | Go to 5 |
| | | No | Go to 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|-----|---|
| 5 | At this stage can we already identify measures or changes in the project design or location in order to be able to tick all the right column boxes? | Yes | The project does not require an EIA and should be adapted |
| | | No | Go to 6 |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|
| 6 | Considering the number of ticked boxes in the right and middle column (under question 1), the scale of the project (how close it is to a typical Category A), the expected severity of negative impacts, and based on the advise of EC or Governmental environmental services, may we consider that addressing those issues in the technical feasibility studies will be sufficient? | Yes | The project does not require an EIA but the environmental impacts should be addressed by the feasibility study |
| | | No | The project requires an EIA. |