

Environmental Impact Assessment Systems in South Asia

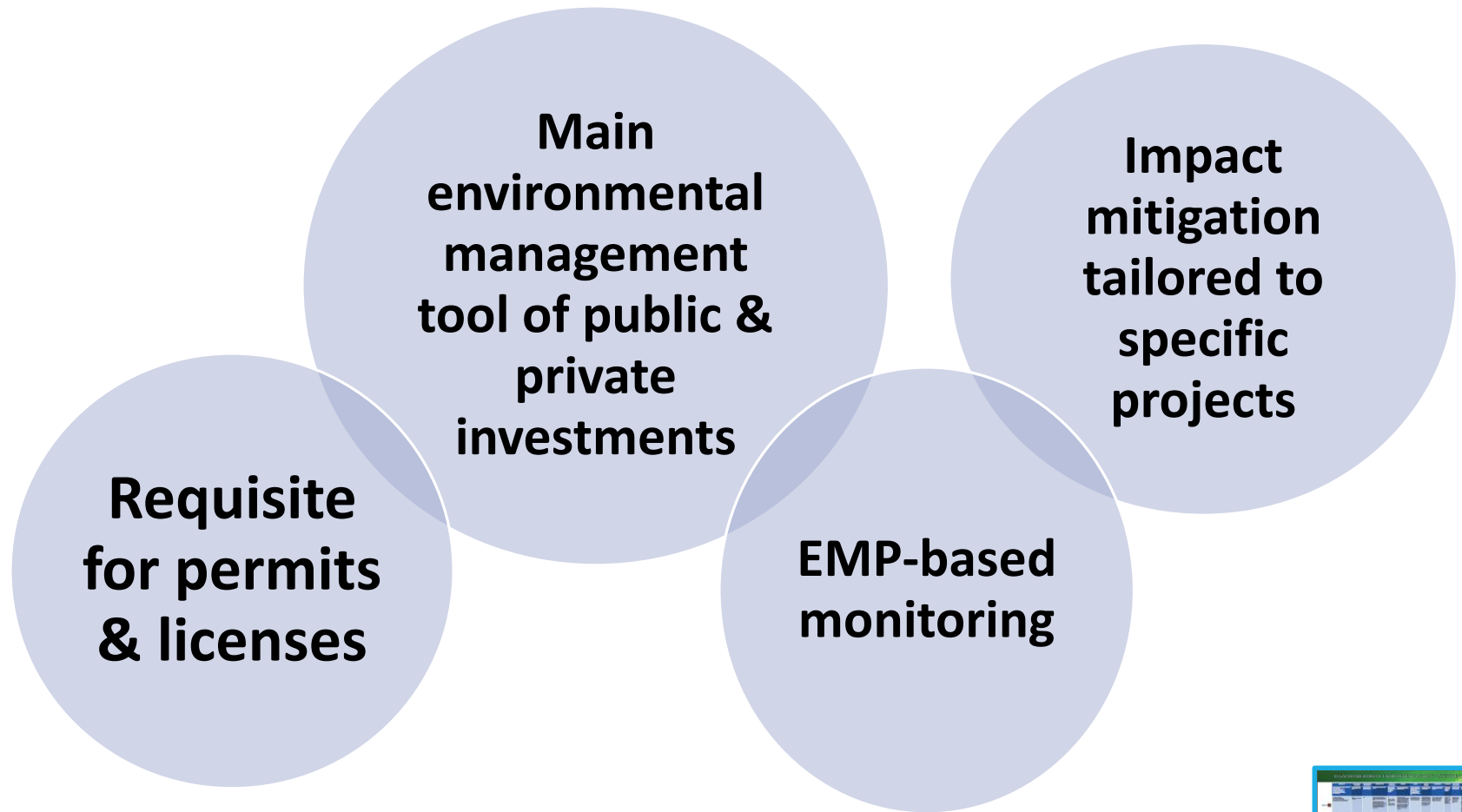
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*The findings, interpretations, and conclusions herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank and its affiliated organizations, or those of the Executive Directors of The World Bank or the governments they represent.

Nature and Objective of EIA



A small thumbnail image of a table with multiple columns and rows of text, likely a detailed EIA report or a project schedule. The table is too small to read clearly but appears to have several columns and many rows of data.

EIA systems in South Asia

Country	Screening	Scoping	TORs	Assessment Supervision	Approval	
	List-based	Mandatory	Drafted by proponent	Project Proponent	Env. Authority	Line Agency
AFG	✓			✓*	✓	
BAN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
BHU	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
IND	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	
NEP	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓
PAK	✓		✓	✓	✓	
SRI	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓



EIA systems in South Asia

Country	Alternatives	Institutional Coordination	Dissemination	Citizen Participation	Monitoring
	Mandatory	Line agency	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
AFG	✓	✓	✓	✓	
BAN		✓			✓
BHU		✓	✓	✓	✓
IND	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NEP	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓
PAK	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SRI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Results and Conclusions

- Focus on managing the negative environmental impacts of specific investment projects
- Lack of effort to open up the decision-making processes to public scrutiny
- EIA's potential roles in policy development and implementation.

