COMPARISON OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Bryan Jenkins

Adjunct Professor, University of Adelaide





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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 17 Goals and 169 Targets
- Shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future
- Stimulate action for transformation to sustainable development
- More than environmental, social and economic outcomes: includes peace, inclusive society, and participation in decision making

Note: proactive and outcome-focused



CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

• Initiated by decision to undertake a proposed action

- Making information available about the environmental consequences of proposed actions
- Process for taking account of environmental consequences of proposed
 action
- Initial focus on avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects

Note: reactive process to proposed action, effects-based

- *Screening*: identifying aspects of a project that could have an adverse effect on an issue of concern
- Action description: describing the actions within a project that can potentially cause an adverse effect
- **Existing environment**: describing the baseline condition of the issue of concern
- Impact prediction: predicting the effect of the action on the issue of concern
- Impact mitigation: assessing the significance of the effects and incorporating measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects
- Conditions of approval: setting conditions on project approval to undertake actions to mitigate adverse effects

Note: these steps can be applied to a wide range of actions and issues

- Increasing coverage of the range of impacts, e.g. social, health (not just biophysical impacts)
- Strategic assessment of programs and policies (not just projects)
- Environmental objectives identified for environmental factors (not just significance of adverse effects)
- Cumulative effects exceeding sustainability limits: neutral or beneficial effect (rather than keeping adverse effects to a minimum)
- Greater community involvement in IA process (not just submitters to a formal process)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	BIC	OPHYSICAL	PLL	JS SOCIAL	PLI	JS IAIA19 TOPICS
1 No poverty		000000		000 XX 00		000 XX 0 X
2 Zero Hunger		0000000		0000000		0000000
3 Good health and Well-Being		0000000 X 000 X		00000000 X 000 X		0000000 <mark>XX</mark> 000X
4 Quality Education		000000000		000000000		000000000
5 Gender Equity		00000000		00000000		00000000 <mark>X</mark>
6 Clean Water and Sanitation		00 X 00 X 00		00 X 00 X 00		00 X 00 X 00
7 Affordable and Clean Energy		00000		00000		00000
8 Decent Work and Economic Growth		00000000000		00000000000		0000000 <mark>X</mark> 0000
9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		0000000		Χοοοοοο		Χοοοοοο
10 Reduced Inequalities		000000000		000000000		000 X 00000
11 Sustainable Cities and Communities		00000 X 0000		000 XXXX 000		000 XXXX 000
12 Responsible Production and Consumption		0000000000		0000000000		000000 <mark>X</mark> 00000
13 Climate Action		00000		00000		00000
14 Life Below Water		XX 0000000		XX 0000000		XX 0000000
15 Life On Land		X 0 XXX 0000000		X o XXX ooooooo		X 0 XXX 0000000
16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		00000000000		000000 X 00000		0000 X 0 X 00000
17 Partnerships for the Goals		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000

Original Impact Assessment	Evolved Impact Assessment	Sustainable Development Goals					
PURPOSE							
Process for considering environmental factors in development decisions	Define environmental objectives to be achieved by development	Set targets for proactive development to achieve sustainable outcomes					
FOCUS							
Primary focus on adverse effects on the biophysical environment	Expansion to include social, health and other impacts of development	Sustainable development with social, economic and environmental outcomes					
APPLICATION							
Application to proposed development projects	Strategic assessment of policies, plans and programs	Agenda for transformational change					
TIMING							
Timelines set by proposed development schedule and assessment process	Timelines set by program or project schedule and assessment process	Targets and timelines set by sustainable development agenda					
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION							
Formal process of submission on EIS, and, appeals on decision and conditions	Community consultation in impact assessment	Goal of inclusive society and participation in decision making					
Ουτςομε							
Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects of projects	Neutral or beneficial effect where cumulative effects exceed sustainability limits	Actions to achieve targets for social and economic goals, and, environmental improvement and restoration					

IA CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS

- Minsk Declaration (2017)
 - EIA and SEA are cross cutting tools to prevent and mitigate adverse environmental health effects of economic activities
- Espoo Convention on EIA (1991) and SEA Protocol (2003)
 role of EA and SEA in supporting sustainable development
- OECD Policy (2006)
 - use of SEA in development assistance programs

Note: potential broader use of impact assessment methodology in SD action – can be used to assess impacts on other SD Goals and Targets e.g. employment impact assessment (Target 8.5) for a biodiversity restoration project (Goal 15)

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

- Conceptual Difference
 - IA: effects-based management
 - SDG: outcomes-based management
- Concept of impact assessment can be applied to many issues
 - screening/action description/existing baseline/impact prediction/ impact mitigation/approval conditions
- Complementary but subsidiary role for IA in SDG
 - SDG: proactive approach to achieve a particular SD target
 - IA: assessment of implications for other SD targets