

#iaia21

Action for sustainability through communitybased environmental assessment

Rajib Biswal

PhD Scholar, University of Manitoba

Canada

biswalr@myumanitoba.ca



Why does environmental impact assessment (EIA) matter?



Private dam 'leaked' before it burst killing 48 in night horror

built on high ground punged down head ark caryon. By Stee Ab auth more and the steel And the stream of the stream o



ENVIRONMENT

EIA 2020: Public consultation without informing the public?

The government's refusal to make the draft Environmental Impact Assessment accessible in regional languages is a violation of the fundamental rights of Indians and also a violation of India's international obligations

Team Shocked As Most Water Projects In Marsabit Do Not Have Permits

🛔 KNA 🛛 🛛 March 20, 2019 🛛 🖿 Marsabit

 \mathcal{D} 0

Community-based environmental assessment



Next generation EIA

Fulfilling the Promise: Basic Components of Next Generation Environmental Assessment

Robert B. Gibson, Meinhard Doelle & A. John Sinclair*



Federal Environmental Assessment Reform Summit

Proceedings

Anna Johnston, Staff Counsel, West Coast Environmental Law August 2016

Research purpose

To develop a framework for CBEA that incorporates key next generation EIA principles including sustainability, meaningful public participation, follow-up and monitoring, and learning and examine the potential of the framework.

Research methods

Phase 1

 Analysis of current CBEA practices in Africa to understand the recent developments

 Development of a next generation CBEA framework Phase 2

- Examination of the potential of the next generation CBEA framework
 - Pre-CBEA phase
 - CBEA phase
- Identification and documentation of various barriers and enablers

The architecture of the next generation CBEA



Sustainability criteria in next generation CBEA

- Consideration of local context
- Consideration of project alternatives
- (Avoidance) of trade-offs
- Interconnectedness
- Generic criteria of sustainability (as a complete package)

Phase two: Selection of case studies



GAKAKI small-scale irrigation water project, Murang'a



MIUKA Irrigation water project, Kirinyaga

Pre-CBEA phase: Defining sustainability in local terms



CBEA phase: Screening



- Consideration of the local environment
 - Identified most-valued ecosystem components:
 - Environmental: Water
 - Social: health
 - Economic : livelihood
- Consideration of Project alternatives
 - Boreholes
 - Rainwater harvesting

CBEA phase: Scoping



Examination of potential project impacts

- Avoidance of trade-offs
- Interconnectedness

Development of mitigation measures

From sustainability lens

Research findings



Barriers

Integration of the generic criteria of sustainability as a complete package

Enablers

- Consideration of local context
- Consideration of project alternatives
- (Avoidance) of tradeoffs
- Integration of interconnectedness

Acknowledgement

- GAKAKI & MIUKA Projects (Proponents)
- Community members (Murang'a & Kirinyaga)
- Research assistants (Leah from Murang'a) & Eunice from Kirinyaga)
- EIA experts (Moses Ndkei & Lucy Muthoni)
- Key informants
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA, Nairobi)
- Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA)
- Dr. Frida Mutui (Local supervisor, CUEA)
- Committee members (University of Manitoba)

Asante!!!



Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments via chat in the IAIA21 platform.



#iaia21

Rajib Biswal

PhD scholar, University of Manitoba Canada

Biswalr@myumanitoba.ca