Cumulative impact analysis from a project perspective



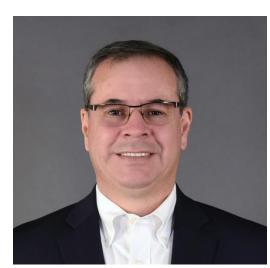
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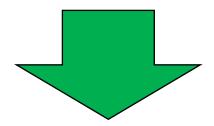
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Two different ways to perform a CIAM

From the Planner's Perspective



How various actions (projects)
will affect a predetermined
group of VECs in a preset area
in predefined time

From a Project's Perspective



How other actions (projects) can exacerbate the general future environmental conditions of a project's the area of influence



Approved infra-

corporate projects

Had an ESIA

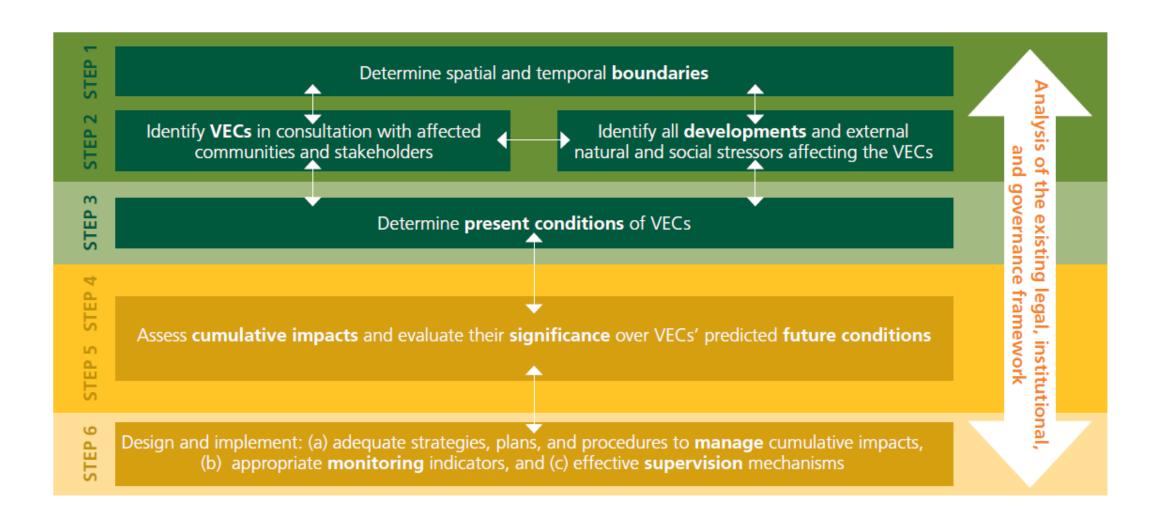
Developed an ESIA

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Performed a CIAM or a RCIAM from the Project's perspective

Performed a CIAM from the Planner's perspective

CIAM – IFC's Six-Step Approach



CIAM – IFC's Six-Step Approach

STEP 1: Determine spatial and temporal boundaries.

STEP 2: Identify (a) VECs in consultation with affected communities and stakeholders and (b) all developments and external natural and social stressors affecting the VECs.

STEP 3: Determine present conditions of VECs.

STEP 4: Assess cumulative impacts

STEP 5: Evaluate the cumulative impacts significance over VECs' predicted future conditions

STEP 6: Design and implement: (a) adequate strategies, plans, and procedures to manage cumulative impacts, (b) appropriate monitoring indicators, and (c) effective supervision mechanisms

Sound ESIA

STEP 1: Determine spatial and temporal boundaries

3. Evaluation of all relevant project activities that may cause some type of environmental impact.

STEP 2 (a): Identify the environmental components likely to be affected

STEP 3: Determine present conditions of VECs

- 6. An environmental impact analysis.
- 7. List of measures to prevent, mitigate, restore, and compensate for unwanted effects, and to stimulate the changes sought (environmental and social management plan)

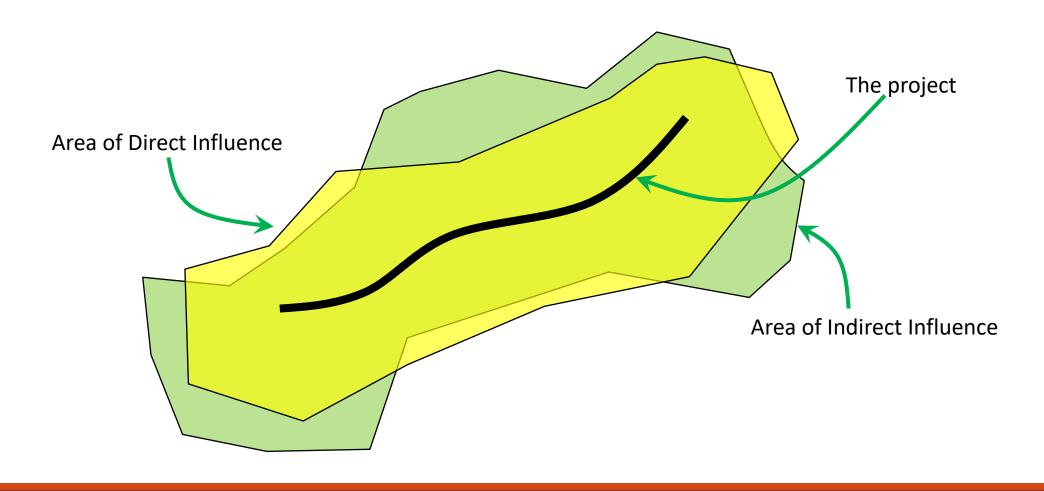
STEP 2 (b): Identify the environmental components in consultation with stakeholders

Sound ESIA

- 1. Delimitation of the areas of direct and indirect influence.
- 2. Definition of the timing of the project's development phases (pre-construction, construction, operation and maintenance and abandonment).
- 3. Evaluation of all relevant project activities that may cause some type of environmental impact.
- 4. Analysis of all the environmental components likely to be materially affected by the project activities.
- 5. A baseline of the environmental components prone to be affected
- 6. An environmental impact analysis.
- 7. List of measures to prevent, mitigate, restore, and compensate for unwanted effects, and to stimulate the changes sought (environmental and social management plan)
- 8. A consultation process in which project stakeholders had the opportunity to express their concerns about the project or the proposed measures to manage undesired impacts.

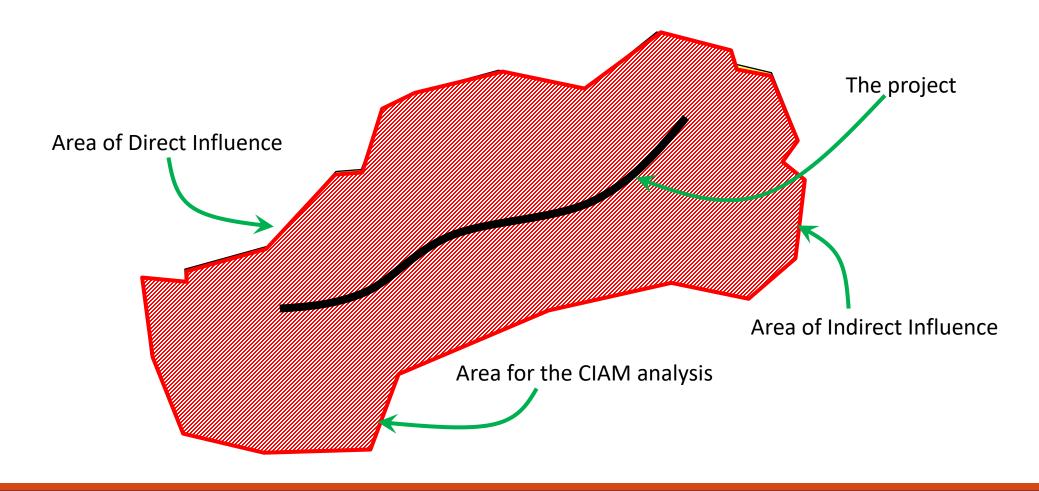
STEP 1(a): Determine spatial boundaries

The area of analysis for the CIAM is the union of the Project's areas of direct and indirect influence.

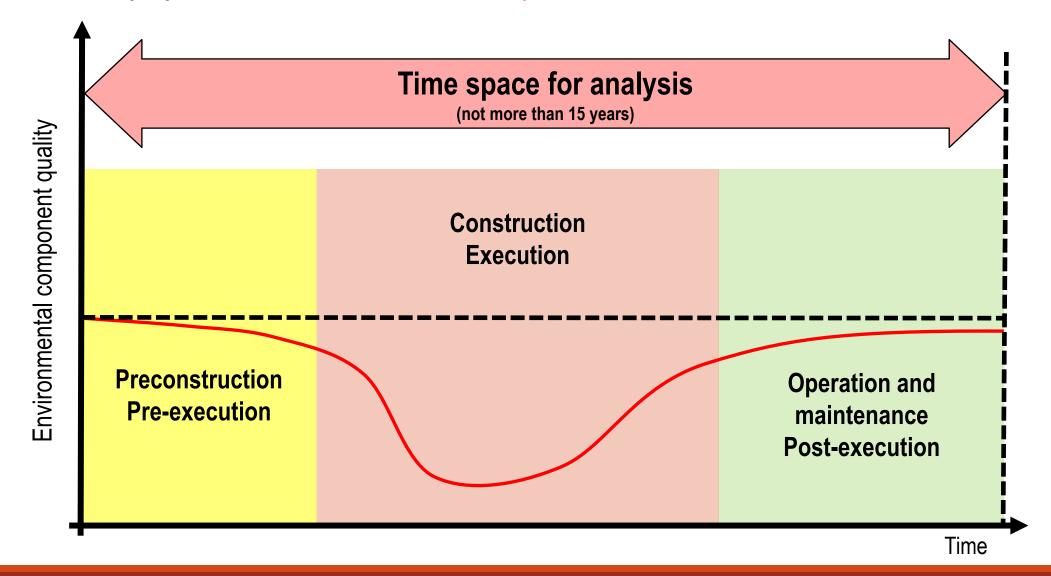


STEP 1(a): Determine spatial boundaries

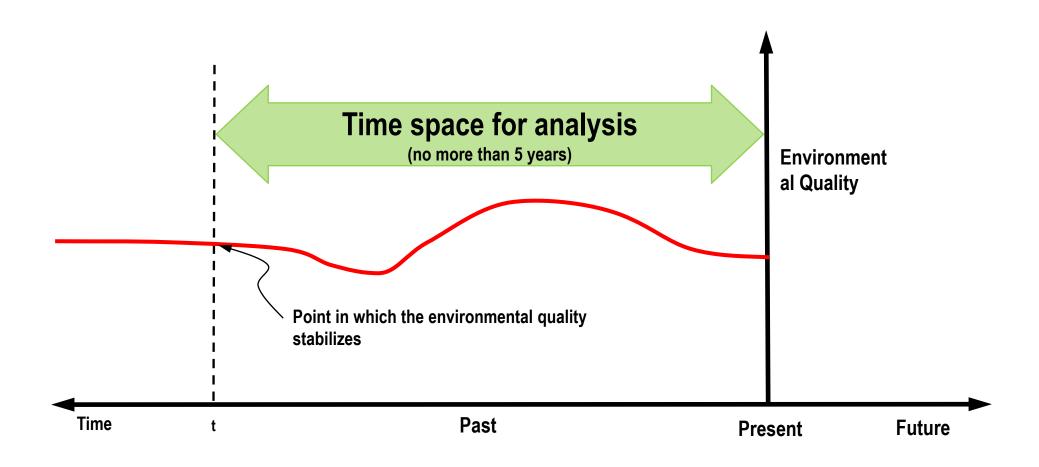
The area of analysis for the CIAM is the union of the Project's areas of direct and indirect influence.



STEP 1(b): Determine temporal boundaries (future)



STEP 1(b): Determine temporal boundaries



STEP 2 (a): Identify (a) VECs in consultation with (b) affected communities

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION MATRIX LEOPOLD-PÁEZ METHODOLOGY PROJECT: Test Project **OPERATION** Mild Negative Impact Moderate Negative Impact High Negative Impact Project Modification of habitat **Environmental Factors** PRELIMINARY VECs Mineral resources Mineral resources Soils Soils Ocean water Ocean water Water quality Water recharge Water quality Climate (micro, macro) Water recharge Juan Carlos Páez Zamora 2019 Positive Interactions due to the Project Action

The only sensitive environmental components of the area under analysis are those identified in the EIA. Therefore, these components (and no others) are the *preliminary* VEC's.

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Negative Interactions due to the Project Action

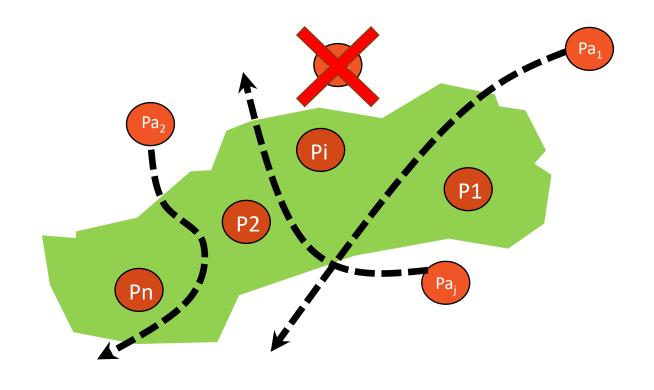
Total Interaction due to the Project Action

Climate (micro, macro)

STEP 2 (c): Identify all developments and external natural and social stressors affecting the VECs

Past, present and future projects:

- Projects located (or that will be located) within the selected area.
- Projects that are (or will be):
 - (a) Near the selected area; and
 - (b) *Upstream* any flow (water, air, biomass, animals, etc.) that intersects the selected area and that is related to a *preliminary* VEC.



STEP 2 (c): Identify all developments and external natural and social stressors affecting the VECs

THE PROJECT

Set of actions which originated the EIA and the CIAM.

PAST PROJECTS

Projects in operation or abandoned (dismantled) that are affecting the selected VECs, if not already considered in the baseline.

PRESENT PROJECTS

Projects in execution or in an imminent execution stage (if not already considered in the baseline).

FUTURE PROJECTS

Projects that: i) their sponsor has requested to the authorities the green light to proceed with the environmental licensing process; ii) are included in the pipeline that the authorities are planning to undertake in the following years; iii) form part of the political speech of the authorities; iv) have the needed financing for their execution; v) a financing request has been submitted to a donor; vi) a procurement schedule has already been prepared; or vii) have a clear people's support, among others.

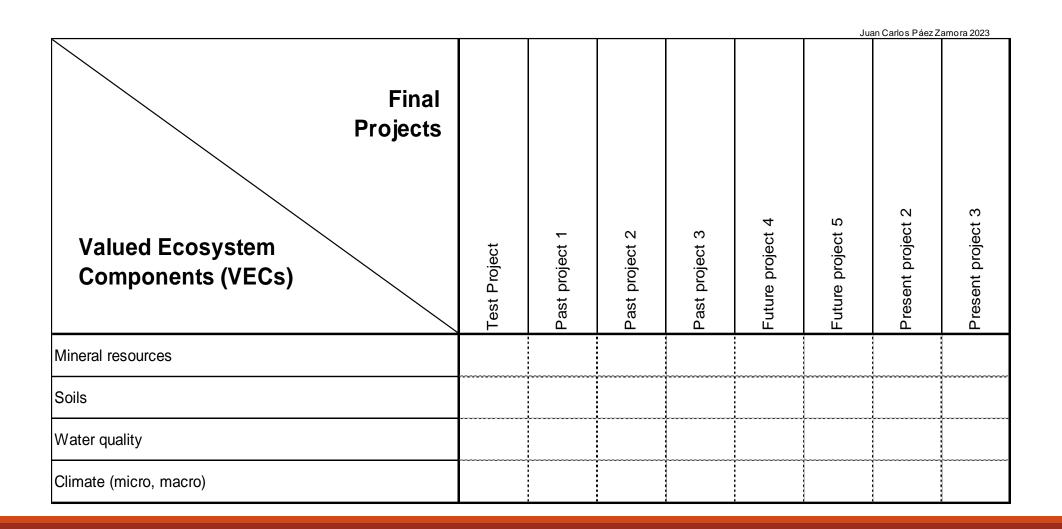
STEP 2 (c): Identify all developments and external natural and social stressors affecting the VECs

									Jua	n Carlos Páez	Zamora 2023
Project Atributes Projectos to be Considered	a. Environmental licensing process has begun	b. Included in the government's pipeline of projects	c. Is part of the political speech of the authorities	d. Has a secure financing source for its execution	e. A financial request has been sumitted to the international banking system	f. A procurement calendar has been published	g. A bidding process for its execution has been initiated	h. The Project's construction has been awarded	i. The Project's construction has already begun or it's about to begin	j. Htere is a high community support for the Project	k. Other
Future project 1											
Future project 2											
Future project 3			х	х	х					х	
Future project 4				х	х						
Future project 5					х					x	
Future project 6											
Present project 1										х	
Present project 2										х	
Present project 3										x	

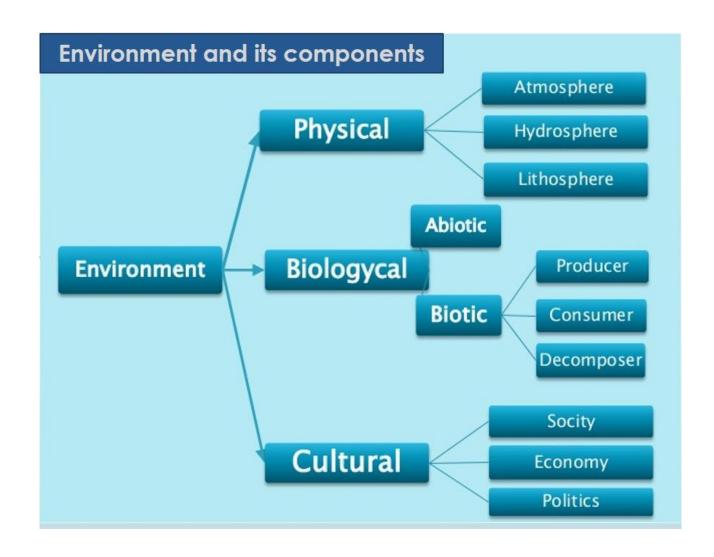
STEP 2: Identify (a) VECs in consultation with (b) affected communities and stakeholders and (c) all developments and stressors

								Juan Carlos Páe	ez Zamora 2023
Proyects to be cosidered Environmental Components (EIA)	Past project 1	Past project 2	Past project 3	Future project 3	Future project 4	Future project 5	Present project 1	Present project 2	Present project 3
Mineral resources	Х	Х							
Soils		х	х						
Ocean water									
Water quality					х	х			
Water recharge									
Climate (micro, macro)								х	х

STEP 2: Identify (a) VECs in consultation with (b) affected communities and stakeholders and (c) all developments and stressors



STEP 3: Determine present conditions of the preliminary VECs

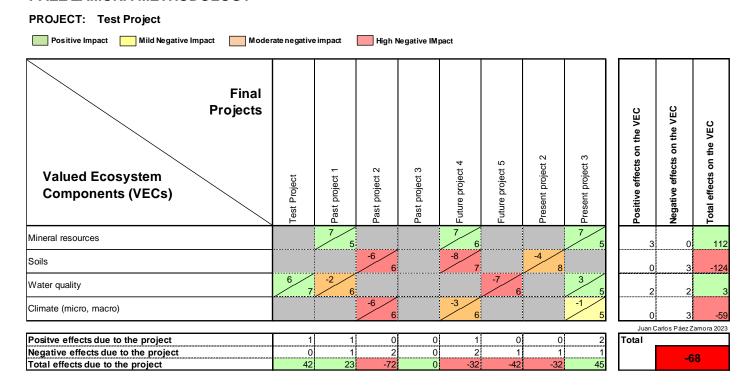




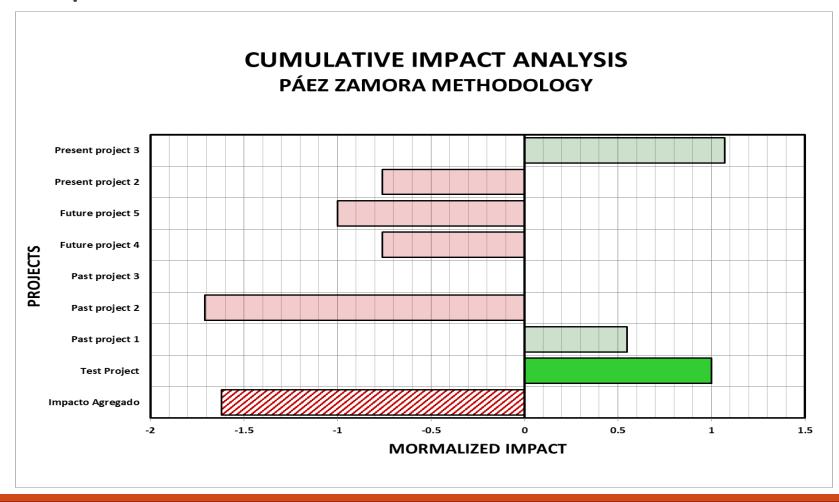
STEP 5: Evaluate the cumulative impacts significance over VECs' predicted future conditions

CUMULATIVE IMPACT MATRIX

PÁEZ ZAMORA METHODOLOGY



STEP 5: Evaluate the cumulative impacts significance over VECs' predicted future conditions



STEP 5: Evaluate the cumulative impacts significance over VECs' predicted future conditions

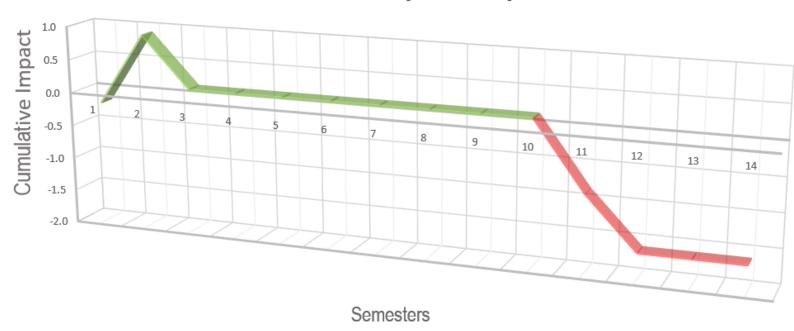
CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS PÁEZ ZAMORA METHODOLOGY

Scope of the analysis (years): 6

Projects	Aggregated Impact	Year in which the Project with be in operation	Year 0		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Test Project	42	0.0														
Past project 1	23	0.0														
Past project 2	-72	0.0														
Past project 3	0	0.0														
Future project 4	-32	5.5														
Future project 5	-42	5.0														
Present project 2	-32	1.0														
Present project 3	45	0.5														
TOTAL NORMALIZED	-0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.9	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6		

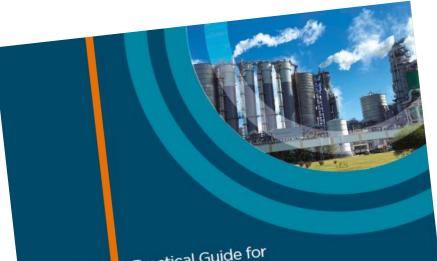
STEP 5: Evaluate the cumulative impacts significance over VECs' predicted future conditions

Cumulative Impact Graph



STEP 6: Design and implement: (a) adequate strategies, plans, and procedures to manage cumulative impacts, (b) appropriate monitoring indicators, and (c) effective supervision mechanisms

VEC	PROPOSED	EXPECTED	RESPO	ONSIBLE	RESPO	NSIBLE	ESTIMATED	OBSERVATIONS		
VLC	NEASURE	EFFECT	EXECUTION	CONTROL	TIME	FREQUENCY	COST	OBSERVATIONS		
NOISE		Minimize the generation of noise at inconvenient hours	INDUSTRY A INDUSTRY D	Environmental Authority	Immediately	Annual programming reviews		It must be coordinated with the INDUSTRY personnel department.		
	Installation of sound screens around the factories	Emergently reductoin of the effect of noise on workers	INDUSTRY B	Environmental Authority	Immediately	Only once	,	It is estimated that this measure would be implemented two months after the proposed plan was accepted.		
	acoustic insulation structures in the	Concentrate noise only inside the generating structure	INDUSTRY B INDUSTRY C	Environmental Authority	Within six months after notification is received	Only once	USD \$ 215.000,	The design of the structure must be submitted for the approval of the control authority.		
	Installation of noise absorbers.	Reduce noise levels in the vicinity	INDUSTRY A INDUSTRY B INDUSTRY C	Environmental Authority	Immediately	Only once	USD \$ 81.000,	The turnaround period could take a couple of months.		
	Change of noise- producing equipment	Noise reduction	INDUSTRY 'B'	Environmental Authority	Immediately	Only once	USD \$ 200.000,	The change will be gradual so that production is not affected		



Juan Carlos Páez Zamora Juan David Quintero Miles Scott-Brown Practical Guide for

Cumulative Impact

Assessment and Management
in Latin America and
the Caribbean



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