



ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION [ECD]

Schedule 5. Format for Tor for Comprehensive EIA Report

1. Introduction

- **Activity Overview:** Provide a brief description of the activity, including its objectives, location, key components, and the phases of implementation (pre-construction, construction, operation, decommissioning).
 - **Purpose of the CEIA:** The EIA aims to assess potential environmental and social impacts of the activity, propose mitigation measures, and ensure compliance with national and international environmental standards. It should also integrate sustainability and climate resilience into activity planning and execution.
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2. Objectives of the CEIA

- **Identify and Assess Impacts:** Evaluate the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the activity on the physical, biological, and social environments.
 - **Mitigation Strategies:** Propose effective mitigation measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for negative impacts while enhancing potential positive outcomes.
 - **Sustainable Development:** Ensure that the activity promotes sustainable resource use, protects biodiversity, and incorporates climate-proofing strategies to mitigate climate risks.
 - **Regulatory Compliance:** Ensure the activity adheres to the Environment Act 2021, the Environmental (General) Regulation 2025, and any applicable national and international environmental and social standards.
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3. Scope of Work

The consultant(s) will undertake the following tasks as part of the CEIA process:

3.1. Activity Description

- Provide a detailed description of the activity's technical, spatial, and temporal aspects, including design, location, scale, and implementation phases. Include maps, technical drawings, and site plans.
- Describe key activities associated with each phase (e.g., pre-construction, construction, operation, and decommissioning), including resource use (energy, water, materials) and expected outputs (waste, emissions).

3.2. Data Collection Methodology

- **Overview of Approach:** Describe the overall methodology to be adopted for collecting baseline data, including qualitative and quantitative techniques. Ensure the methodology is consistent with international best practices and applicable national standards.
- **Tools and Techniques:** Identify specific tools (e.g., GIS mapping, drones, laboratory equipment) and techniques (e.g., field surveys, stakeholder interviews, participatory rural appraisal) to be employed for data collection.
- **Data Sources:** Outline primary data sources (e.g., on-site measurements, field observations) and secondary data sources (e.g., government reports, published studies). Emphasize the use of reliable and up-to-date data.
- **Sampling Framework:** Describe the sampling design, including sample size, geographic distribution, and the rationale for selecting sites.

3.3. Baseline Environmental Data

- **Physical Environment:** Collect baseline data on topography, geology, climate, air quality, water resources (marine, surface and groundwater), and soil conditions. Identify any existing pollution sources and seasonal variations.
- **Biological Environment:** Assess local biodiversity, focusing on sensitive ecosystems (e.g., wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs) and protected or endangered species. Map critical habitats and assess potential impacts on biodiversity.

- **Social and Economic Environment:** Collect baseline data on the local population, land use, socio-economic activities (e.g., agriculture, fisheries), cultural heritage, health services, and infrastructure. Identify communities and stakeholders who may be directly or indirectly affected by the activity.

3.4. Impact Identification and Assessment

- **Direct and Indirect Impacts:** Assess the environmental and social impacts associated with each activity phase. This should cover impacts on air quality, water resources, soil, biodiversity, and social conditions (e.g., livelihoods, land use, cultural heritage).
- **Cumulative Impacts:** Identify and evaluate cumulative impacts, particularly in areas where multiple projects or activities overlap (e.g., adjacent developments, shared water bodies).
- **Social and Cultural Impacts:** Assess potential impacts on local communities, including disruptions to traditional livelihoods, access to resources, health risks, and effects on cultural or historical sites.

3.5. Mitigation Measures

- **Development of Mitigation Strategies:** Propose realistic, cost-effective mitigation measures for each identified impact, ensuring that they are integrated into the activity's design and implementation plans.
- **Focus on Sustainability:** Incorporate sustainable practices, such as resource efficiency (water and energy conservation), waste minimization, and biodiversity protection.
- **Climate Resilience:** Include climate-proofing measures such as elevating infrastructure in flood-prone areas, reinforcing coastal protection (e.g., planting mangroves), and using climate-resilient materials for construction.

3.6. Analysis of Alternatives

- **Project Alternatives:** Evaluate feasible alternatives to the activity's design, location, and technology. This analysis should consider the environmental, social, and economic impacts of each alternative, including the "no project" option.

- Sustainable Solutions:** Highlight alternatives that prioritize environmental sustainability, resource efficiency, and lower carbon footprints.

- **Justification for Selected Option:** Provide a reasoned explanation for the chosen activity design, demonstrating why it represents the best balance of economic, environmental, and social considerations.

3.7. Climate Risk and Adaptation

- Climate Risk Assessment:** Assess potential climate-related risks (e.g., sea-level rise, extreme weather events, increased flooding) and how they may affect the activity and surrounding communities.

- Adaptation Measures:** Propose adaptation strategies to reduce climate risks, such as green infrastructure (e.g., mangroves for coastal protection), flood management systems, and storm-resistant construction.

3.8. Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

- **Consultation Plan:** Develop a stakeholder engagement plan to involve local communities, indigenous groups, government agencies, and other stakeholders throughout the EIA process. Ensure that consultations are inclusive and transparent, especially with affected communities and vulnerable groups.

- **Documentation of Stakeholder Feedback:** Record stakeholder feedback during consultations and demonstrate how it has been addressed in the activity's design or mitigation measures.

- **Transparency and Inclusivity:** Ensure transparency in the consultation process, making all relevant EIA documents accessible to the public.

3.9. Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

- Integration with CEIA Findings: Develop a comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (EMP) based on the EIA findings. This should include:

- **Mitigation Measures:** Specific actions to manage and mitigate environmental and social impacts.

- **Monitoring Plan:** Define clear indicators for monitoring environmental and social performance, as well as the frequency and methodology of monitoring.
 - **Roles and Responsibilities:** Assign clear roles for implementing the EMP, including responsibilities for contractors, the applicant, and environmental specialists.
 - **Reporting Mechanisms:** Specify how and when monitoring reports will be submitted to regulatory authorities, including the frequency of environmental audits and compliance reviews.
 - **Adaptive Management:** Ensure that the monitoring plan allows for adaptive management to address unexpected environmental or social impacts that may arise during activity implementation.
 - **Grievance Mechanism:** Establish a grievance redress mechanism to manage and address community concerns during activity implementation.
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4. Reporting Requirements

(The consultant shall include statements outlining the documents to be prepared, using the provided text as an example.)

- **Draft CEIA Report:** A draft CEIA report will be prepared that details the activity description, baseline environmental conditions, impact assessments, mitigation measures, and analysis of alternatives. The report must include relevant technical appendices and supporting data to substantiate the findings.
 - **Final CEIA Report:** The final CEIA report will be prepared that incorporates feedback from stakeholders and regulatory authorities into the final CEIA report. The final report must address all concerns raised during the review process, ensuring compliance with relevant standards and expectations.
 - **Non-Technical Summary:** A non-technical summary of the CEIA report will be prepared in both English and Kiribati languages for public dissemination. This summary must be written in clear, plain language to ensure it is easily understood by local communities and stakeholders.
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5. Deliverables

- **Draft CEIA Report:** Submission of a comprehensive draft CEIA report for review, including all appendices and supporting documents (e.g., maps, baseline data).

- **Final CEIA Report:** Finalized CEIA report including all appendices and supporting documents (e.g., maps, baseline data). incorporating feedback from stakeholders (including the public) and authorities.
 - **Environmental Management Plan (EMP):** Deliver a comprehensive EMP with detailed mitigation and monitoring plans. This can be part of the Draft and Final CEIA Report.
 - **Stakeholder Consultation Reports:** Provide detailed reports of stakeholder engagement activities, including consultation minutes, feedback received, and how it was addressed. This can be part of the Draft and Final CEIA Report.
 - **Non-Technical Summary:** Include a plain-language summary of the CEIA in English and Kiribati language for public input/feedback
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6. Timeline and Budget

- **Activity Timeline:** Provide a schedule for conducting the CEIA, including milestones for data collection, stakeholder consultations, draft and final report submissions, and any follow-up actions.
 - **Budget:** Include a budget that details the costs of conducting the BEIA, including stakeholder consultations, data collection, reporting, and any other associated activities.
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7. Non-Technical Summary

- Provide a summary of the CEIA ToR in plain language, both in English and Kiribati, to ensure it is accessible to all stakeholders, including local communities. This summary should clearly outline the main environmental and social risks, the proposed mitigation strategies, and how the activity will achieve its environmental and social goals.

This Terms of Reference (ToR) outline for a Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (CEIA) ensures that activities with high environmental and social risks are still thoroughly evaluated for potential impacts and that practical mitigation measures are implemented, promoting sustainability and compliance with national and international environmental standards.