- i. Trading Licence
- ii. Investment License
- iii. Land title/lease agreement or any other proof of land ownership
- iv. Site layout plan/architectural plan
- v. Proof of consultation with relevant lead agencies which include Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies, Local Government Authorities
- vi. Site location map/google map of the project area also showing the surrounding environs
- vii. Results of other investigations including geo-technical studies, soil and water quality analysis

viii. Any other information as required by NEMA

Decision on the ESIA

The review of the ESIA project report is done by NEMA in consultation with lead agencies and other stakeholders. If the project has addressed all the environmental concerns NEMA will grant approval of the project and issue the developer an Environment and Social Impact Assessment Certificate.

Cost of ESIA

Once NEMA approves the proposed project, the developer will be required to pay a fee before the ESIA Certificate is issued. Fees payable are dependent on the total value of the project which are prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 1998.

Environment and Social Impact Assessment.

Compliance to ESIA

The developer must adhere to and implement the conditions in the ESIA Certificate throughout the project cycle.

The developer is advised to carry out regular monitoring and periodic environmental audits for ongoing projects.

Other services from NEMA

- Issue of permits and licences including pollution control licences, licences for waste handlers and wetland user permits for regulated activities that are permitted in wetlands
- Provide information on various environmental aspects

MAKE ESIA PART OF YOUR PLANNING PROCESS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (NEMA) NEMA House Plot 17/19/21 Jinja Road P.O. Box 22255 Kampala Uganda Tel: +256 -414-251064/5/8 Fax: +256 -414-257521 Email: info@nema.go.ug Website: http://www.nema.go.ug € nemaug ② @nemaug.

ONE STOP CENTRE FOR INVESTORS TWED Plaza, First Floor

Plot 22B Lumumba Avenue P.O.Box 7418 Kampala Uganda Tel: +256 -417-788 300 +256 -414-601 300 Tollfree: +256 800 300 366/336 Email: ebizhwlpdesk@gou.go.ug info@ugandainvest.go.ug



Environmental and Social Impact Assessment



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Environment and Social Impact Assessment. A publication of National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

Environment and Social Impact Assessment

What NEMA expects from developers

EMA encourages developers to institute a spirit of self-regulation and responsibility so that before implementation, developers first carry out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for their projects with potential to cause adverse impacts to the environment.

Developers are required to provide brief information about their proposed projects to NEMA or to the District Environment Officer in the form of a Project Brief. The Project Brief will assist NEMA, in consultation with appropriate Lead Agencies, to advise the developer on the level of ESIA required, also on the environmental issues relevant to the particular development being proposed.

What is ESIA?

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is an examination of how a proposed development is expected to affect the environment. The main aim is to find ways to eliminate or reduce any possible negative impacts on the environment, while optimizing the positive attributes.

Why do an ESIA?

Most development activities often have some

assists in recommending ways and means for removing or reducing these negative impacts. In this way ESIA contributes towards protecting and conserving our environment.

If carried out at the right time, ESIA is a useful planning tool. It can highlight certain issues that need to be taken into consideration so that the environment is not harmed.

ESIA can help save money in cases where the proposed development was to take place in a location not permitted by law or because of environmental reasons. For example, a developer intending to buy land can avoid financial loss if he does an ESIA first because it may prevent him from buying land in a wetland where certain forms of development are not allowed by law.

ESIA can help avoid costs that would otherwise be incurred to correct environmental problems resulting from failure to predict them early enough.

When should ESIA be done?

ESIA should be done when the proposed development is still being formulated.

It can also be done before the proposed development has started.

Developers should desist from the practice of first executing the development then do negative impacts on the environment. ESIA ESIA after harm on human health and the the report include:

environment has already occurred.

Who is responsible for carrying out ESIA?

The developer is responsible for carrying out the ESIA for a proposed development activity. He/She can contract the services of registered environment practitioners to undertake the ESIA on his/her behalf.

NOTE: A list of the certified environment practitioners can be found on the NEMA website.

Content of the ESIA or PB

The Project Brief/Environment and Social Impact Assessment should normally contain the following basic information:

- a. The nature of the project
- b. The nature of the project area and its surroundings
- c. The activities to be undertaken
- d. The project design
- e. The inputs/materials to be used
- f. The products and by-products
- g. The economic and social benefits
- h. The likely environmental effects and how these are to be mitigated or eliminated and the environment.

Key additional documents to be attached to

Environment and Social Impact Assessment. A publication of National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)