Impact Mitigation Reporting (13)

After the procedure for the EIS is completed and the construction is started, a follow-up survey is conducted in order to monitor environmental conditions at the construction and operation stages. The necessity for such survey is considered in accordance with the magnitude of impacts on the environment in cases where measures for protecting the environment have small numbers of installation and/or high uncertainties. The project proponent determines the necessity of the survey and specifies it in the EIS.

After the construction is finished, the project proponent compiles and publishes a document about the follow-up survey, along with the measures for protecting the environment to cope with the conditions identified during the survey and the progress of the measures taken. This is called the Impact Mitigation Reporting.

Project Issuers of Minister proponent Licenses etc. Project implementation (Implementation of Environmental Conservation Measures) Making of the Impact Sending Sending Mitigation Report / Public Announcement **Opinions** Opinions

Procedure for Impact Mitigation Reporting

TOPICS: Purpose of obligatory Impact Mitigation Reporting

The results of the follow-up survey or the effects of some measures for protecting the environment cannot be fully predicted at the time when the procedure for EIS is completed. The purpose of obligatory Impact Mitigation Reporting is to disclose the progress of the measures taken to the citizens who are interested, and to complement the substance of measures taken by having opinions from the Minister of the Environment etc.

In addition, since the measures for protecting the environment include highly technical information, sharing extensively the result of the measures taken, instead of closing it among the persons involved, is also helpful for complementing EIAs in other projects.