



WHAT IS AN EIA?

EIA the method of considering environmental impacts of projects and development activities in Vanuatu.

WHEN IS AN EIA REQUIRED?

1. For activities that are likely to impact the environment and require a licence, permit or approval under Vanuatu law

2. Any activity likely to cause a significant environmental, social or custom impact.

WHEN IS AN EIA NOT REQUIRED?

The construction of a normal residential building at least 30m from a water source, and custom structures made from traditional materials, are NOT subject to the EIA laws.

ENFORCING EIA LAWS

The Environmental Protection and Conservation Act gives a range of powers to DEPC enforcement offi-

Activities that require approval under the Environmental Protection and Conservation Act [Cap 283]

⇒ Clearance of mangroves or disturbance of any coastal/estuarine ecosystem



⇒ Clearing of trees, bushes over 10 hectares



⇒ Mining, quarrying and logging activities

⇒ Sub-divisions developments

⇒ Waste disposal facilities

⇒ Commercial aquaculture and agriculture activities

⇒ Developments that impact a water source



⇒ Foreshore developments e.g. reclamation, jetty, boat ramp, mooring, sea walls, any over water structure

⇒ Recreational facilities

⇒ Tourism developments e.g. hotel, cafe, bar

⇒ Industrial development

⇒ Energy generation facilities



All inquiries should be made to:

The EIA Officer
Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC)
Namba 2 Area
Private Mail Bag 9063
Port Vila

Tel: (678) 25302

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION



GUIDE TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT