

How to Proceed with the EIA Process

Read this page if any completed checklist indicates large negative impacts or unsustainability.

The Environmental Management Act No 23 of 1996 was promulgated in June 1996. It outlines the **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process** to be followed in Malawi and requires all project developers in both the public and private sectors to comply with the process (See below). EIA is thus a statutory requirement.

The Department of Environmental Affairs has prepared guidelines which assist project developers in complying with the EIA requirements. The General EIA Guidelines provide a list of projects that **require** an EIA (List A) and a list of projects that **may require** an EIA (List B).

If the initial microproject screening has indicated large negative impacts or unsustainability, it is likely that the EIA process will need to be followed. Do the following:

- Use List A and List B to identify which category(ies) it fits.
- Record this at the bottom of the checklist and forward the checklist to the EIA Unit, Department Environmental Affairs in Lilongwe for their consideration.

The project(s) will then enter a second screening process - at the top of this diagram – and proceed accordingly.

