

SAMPLE ANNOTATED OUTLINE – Mini HIA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ACRONYMS

1.0 INTRODUCTION_

1.1 Project Background

1.2 Objectives and Scope

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

2.2 Key Operational Aspects of the proposed project - timing and schedule, particularly (i) front end design aspects, (ii) construction and (iii) scheduled date for actual commencement of operations

2.2.1 Site Access - is the proposed project location remote, and/or difficult to access; will new transport dfeatures, e.g., road/rail/port/air strips be constructed

2.2.2 Operational Support - are outside, e.g., third country nationals expected to be brought in for construction activities; are there a series of subcontractors under a prime contractor reporting to the project proponents;

2.2.3 Project Timing/Schedule - timing issues; are seasonality effects (rainy season, etc.) expected to affect project scheduling

3.0 LEGAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK - is there host country legislation requiring health analysis

4.0 HIA FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 HIA within the proposed Project - how does the HIA "fit" within the other impact assessments, e.g., environmental and social

4.1.1 Scope of the HIA - are there areas that will not be covered in the HIA

4.2 Impacts Categorization - what system will be used in the HIA to describe potential impacts

4.2.1 Direct versus indirect effects - will indirect effects be considered; regioanl level effects; national effects

4.2.2 Cumulative effects - how will this be defined and evaluated, if at all;

4.2.3 Specific mini-HIA methodology: Sectoral approach - which looks at impacts across broad sectors;

4.2.3.1 Housing - will new housing be built within or for potentially affected communities

4.2.3.2 Water supply, sanitation and food - will there be changes in access to water quantity and supply sources; will local sanitation services be improved, overwhelmed or otherwise affected;

4.2.3.3 Transportation - changes in roads/rail/ports/air access

4.2.3.4 Communications, information distribution

- 4.2.4 Environmental Health Areas (EHAs) - as described in IFC Guidance Note 4 for Performance Standard 4 "Community Health, Safety and Security" these are the 12 defined areas to examine for potential project impacts
- 4.2.5 Potentially Affected Communities (PACs) - which are the communities most likely to be impacted; are there communities the same as defined by the environmental and/or social assessment; why or why not
- 5.0 BASELINE ANALYSIS - current available data; since this is a mini-HIA no new health-specific field data collection is anticipated; what are the data sources; are they adequate; data gaps analysis;
- 6.0 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS - who are the key stakeholders for health; are there differences between stakeholders associated with health issues versus social/environmental; what are the power relationships across and between the stakeholders and the project
- 7.0 RISK ANALYSIS
- 7.1 Analysis - each of the 12 EHAs should be considered for potential impacts, positive, negative or both; risk is a combination of impact and likelihood
- 7.2 Overall Summary Analysis
- 8.0 MITIGATION - what are the general strategies and actions that can be utilized; what is the role and responsibility for the host government versus the project proponents; how will interventions be coordinated
- 9.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) - describe the system that will be utilized for this activity; define key performance indicators; define roles and responsibilities between the project and host government
- 10.0 SUMMARY
- 11.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY