

Environmental Screening World Bank Classification

ANNEX M

(EIA and SIA of POL Storage and Port Facilities in Thilawa Special Economic Zone)

Environmental screening : – World Bank classifications

- **Category A:** for projects likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are serious (i.e., irreversible, affect vulnerable ethnic minorities, involve involuntary resettlement, or affect cultural heritage sites), diverse, or unprecedented, or that affect an area broader than the sites of facilities subject to physical works. A full EIA is required.
- **Category B:** for projects likely to have adverse environmental impacts that are less significant than those of Category A projects, meaning that few if any of the impacts are likely to be irreversible, that they are site-specific, and that mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for Category A projects. Normally, a limited EIA will be undertaken to identify suitable mitigation and management measures, and incorporate them into the project.
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- **Category C:** for projects that are likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. No EIA is required.
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Source: World Bank (1993)

World Bank Category A projects/components

The projects or components included in this list are likely to have adverse impacts that normally warrant classification in Category A

- dams and reservoirs
- forestry and production projects
- industrial plants (large scale)
- irrigation, drainage, and flood control (large scale)
- land clearance and levelling (large scale)
- mineral development (including oil and gas)
- port and harbour development
- reclamation and new land development
- resettlement and new land development
- river basin development
- thermal and hydropower development
- manufacture, transportation, and use of pesticides
- other hazardous and/or toxic materials

Source: World Bank (1993)

Box 3: World Bank Category B projects/components

The following projects and components may have environmental impacts for which more limited analysis is appropriate.

- agro-industries
- electrical transmission
- aquaculture and drainage (small-scale)
- irrigation and drainage (small-scale)
- renewable energy
- • tourism
- • rural water supply and sanitation
- • watershed projects (management or rehabilitation)
- • rehabilitation, maintenance, and upgrading projects (small-scale)
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- Source: World Bank (1993)