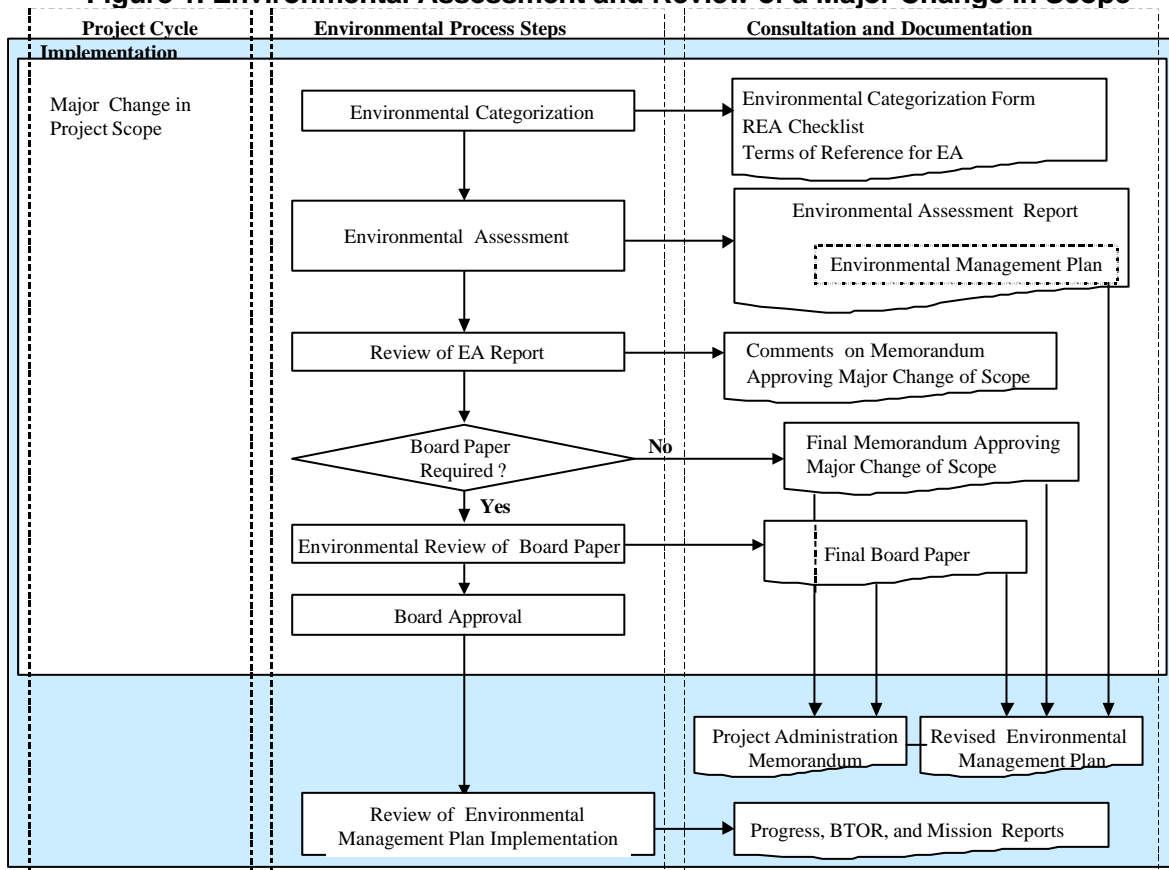


Change in Scope During Implementation and Supervision

Project implementation commences after the loan is declared effective, and includes the preparation of detailed engineering designs and tender documents, construction of project facilities or physical development of project sites, and testing and commissioning of project facilities. Mission leaders should provide copies of the back-to-office reports (BTORs) of review missions to RSES. The BTOR should provide details on major environmental issues discovered during field visits and on proposed remedial measures, with an indication of the nature of follow-up action needed.

Major changes in a project will trigger the environmental assessment process (Figure 1). A major change is one that materially alters or fundamentally affects the project's purpose (immediate objectives), components, costs, benefits, procurement, or other implementation arrangements as approved by the Board.¹ All major changes in scope will be screened for environmental significance, and the environment category determined. All proposed changes classified as category A will require an EIA, and those classified as B, will require an IEE. In the case of environmentally sensitive changes, the SEIA or SIEE will be made available to the general public, as well as the Board of Directors, at least 120 days before the change in scope is approved.

Figure 1. Environmental Assessment and Review of a Major Change in Scope



¹ Project Administration Instructions 5.04 on Change on Project Scope or Implementation Arrangements.