CHAPTER EIGHT

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

8.1 This EIA study was conducted to assess the potential impacts of the activities of the FUO Permanent site Project on the biophysical, social and health components of the environment. This study was carried out in accordance with relevant local and international regulations based on FMEnv approved terms of reference. The methodology applied for the study involved desktop studies, reviews of existing data and fieldwork including community consultations. To achieve this objective, a multi-disciplinary approach was adopted in the assessment of the environmental status and sensitivities of the various ecological components of the project area using extensive literature, one season field sampling, measurements/testing as well as quantitative and qualitative analysis.

8.2 The EIA of the project shows that it would have a significant beneficial impact on both local and national economy. The identified adverse impacts were generally short-term and can be prevented, reduced, ameliorated, or controlled if the recommended mitigation measures are implemented. Furthermore, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed to ensure effective implementation of prescribed mitigation measures and for proactive environmental management throughout the life of the project. The EMP should therefore form the basis for the actual project implementation and future monitoring of environmental components.

8.3 It is concluded that the execution of the activities of the proposed FUO Project will not cause damage to the environment if the EMP is implemented. The approval of this EIA report for the execution of the proposed project is hereby recommended.