

The Key Citations series was developed to provide a starting point for persons new to the various fields of impact assessment. The references provided are an indicative overview of the field and establish what might be regarded as the core literature. They include a selection of currently available textbooks published by commercial publishers, a selection of journal articles from the last 10 or so years, and key official documents. Some historically significant articles are also included. The means of determining key citations generally include consulting Scopus and Google Scholar and expert practitioners in the field. IAIA members contributing to this series acknowledge possible personal and regional bias and much difficulty in selecting only a few from among many excellent references in their fields.

INTRODUCTION

Key citations are intended to provide a starting point for people who are new to the various fields of impact assessment. The references give an indicative overview of the field and are intended to constitute "core literature." They include a selection of currently available textbooks published by commercial publishers, journal articles from the last 10 or so years, and key official or "scene-setting" documents. Some historically significant articles are therefore also included. The means of determining key citations generally include consulting Scopus and Google Scholar and expert practitioners in the field. IAIA members contributing to this series acknowledge possible personal and regional bias and much difficulty in selecting only a few from among many excellent references in their fields.

PLEASE NOTE

This Key Citations Series for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services comprises six separate documents dealing with different, biodiversity- and ecosystem services-related topics of relevance to impact assessment at project and strategic levels.

Citations are given in chronological order, starting with the most recent publications.

ENERGY

The Energy & Biodiversity Initiative. (2006). Integrating Biodiversity into Environmental and Social Impact Processes. <http://www.theebi.org/pdfs/esia.pdf>

The Energy and Biodiversity Initiative. (2004). Good Practice in the Prevention and Mitigation of Primary and Secondary Biodiversity Impacts. <http://www.theebi.org/pdfs/practice.pdf>

The Energy and Biodiversity Initiative. (2003). Integrating biodiversity into Environmental Management Systems. <http://www.theebi.org/pdfs/ems.pdf>

The Energy and Biodiversity Initiative (undated). Biodiversity Indicators for Monitoring Impacts and Conservation Actions. <http://www.theebi.org/pdfs/indicators.pdf>

HYDROPOWER

Rajvanshi, A. (2016). Cumulative effects of dams on biodiversity. Chapter 14 in: Geneletti (2016)

International Finance Corporation. Hydroelectric Power - A Guide for Developers and Investors. (2015). http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/06b2df8047420bb4a4f7ec57143498e5/Hydropower_Report.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment (2015). Sustainable hydropower development: the role of EIA and SEA. NCEA Case document http://api.commissiener.nl/docs/mer/diversen/case_hydropower_jan_2015.pdf

MRC, ADB, WWF (2013). Rapid basin-wide hydropower sustainability assessment tool. Summary 2014 edition. <http://www.mrcmekong.org/assets/Publications/Reports/ISH-RSAT-Assessment-SummaryUpdated-2014.pdf>

International Hydropower Association (2012). *Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol*. London, 220 pages. www.hydrosustainability.org/Protocol.aspx

World Commission on Dams (2000). Dams and Development: A New Framework for Decision Making. The Report of the World Commission on Dams. Earthscan Publications Ltd, London and Sterling, VA. <https://www.internationalrivers.org/resources/dams-and-development-a-new-framework-for-decision-making-3939>



BIODIVERSITY KEY CITATIONS

MINING

- Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment (2017). ESIA and SEA for a Responsible and Inclusive Mining Sector. NCEA Case document. http://www.sevs.nl/index_html_files/2017%20ESIA%20and%20SEA%20for%20responsible%20mining.pdf
- International Finance Corporation, World Bank Group. (2007). Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Mining. <http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/1f4dc28048855af4879cd76a6515bb18/Final%2B-%2BMining.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&id=1323153264157>
- International Council on Mining and Minerals (2006). *Good practice guidance for mining and biodiversity*. London. U.K. <https://www.cbd.int/development/doc/Minining-and-Biodiversity.pdf>

LINEAR INFRASTRUCTURE/ROADS

- Sahley, C. T., Vildoso, B., Casaretto, C., Taborga, P., Ledesma, K., Linares-Palomino, R., Mamani, G., Dallmeier, F. and Alonso, A. (2017). Quantifying impact reduction due to avoidance, minimization and restoration for a natural gas pipeline in the Peruvian Andes. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S019592516303948>
- WII. (2016). Eco-friendly measures to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife. Manual to assist in the design of wildlife friendly mitigation measures for roads and powerline projects. Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, India. <http://www.moef.nic.in/sites/default/files/Inviting%20commnets%20%26%20suggestions.pdf>
- Karlson, M., U. Mörtberg & B. Balfors. (2014) Road ecology in environmental impact assessment *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* pp: 10-19.
- Byron, H. (2000). Biodiversity and Environmental Impact Assessment: A Good Practice Guide for Road Schemes. The RSPB, WWF-UK, English Nature and the Wildlife Trusts, Sandy. 120 pages.

OIL & GAS

- IPIECA / IOGP (2015). Biodiversity and ecosystem services fundamentals. Guidance document for the oil and gas industry. Brussels/London. <http://www.ipieca.org/resources/good-practice/biodiversity-and-ecosystem-services-fundamentals/>
- IPIECA / IOGP. (2010). Managing Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services (BES) issues along the asset lifecycle in any environment: 10 Tips for Success in the Oil and Gas Industry. <http://www.ipieca.org/resources/good-practice/managing-biodiversity-ecosystem-services-bes-issues-along-the-asset-lifecycle-in-any-environment-10-tips-for-success-in-the-oil-and-gas-industry/>
- IPIECA and OGP, (2005). A Guide to Developing Biodiversity Action Plans for the Oil and Gas Sector. <http://www.ipieca.org/publication/guide-developing-biodiversity-action-plans-oil-and-gas-sector>

AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

- IUCN (2015). No Net Loss and Net Positive Impact Approaches for Biodiversity Exploring the potential application of these approaches in the commercial agriculture and forestry sectors. http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/npi_for_agriculture_and_forestry_overview_april_2015_1.pdf
- Gonthier, D.J., Ennis, K.K., Farinas, S., Hsieh, H., Iverson, A.L., Batáry, P., Rudolphi, J., Tschardtke, T., Cardinale, B.J., & Perfecto, I. (2014). Biodiversity conservation in agriculture requires a multi-scale approach. *Proceedings of the Royal Society* 281 (1791) DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2014.1358. <http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/281/1791/20141358>
- Scherr, S.J. & McNeely, J.A (2008). Biodiversity conservation and agricultural sustainability: towards a new paradigm of 'ecoagriculture' landscapes. *Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci.* 12;363 (1491):477-94.
- Treweek, J.R., Brown, C. & Bubb, P. (2006): Assessing biodiversity impacts of trade: a review of challenges in the agriculture sector. *Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal*, 24:4, 299-309 <http://dx.doi.org/10.3152/147154606781765057>

HISTORY

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