

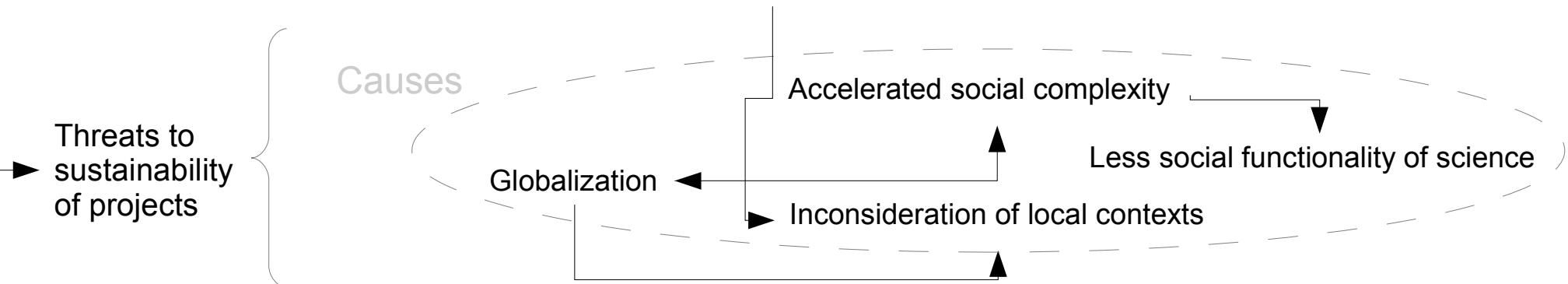
Some theoretical, ethical, epistemological and political principles for risk and impact assessment of development projects affecting the environment.

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- Decades from “sustainability” concept.
- 40ys from *New Ecological Paradigm*
- Growing (legal, academic and professional) interest in environm. impact and risk asses.

But...

Social Impact / Risk Assessment is not still REALLY considered within environmental intervention projects



AIM: To push EIS methods in planning of envir. intervention projects



Five foundations for scientific and useful EIS

Actor Network Theory as theoretical approach.

- Actors, relations, context, context changes, technology... social elements on ephemeral positions that define the “now”, the socio-environmental moment to deal with.

Post-normal science as epistemological background.

- Widening the scientific paradigm, shifting to “mode 2” of knowledge production, going further accepted scientific paradigms).
- Contextualized knowledge.
- Useful scientific production.
- “Widen the community of evaluators”.

A concern for ethics.

- Risk and impact imply responsibility and evaluation: what, who and how is on risk / impacted.

Participatory methods as scientific and political supports.

- Stakeholders to come into envir.
Intervention projects.

Governance as a transversal necessity

- Democracy
- Transparency
- Trust.

- Semi-standardize methodological and technical processes.
- Looking for “lex parsimoniae”.
- Using mixed methods as knowledge and language bridges.
- Making the complexity more understandable (...for “hard” minds)

Improving sustainability of projects

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