

TACKLE



Practice to be assessed and included in the Guidelines

| Number/code: GOV6 |
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| <u>Title</u> : ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) |
| Guidelines section: |
| x Governance Operational management |
| Context of the event Procurement Event Mobility and logistics Stadium management |

Description:

The environmental impact assessment (EIA) aims at measuring and reporting transparently on the environmental impact of the event, based on a solid scientific assessment methodology. The scope of a comprehensive EIA should not be limited to single environmental indicators (such as carbon footprint) and activities directly associated with the organizer of the event, but rather rely on a multi-indicator approach in a life cycle perspective. Accordingly, EIA should envision indicators such as carbon footprint, air pollution, impact on human health, land use and impact on biodiversity, in order to provide an understanding of the environmental footprint of the event as complete as possible. Similarly, EIA methodology should account for all environmental impacts regardless of the organizer's level of influence. This means that the assessment includes stakeholders' activities, as well as those of event partners: teams, staff, volunteers, the media and broadcasters, VIPs and spectators, clubs, constructors, etc.

Environmental benefits:

EIA has no direct environmental benefits. EIA supports decision-making with regard to environmental impactful activities, allowing organizers to monitor and benchmark the environmental footprint of each activity.

Economic benefits:

EIA has no direct economic benefits. Implementing EIA sets the basis for an economic and environmental cost benefit analysis (see dedicated template)

Applicability and replicability potential

EIA has a high applicability and replicability potential. However, its potential greatly depends on the complexity of the methodology adopted.

Source

UEFA EURO 2016

EXPO MILAN 2015 - Sustainability Report 2013 (p. 80 ss)