

Mitigation	a plan or an action taken to avoid or reduce a negative effect.
Phased Development	In phased development, a Project Proponent periodically seeks adjustments to project activities and timelines at various stages or “phases” over the course of the project lifecycle. Phased development is a way of developing industrial projects (such as mines) in a flexible manner by putting in several check in points (or phases) where the Project Proponent revisits whether these adjustments can be developed in a sustainable and cost-effective manner.
Project	carrying out, including the construction, operation, modification, decommissioning or abandonment, of a physical work or the undertaking or carrying out of a physical activity that involves the use of land, waters or other resources.
Proponent	a person, organization, or government authority that proposes to carry out a project.
Significance	whether a proposed project could have a notable effect on one or more aspects of the environment.
Socio-economic	the human environment, including the local economy, health, demographics, traditional way of life, cultural well-being, social life, archaeological resources, existing services and infrastructure, and local and regional government organizations.
Systems	interacting natural systems that include biological, physical, social, and economic components of the environment (e.g., a river system includes water, soil, air, fish, place for fishing etc.).
Transboundary Effects	environmental impacts that can spread across other territories, provinces, or countries.
Valued Components	aspects of the biological, physical, and human environment that is of vital importance to a particular region or community.