- ecological context.
- (iii) Are the significant adverse environmental effects likely? Establish the probability of the environmental effect occurring. Take into account any scientific uncertainty.

Likelihood criteria:

- probability of occurrence; and
- scientific uncertainty.

(d) Proposed mitigation measures

Mitigation is the elimination, reduction, or control of a project's adverse environmental effects, including restitution for any damage to the environment caused by such effects through replacement, restoration, compensation, or any other means. Mitigation measures are specific actions built into the design, implementation and scheduling of projects to eliminate or reduce the level of impact and, if possible, to enhance the overall quality of the environment.

When DFAIT is either the project proponent, is asked to provide financial assistance, or asked to sell, lease or transfer its interest in lands, the departmental representative may attach any condition or require any mitigation measure considered appropriate in the circumstances.

17. Indicate whether additional project documentation with respect to potential environmental issues is available or attached, and provide bibliographic information wherever possible.

The following information should be maintained for each document related to the environmental issues within the project:

- author
 title/subject
 number of pages
 date
 language
 location of primary document
- format (book, report, electronic file)

Attach relevant supporting documentation to the screening form submitted to JEN. If you are not able to attach documentation, ensure that it can be made available on request. Supporting documentation is necessary to establish the comprehensiveness and quality of the assessment conducted, and to assist JEN in providing useful feedback. In addition, the public can request all documents related to the environmental assessment of the project.

The CEAA makes provision for timely and convenient public access to environmental assessment information. DFAIT is, therefore, required to maintain a comprehensive listing of any "records" (see below) "produced, collected or submitted" with respect to each project, from which a public registry will be created. Any records determined to be publicly accessible under the *Access to Information and Privacy Acts*, or deemed by DFAIT to be necessary for the public to participate effectively in the EA process, *must* be listed in DFAIT's public registry. Please note that a publicly accessible "record" may include materials from the project contact's project files.

"Record" means, under CEAA, "any correspondence, memorandum, book, plan, map, drawing, diagram, pictorial or graphic work, photograph, film, microform, sound recording, and any other documentary material regardless of physical form or characteristics".

The status of each record, under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts, must be determined prior to listing in the public registry. Project contacts should be prepared to work in co-operation with DFAIT's JIP to determine the status of all project records if a request from the public is received.