USAID Environmental Compliance for the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA)

Erika Clesceri, Ph.D.
DCHA Bureau Environmental Officer
USAID/DCHA/PPM Washington DC

Pretoria Reg. 216 & ESDM Workshop May 2009
## “Snap Shot” of DCHA 216 Compliance

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Environment & Food Aid?
Clean Water and Fuelwood to Cook Food
% of Title II program beneficiaries with improved health, nutrition or hygiene behaviors

% of Title II-assisted producers using a project-defined minimum number of sustainable agriculture technologies

% of Title II-assisted communities with improved physical infrastructure to mitigate the impact of shocks
FFP Environmental Compliance

• Multi-Year Assistance Programs (MYAPs)
  – IEE required, Each Program
  – Annual Environmental Status Reports (ESRs)
  – PVOs write IEE & ESRs

• Single-Year Assistance Programs SYAPs (Emergency)
  – Sphere Guidelines and Rapid Environmental Assessment
  – IEE authority for emergencies protracted beyond 1 year
Environmental Status Report (ESR)

• To report on the **status** of environmental mitigation and monitoring actions on a **yearly basis** throughout the life cycle of a project

• To provide tools and opportunities for **adaptive** environmental management of development projects

• **Area for Improvement:** Too often “Section B2” of the ESR only contains the “Plan” with **insufficient annual information** populating the EMP over the year (per BEO/DCHA Notice 09-01)
FFP “Environmental Capability Statement (ECS)”
For all MYAPs:

1. USAID-cleared Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) is required prior to disbursement of funds.
2. However, IEE required only after FFP accepts the proposal.
3. CSs will submit an Environmental Capability Statement (ECS) with MYAP proposal to show approach for environmental compliance and management over LOA.
“Environmental Capability Statement”

Three Key Points the ECS must include:

1) approach to developing and implementing an IEE including provisions for an Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

2) approach to providing environmental management expertise, including examples of past experience

3) anticipated costs for implementing and monitoring the environmental compliance activities in the budget and budget narrative
FFP Initiatives of BEO/DCHA:

1. Mainstreaming Environmental Indicators into Program Management

2. Environmental Capacity Building Training for Implementing Partners & USAID staff

3. Advancing Detailed Budgeting for Environmental Mitigation
Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI)

- OTI are Quick-Response Programs, lasting for 3 years, to meet a highly political need of USG
- Individual Program-Level IEEs for Small grants under Contract
- Categorical Exclusion (Radio...)
- Negative Determinations (Infrastructure Rehabilitation, Water/San)
- Sudan, Uganda, Kenya
- Each OTI Program keep a detailed “Activity Database” for oversight by USAID
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA)

- Congressional Mandate to provide foreign nationals the benefits of American practices in education and medicine
- Program-Level IEEs written by IPs
- Categorical Exclusion (Commodity Procurement)
- Negative Determinations (Infrastructure Rehabilitation, Small-Scale Construction)
- Angola, Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, West Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Lead USG providing humanitarian assistance
FY08: $553 Million, 80 Disasters, 62 Countries

“Exemption”

No Exemption for Pesticides: Bednets, IRS, Locust Control

Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

OFDA: Global Forum Early Warning Systems & Community-Based Disaster Management Activities

• **Climate Variability, Flood and Drought Mitigation**
  – Global and Regional Flash Flood Guidance and Mitigation
  – Climate Prediction and Application Center

• **Community-Based Preparedness**
  – Dissemination of climate information to people in remote areas
  – Flood proofing of housing, canal cleaning

**OFDA Technical Assistance Group (TAG):** Sezin Tokar, Hydrometeorology Advisor & Chuck Setchell Shelter and Hazard Mitigation Advisor
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

2008 Severe Flooding
Millions in Flood Affected Areas

Global Food Price Inflation

OFDA DRR Project
Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment for Disasters

REA Developed by Charles Kelly, Funded by USAID OFDA & CARE Intl.
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4 Washington-Level IEEs for IQCs

I. **Categorical Exclusion**
   1. Rule of Law
   2. Elections
   3. Civil Society

II. **Categorical Exclusion + Negative Determination with Conditions**

4. Governance
   - Decentralization: Possibility for Rehabilitation of infrastructure (building, sidewalks, water/san) for
Green Meeting Planning Checklist

Environmentally aware meetings and events are those planned in such a way as to eliminate, reduce, or recycle waste.

Consider the following as you select your environmental priorities:

- Preventing and Reducing Waste
- Recycling and Managing Waste
- Conserving Energy and Reducing Traffic
- Contracting Food Service and Lodging
- Buying Environmentally Aware Products
- Educating Participants and Exhibitors

Green Meeting Planning Checklist: Setting Environmental Priorities

In this checklist, environmentally aware meetings and events are those planned in such a way as to eliminate, reduce, or recycle waste. While focusing on municipal solid waste, this checklist also touches on other environmental concerns. It is intended to heighten the environmental consciousness of event planners and demonstrate the advantages of conducting environmentally aware events.

Consider the following as you select your environmental priorities:

Preventing and Reducing Waste

- Focus on reducing waste, given limited in-country recycling facilities.
- Use double-sided printing, recycled content -where available- for promotional materials and handouts.
- Avoid mass distribution of handouts. Allow attendees to request copies or provide digital copies via CD, thumb drive, or website.
- Provide reusable name badges.
- Purchase large volume plastic bottles of water to dispense into glasses at each table, instead of individual sized plastic bottles.
- Other actions: _________________________________________

Recycling and Managing Waste

- Where facilities exist, collect paper and recyclable beverage containers in meeting areas.
- Collect cardboard and paper in exhibit areas.
- Collect beverage containers, steel cans, and plastics in food vending areas.
- Provide composting guidelines for conference venues.
- Other actions: _________________________________________
Special Programs to Address Needs of Survivors (SPANS)

- Congressionally directed funds that address the needs of highly vulnerable populations
- Leahy War Victims Fund (LWVF), Displaced Children and Orphans Fund (DCOF), Victims of Torture Fund (VTF), Disability Fund and Wheelchair Fund
- Programmatic Initial Environmental Examination with Supplemental IEEs
- Potential for Environmental Impact:
  - Construction and disposal of prosthetics & wheelchairs
  - Livelihood support
Conflict, Peacemaking & Environment

• Use environmental interdependence to talk across lines of tension (State-to-state)
• Use dialogue on managing natural resources to create more peaceful relations between parties in dispute
• **Risk:** Do proposed mitigation measures affect the underlying power dynamics (socio-economic or political) in the community?

POC: Cynthia Brady (USAID/CMM)
“To mitigate conflict and promote reconciliation by bringing together different ethnic, religious or political”

- **Reg 216**: *Programmatic IEE* with requirement for *Supplemental IEE* for Negative Determinations
- **21 Countries**: Angola, Burundi, Cote d’Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Northern Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Niger, Malawi, Northern Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Office of Civilian Response (OCR), Civilian Response Corps-Active (CRC-A)

• Hiring ~80 limited Civil Service positions
• To provide technical and coordination at the interagency level (i.e., “Whole of Government” Approach) for Reconstruction & Stabilization
• 2 of the 80 will be Environmental Officers
• Environmental Planning and Evaluation
• Serving globally as Deputy DCHA BEOs
Constraints by DCHA Funding Mandates

- DCHA program not well linked to rest of Agency
- Emergency and Development Programs not well linked within DCHA
- Integrated Development, both Strength & Weakness
- Not enough lead time to build community management capacity
How to improve Environmental Protection in DCHA?

- Targeted Tailoring of DCHA Line Office Environmental Policies
- Improve Environmental Management in Disaster-Prone Countries
- Implement Disaster Risk Reduction Programs
- Increase Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) in Disaster Response
USAID Environmental Officers

Washington Bureaus– **DCHA:** Erika Clesceri, **AFR:** Brian Hirsch, **LAC:** Victor Bullen, **Asia/ME:** John Wilson, **E&E:** Mohammed Latif, **GH:** Teresa Bernhardt, **EGAT:** Joyce Jatko

**Mission Environmental Officers (MEOs)**

- Joe Torres (Dominican Republic)
- Paul Schmidtke Central America (El Salvador)
- Bruce Bayle South America (Colombia)
- Andrei Barannik CAR (Almaty, Kazakhstan)
- Millie Gadbois (Cairo)
- Cisco Ruybal West AFR (Ghana)
- David Kinyua East, Chris Dege AFR (Kenya)
- Camilien St-Cyr South AFR (South Africa)
- Thailand Vacant