



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# **Translating General IEE Conditions into Specific Actions: Key Principles**

Environmental Compliance/ESDM Training Workshops  
Lake Naivasha, Kenya ■ January & February 2010

# The Issue:

## Extremely General IEE Conditions

- ❖ IEE conditions are often written very generally
- ❖ Implementing these conditions requires first translating them into specific mitigation actions

How do we do this?

For example:

“wells shall be sited to minimize the possibility of contamination.”

Or even more generally:

“wells shall be sited consistent with good practices.”



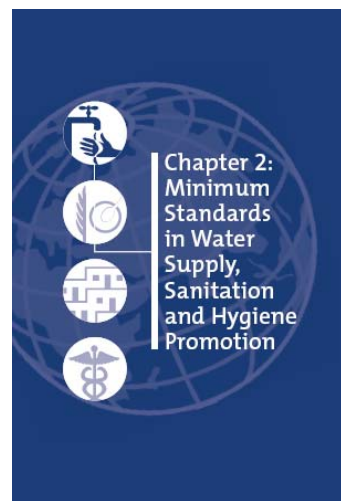


# The Basic Approach: Refer to Appropriate **Standards** or **Best Practice Guidance**

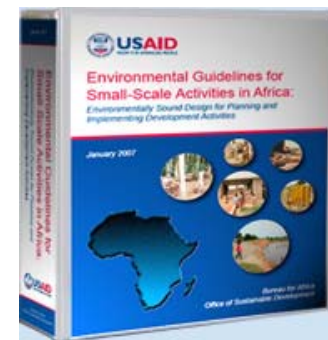
For our well example:

- ❖ Identify & adopt siting criteria from appropriate standards or best practice guidance
- ❖ The concrete mitigation action in the EMMP is:  
“Compliance with project well-siting criteria”
- ❖ Attach siting criteria to EMMP; make checklist for use by field teams and M&E staff.

Host country standards



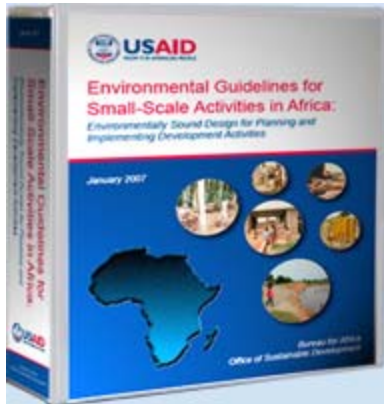
Sphere standards



Small-Scale Guidelines

ETC.

# Well siting criteria from the *Small-Scale Guidelines*

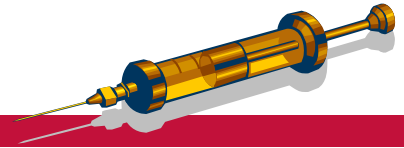


MINIMUM distances from potential sources of contamination for well siting:

- ❖ 45 m from a preparation or storage area for agrochemicals , fuels, or industrial chemicals.
- ❖ 25m from cesspools, leaching pits, and dry wells.
- ❖ 15m from a buried sewer, septic tank, subsurface disposal field, grave animal or poultry yard or building, latrine pit, or other contaminants that may drain into the soil.
- ❖ More than 45m from a septic tank leach field

*Let's discuss some other examples:*

## Example 2: Health Services Capacity & Policy



“Capacity-building and policy development support to public health delivery & management systems must involve all feasible efforts to assure that these systems:

- ❖ address and support proper waste management (including handling, labeling, treatment, storage, transport and disposal of medical waste)
- ❖ address and support the capacity of medical facilities for waste management;
- ❖ prioritize environmental health considerations”

Requires identifying an appropriate waste management standard & specifying what is feasible, given that the project will not have direct control over these systems.

## **Example 3: Direct Financial or Technical Assistance to Agroprocessing Enterprises**

**“Existing enterprises/facilities receiving direct USAID support will be reviewed to identify any significant environmental management deficiencies and these deficiencies promptly corrected.”**



# Example 4: Strengthening Finance for Micro & Small Enterprises

Financial Institution capacity-building shall incorporate basic environmental due diligence concepts and development of appropriate due diligence processes, to include screening both for environmental compliance and for enterprises that represent high environmental risks.

