

# Practicing screening:

## Classifying small and medium-scale activities

In workgroups, practice applying USAID's activity *screening procedures*.

### Screening exercise: Group 1

1. A farmers' cooperative organization is undertaking a 16,000 hectare project to reclaim grazing land encroached by an aggressive and difficult to eradicate bush species. A combination of fire and host government-approved herbicide will be used.
2. In order to provide much needed water for drinking and irrigation, a dam is proposed that will store 1,000,000 cubic meters of water and will inundate degraded cattle land, an existing road, and a village of 100 families.
3. An NGO will sponsor farmer training in steep hillside tillage practices and weed control, including demonstration plots.
4. An international organization is establishing a microcredit program to provide small startup loans for Micro/Small Enterprises in agricultural processing, metal working, etc.

### Screening exercise: Group 2

1. An NGO will sponsor training in school construction, including provision of latrines.
2. A international agrochemical company has developed a genetically modified rapidly growing squash resistant to both pests and disease. A community-based organization in India plans to introduce the new plant with hopes for much increased agricultural productivity and farmer profits.
3. A joint Government/NGO maternal and child health program will be established that provides training to traditional mid-wives, training in nutrition for nurses and mothers, and an immunization programs together with construction of 200 health posts across the country.
4. In order to promote soil conservation, an NGO will establish a large nursery and provide tree seedlings at little cost to all school children and encourage planting on hillsides. These non-indigenous tree seedlings are known to grow quickly and spread rapidly and, in addition, provide a good source of fuelwood.

### Screening exercise: Group 3

1. An NGO will sponsor training in rodent control.
2. A group of transporters and two villages have formed a cooperative association and plan to rehabilitate a 20km road, passing through cultivated fields, a wetland, and several smaller communities, in order to link the villages to a market town.
3. Open-ended grants are to be given to district councils, who will determine various projects to be funded with the grant monies. The principal criteria are that the projects must be generated by and agreed upon democratically and in a participatory manner by a community and serve a community's need in order to rehabilitate or repair war-torn infrastructure.
4. An NGO with USAID funding will promote the sinking of 200 boreholes to provide water for each of 200 schools in a province

### **Screening exercise: Group 4**

1. A women's cooperative intends to establish a wool dyeing operation for the production of rugs and sweaters. The color dyes will be purchased from India and China. Water for dyeing will come from nearby wells.
2. USAID financing will be provided to develop preliminary plans and site layouts for three privately operated tourist lodges near national parks in the of the Wajan Corridor in North East Afghanistan. Each lodge will have a 30 bed limit.
3. An NGO will undertake a major primary education initiative, which includes teacher training, instruction in soil conservation, and instruction in correct application of fertilizers and pesticides.
4. An NGO plans to assist in establishing a new internally displaced person (IDP) camp in Sri Lanka (to relieve crowded conditions in an existing camp), on marginal lands near a forest reserve and a river serving several communities.

**Screening: 25 Scenarios. A quick review.**

What threshold determination under Reg. 216 would you most likely choose for the following activities? What additional information might change this determination?

#	Activity	Cat Ex; Negative Determination; Neg Det. w/ Conditions; Positive Determination
1	Health post with voluntary counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS	
2	Distribution of seeds and tools	
3	Farmer training	
4.	5 km dirt feeder road	
5	Diversion weir to irrigate 50 hectares	
6	Bunding 1000 hectares of existing farmland	
7	Clearing 10 hectares of undeveloped land	
8	Commercial production of wild medicinal herbs	
9	A small agroforestry research plot	
10	Distribution of information on health and nutrition	
11	Mosquito and rodent control	
12	Insecticide impregnated mosquito nets	
13	Irrigation rehabilitation on 100 hectares	
14	Reforestation of 100 hectares	
15	New road passing through undegraded forest	
16	Refugee camp established near a national park	
17	Small earthen dam construction	
18	Land leveling o f10 hectares	
19	Relocation of 10 families for aquaculture farming	
20	Holding this workshop	
21	Establishing a 20km wildlife management fence	
22	Drilling borehole(s), digging well(s)	
23.	Business management assistance to a community to establish a community forest	
24	Training in Reduced Impact Logging with private logging company	
25	Loan guarantee to local investor partnering with a multinational oil firm to build service station	