

Instructions to Working Group Teams

The purpose of these work group exercises is to help build your confidence in the application of USAID procedures to sound design. There will be four working groups per session. Groups are selected randomly by counting off around the room. The breakout groups will then assemble at designated locations with flip charts to record their deliberations. The allotted time for discussion of each assigned question will be 15 minutes. Chose a presenter and rapporteur and record your conclusions on the flip chart paper.

The presenter will then be give 5 minutes to present answers to your first question and another 10 minutes to answer questions from the other groups. The presenter will provide the group's answers to the second question with another 10 minutes for discussion.

All Groups

Without looking at 22 CFR 216, list the types of activities that would likely require a Positive Determination. Compare your list with the text of the regulation. What did you overlook? What did you expect to find that was missing?

Group One

1. US 22 CFR 216 is a result of a civil law suit in the United States involving pesticides which unfortunately resulted in death to the pesticide applicants in the early 1970s. What precautions does Regulation 216 now take to assure that this will not happen again under USAID activities?
2. How might one best guarantee that sufficient resources are available for mitigation and monitoring follow-up?

Group Two

1. USAID can be sued in U.S. courts for environmental non-compliance with 22 CFR 216 because USAID is part of the U.S. government. Under what circumstances do you think a law suit might be viable? Explain your answer.
2. When should mitigation and monitoring plans be developed? What are the advantages or mitigating during the planning and design stage. What steps might the Mission take to ensure mitigation plans are actually followed?

Group Three

1. Under 22 CFR 216 and related USAID environmental policy, proposed activities should include consultation with the public, concerned organizations, and relevant agencies. Is this required at the IEE level? At the EA level? Give some examples of affected parties on a road project? Do you think talking to affected parties and stakeholders is necessary at the IEE level? Explain your answer.
2. How might one use the IEE to ensure that sufficient resources are programmed by the Mission or Mission partner for mitigation and monitoring follow-up?

Group Four

1. An Initial Environmental Examination may be amended in the future. Under what circumstances should an IEE be amended?
2. USAID supported credit programs for micro or small enterprises (MSEs) are subject to USAID 22 CFR 216 requirements. How should USAID respond to ensure MSEs receiving loans follow environmentally sound design principles, USAID environmental procedures and best environmental management practices?

Group One

What obstacles do you face in preparing annual environmental compliance reports? What steps would you recommend to overcome those obstacles in your Mission?

A USAID Cooperating Sponsor is planning to construct several large diversion dams on a river near Sumbe, Angola which will support small scale irrigation on semi-arid land by IDP families. The river is currently being utilized extensively downstream for irrigation and water consumption. Make a list of likely environmental issues you think might be identified during Scoping. Which of these do you think might be most significant? How could they be mitigated?

Group Two

For Environmental Assessments, beneficial impacts as well as significant adverse impacts are described. How important is it to describe beneficial impacts? Explain your answer.

A proposed \$50 million rural farm to market access road rehabilitation project in Liberia might be expected to have what kind of significant adverse environmental impacts? How could they be mitigated?

Group Three

Should USAID Country Analyses related to FAA 118 and 119 look at the environmental and economic sustainability of Mission programs and host country environmental issues more broadly? If not, why not? If so, what practical steps could be taken to ensure this analyses is done well. Who should conduct these analyses?

A large coffee growing and processing facility is being planned in Ethiopia. What might be the likely significant adverse environmental impacts? How could they be mitigated?

Group Four

A community is proposing to construct a health care center that will provide for minor surgery, immunization and include a maternity wing. What conditions on building design might be prudent to consider for environmentally sound design and to protect human health and the environment? On waste disposal?

What obstacles do you face in preparing annual environmental compliance reports? What steps would you recommend to overcome those obstacles in your Mission?