

1. USAID's Operational Policy for Environmental Procedures (ADS 204)

From Section 204.2.c:

Each Activity Manager or COR/AOR must keep his/her Team leader and relevant Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO) informed of upcoming 22 CFR 216 actions, both through informal contacts and through required 22 CFR 216 reporting in the Annual Report (see 203.3.8.5); and for ensuring that their 22 CFR 216 environmental reviews are accomplished in a timely fashion so as not to unnecessarily delay implementation of any activities. The Activity Manager or COR/AOR must also allocate adequate resources from his/her activity's budget for effective monitoring and mitigation to ensure compliance with 22 CFR 216 throughout the life of an activity. (see 202.3.6)

2. FY2014 Draft RFA for Nepal

From Section 2.c:

Budgeting for Environmental Compliance FFP requires that all projects have the necessary budget to achieve environmental compliance (as per ADS Chapter 204.2.c7). USAID environmental compliance will be met through the RFA-IEE (which guides the environmental integration process during initial proposal development), and a stand-alone, project IEE developed by the applicant. As with budgeting for any project costs, a degree of budget planning must logically occur at both the initial proposal development stage and the project IEE developed later (as described in bullet d, below). Additional environmental budgeting items that were not integrated into the initial proposal's budget, which are identified during the subsequent development of the project IEE, must be added prior to the signing of the final award. The BEO/DCHA will be required to clear on final IEE budgets prior to signing of the award.

Applicants should consider salaries and fringe benefits, travel and transport, activity supplies, other direct costs, etc. that are apparent at the time of project design and necessary for achievement of environmental safeguards and compliance. Illustrative environmental budget line items could include fumigation services, technical assessments (e.g. Environmental Assessments), implementing mitigation measures (e.g., water quality testing), staff and community environmental training, travel and transport for monitoring and reporting actions. Increasing evidence demonstrates that to implement the USAID environmental regulation and address site-specific issues, dedicated environmental staffing is necessary within the project or field management levels, though not necessarily a full-time position. The budget narrative should explain how environmental safeguard costs are incorporated into line items of the detailed and comprehensive budgets Object Class Categories in the FFP Detailed Budget Annex. Please note: FFP will not fund the costs of IEE preparation, as these are considered part of the costs of proposal development that must be funded by each applicant organization.

USAID is in the process of developing an environmental budgeting guidance that is undergoing public consultation and pilot implementation, under the USAID GEMS project. Applicants are encouraged to review the USAID presentation entitled "Consultation for the Environmental Budgeting Toolkit for USAID Development Food Assistance Programs," March 7, 2012, Washington, DC.