Session 8.
Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
Technical presentation and group discussion

Summary

USAID Environmental Procedures require that environmental mitigation described in "upstream compliance" processes (e.g., IEEs and EAs) is implemented and monitored, but the methods for this "downstream compliance" are less well articulated than those for "upstream compliance". To strengthen downstream environmental compliance in Africa, IEEs and award documents are increasingly requiring IPs to develop, submit and implement Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plans (EMMPs) for their projects.

EMMPs provide a framework for specifying and organizing mitigation and monitoring, and assuring that it responds systematically to IEE/EA conditions. In its most basic form, the EMMP is a simple table that sets out:

- <u>ALL</u> the mitigation measures being implemented in response to IEE/EA conditions;
- The monitoring that will determine whether the mitigation is sufficient and effective; and
- Who is responsible for both mitigation and monitoring.
- In some cases, budgeting information for mitigation and monitoring and a monitoring log where results can be recorded.

Title II project Implementing Partners of Development Food Assistance Projects (DFAPs) are required to develop EMMPs according to the guidance contained in the most recent Fiscal Year's RFA-IEE guidance ([FY16 RFA-IEE available here](#)). Title II Partners submit EMMPs as part of the IEE. Title II partners only develop and submit project IEE/EMMPs upon USAID's indication of intent to award.

EMMPs are critical because a key lesson learned from 40 years of EIA experience worldwide is that it is almost impossible to systematically carry out the mitigation measures that result from the EIA process unless an EMMP exists, and is incorporated into a project's work-plan and budget.

Notes:
- EMMPs are also known as EMPs (Environmental Management Plans), EMPRs (Environmental Mitigation Plan and Report), and similar acronyms. EMMP is the most widely used term.
- EMMP formats can vary. IEEs or awards sometimes specify an EMMP format, but more often the IP has flexibility in designing/adopting/adapting a format that meets the needs of the particular project. The formats discussed in this training are the most common and are acceptable in most contexts.

Objectives
- Brief the EMMP concept.
- Establish that EMMPs are critical to effective and systematic implementation of IEE/EA conditions.
- Explain the mechanisms by which USAID is requiring IPs to develop and implement EMMPs.

Key resources
- Simple EMMP template
- EMMP Factsheet
- Environmental Compliance: Language for Use in Solicitation and Awards (ADS 204 Help Document)