

Working with Existing Work Plans Part 1

Climate, Agriculture, and the Environment
Malawi • 24–28 October 2016





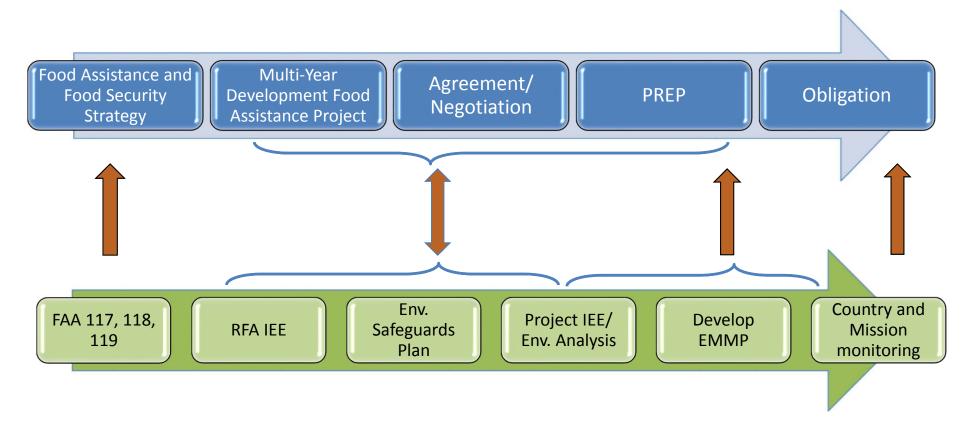
Objectives of this session

- Provide overview of FFP and FTF work planning and environmental management planning in relation to USAID's environmental compliance process.
- 2. Refresh on link between Climate Screening and work planning.
- 3. Understand entry points for environmental and climate risk management within FFP and FTF programming.
- 4. Begin thinking about elements of FFP or FTF work planning and/or environmental management processes that may be useful for your program.





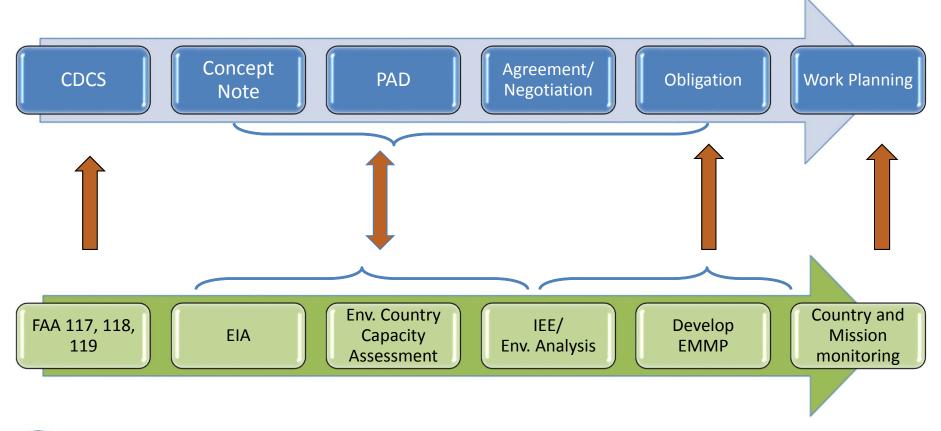
Overview: The Project Design Process and Timing of Environmental Compliance Requirements at USAID (Food for Peace)







Overview: The Project Design Process and Timing of Environmental Compliance Requirements at USAID (Feed-the-Future)

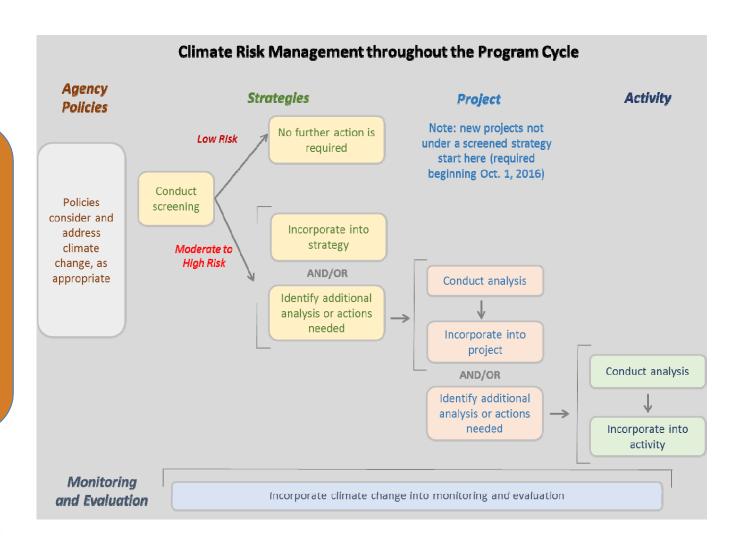






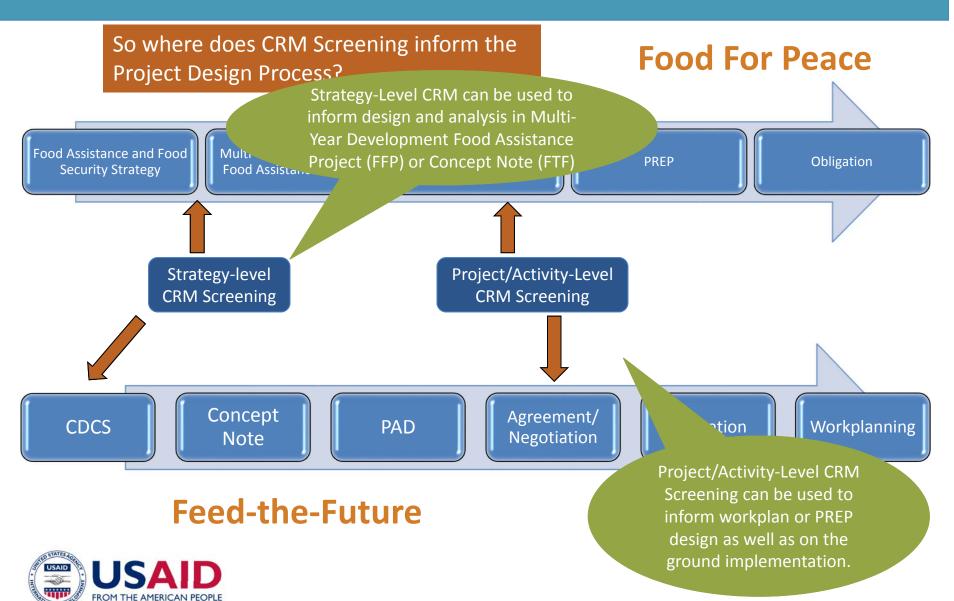
REFRESHER!

CRM screening is integrated into the program cycle at the Strategy, Project, and Activity Level



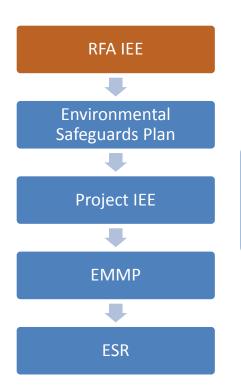








Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements



The RFA IEE describes the overall, global environmental compliance procedures for development food assistance during both the application development and over the life of project (including the Project IEE)





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements



Applicants for FFP programming must include a four-page Environmental Safeguards Plan, which summarizes their plans for environment <u>and</u> climate safeguards into their project.

Specifically, the plan must summarize:

- How environmental safeguards and climate risk management strategies have been integrated into project design.
- How climate and environmental indicators have been included in M&E.
- How funds for climate and environmental safeguarding have been considered, included, and detailed in the budget (and budget narrative).





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

Environmental Safeguards Plan

Project IEE

EMMP

ESR

Successful FFP applicants must submit a Project IEE for USAID review and approval.

The Project IEE requires that FFP applicants "specifically address climate change considerations... consistent with sound impact assessment.. and USAID compliance with Executive Order 13677."

The Project IEE template (as Annex to the RFA IEE) states that: Climate change considerations are integrated throughout the (Project) IEE, not in a separate climate change section. Generally, information presented in the IEE should be based on a previous risk assessment or application of USAID's climate-resilient development framework... As in impact assessment generally, the necessary level of detail for climate change information and analysis is commensurate with the climate risks presented by the activities.





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

RFA IEE

Environmental Safeguards Plan



Project IEE



EMMP



ESR

The Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan establishes the environmental management actions to ensure project implementation fulfills the conditions established in Reg. 216 documentation.

The EMMP will *also* serve as an opportunity management actions required to ensure the climate risks identified during screening and, effectively addressed during implementation.

Can you think of some examples?

IMPORTANTLY, in some cases, well defined management actions can effectively address both environmental and climate-related risks.





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

RFA IEE

1

Environmental Safeguards Plan



Project IEE



EMMP



ESR

The Environmental Status Report provides an annual report-out on implementation of the EMMP, including successes, challenges, and modifications. The ESR further identifies any need for amendment to the Project IEE.

Incorporation of climate risk analysis and management components to the Project IEE and EMMP mean that the ESR provides opportunity to consider and adapt climate risk management actions, or the risk themselves, on an annual basis.

The ESR is submitted as attachment to the Pipeline and Resource Estimate Proposal (or PREP)





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

OK... so what is the PREP?

The PREP is the mechanism through which FFP's development food assistance partners request commodity and cash resources for one year of programming, and inform FFP what will be accomplished using those resources.





These 4 components present particularly good opportunities to integrate CRM

BUT....

Basic Program Information

PREP Narrative

Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP)

Program Budget

Monetization

Environmental Status Report (ESR)

Other attachments

Ration Calculator, Annual Estimate of Requirements, and Commodity/Cash Pipeline





The PREP Narrative:

- Should inform USAID about operating difficulties that occurred, are occurring, or are expected to occur in the coming year.
- Should <u>not</u> discuss in detail what *has been* done but should focus on what *will be* done in the coming year.

As such, the PREP serves as an opportunity for Implementing Partners to describe how they will consider and incorporate CRM into their broader programming.

PREP Narrative

Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP)

Program Budget

Environmental Status Report (ESR)





The DIP:

- Should clearly show when main activities will be implemented or take place; and
- Should include sections on Management/ Coordination, Commodity Management, M&E, Reporting, Environmental Management, Gender, etc. as well as training and government/local capacity building activities.

CRM actions should likewise be elaborated in a section of the DIP, though climate considerations can and should be integrated throughout the DIP, more broadly, as well.

PREP Narrative

Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP)

Program Budget

Environmental Status Report (ESR)





The Program Budget must account for the full set of actions identified in the PREP Narrative and DIP.

Incorporation of CRM and climate considerations into the PREP Narrative and DIP necessarily requires that the CRM actions described are accounted for in the Program Budget

PREP Narrative

Detailed Implementation
Plan (DIP)

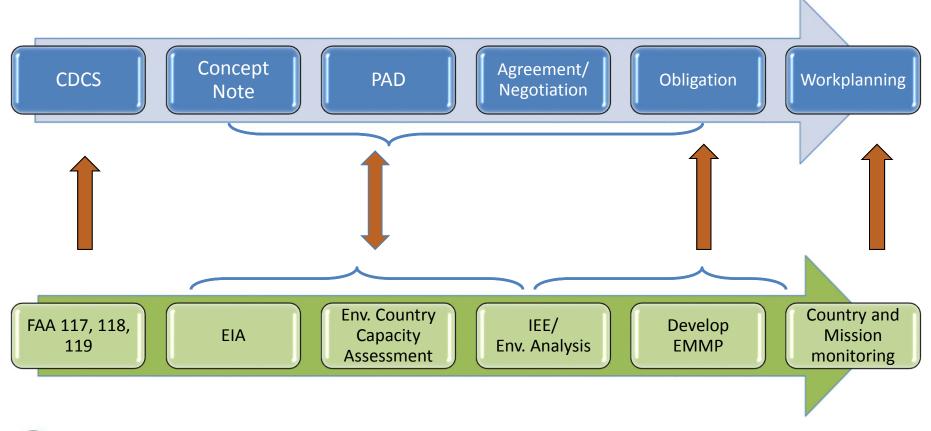
Program Budget

Environmental Status Report (ESR)





<u>REMINDER</u>: the Project Design Process and Timing of Environmental Compliance Requirements at USAID (Feed-the-Future)







Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

PAD-Level IEE



Supplemental or Activity-Level IEE



EMMP



Env. Mitigation and Monitoring Report or Annual EC Reporting The PAD-Level IEE will conduct environmental analysis and establish governing conditions for all activities envisioned under the FTF program, acknowledging that future amendments may be needed. The IEE may incorporate activity-level requirements (e.g., site screening checklists) to ensure environmentally sound implementation of FTF activities.

In analyzing the anticipated scope of FTF activities, the PAD-Level IEE provides an opportunity to integrate and align CRM-related considerations and planning Specifically, analysis from Strategy-Level CRM Screening will be able to inform the analysis and corresponding management actions or implementation considerations included in the PAD-Level IEE.





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

PAD-Level IEE



Supplemental or Activity-Level IEE



EMMP



Env. Mitigation and Monitoring Report or Annual EC Reporting A supplemental or Activity-Level IEE <u>may</u> be developed for specific components of a FTF program, if additional analysis is required than feasible based on information available at the time the PAD was developed. Not all FTF programs will require these supplemental or Activity-Level IEEs.

However, as with PAD-Level IEEs, when supplemental or Activity-Level IEEs are developed, they present opportunity to incorporate CRM planning and considerations. The Supplemental or Activity-Level IEE—in addition to having the Strategy-Level CRM Screening as a resource, will also be able to incorporate analysis developed by the Project- or Activity-Level CRM Screening





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

PAD-Level IEE



Supplemental or Activity-Level IEE



EMMP



Env. Mitigation and Monitoring Report or Annual EC Reporting Both PAD- and supplemental or Activity-Level IEEs establish the requirement to develop an EMMP, much as with FFP's RFA and Project IEEs.

And, similar to FFP, the EMMP in FTF programming will:

- Establish the environmental management actions to ensure project implementation fulfills the conditions established in Reg. 216 documentation; and
- 2. Provide an opportunity to establish the management actions required to ensure that the moderate to high climate risks identified during screening and/or related analyses are effectively addressed during implementation.





Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

PAD-Level IEE



Supplemental or Activity-Level IEE



EMMP



Env. Mitigation and Monitoring Report or Annual EC Reporting



The governing IEE will establish the environmental reporting requirements; at minimum, FTF will require annual reporting. The most common approaches are:

- An Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Report (EMMR) (standalone or as annex to Annual Reports)
- A section of their annual report devoted to Environmental Compliance (EC).

As with the ESR under FFP, annual EC reporting should describe successes, challenges, and adaptations to the environmental management system undertaken by the FTF partner in the past year and/or anticipated in the upcoming year.

Annual reporting also provides an opportunity for FTF partners to evaluate their effectiveness in addressing identified moderate to high climate risks during their broader program implementation and adjusting management strategies as necessary



Entry Points for integration of climate into environmental compliance requirements

OK... So what about <u>FTF</u> Work planning?

FTF Requests for Proposals often elaborate the following requirements as part of work planning:

- 1. The FTF partner reviewing (with USAID) ongoing and planned activities to ensure they fall under governing environmental compliance documentation
- 2. Ensuring Cost and Technical Proposal incorporate response to all applicable environmental compliance conditions
- 3. Integrating the EMMP into initial Work Plan and adjusting the EMMP (as necessary) and including with all subsequent Annual Work Plans (including necessary budgeting).





Session Review

- 1. FFP and FTF have similar—but distinct—approaches to annual work planning and fulfilling USAID's environmental compliance requirements.
- 2. These existing systems each offer a number of key entry points for incorporating climate risk management analysis and planning into FFP and FTF programming.
- 3. This workshop provides an opportunity for FFP and FTF partners to understand less familiar work planning and environmental compliance processes and think about how they may adopt best practices into their own program's processes and implementation.



So what's coming up?

Next Session: Working with Existing Work Plans – Part 2

 Project-based group work to consider opportunities to better incorporate environmental/climate risk management aspects into your work plans.

Day 4: Working with Existing Work Plans – Part 3

 Program-based group work to improve work plans based on discussions and lessons learned over course of the week.





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