Session 7.
The Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP)
Technical presentation and dialogue

Summary

Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plans (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.

EMMPs may also include **budgeting** information for mitigation and monitoring and a **monitoring log** section where monitoring results can be recorded. We illustrate the EMMP concept at the end of the session with an extended example.

> Note that 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 likewise 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.

USAID Environmental Procedures require that environmental mitigation required by IEEs and EAs is implemented and monitored, but do not require EMMPs *per se*. However, most new IEEs do require that EMMPs be developed and implemented. This requirement can be operationalized either as technical direction from the COR/AOR, or as a provision of new contracts and agreements.

Title II Cooperating Sponsors are required to develop EMMPs by the Agency's MYAP guidance.

EMMPs are being required 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 workplan and budget.

Environmental Compliance Language (ECL)

For new awards and significant modifications to existing awards, USAID Missions and Bureaus are increasingly requiring EMMPs in the language of award instruments. This is part of a broader trend within USAID to use "best practice" environmental compliance language in solicitations and awards.

This language goes beyond the minimum requirement established by the ADS that mitigation measures be incorporated into "implementation instruments." It requires that:

1. a complete EMMP be developed;

2. workplans and budgets integrate the EMMP; and

3. project reporting tracks EMMP implementation.

The source of this "best practice language" is the **Environmental Compliance: Language for Use in Solicitations and Awards** (ECL) tool. This tool is a non-mandatory part of the ADS, and combines step-by-step guidance and "boilerplate" language. The BEOs and REAs strongly encourage its use.

EMMP Submission and Approval

EMMPs should be approved by the COR/AOR; sometimes there is additional review by the MEO or REA. COR/AORs should require that EMMPs are submitted together with the project's workplan or PMP.

Title II Partners sometimes submit them as part of the IEE, itself a part of the MYAP package.

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 (included following session presentation)

- EMMP Template with Monitoring Log and Budget (included following session presentation)

- EMMP Factsheet (included following session presentation)

- Environmental Compliance: Language for Use in Solicitation and Awards (ADS 204 Help Document) (included following session presentation)