



Feed the Future Innovation Lab
for the Reduction of Post-Harvest Loss



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Environmental Compliance for PHLIL Projects

22 CFR Part 216



Environmental compliance

- Any USAID project in a host country shall not adversely affect the environment and/or human/animal health
- Each project shall be reviewed by BFS to determine if projects being implemented are exempt from environmental compliance or have to comply by developing an environmental mitigation and monitoring program (EMMP)
- If the commodities treated in the project are intended for human/animal consumption then a PERSUAP shall be developed (not relevant in our PHLIL projects)

Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

- The EMMP document for PHLIL was approved December 14, 2014
- It shows the IEE, mitigation measures, monitoring measures, and timing and responsible parties [Excel sheet]
- **Mitigation actions:** Specific actions that will be taken to satisfy the IEE conditions
- **Monitoring actions:** The criteria that will be used to monitor (1) whether the mitigation actions have been implemented and (2) whether the actions are effective and sufficient
- **Timing and responsibility:** Specifies the parties responsible for these actions and schedules for these tasks



- Why EMMPs*

- EMMPs provide a basis for systematic implementation of IEE

- IEE may be general but EMMP is specific

- EMMPs provide a framework for environmental compliance reporting

- For USAID activities failure to implement IEE conditions puts the activity in a non-compliance category [ends the activity]

*Source: ENCAP Factsheet: EMMPs [www.encapafrika.org/meoentry.htm]

- Implementing EMMPs
 - **Establish accountability:** Oversight by a qualified staff/project member
 - **Work plan integration:** Include EMMP training in environmental compliance into project work plans
 - **Budget integration:** Develop mitigation and monitoring costs as part of EMMP compliance
 - **Management commitment and staff awareness:** Project management must clearly communicate the importance of EMMPs

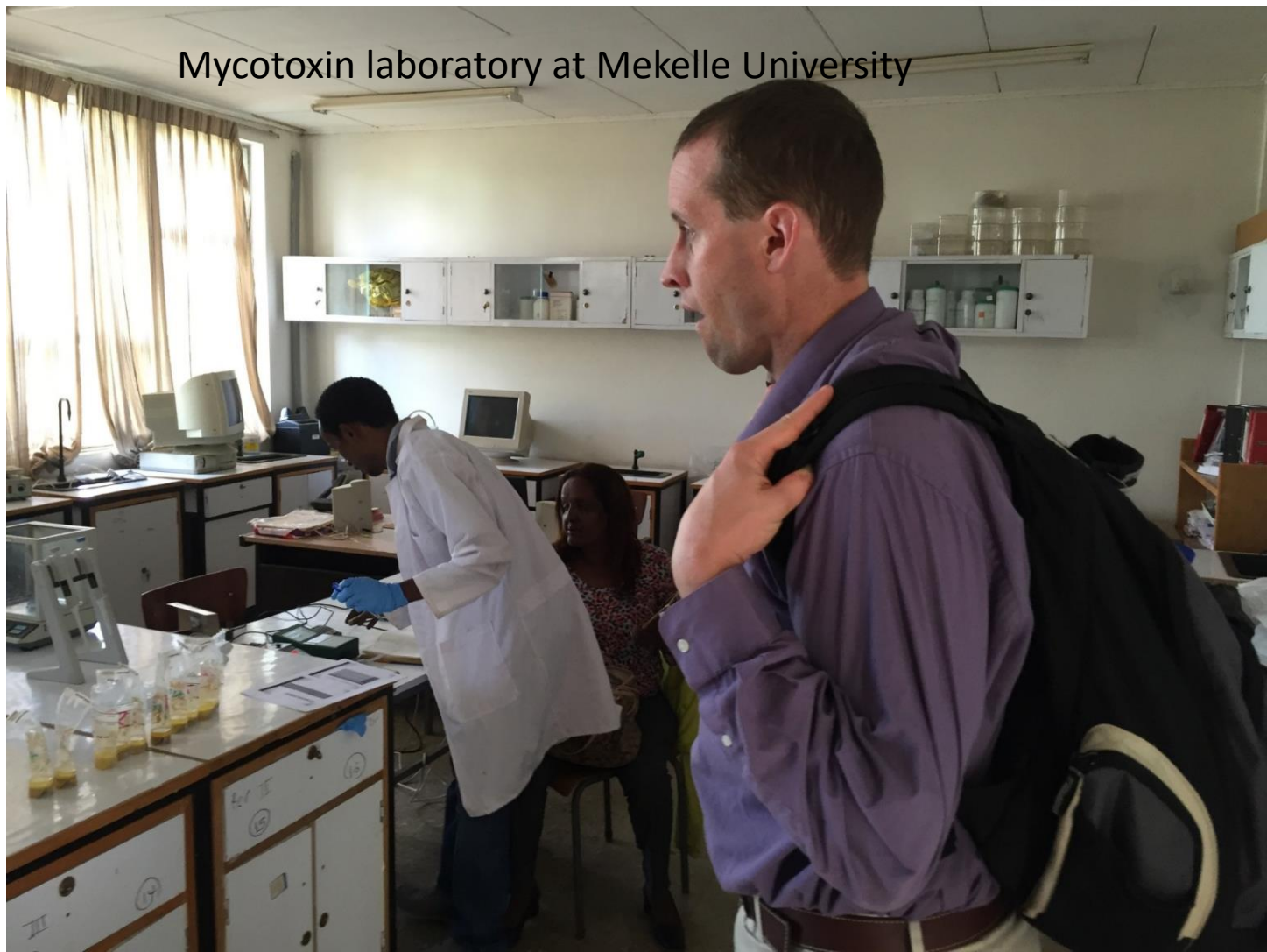
PHLIL EMMPs

- PHLIL EMMPs are simple and easy to comply with
- Coordinators in each country have been identified
- Make sure that unusable hermetic storage bags are recycled or used for other purposes
- Make sure Zerofly® bags are handled to protect safety of people and are not disposed in water ways
- Make sure commodities used in experiments do not enter the food chain. They should be buried under the ground.
- Follow SOPs developed by Dr Andrea Bianchini when working with mycotoxin projects
- Keep track of inventory and complete the EMMP checklist as needed (quarterly?)

EMMP coordinators

- Bangladesh
 - Ayub Ali, Abdul Awal
- Ethiopia
 - Ibrahim Fitiwy (Mekelle University)
 - Dereje Ayalew (Bahir Dar University)
- Ghana
 - Josephine Mends
- Guatemala
 - Walfer Martinez

Mycotoxin laboratory at Mekelle University





Incinerator at Mekelle University













