

Post-Workshop Test

Circle the letter that corresponds to the answer that you think is correct.

1. Which best describes the basic rules for achieving Environmentally Sound Design and Management (ESDM)?
 - a. Be prevention oriented; apply best development practices to environmental aspects of the activity; be systematic
 - b. Characterize and consider baseline conditions before beginning detailed design.
 - c. Assure that the IEE is in place before implementation begins and that an Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) fully responsive to IEE conditions is developed and implemented.

2. Which best describes the relationship between ESDM, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and USAID's environmental procedures? (pick one only)
 - a. An EIA process is triggered when an IEE results in a positive determination. Both IEEs and the EIA process are intended to achieve ESDM.
 - b. USAID's environmental procedures combine the EIA process and the ESDM framework to obtain improved environmental outcomes.
 - c. The EIA process is a systematic framework for achieving ESDM; USAID's environmental procedures are a specific implementation of the general EIA process. Achieving ESDM is the purpose and goal of USAID's environmental procedures.

3. In EIA, which is NOT a correct characterization of impact and baseline situation?
 - a. The baseline situation is the existing environmental situation or condition in the absence of your activity.
 - b. An impact is the change in the baseline situation caused by your activity.
 - c. The baseline situation is a static "snapshot" of environmental conditions at a particular point in time.
 - d. In EIA, you focus on the most significant potential impacts.
 - e. The baseline situation is characterized in terms of environmental components of interest. These are aspects of the environment that (1) are likely to be affected by your activity or (2) upon which your activity depends for its success.

4. Which of the following is NOT an accurate statement of a key element of life-of-project environmental compliance for USAID activities?
 - a. Environmental considerations must be taken into account in activity planning;
 - b. No activities are implemented without approved EIA documentation;
 - c. Any mitigation and monitoring conditions specified by the approved EIA documentation are (a) written into contract instruments, and (b) implemented, and (c) this implementation is monitored;
 - d. Environmental compliance of the Mission portfolio is assessed in Mission annual reports; and
 - e. Environmental compliance documentation is maintained by the MEO.

5. What US Federal Law or Regulation defines USAID's mandatory pre-implementation environmental review process?
 - a. 22 CFR 226
 - b. The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, Parts 118 & 119
 - c. 22 CFR 216
 - d. The Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)
 - e. 22 CFR 16

6. Who is the primary decision-maker on environmental compliance determinations?
 - a. Regional Legal Advisor or other senior GC representative
 - b. Mission Director
 - c. Ambassador
 - d. Bureau Environmental Officer
 - e. Assistant Administrator

7. While all USAID officers involved in any aspect of programs share responsibility for environmental compliance, which type of officer has the primary responsibility for ensuring environmental compliance for any given activity?
 - a. COR or AOR
 - b. Mission Environmental Officer
 - c. Office Director or Team Leader
 - d. Head of the Program Office
 - e. Inspector General's representative

8. Do typical USAID assistance or acquisition documents need to include references to environmental determinations and incorporate environmental mitigation measures that are required in the determination?
 - a. No – this is not an A&A matter – environmental soundness is handled through other USAID mechanisms.
 - b. No – USAID projects are always designed so that there are never any potential environmental issues that need to be addressed during implementation.
 - c. No – such requirements are legally unenforceable and are a distraction.
 - d. Only in cases when the Mission or Office Director thinks it would not cause delays or extra costs in the agreement.
 - e. Yes.

9. Which type of activity is not covered by USAID’s standard environmental compliance procedures?
 - a. Global Development Alliance partnerships
 - b. Grants to US-based NGOs
 - c. Environmentally beneficial projects such as parks or pollution control
 - d. Projects funded and managed by AID/W such as DCHA, E3, or GH
 - e. None of the above

10. Who sets and oversees overall USAID environmental compliance policy?
 - a. The Assistant Administrators
 - b. The Mission Directors
 - c. The Agency Environmental Coordinator
 - d. The General Counsel
 - e. State/F

11. Do USAID assistance and acquisition (A&A) documents need to include references to environmental determinations and incorporate environmental mitigation measures that are required in the determination?
 - f. No – this is not an A&A matter – environmental soundness is handled through other USAID mechanisms.
 - g. No – USAID projects are always designed so that there are never any potential environmental issues that need to be addressed during implementation.
 - h. No – such requirements are legally unenforceable and are a distraction.
 - i. Sometimes—Only in cases when the Mission or Office Director thinks it would not cause delays or extra costs in the agreement.
 - j. Yes.