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BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (BPC PROJECT)

Environmental Report 2010

October, 2009 – September, 2010

October, 2010

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BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (BPC PROJECT)

**Environmental Report 2010
October, 2009 – September, 2010**

USAID/BOLIVIA
Sustainable Economic Development and the Environment (SEGE)
Denise Fernandez, COTR
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October, 2010

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**BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT**

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**BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT**

PRESENTATION

The Bolivia Productivity and Competitiveness (BPC) Project 2010 Environmental Report includes planning of activities with technical assistance implementers in the Textiles and Apparel, Wood Manufactures, Processed Food, Biotrade and Crafts value chains.

Besides assessing the developments achieved during 2009-2010, in terms of converging with the implementing entities on intervention methods that have environmental sustainability as a transverse measure, the Report also details the planned activities for 2010-2011, and contextualizes them in the challenges undertaken by the BPC Project.

Although BPC interventions will have a zero or low impact on the environment (due to the chains in which it is involved having a low impact on environmental pollution to begin with), a training program has been designed jointly with the prospective subcontractors of the Project, which will ensure not only the implementation of prevention as an industry practice, but also as a mechanism to reduce the risks and levels of contamination in manufacturing.

The Training Program, in synergy with the Centre for the Promotion of Sustainable Technologies (CPTS, for its acronym in Spanish) which is the Project's implementing specialist, consists of working simultaneously on three thematic areas: the first area is the training on how to fill the USAID Environmental Sheets; the second area consists in the design and implementation of environmental prevention and mitigation plans for those interventions that pose some level of risk, and the third area involves the transfer of useful knowledge to local partners while training them, so they can adopt cleaner production and energy efficiency practices, thus mainstreaming the environmental agenda in the productive chains.

This Report is divided into four chapters. The first chapter sets the context for the sectors in which the Project will work for the rest of the contract term. The second chapter discusses the actions taken regarding the challenges of introducing cleaner production practices in the routine activities of subcontractors and, consequently, of their interventions. The third chapter explains, with some level of detail, the activities planned for the upcoming period. And the fourth and final chapter concludes with useful insights for environmental work planning in the BPC Project.

SECTION I

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

BPC's work consists of increasing the productivity and competitiveness of value-chain associated MSMEs.

This increase must be expressed primarily in a rise in the level of sales and income for the families of producers involved in the process. The need to address and prevent higher levels of contamination begins at this point as well, because the increase in sales which can be taken from an increase in manufacturing production carries increased levels of risk and potential polluting impacts along assisted chains. In other words, there is a positive correlation between the rate of production of the MSMEs and their rate of environmental contamination.

According to specialized environmental studies (PAIB, 1999; CPTS, 2003; CNI, 2008), the more serious threats come mainly from mining and smelting activities. This in no way means that the manufacturing industry is not a polluting industry, but compared with the mining sector, it has a lower environmental risk.

In an attempt to classify the Bolivian manufacturing industry and the sectors that comprise it according to their environmental impact, (PAIB, 1999; CPTS, 2003) four levels of risk have been proposed, which are specified in the following table:

0.	Negligible Impact
1.	Low Impact
2.	Medium Impact
3.	Severe Impact

The classification is a result from the weighted sum of three main aspects of contamination: liquid effluents, atmospheric effluents, and solid waste; in other words, negative externalities of industrial activity which pollute water, air and soils. The result, the total impact, is a number on a 0-to-9 scale, where 0 indicates a negligible impact and the highest number, 9, indicates a significant impact on the environment.

Environmental technicians (PAIB, 1999; CPTS, 2003) have estimated the average impact of each industry sector, according to the International Standard Industrial Classification – ISIC, which is used by the National Institute of Statistics – (INE, for its acronym in Spanish), and other specialized agencies.

The table on the next page presents the sector classifications according to their average environmental impact assessments.

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ISIC Sector	Manufacturing Industry	Impact
37	Basic metal industries, including smelting	7.0
35	Chemicals, and chemical derived products	6.6
32	Textiles, apparel and leather industries	5.0
36	Non-metallic mineral products, except derivatives	4.7
31	Food products, beverages and tobacco	4.3
34	Paper, printing and publishing paper products	4.0
33	Wood and wood products, including furniture	2.5
38	Metal products, machinery and equipment	2.4
39	Other manufacturing industries	1.0

As it can be seen, the basic metals industry, including foundries (37th sector), is ranked first among polluting sectors. However, there are industries within this group that are not high contributors to pollution. For instance, there are industries that manufacture steel and aluminum that have only a low or even negligible impact on the environment.

The group of industrial sectors producing chemicals (35th sector), is more likely to discharge pollutants that can be harmful to the environment, and therefore it has also ranked high on environmental impact.

Regarding textile industries, apparel and leather industries (32nd sector), the leather group is primarily the one that increases the total score for this group up to 5.0 on a 0-to-9 scale.

Group 36 (Minerals), Group 31 (Food Products) and Group 34 (Paper), can be considered as groups that are susceptible to generate pollutants with an environmental impact greater than 4, which falls within the average in the range of 0 to 9 (4.7 for minerals, 4.3 for food, and 4.0 for paper).

Impact of the other groups or sectors: Group 33 (Wood, with a score of 2.5), Group 38 (Machinery, with a score of 2.4) and Group 39 (Other industries, with 1.0), should be considered as negligible.

As industrial units in Bolivia are generally small, their environmental impact is fairly limited in comparison to other sources such as large mining. This therefore should be taken into account when assessing the environmental impact of said Bolivian industries. Still, an environmentally-conscious and well managed industry would have a much lower impact than would be the case where environmental adequacy efforts has not even started yet.

An aggravating factor that must be considered is that a substantial share of MSMEs in Bolivia belongs to the informal sector. This segment has the distinction of being completely out of the sphere of control of environmental authorities. Although almost all the industries within the informal sector are very small, a lack of environmental awareness, and as consequence, a lack of interest in minimizing or controlling the generation of effluents, may result in the production of a remarkable volume of wastes and effluents with undesirable local impacts.

SECTION II

ACTIONS CARRIED OUT

Precisely because the BPC Project will work with MSMEs - many of them are informal - it is possible that the results of the interventions would also result in higher levels of pollution. For this reason, and despite the fact that BPC went through a learning process to work through local implementers and subcontractors who have different methodologies for approaching the industrial base problems, progress was made towards establishing the foundations upon which the environmental issue is incorporated into the project activities.

These foundations relate to three areas of action: (i) Briefing by the USAID Environmental Officer, Engineer Ricardo Roca S.; (ii) Development of Environmental Sheets per Productive Chain and (iii) Updating the SISO Environmental sheet.

These areas of action are explained below.

A. Briefing

In the afternoon of December 14, 2009, the Methodological Presentation of the USAID Environmental Sheet and the Environmental Mitigation Plans took place.

The main messages of the presentation can be summarized in the following statements:

- Before implementing any intervention, future impacts on the environment should be considered.
- If the activity will cause irreversible environmental damage and there is no way to mitigate the damage, it is better not to implement it.
- USAID Environmental Sheets should be prepared by subcontractors or implementers prior to the technical assistance.

The presentation was aimed at IDEPRO, CADEFOR, CPTS, and ePC technicians, and of course, at BPC technicians.

As a result of said presentation, the provision of training to the subcontractors or implementing entities by the Centre for the Promotion of Sustainable Technologies – CPTS in filing the Environmental Sheet and in the subsequent mitigation Plan was considered as essential.

B. USAID Environmental Sheets

Considering that the agreements with the CPTS to work under a methodology within the framework of BPC objectives have taken close to a year, support was given to the implementing institutions in the formulation of five Environmental Sheets, according to the following detail:

- Textiles and Apparel Chain: Environmental Sheet drawn up on March 3, 2010, by Carlos Paredes – CEDETEX Coordinator.

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- Wood Manufacturing Chain: Environmental Sheet drawn up on March 15, 2010, by Luis Pardo, BPC Project Technical Manager.
- Crafts Chain: Environmental Sheet drawn up on July 6, 2010, by OEPAIC Network, body which coordinates Craftsmen Associations.
- Biotrade Chain: Environmental Sheet was up on August 10, 2010, by Andrea Urioste, Coordinator of “Amigos de la Naturaleza” Foundation for joint work with BPC.
- Processed Food Chain: Environmental Sheet drawn up on October 11, 2010 by Luis Pardo, BPC Project Technical Manager.

These Sheets (see Annexes) will be used as work material for training courses scheduled with the CPTS, this means they will be validated, corrected and supplemented as part of the content for the training of technicians of the subcontractor entities.

On the other hand, it has been agreed with all the implementing entities that they must draw up USAID Environmental Sheets per Technical Assistance Plan (which may include two or more assisted businesses). These Environmental Sheets shall deepen and specify previous compilations conducted by BPC, and summarized in Environmental Sheets by Chain (as a first general approach to the challenge of prevention in each work sector).

This obligation is part of the services contract entered into by and between the BPC Project and the executing agencies, and is the first deliverable product to be submitted by the subcontractor.

C. SISO Sheet

In order to supplement the information gathered in the pre-filled USAID Environmental Sheets, for each of the 5 Chains, as well as the ones to be drawn up for each Technical Assistance Plan, the SISO (Industrial Safety and Occupational Health) Sheet has been set, which gathers information on the companies, and which will be drawn up in each of the assisted industrial units (the first six SISO Sheets filled by IDEPRO are attached as Annexes).

Prevention of environmental contamination risks due to increased production and sales of manufacturing companies will then have two levels of action:

- At Technical Assistance Plans Level: USAID Environmental Sheet and Prevention or Mitigation Plans.
- At Company Level: USAID Environmental Sheet and Specific Recommendations to the Company.

Both Sheets constitute contractual obligations of the implementers.

SECTION III

ACTIONS PLANNED

In the framework of progress already made and what was agreed during 2009-2010, joint work with the Centre for the Promotion of Sustainable Technologies will be carried out in the implementation of a Training Programme with the subcontractors, and in the identification of demands for Technical Assistance on cleaner production. The scope of these activities is listed below:

A. Validation of Environmental Sheets in courses at CPTS

In work meetings with technicians of the Centre for the Promotion of Sustainable Technologies, the design of a Training Program that includes five institutional groups has been agreed:

- **Implementing Institutions:** IDEPRO, CADEFOR, FAN, ePC
Training Content: Environmental Sheet, Mitigation Plan, Transfer of Cleaner Production Practices, Identification of Technical Assistance Packages.
- **Processed Food Subcontractor Institutions:** INTERCON, APIMEC, CREAM, CADEXCO
Training Content: Environmental Sheet, Mitigation Plan, Identification of Technical Assistance Packages.
- **Textiles and Apparel Subcontractor Institutions:** APIMEC, APOSTROFE
Training Content: Environmental Sheet, Mitigation Plan, Identification of Technical Assistance Packages.
- **Wood Manufactures Subcontractor Institutions:** CNI
Training Content: Environmental Sheet, Mitigation Plan, Identification of Technical Assistance Packages.
- **Crafts Subcontractor Institutions:** OEPAIC Network
Training Content: Environmental Sheet, Mitigation Plan, Identification of Technical Assistance Packages.

B. Designing specific TA activities as a result of CPTS training

As result of the training courses, it would be expected that the CPTS, alongside outsourced implementers, identify MSMEs with high potential of environmental risk, and design concrete Technical Assistance Plans for these cases, thus resulting in lower levels of contamination to society (for example: laundries, presses, dairy processing, solid food processing) and for the MSMEs themselves.

C. Monitor the preparation of SISO Sheets

In addition, BPC shall oversee filling of the SISO Sheets in each of the assisted companies, which will allow in the future to have a full report of the actions in mitigation and prevention, as well as the reduction in environmental contamination levels by technical assistance and by assisted company.

SECTION IV

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The introduction of Cleaner Production Practices will enhance the services offered by the specialized entities that will make up the local platforms, and will enable, on the whole, a favorable impact on environmental sustainability.

Environmental monitoring, carried out in two levels, productive and spatial (Sheet per Plan, and Sheet per Company), will ensure better environmental prevention management and the gathering of aggregate and disaggregate information from manufacturing activity impacts.

Activities in 2011 must start with the Course on Cleaner Production, to be imparted by the CPTS. To this end, a working schedule has been jointly arranged with the CPTS and the entities to be trained.

ANNEXES

- Textiles and Apparel Chain USAID Environmental Sheet.
- Wood Manufactures Chain USAID Environmental Sheet.
- Crafts Chain USAID Environmental Sheet.
- Biotrade Chain USAID Environmental Sheet.
- Processed Food Chain USAID Environmental Sheet.

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

MONITORING FORM / ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

We must be environmentally aware. This environmental checklist is a guide for identifying environmental impacts and good options to incorporate into your Project.

Name of activity: Activities in the Textiles and Apparel Chain	Column A	Column B	Column C	
Type of Activity: Fair, Training and Technical Assistance			If answered Yes, go to Column A	
Donor: BPC Project	Yes	No	Significant Impact	Moderate to Low Impact
Date: March 3, 2010				

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITIES

1	Will this project involve the construction of any type of structure (building, check dam walls, etc.)?		X		
2	Will the project involve the construction or repair of roads or trails?		X		
3	Will the project involve the use of; involve plans to use or training in the use of any chemical compounds such as pesticides (including neem), herbicides, or paint, varnish, or lead-based products, etc.?		X		
4	Will the project involve implementation of timber handling or extraction of forest products?		X		
5	Are there any potentially terrestrial or aquatic areas near the project site, including protected areas?		X		
6	Will the activity impact upon wildlife, forest resources or wetlands?		X		
7	Will the proposed activities generate airborne gases, liquids or solids (i.e., discharge pollutants)?		X		
8	Will the waste generated during or after the project impact on neighboring surface or ground water?		X		
9	Will the activity result in clearing of forest cover?		X		
10	Will the activity contribute to erosion?		X		
11	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?		X		
12	Will the activity contribute to displace housing?		X		
13	Will the activity affect unique geologic or physical features?		X		
14	Will the activity contribute to change in the amount of surface water in any body?		X		
15	Will the activity expose people or property to flooding?		X		
16	Will the activity contribute substantial reduction in the amount of ground water otherwise available for public water supplies?		X		
17	Will the activity create objectionable odors?		X		
18	Will the activity violate air standard?		X		

LOCAL PLANNING PERMITS

19	Do infrastructure improvements require local planning permission(s)?		X		
20	Does the activity meet the national building code (e.g. infrastructure improvements)?		X		
21	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use?		X		

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

22	Will the project activities create conditions encouraging an increase of waterborne diseases or populations of disease carrying vectors?		X		
23	For road rehabilitation as well as water and sanitation grants, has a maintenance plan been submitted?		X		
24	Will the activity generate hazards or barriers for pedestrians, motorists or persons with disabilities?		X		
25	Will the activity increase existing noise levels?		X		

1. - Construction projects need to be reviewed for scale, planned use, building code needs and maintenance. Some small construction projects, such as building an entrance sign to a park, may require simple mitigations whereas larger buildings will require more extensive review and monitoring.
2. - New construction of roads and trails will require a full environmental assessment of the planned construction.
3. - The planned involvement of pesticides will trigger the need to develop an initial environmental examination that meets USAID pesticide procedures (or "PERSUAP" - "Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan") for the project.
4. - Any activities the involve harvesting trees or converting forests will require a full environmental assessment of the activity.

MONITORING/MITIGATION PLAN

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

Enter the Question/Row # of the potential negative impacts with check marks in Column A, and complete table below for mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the issue.

#	Sub-Activity or Component	Impact Description	Prescribed Mitigation or Circumvention Measures (provide overview of measures to be followed from the USAID Environmental Guidelines or other pertinent guidelines) (Provide a detailed monitoring plan of the Environmental Monitoring and the Evaluation Report Form).
1			
3			
5			

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Check Appropriate Action)

(Check)

a) The project has no potential for substantial adverse environmental effects. No further environmental review is required.	X
b) The project has little potential for substantial adverse environmental effects; however, recommended mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design of the activity.	
c) The project has substantial adverse environmental effects, but can be mitigated, and the measures to mitigate the environmental effects will be incorporated.	
d) The project has potentially substantial or significant adverse environmental effects, but requires more analysis for drawing a conclusion. An Environmental Assessment will be prepared.	
e) The project has potentially substantial adverse environmental effects, and revisions to the design of the project or development of new alternatives are required.	
f) The project has substantial and unmitigable adverse environmental effects. Mitigation is insufficient to eliminate these effects and alternatives are not feasible. The project is not recommended for funding.	

Comentarios para Aclaración:

Planned activities with CEDETEX in textiles and apparel chain are basically neutral about their impact on the environment. In each case, each of the technical assistance activities shall have an Environmental Sheet which will be validated by the CPTS. And, simultaneously, SISO sheets will be drawn up per assisted industrial unit. Probably where there may be greater risk is in supporting companies that produce washed and pre-washed jeans, for which CPTS will be consulted for recommendations, and, shall consult and, if necessary, a technical assistance package will be prepared.

<u>Prepared by:</u> CEDETEX
<u>Signature:</u>
<u>Date:</u> March 3, 2010

*Aprvd. Name: Ms. Denise Fernandez
COTR
USAID/Bolivia*

.....
Date

.....
Signature

*Mr. Ricardo Roca S., Engineer
MEO
USAID/Bolivia*

.....
Approved

.....
Denied

.....
Date

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

MONITORING FORM / ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

We must be environmentally aware. This environmental checklist is a guide for identifying environmental impacts and good options to incorporate into your Project.

Name of activity: Activities in the Chain of Wood and its products	Column A	Column B	Column C	
Type of Activity: Technical Assistance and Training, eventually grants by GDA's (Global Development Alliances)			If answered Yes, go to Column A	
Donor : BPC / USAID	Yes	No	Significant Impact	Moderate to Low Impact
Date: March 15, 2010				

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITIES

1	Will this project involve the construction of any type of structure (building, check dam walls, etc.)?		X		
2	Will the project involve the construction or repair of roads or trails?		X		
3	Will the project involve the use of; involve plans to use or training in the use of any chemical compounds such as pesticides (including neem), herbicides, or paint, varnish, or lead-based products, etc.?		X		
4	Will the project involve implementation of timber handling or extraction of forest products?	X			X
5	Are there any potentially potentially terrestrial or aquatic areas near the project site, including protected areas?		X		
6	Will the activity impact upon wildlife, forest resources or wetlands?		X		
7	Will the proposed activities generate airborne gases, liquids or solids (i.e., discharge pollutants)?		X		
8	Will the waste generated during or after the project impact on neighboring surface or ground water?		X		
9	Will the activity result in clearing of forest cover?		X		
10	Will the activity contribute to erosion?		X		
11	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?		X		
12	Will the activity contribute to displace housing?		X		
13	Will the activity affect unique geologic or physical features?		X		
14	Will the activity contribute to change in the amount of surface water in any body?		X		
15	Will the activity expose people or property to flooding?		X		
16	Will the activity contribute substantial reduction in the amount of ground water otherwise available for public water supplies?		X		
17	Will the activity create objectionable odors?		X		
18	Will the activity violate air standard?		X		

LOCAL PLANNING PERMITS

19	Do infrastructure improvements require local planning permission(s)?	X			X
20	Does the activity meet the national building code (e.g. infrastructure improvements)?		X		
21	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use?		X		

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

22	Will the project activities create conditions encouraging an increase of waterborne diseases or populations of disease carrying vectors?		X		
23	For road rehabilitation as well as water and sanitation grants, has a maintenance plan been submitted?	----	-----		
24	Will the activity generate hazards or barriers for pedestrians, motorists or persons with disabilities?		X		
25	Will the activity increase existing noise levels?		X		

1. - Construction projects need to be reviewed for scale, planned use, building code needs and maintenance. Some small construction projects, such as building an entrance sign to a park, may require simple mitigations whereas larger buildings will require more extensive review and monitoring.
2. - New construction of roads and trails will require a full environmental assessment of the planned construction.
3. - The planned involvement of pesticides will trigger the need to develop an initial environmental examination that meets USAID pesticide procedures (or "PERSUAP" - "Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan") for the project.

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

4. - Any activities the involve harvesting trees or converting forests will require a full environmental assessment of the activity.

MONITORING/MITIGATION PLAN

Enter the Question/Row # of the potential negative impacts with check marks in Column A, and complete table below for mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the issue.

#	Sub-Activity or Component	Impact Description	Prescribed Mitigation or Circumvention Measures (provide overview of measures to be followed from the USAID Environmental Guidelines or other pertinent guidelines) (Provide a detailed monitoring plan of the Environmental Monitoring and the Evaluation Report Form).
1	Support sectoral MSMEs through GDA`s, aspect which potentially involves building premises for the transformation of raw materials.	Given that MSMEs handle small production volumes, and that MSMEs involved in the transformation process will be supported, unlike the ones involved in the process of extraction, environmental impact is considered as low. We believe contamination is proportional to the volume of production.	Support will be given to the industries involved in both processes, Technical Assistance and support through GDA's, only if they have their corresponding Industrial Environmental Registry - IER (RAI, for its acronym in Spanish), which requires compliance with certain environmental mitigation measures, based on the type of process to be developed, and according to Bolivian regulations in force.
4	To provide support to sectoral MSMEs through GDA`s or Technical Assistance processes which promote their growth, implying an increasing demand for raw materials (wood).	Support for the growth of sectoral MSMEs, implies the increase of their production capacity, implying as well an increase in the amount of raw materials and energy used. However, beyond the desirable growth of MSMEs and its implications, the incremental production volumes remain small, relative to the big companies, despite the support of the BPC, so the impact will always be moderate or low.	MSMEs involved in processes of technical assistance shall be required to indicate the origin of their raw materials, with the aim of supporting industries that comply with the regulations in force by working with certified wood. This requirement should not prejudice work with MSMEs, especially small businesses and carpentries.
19	Support to sectoral MSMEs through GDA`s, which potentially involves building premises for the transformation of raw materials.	GDA`s type Projects may involve the idea of building premises for the processes of productive transformation, as a counterpart of the beneficiary MSMEs.	MSMEs that will carry out processes of infrastructure construction must comply with municipal regulations in force.

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Check Appropriate Action)

(Check)

a) The project has no potential for substantial adverse environmental effects. No further environmental review is required.	X
b) The project has little potential for substantial adverse environmental effects; however, recommended mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design of the activity.	
c) The project has substantial adverse environmental effects, but can be mitigated, and the measures to mitigate the environmental effects will be incorporated.	
d) The project has potentially substantial or significant adverse environmental effects, but requires more analysis for drawing a conclusion. An Environmental Assessment will be prepared.	
e) The project has potentially substantial adverse environmental effects, and revisions to the design of the project or development of new alternatives are required.	
f) The project has substantial and unmitigable adverse environmental effects. Mitigation is insufficient to eliminate these effects and alternatives are not feasible. The project is not recommended for funding.	

Comments for Clarification:

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

BPC participation in the provision of Technical Assistance services in the wood chain will be mediated by CADEFOR, implementer that will receive training by the CPTS on how to fill the USAID Environmental Sheet, and in the design of prevention and mitigation plans. SISO Sheets will be simultaneously drawn up per assisted business unit. In the case of integrated projects in the whole Chain, BPC will work through PAI Project support.

Prepared By: Mr. Luis Pardo
Signature:
Date: March 16, 2010

<i>Aprvd. Name: Ms. Denise Fernandez</i>
<i>COTR</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>USAID/Bolivia</i>		

<i>Mr. Ricardo Roca S., Engineer</i>
<i>MEO</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Denied</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>USAID/Bolivia</i>			

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

MONITORING FORM / ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

We must be environmentally aware. This environmental checklist is a guide for identifying environmental impacts and good options to incorporate into your Project.

Name of activity: Activities in the Crafts Chain	Column A	Column B	Column C	
			If answered Yes, go to Column A	
Type of Activity: Fair and Training	Yes	No	Significant Impact	Moderate to Low Impact
Donor: BPC Project				
Date: July 6, 2010				

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITIES

1	Will this project involve the construction of any type of structure (building, check dam walls, etc.)?		X		
2	Will the project involve the construction or repair of roads or trails?		X		
3	Will the project involve the use of; involve plans to use or training in the use of any chemical compounds such as pesticides (including neem), herbicides, or paint, varnish, or lead-based products, etc.?		X		
4	Will the project involve implementation of timber handling or extraction of forest products?		X		
5	Are there any potentially terrestrial or aquatic areas near the project site, including protected areas?		X		
6	Will the activity impact upon wildlife, forest resources or wetlands?		X		
7	Will the proposed activities generate airborne gases, liquids or solids (i.e., discharge pollutants)?		X		
8	Will the waste generated during or after the project impact on neighboring surface or ground water?		X		
9	Will the activity result in clearing of forest cover?		X		
10	Will the activity contribute to erosion?		X		
11	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?		X		
12	Will the activity contribute to displace housing?		X		
13	Will the activity affect unique geologic or physical features?		X		
14	Will the activity contribute to change in the amount of surface water in any body?		X		
15	Will the activity expose people or property to flooding?		X		
16	Will the activity contribute substantial reduction in the amount of ground water otherwise available for public water supplies?		X		
17	Will the activity create objectionable odors?		X		
18	Will the activity violate air standard?		X		

LOCAL PLANNING PERMITS

19	Do infrastructure improvements require local planning permission(s)?		X		
20	Does the activity meet the national building code (e.g. infrastructure improvements)?		X		
21	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use?		X		

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

22	Will the project activities create conditions encouraging an increase of waterborne diseases or populations of disease carrying vectors?		X		
23	For road rehabilitation as well as water and sanitation grants, has a maintenance plan been submitted?		X		
24	Will the activity generate hazards or barriers for pedestrians, motorists or persons with disabilities?		X		
25	Will the activity increase existing noise levels?		X		

1. - Construction projects need to be reviewed for scale, planned use, building code needs and maintenance. Some small construction projects, such as building an entrance sign to a park, may require simple mitigations whereas larger buildings will require more extensive review and monitoring.
2. - New construction of roads and trails will require a full environmental assessment of the planned construction.
3. - The planned involvement of pesticides will trigger the need to develop an initial environmental examination that meets USAID pesticide procedures (or "PERSUAP" - "Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan") for the project.
4. - Any activities the involve harvesting trees or converting forests will require a full environmental assessment of the activity.

MONITORING/MITIGATION PLAN

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

Enter the Question/Row # of the potential negative impacts with check marks in Column A, and complete table below for mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the issue.

#	Sub-Activity or Component	Impact Description	Prescribed Mitigation or Circumvention Measures (provide overview of measures to be followed from the USAID Environmental Guidelines or other pertinent guidelines) (Provide a detailed monitoring plan of the Environmental Monitoring and the Evaluation Report Form).
1			
3			
5			

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Check Appropriate Action)

(Check)

a) The project has no potential for substantial adverse environmental effects. No further environmental review is required.	X
b) The project has little potential for substantial adverse environmental effects; however, recommended mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design of the activity.	
c) The project has substantial adverse environmental effects, but can be mitigated, and the measures to mitigate the environmental effects will be incorporated.	
d) The project has potentially substantial or significant adverse environmental effects, but requires more analysis for drawing a conclusion. An Environmental Assessment will be prepared.	
e) The project has potentially substantial adverse environmental effects, and revisions to the design of the project or development of new alternatives are required.	
f) The project has substantial and unmitigable adverse environmental effects. Mitigation is insufficient to eliminate these effects and alternatives are not feasible. The project is not recommended for funding.	

Comments for Clarification:

The activities planned with the OEPAIC NETWORK in the Crafts Chain are basically neutral with respect to their impact on the environment. In each case, each of the technical assistance activities shall have an Environmental Sheet which will be validated by the CPTS, as well as those from other implementers. And, in parallel, SISO Sheets will be drawn up by each business unit assisted.

Prepared by:

OEPAIC NETWORK

Signature:

Date:

July 6, 2010

Aprvd. Name: Ms. Denise Fernandez
COTR
USAID/Bolivia

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Date

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Signature

Ing. Ricardo Roca S
MEO
USAID/Bolivia

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Approved

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Denied

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Date

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

MONITORING FORM / ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

We must be environmentally aware. This environmental checklist is a guide for identifying environmental impacts and good options to incorporate into your Project.

Name of activity: FAN Annual Programme	Column A	Column B	Column C	
Type of Activity: Training, Technical Assistance, Fairs			If answered Yes, go to Column A	
Donor: BPC Project	Yes	No	Significant Impact	Moderate to Low Impact
Date: August 10, 2010				

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITIES

1	Will this project involve the construction of any type of structure (building, check dam walls, etc.)?		X		
2	Will the project involve the construction or repair of roads or trails?		X		
3	Will the project involve the use of; involve plans to use or training in the use of any chemical compounds such as pesticides (including neem), herbicides, or paint, varnish, or lead-based products, etc.?		X		
4	Will the project involve implementation of timber handling or extraction of forest products?		X		
5	Are there any potentially terrestrial or aquatic areas near the project site, including protected areas?		X		
6	Will the activity impact upon wildlife, forest resources or wetlands?		X		
7	Will the proposed activities generate airborne gases, liquids or solids (i.e., discharge pollutants)?		X		
8	Will the waste generated during or after the project impact on neighboring surface or ground water?		X		
9	Will the activity result in clearing of forest cover?		X		
10	Will the activity contribute to erosion?		X		
11	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?		X		
12	Will the activity contribute to displace housing?		X		
13	Will the activity affect unique geologic or physical features?		X		
14	Will the activity contribute to change in the amount of surface water in any body?		X		
15	Will the activity expose people or property to flooding?		X		
16	Will the activity contribute substantial reduction in the amount of ground water otherwise available for public water supplies?		X		
17	Will the activity create objectionable odors?		X		
18	Will the activity violate air standard?		X		

LOCAL PLANNING PERMITS

19	Do infrastructure improvements require local planning permission(s)?		X		
20	Does the activity meet the national building code (e.g. infrastructure improvements)?		X		
21	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use?		X		

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

22	Will the project activities create conditions encouraging an increase of waterborne diseases or populations of disease carrying vectors?		X		
23	For road rehabilitation as well as water and sanitation grants, has a maintenance plan been submitted?		X		
24	Will the activity generate hazards or barriers for pedestrians, motorists or persons with disabilities?		X		
25	Will the activity increase existing noise levels?		X		

1. - Construction projects need to be reviewed for scale, planned use, building code needs and maintenance. Some small construction projects, such as building an entrance sign to a park, may require simple mitigations whereas larger buildings will require more extensive review and monitoring.
2. - New construction of roads and trails will require a full environmental assessment of the planned construction.
3. - The planned involvement of pesticides will trigger the need to develop an initial environmental examination that meets USAID pesticide procedures (or "PERSUAP" - "Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan") for the project.
4. - Any activities the involve harvesting trees or converting forests will require a full environmental assessment of the activity.

MONITORING/MITIGATION PLAN

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

Enter the Question/Row # of the potential negative impacts with check marks in Column A, and complete table below for mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the issue.

#	Sub-Activity or Component	Impact Description	Prescribed Mitigation or Circumvention Measures (provide overview of measures to be followed from the USAID Environmental Guidelines or other pertinent guidelines) (Provide a detailed monitoring plan of the Environmental Monitoring and the Evaluation Report Form).
1			
3			
5			

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Check Appropriate Action)

(Check)

a) The project has no potential for substantial adverse environmental effects. No further environmental review is required.	X
b) The project has little potential for substantial adverse environmental effects; however, recommended mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design of the activity.	
c) The project has substantial adverse environmental effects, but can be mitigated, and the measures to mitigate the environmental effects will be incorporated.	
d) The project has potentially substantial or significant adverse environmental effects, but requires more analysis for drawing a conclusion. An Environmental Assessment will be prepared.	
e) The project has potentially substantial adverse environmental effects, and revisions to the design of the project or development of new alternatives are required.	
f) The project has substantial and unmitigable adverse environmental effects. Mitigation is insufficient to eliminate these effects and alternatives are not feasible. The project is not recommended for funding.	

Comments for Clarification:

Main activities referred to in the Project are aimed at improving the efficiency of the processes considered in the links of transformation to the interior of productive chains of cosmetic products, natural foods and rustic buildings complexes. In this sense, although work with products obtained from oils of cusi, majo, copaibo, chestnut, roval palm, chonta loro and cupuazu butters, acai pulp and staves of tacuara will be done, these raw materials come from a sustainable management, carried out through the implementation of Management Plans and Best Practices Guides. We believe that this Project does not affect directly on the extraction of natural resources in the first link; we also think that it will not have adverse environmental effects, and, in our opinion it does not require any further environmental review.

Prepared by:
"AMIGOS DE LA NATURALEZA" FOUNDATION

Signature:

Date:
August 10, 2010

*Aprvd. Name: Ms. Denise Fernandez
COTR
USAID/Bolivia*

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Date

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Signature

*Mr. Ricardo Roca S., Engineer.
MEO
USAID/Bolivia*

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Approved

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Denied

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Date

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

MONITORING FORM / ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

We must be environmentally aware. This environmental checklist is a guide for identifying environmental impacts and good options to incorporate into your Project.

Name of the Activity: Technical Assistance in Food	Column A	Column B	Column C	
Type of Activity: Technical Assistance			If answered Yes, go to Column A	
Donor: BPC Project	Yes	No	Significant Impact	Moderate to Low Impact
Date: October 1, 2010				

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITIES

1	Will this project involve the construction of any type of structure (building, check dam walls, etc.)?		X		
2	Will the project involve the construction or repair of roads or trails?		X		
3	Will the project involve the use of; involve plans to use or training in the use of any chemical compounds such as pesticides (including neem), herbicides, or paint, varnish, or lead-based products, etc.?		X		
4	Will the project involve implementation of timber handling or extraction of forest products?		X		
5	Are there any potentially terrestrial or aquatic areas near the project site, including protected areas?		X		
6	Will the activity impact upon wildlife, forest resources or wetlands?		X		
7	Will the proposed activities generate airborne gases, liquids or solids (i.e., discharge pollutants)?		X		
8	Will the waste generated during or after the project impact on neighboring surface or ground water?		X		
9	Will the activity result in clearing of forest cover?		X		
10	Will the activity contribute to erosion?		X		
11	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?		X		
12	Will the activity contribute to displace housing?		X		
13	Will the activity affect unique geologic or physical features?		X		
14	Will the activity contribute to change in the amount of surface water in any body?	X			X
15	Will the activity expose people or property to flooding?		X		
16	Will the activity contribute substantial reduction in the amount of ground water otherwise available for public water supplies?		X		
17	Will the activity create objectionable odors?		X		
18	Will the activity violate air standard?		X		

LOCAL PLANNING PERMITS

19	Do infrastructure improvements require local planning permission(s)?		X		
20	Does the activity meet the national building code (e.g. infrastructure improvements)?		X		
21	Is the activity incompatible with existing land use?		X		

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

22	Will the project activities create conditions encouraging an increase of waterborne diseases or populations of disease carrying vectors?		X		
23	For road rehabilitation as well as water and sanitation grants, has a maintenance plan been submitted?		X		
24	Will the activity generate hazards or barriers for pedestrians, motorists or persons with disabilities?		X		
25	Will the activity increase existing noise levels?		X		

1. - Construction projects need to be reviewed for scale, planned use, building code needs and maintenance. Some small construction projects, such as building an entrance sign to a park, may require simple mitigations whereas larger buildings will require more extensive review and monitoring.
2. - New construction of roads and trails will require a full environmental assessment of the planned construction.
3. - The planned involvement of pesticides will trigger the need to develop an initial environmental examination that meets USAID pesticide procedures (or "PERSUAP" - "Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan") for the project.
4. - Any activities the involve harvesting trees or converting forests will require a full environmental assessment of the activity.

BOLIVIA PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

MITIGATION PLAN

Enter the Question/Row # of the potential negative impacts with check marks in Column A, and complete table below for mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the issue.

#	Sub-Activity or Component	Impact Description	Prescribed Mitigation or Circumvention Measures (provide overview of measures to be followed from the USAID Environmental Guidelines or other pertinent guidelines) (Provide a detailed monitoring plan of the Environmental Monitoring and the Evaluation Report Form).
1			
3			
5			

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Check Appropriate Action)

(Check)

a) The project has no potential for substantial adverse environmental effects. No further environmental review is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) The project has little potential for substantial adverse environmental effects; however, recommended mitigation measures will be incorporated in the design of the activity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) The project has substantial adverse environmental effects, but can be mitigated, and the measures to mitigate the environmental effects will be incorporated.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) The project has potentially substantial or significant adverse environmental effects, but requires more analysis for drawing a conclusion. An Environmental Assessment will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) The project has potentially substantial adverse environmental effects, and revisions to the design of the project or development of new alternatives are required.	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) The project has substantial and unmitigable adverse environmental effects. Mitigation is insufficient to eliminate these effects and alternatives are not feasible. The project is not recommended for funding.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments for Clarification:

As a result of the RFPs (Request for Proposals) in the Chain of Processed Food, and the originating Technical Assistance, it is possible to detect potential impacts on the environment. Implementers will be trained by the CPTS in filling the USAID Environmental Sheets so each intervention has a Sheet drawn up by them as part of their contract (deliverable). And, in parallel, SISO Sheets will be drawn up per business unit assisted. Food industries must use water efficiently and, therefore, it will be necessary, in addition to training courses on cleaner production, to consider packages of technical assistance for certain companies that handle large volumes of water.

Prepared by:

Mr. Luis Pardo

Signature:

Date:

October 1, 2010

*Aprvd. Name: Ms. Denise Fernandez
COTR
USAID/Bolivia*

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Date

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Signature

*Mr. Ricardo Roca S., Engineer
MEO
USAID/Bolivia*

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Approved

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Denied

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Date