

SO3 activities (ANE 06-56, IEE approved March 26, 2006) are primarily technical assistance, and AI activities under SO3 continues to be primarily technical assistance and training in capacity building; communications; collaboration; and linkages with public and private sectors. These AI activities will not have an impact on the natural or physical environment and qualify for **Categorical Exclusion** per 22 CFR 216.2 (c) (2)(i), (v), and (viii).

However, those AI activities which involve contact with and disposal of contaminated animal waste, treatment for infection control, storage, use, and disposal of medical supplies, equipment and contaminated sharps, and biological waste disposal for **Negative Determination with Conditions** per 22 CFR 216.3 (2) (iii). The **Conditions** are that program implementation includes biological and medical waste management for animal and health care workers and laboratory technicians in standardized protocols and support for procurement of items required for proper safety precautions to ensure maximum safety and minimal adverse impact on the environment and human health; and procurement and use of pesticides requires that a Pesticide Evaluation and Safe Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) shall be prepared prior to any procurement or use of pesticides under SO3, to address USAID's Pesticides Procedures per 22 CFR 216.3 (b)(1).

APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS:

CLEARANCE:

Mission Director Approval:	<u>(signed)</u> Timothy T. Beans	<u>May 17, 2006</u> Date
Deputy Mission Director Approval:	<u>(signed)</u> Richard W. Whelden	<u>May 17, 2006</u> Date
Director, Office of Public Health Approval:	<u>(signed)</u> Lois E. Bradshaw	<u>My 15, 2006</u> Date
Regional Legal Advisor Approval:	<u>(signed)</u> Jan Jin	<u>May 16, 2006</u> Date
Mission Environmental Officer Approval:	<u>(signed)</u> Winston Bowman	<u>May 15, 2006</u> Date

CONCURRENCE:

Bureau Environmental Officer


John O. Wilson

Date: May 17, 2006
Approved:
Disapproved:

File No: ANE 06-67 RDM/A ETD SO3 AI

DISTRIBUTION:

Mission Environmental Officer
IEE File

In 1997, the first known instance of human infection with influenza A virus subtype H5N1 occurred in Hong Kong, in an outbreak which infected 18 and killed six people. Authorities contained the spread by culling an estimated 1.5 million birds in three days. However, in December 2003, highly pathogenic avian influenza was detected in Vietnam and in 2004 Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, and Thailand all reported H5N1 outbreaks in poultry. Since then, H5N1 avian influenza viruses have killed millions of domestic fowl in Asia (>150 million have been culled), spread beyond Asia infecting poultry in such countries as Azerbaijan, Croatia, Germany, Iraq, Nigeria, Russia, and Turkey, and resulted in a global total of 186 persons infected with H5N1 with 105 attributed deaths (WHO: 24MAR06)

In FY2005, in response to the growing crisis, the U.S. Congress appropriated USD 25 million in emergency supplemental funding to support H5N1 HPAI prevention and control activities in Asia. Of this, USAID received \$10 million for avian influenza activities, as well as \$3.7 million in reprogrammed funds from country missions. In FY 2006 RDM/A received another \$12.5 million to continue AI interventions. All activities will be implemented based on recommendations laid out in the *Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza Strategic Guideline* issued by the USAID Avian and Pandemic Influenza Management and Response Unit in Washington.

The avian influenza activities under this SO aim to achieve the goal of an effective regional response to avian influenza. Activities will focus on preparedness and planning, surveillance, response, animal health, communications, and the development of public-private and other partnerships. To achieve this goal, the SO3 consists of activities in support of pandemic preparation, surveillance and laboratory strengthening, and behavior change communication. Illustrative examples include support of preparedness and planning development; promotion of cross-sectoral coordination and communication; and support of national and regional simulation activities. Other activities include development of standardized guidelines for reporting animal and human cases; development of viral surveillance strategies; training for laboratory workers; and provision of laboratory equipment and reagents. In the area of communication, activities will focus on communication include collaboration with partners in development of preventive messages; and the development of appropriate monitoring and evaluation of communication messages.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

USAID RDM/A's "SO 3, Increased Effective Responses to HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases" programs previously received a Categorical Exclusion under its predecessor "SO 498-022 Increase Effective Regional Response to HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases." Avian influenza activities under SO3 continue to be primarily technical assistance and training in the areas of capacity building; communications; collaboration; and linkages with public and private sector. These activities will not have an impact on the natural or physical environment and are recommended for a **Categorical Exclusion** per 22 CFR 216.2 (c)(2)(i).

However, the avian influenza activities under SO 3 will include support for response activities that will involve contact with and disposal of contaminated animal waste, and treatment activities that will include infection control for suspected human cases. The avian influenza activities will also support surveillance activities that will involve the storage, use, and disposal of medical supplies, equipment and contaminated sharps, as well as generation of biological waste. These activities are recommended for a **Negative Determination with Conditions** pursuant to 22 CFR 216. The Conditions are that program implementation includes biological waste management training for animal and health care workers and laboratory technicians in standardized protocols and support for the procurement of items required for

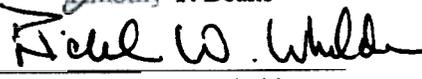
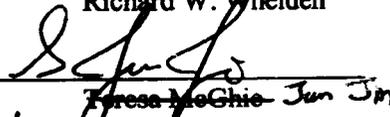
proper safety precautions and disposal to ensure maximum safety and minimal impact on the environment.

In addition, SO 3's outbreak response activities will also potentially involve procurement and use of pesticides, which may have significant adverse impacts on the environment, and therefore these activities qualify for a **Negative Determination with Conditions** pursuant to USAID's pesticide procedures (22 CFR 216.3(b)). The **Conditions** are that a Pesticide Evaluation and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) shall be prepared prior to any procurement or use of pesticides under SO 3. The PERSUAP addresses USAID's Pesticide Procedures pursuant to 22 CFR 216.3(b)(1)(i)(a-1), and, with its approval, explicitly permits the acquisition and use of pesticide, according to the best practices identified in the PERSUAP."

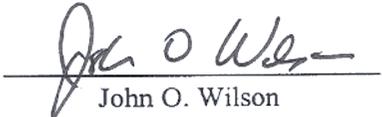
Given the nature of the disease that can change quickly, it is anticipated that program adjustment might be required to effectively respond to the situation and in that case, the IEE document will be amended as appropriate.

APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS:

CLEARANCE:

Mission Director Approval:	 Timothy T. Beans	<u>May 17, 2006.</u> Date
Deputy Mission Director Approval:	 Richard W. Whelden	<u>May 17, 2006</u> Date
A - Regional Legal Advisor Approval:	 Teresa DeGhia	<u>May 16, 2006</u> Date
Mission Environmental Officer Approval:	 Winston Bowman	<u>May 15, 2006</u> Date
Office Director, Office of Public Health Approval:	 Lois E. Bradshaw	<u>May 15, 2006</u> Date
Infectious Disease Advisor, Office of Public Health Approval:	 Dr. John MacArthur	<u>15 MAY 06</u> Date

CONCURRENCE:

Bureau Environmental Officer	 John O. Wilson	Date: <u>17 May 2006</u> Approved: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disapproved: <input type="checkbox"/>
------------------------------	---	--

EE EDNA OPE 90-406-003

REVISION:

Director Environmental Officer

EE File