

Attachment A - SCOPE OF WORK

INTRODUCTION

In partial fulfillment of objective three (3) of the Resilience through Agriculture in South Sudan Activity (RASS Activity), DAI has identified priority assets and community-level infrastructure for construction and rehabilitation in Budi, Jur River, Kapoeta North, Nzara, Wau, Pibor, Duk, Panyinjar, Baliet, and Yambio counties. The process engaged traditional authorities, local government, civil society organizations, and the private sector; and encouraged all community members including women, youth, and marginalized peoples to participate in prioritizing the assets and infrastructures.

REGULATORY CONTEXT AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The USAID-supported projects including RASS must comply with relevant environmental regulations, labour standards, animal welfare regulations, and public health requirements. These may include adherence to standards set by organizations like the World Health Organization (WHO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the local government agencies. The compliance requirements may include consideration of land use, water and waste management, water usage, land, air and water pollution control, and animal welfare standards, and it is very important to consult to with local environmental agencies and adhere to their regulations throughout the construction process.

USAID-funded projects will also need to adhere to USAID's own compliance and reporting requirements, which may include environmental impact assessments, monitoring and evaluation plans, and reporting on outcomes and impacts. Furthermore, USAID emphasizes principles of sustainability, community involvement, and capacity building in its projects.

Therefore, compliance requirements may also include aspects related to community engagement, stakeholder consultation, and capacity building for local stakeholders involved in the operation and management of the infrastructure subprojects.

Overall, the regulatory context and compliance requirements for Infrastructure subprojects in RASS as a USAID-supported project are multifaceted, encompassing both local regulations and USAID's own standards and priorities for development assistance.

ROLE AND PURPOSE

The Environmental Compliance Consultancy Firm/Consultant will complement the RASS team with specialized knowledge in USAID environmental regulations as well as in South Sudan's water and wastewater management, air pollution control, waste disposal, and protection of natural habitats and resources regulations, issues and requirements. The Environmental Compliance Consultant's role will, among others, be:

- **Regulatory compliance:** ensure that the infrastructure subprojects adhere to local and international environmental regulations including those set by the USAID and the Republic of South Sudan
- **Environmental Impact Assessment:** Conduct or oversee the assessment of potential environmental impacts associated with the project's activities, including identifying risks to the environment and proposing mitigation measures to minimize the negative impacts
- **Monitoring and Reporting:** Establish monitoring protocols to track environmental indicators and ensure that the subproject activities follow environmental requirements
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Engage with the local communities, government agencies, NGO's and other stakeholders to ensure that their concerns and perspectives are considered in the subprojects planning and implementation stages.
- **Capacity Building:** Provide training and capacity building support to stakeholders on environmental issues, regulations, and best practices.
- **Environmental Risk Management:** Identify potential environmental risks and develop strategies to mitigate them.

TASKS OF THE ASSIGNMENT

1. **Scoping:** Identify the scope of the assessment, including the subprojects intended use, location and potential impacts
2. **Baseline Survey:** Carry out a desk-based review of proposed infrastructure subproject activities to establish baseline environmental conditions in the project area. The review will include as needed: Land use and Zoning, Water and Wastewater Management, Air Pollution Control, Waste Disposal, Hazardous Materials Handling, Energy Efficiency, Wildlife protection, Regulatory Compliance, Community Engagement, Noise and Light pollution, Storm Water Management
3. **Environmental Impact Identification:** Identify and assess the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Infrastructure Subprojects' designs, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning stages.
4. **Impact Assessment:** Evaluate the significance of the identified impacts in regard to magnitude, duration, spatial extent, and reversibility.
5. **Mitigation and Alternatives Analysis:** Develop measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate identified impacts. This may include modifying subproject designs, adopting alternative construction methods and other alternatives.
6. **Stakeholder Engagement and capacity building/training:** Engage with the infrastructure subproject stakeholders to gather inputs.
7. **Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan EMMP:** Develop a comprehensive approach to manage and monitor environmental impacts throughout the infrastructure subproject lifecycle.
8. **Report Preparations and Reviews:** Document the findings in a comprehensive report.

PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE SUBPROJECT LIST

RASS plans to carryout construction works including the below listed which all need to be evaluated in an EA:

1. Slaughterhouse to be constructed in Wau County of Western Bahr el Ghazal State
2. Fish Market in Wau County of Western Bahr el Ghazal State
3. Agricultural Storage Warehouse in Jur River County of Western Bahr el Ghazal State
4. Agricultural Storage Warehouse in Budi County of Eastern Equatoria State
5. Livestock Market in Kapoeta North County Eastern Equatoria State
6. Honey and Shea butter processing centers (locations to be discussed)

Key areas with environmental compliance implications in the RASS infrastructure subprojects constructions are likely to include the following: Land Use and Zoning, Water and Wastewater Management, Air Pollution Control, Waste Disposal, Hazardous Materials Handling, Energy Efficiency, Wildlife Protection, Regulatory Compliances, Community Engagement, Noise and Light Pollution, Storm water Management.

DETAILED COMPONENT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE SUBPROJECT LIST

PROPOSED SLAUGHTERHOUSE CONSTRUCTION IN WAU COUNTY	
Component	General Characteristics
Slaughterhouse hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, Cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Well ventilated <p>The slaughterhouse will have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A stunning room - A cold room that among other requirements, includes foundations that insulate the cold room floor from external heat transfer and higher wall insulations, shading than the rest of the structure. - Offices - Full rail system - Proper internal drainage system - Washrooms for female and male staffs (to be discussed, due to operation and maintenance concerns) - Specification of slaughterhouse working tools including mobile crap bind, mobile platform ladders, Butcher rolling hooks, chain blocks for hoisting the animal carcasses.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ventilation system providing high natural air circulation and powered circulation if needed.
Livestock waiting pens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The waiting pens shall be used to keep the animals overnight and for antemortem inspections. - Shall be fenced, either timber or chain-link - Separate waiting pens for cattle and goats - Shall have livestock drinking troughs inside each pen
Onsite power system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be an onsite power system in the facility. The source can be discussed but may be either diesel powered generator, solar power system, in some cases both solar and diesel generator power systems
Onsite waste management/processing system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be an onsite waste management system in accordance with USAID environmental compliance criteria. The slaughterhouse generates a lot of waste, both solid and liquid. Therefore, there is a need to put in place a proper, and easy to operate and maintain, waste management system for sustainability. - Some waste management systems to be considered may be, but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Incinerators for management of solid non-decomposable wastes o Biogas system for management of the blood and fecal waste o May consider waste shredding machine (sustainability questions may arise, including spare parts market locally) o Stabilization ponds or vegetation beds
Hides & Skins drying and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A hides and skins drying, and storage facility shall be designed. It will included, preferably, framed or suspension drying where drying takes place under a shade, other than the sun drying which causes the rapid drying of the hides and skins surfaces causing outer layers becoming horny and the inner layers glutinous due to excess moisture remaining in the interior of the hides. - Other methods to consider among may include the ground drying where the hides and skins are pegged down on the ground

Drainage systems including Soak away fields (vegetation beds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal and external drainage systems shall be designed for cleanliness and delivery of liquid waste to the waste management facilities. - The internal drainage channels shall be properly covered with grided metallic covers to avoid accidents
Water supply system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fully functional water supply system will be designed and implemented on ground. This may be a water yard, solar powered and supplemented with a well-established rainwater harvesting system.
Chain-Link perimeter fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A perimeter chain-link fence shall be put in place for a 400m meter perimeter length (100 x100 m) with metallic prefabricated gates, concrete poles for the chain-link fence and a security guard and gate house

PROPOSED FISH MARKET CONSTRUCTION IN WAU COUNTY

Component	General Characteristics
Fish Market block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Well-ventilated - The internal cubicles shall be in the form of market stalls and have concrete worktops and storage compartments - underneath for the traders to store their fish.
Water supply systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fully functional water supply system will be designed and implemented on ground. This may be a water yard, solar powered and supplemented with a well-established rainwater harvesting system.
Wash facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be 2 outside stances each (incorporating one ordinary and one designed and equipped for (PWD) VIP latrines with full disability accessibility furniture included. - The VIP latrines shall be gender separated, i.e. One for males on one side and another for females on the other corner
Fish Cleaning shade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be a fish cleaning shade, where fish is cleaned and washed
Fish drying facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This shall include solar drying facilities and stores

Chain-Link perimeter fence	- A perimeter chain-link fence shall be put in place for a 200m meter perimeter length (50 x50 m) with metallic prefabricated gates, concrete poles for the chain-link fence and a security guard and gate house
Onsite waste management/processing system	- There shall be an onsite waste management system put in place for proper, and easy waste management.
Onsite power system	- There shall be onsite power system in the facility, the source can be discussed but may be either diesel powered generator, solar power system, in some cases both solar and diesel generator power systems
A cold room and ice making room	- For storage of fresh fish, another alternative depending on designed volume and storage period would be solar powered fridges. - Ice making machinery must be incorporated in the design.

PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE CONSTRUCTION IN JUR RIVER COUNTY

Component	General Characteristics
Storage Warehouse	- Constructed of concrete block wall structure, cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Well ventilated - To store 250 metric tons of grains
Community meeting hall	- The community meeting hall shall be constructed of concrete block, steel roof structure and corrugated galvanized roofing sheet. - It shall have accommodation and office space. - The meeting hall shall be able to accommodate up to 30 people including water and sanitary facilities
Market stall shop	- Constructed of concrete block walls, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Shall have cubicles with concrete tops for the traders to sell their produce on
Chain-Link perimeter fence	- A perimeter chain-link fence shall be put in place for a 240m meter perimeter length (60 x60 m) with metallic

	prefabricated gates, concrete poles for the chain-link fence and a security guard and gate house
Wash facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be 4 stances outside each (3 ordinary and 1 for PWD) VIP latrines with full disability accessibility furniture included. - The VIP latrines shall be gender separated, i.e. One for males on one side and another for females on the other corner
Water supply systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A hand pump borehole system, supplemented with rainwater harvesting system for buildings
Grist grinding mill house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Well-ventilated including dust management (collection and disposal)
Grain Drying slab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concrete slab for drying produce from the farms before storage in the store. The farmers shall dry their cereals from their farms before transporting to the warehouse for storage, however, this drying slab shall be used to complete the drying if the moisture level is measured at levels that are beyond the storage moisture levels that permit safe storage (minimize food/feed safety mold growth) and maintain grain quality
Truck parking, turning and loading and offloading space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paved with murrum - Designed with adequate drainage for all weather use.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF SMALLER WAREHOUSE IN BUDI COUNTY

Component	General Characteristics
Storage Warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Well ventilated, options among others to consider include, industrial roof ventilation, high roof with allowance for high wind stress events, soffit ventilations. - Storage capacity up to 180 metric tons of grains
Chain-Link perimeter fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A perimeter chain-link fence shall be put in place for a 240-meter perimeter length (60 x60 m) with metallic prefabricated gates,

	concrete poles for the chain-link fence and a security guard and gate house
Community meeting hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The community meeting hall shall be constructed of concrete block, steel roof structure and corrugated galvanized roofing sheet. - It shall have accommodation and office space. - The meeting hall shall be able to accommodate up to 30 people including water and sanitary facilities.
Wash facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be 4 stances outside each (3 ordinary and 1 for PWD) VIP latrines with full disability accessibility furniture included. - The VIP latrines shall be gender separated, ie. One for males on one side and another for females on the other corner
Water supply systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A hand pump borehole system, supplemented with rainwater harvesting system
Grist grinding mill house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet. - Well-ventilated including dust management (collection and disposal)
Grain Drying slab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concrete slab for drying produce from the farms before storage in the store.
Truck parking, turning and loading and offloading space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paved with murrum - Designed with adequate drainage for all weather use.
PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK MARKET IN KAPOETA NORTH COUNTY	
Component	General Characteristics
Chain-Link perimeter fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A perimeter chain-link fence shall be put in place for a 4000m meter perimeter length (100 x 100 m) with metallic prefabricated gates, concrete poles for the chain-link fence and a security guard and gate house

Wash facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There shall be 2 outside stances each (one ordinary and another for PWD) VIP latrines with full disability accessibility furniture included. - The VIP latrines shall be gender separated, i.e. One for males on one side and another for females on the other corner
Water supply systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fully functional water supply system will be designed and implemented on ground. This may be a water yard, solar powered and supplemented with a well-established rainwater harvesting system.
Office Block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, Cement sand floor screed, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet.
Waiting Shade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed concrete slab, timber/metal poles with timber roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet
Animal drinking troughs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of burnt clay bricks, concrete base and cement sand plaster finish
Livestock pens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The livestock market shall be divided into pens, one will be a cattle pen before sale and another pen for cattle after sale, and a pen for goats, sheep, pigs etc. - The pens shall have animal drinking troughs

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF HONEY AND SHEA BUTTER PROCESSING CENTERS

Component	General Characteristics
Honey & Shea Processing Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed of concrete block wall structure, cement sand floor screed, re-rod reinforced concrete pads for high torque/vibration machinery, steel roof structure and corrugated roofing sheet.
Water supply systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fully functional water supply system will be designed and implemented on ground. This may be a water yard, solar powered and supplemented with a well-established rainwater harvesting system.

Wash facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- There shall be 2 outside stances each (one ordinary and another for PWD) VIP latrines with full disability accessibility furniture included.- The VIP latrines shall be gender separated, i.e. One for males on one side and another for females on the other corner
Chain-Link perimeter fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A perimeter chain-link fence shall be put in place for a 200m meter perimeter length (50 x 50 m) with metallic prefabricated gates, concrete poles for the chain-link fence and a security guard and gate house
Onsite power system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- There shall be onsite power system in the facility, the source can be discussed but may be either diesel powered generator, solar power system, in some cases both solar and diesel generator power systems