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SOP 1, Template 2: Request for Categorical Exclusion (RCE)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID) United States Agency for International Development for Ukraine and Belarus Request for Categorical Exclusion (RCE)

Program/Project/Activity Data:

Activity/Project Name:	Ukraine Health Project	
Assistance Objective:	3.1 Investing in People	
Program Area:	3.1.1 Health	
Country(ies) and/or Operating Unit:	USAID/Ukraine	
Originating Office:	Office of Health	Date:
PAD Level RCE: Yes ☒ No ☐	DCN of Original RCE/IEE:	
RCE/IEE Amendment: Yes ☐ No ☒	DCN of Amendment(s):	
Supplemental RCE: Yes ☐ No ☒		
If Yes, Purpose of Amendment:		
DCN(s) of Related EA/IEE/RCE/ER(s):	2011-UKR-001, GH-11-023, GH-13-27, 2014-UKR-008, 2012-UKR-004, 2011-UKR-020; 2017-UKR-001	
Implementation Start/End:		LOP: FY-FY 2017-2022
Funding Amount:	AMD: \$	LOP Amount: \$120,000,000
Contract/Award Number (if known):		
Recommended Determination: Categorical Exclusion		
Additional Elements:		
Government to Government: ☐ Local Procurement: ☐ Donor Co-Funded: ☐		

1. Project and Activity Description

1.1 Purpose and Scope of RCE

This RCE covers the new activities anticipated under the Ukraine Health Project, which are assessed for potential environmental impacts and identification of needed mitigation measures. This RCE will be amended when new Ukraine Health Project activities, not covered below, are developed and when an extension of time or a change in the budget. There are currently no construction activities or renovation of medical offices, community centers, training centers, and consultation rooms at medical facilities and other locations planned under this Health PAD. All activities in this RCE are technical assistance. In addition, supplemental IEEs will be developed for specific projects that have threshold determinations of negative determination with conditions or positive determinations, including any activities with renovation, construction, or activities related to waste management practices.

1.2 Project Overview

To increase efficient enrollment and retention in HIV, TB, and HCV care; promote access to opioid substitution therapy; accelerate health reform; and sustain infections disease control through health reform and capacity building of civil society and national and local government. This will result in a strengthened and sustainable health system, therefore improving the health status of Ukrainian citizens.

The project will make an important contribution to achieving USG foreign policy objectives and USAID priorities in Ukraine in Foreign Assistance Framework Program Area: Investing in People/Health and Program Area: Anti-Corruption.

This project will directly contribute to the Embassy Kyiv 2017-2019 Integrated Country Strategy's MO 2.2 *Support service provision reform, particularly to create a system able to achieve critical public health outcomes such as high immunization coverage and control of the HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis epidemic*. It will also help to achieve two other ISC Mission Objectives: MO 1.1 *Enhanced anti-corruption and rule of law processes result in improved democratic governance, economic growth, and trust between society and the state*, and MO 1.3 *Improved governance processes and outcomes cement Ukraine's democratic trajectory and movement toward European Integration*.

The Project will advance Mission achievement of Development Objective 3 Strengthened and sustainable health systems to improve health status in focused areas and population groups. More specifically, it will help achieve Intermediate Result (IR) 3.1 Increased Client Knowledge and Awareness; IR 3.2 Improved Quality of Health Services, and IR 3.3 More Sustainable Health Systems.

Since health reform is cross-cutting, this project will also be relevant to DO1: More Participatory, Transparent and Accountable Governance Process, specifically IR 2 Improved Citizen Oversight and Engagement in Governance through support to civil society to increased government transparency and through encouraging citizens to demand accountability and better health services from their government. In addition, this project will support activities DO2: Broad-based, Resilient Economic Development as a Means to Sustain Ukrainian Democracy, related to developing the private sector in health as a part of health care reform.

Activity 1: Health System Strengthening for Sustainable HIV/ADS Response (HIV Reform in Action)

The goal of the Health Systems Strengthening for a Sustainable HIV/AIDS Response project is to strengthen Ukraine's health care system to ensure effective and sustainable HIV/AIDS prevention and services to most-at-risk populations. The project has three main objectives: 1) Enhance national leadership and capacity for evidence-based and gender-sensitive HIV policy programming and implementation, 2) Optimize resource allocation for national and regional HIV/AIDS programs targeting most-at-risk populations, and 3) Strengthen human resources in the area of HIV/AIDS services to most-at-risk populations. The project works at the national level and in seven high and medium burden oblasts. From 2016 the health systems strengthening activities will be deepened, with initial HIV/AIDS focus serving as a catalyst to necessary systemic reforms in health financing and governance. These additional activities will include technical assistance for supporting the GoU's reform efforts including, but not limited to primary health care reform, creation of a National Medical Insurance Agency, incentivizing health care workers, Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) development, development of the National Public Health Institute, efficient finance mechanisms, and reduction of informal out-of-pocket payments now required of patients (by introducing transparent payment/reimbursement models).

Activity 2: Improving HIV/AIDS Service for Most At-Risk Populations in Ukraine (RESPOND)

RESPOND assists the Government of Ukraine and civil society to reduce levels of HIV transmission among key populations, including people who inject drugs, sex workers, and men who have sex with men. The project increases the quality of HIV/AIDS services targeted at people who inject drugs and their sexual partners and strengthens the capacity of Ukrainian institutions and organizations to develop and implement HIV/AIDS programs. To achieve new global targets for an AIDS Free Generation, the project employs a Quality Improvement approach that increases the uptake of HIV testing and treatment and sustains treatment adherence and retention in care. There will be no construction under this activity. If any renovation of medical offices, community centers, training centers or consultation rooms at medical facilities or other locations is to occur, an amendment to this RCE is required.

Activity 3: Penitentiary, Law Enforcement & Drug Sectors Government Efficiency in HIV Response (HIV PLEDGE)

PLEDGE supports reduction HIV transmission among most-at-risk populations (MARPs) through increased access to existing services for HIV/AIDS and drug abuse within detention settings. This is achieved by increasing advocacy and mission policy activities, strengthening the capacity of drug treatment services to integrate HIV/AIDS and substance abuse services, and expanding HIV/AIDS and drug dependence treatment services in detention settings. The project also works with Ukrainian law enforcement officials to build their support for HIV and drug treatment services for injecting drug users.

Activity 4: Reducing HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination for Most at Risk Populations in Health Care Facilities (RESPECT Project)

RESPECT reduces HIV-related stigma and discrimination among key populations, including intravenous drug users and individuals living with HIV, by addressing discrimination and stigmatization in the delivery of HIV-related health services. The project works at the national level and in four regions to: 1) develop and introduce policies and practices that respond to the needs of key populations; 2) develop, pilot, and institutionalize gender-sensitive training modules on stigma and discrimination for health care providers in pre- and in-service medical education institutions; 3) develop the capacity of the Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS and their partner NGOs to address health care provider stigma and discrimination; 4) strengthen the monitoring and advocacy capacity of civil society to fight procurement corruption in the health sector; 5) increase public awareness of government procurement spending in the health sector; and 6) improve legislation and government purchase procedures in government pharmaceutical procurements.

Activity 5: Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS)

The SIAPS project assists the Government of Ukraine to improve access to HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB) medications and diagnostics at public health facilities. The project 1) improves information systems to assure continuous product availability and appropriate use of TB and HIV/AIDS medication; 2) builds institutional and human resource capacity to ensure adequate TB commodity supplies and services; and 3) strengthens pharmaceutical policies and systems to assure safe and appropriate use of TB and HIV/AIDS medicines. This activity will not be purchasing any pharmaceuticals.

Activity 6: Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine

The Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine project improves the health of Ukrainians by decreasing the burden of TB through specific quality assurance and systems strengthening measures for TB, multi-drug-resistant (MDR-TB) and HIV-TB co-infection services. The project focuses on improving TB treatment outcomes and building adherence to TB treatment regimens according to international standards. It ensures the implementation of effective management of MDR-TB cases, appropriate response to growing HIV-TB co-infection, and a safer medical environment. **No work in treatment facilities will be conducted.**

Activity 7: Challenge TB project

The Challenge TB project improves outcomes for multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) patients by improving MDR-TB case detection and diagnosis, and enhancing treatment success, leading to lower treatment default rates and reduced mortality. The project addresses MDR-TB, including cross-cutting activities to strengthen National TB Program capacity and systems and using innovative approaches to improve TB services in Ukraine. The project: 1) improves the enabling environment; 2) ensures patient-centered care and treatment; 3) strengthens infection control administrative processes; 4) enhances Government of Ukraine political commitment and leadership; 5) improves human resource development.

Activity 8: Strengthening Policy Environment and Civil Society Involvement in Family Planning/Reproductive Health in Ukraine

USAID works with the Women's Health and Family Planning Foundation, a Ukrainian NGO, to advocate for improved family planning and reproductive health policies in Ukraine. The project's two objectives are: 1) improve the national policy environment for family planning and reproductive health; and 2) create a forum to promote family planning and reproductive health in collaboration with other stakeholders. Activities are implemented in close cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Policy, Parliamentary Committee on Health, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and NGOs working in the area of women's health and women's rights. A family planning and reproductive health coalition, consisting of over 30 regional and local NGOs, promotes these priorities at the regional level. SPECSI partnered with the Ministry of Health to develop a new State Program on Reproductive Health for 2016 – 2020.

Activity 9: Health Finance and Governance

HFG TB Strategic Purchasing project in Ukraine is aimed to develop and implement a new TB hospital payment system with corresponding changes in budget formation, funds flow and facility autonomy. Implementing a new TB hospital payment system will obtain efficiency gains by reinvesting savings to better match payment to priority TB services and vulnerable populations.

Activity 10: Strengthening Routine Immunization

USAID support to UNICEF focuses on rebuilding the routine immunization program in Ukraine through political advocacy, communications and social mobilization, and capacity development and enhancement of education of health providers.

Activity 11: Cost(Less) Medicine Project

Patients of Ukraine assists the Government of Ukraine and civil society to contribute to poverty and mortality reduction in Ukraine by disseminating a customized evidence-based advocacy tool, measuring the share of healthcare expenses as a proportion of the typical household budget, monitoring the impact of healthcare provision on Ukrainian quality of life, and advocating for health sector reforms including improvements to government reimbursement policies.

Activity 12: Serving Life

This Activity will help address the USAID/Ukraine Development Objective 3: Improved Health Status in Focus Areas and Target Groups, and specifically Intermediate Results 3.1 Increased Client Knowledge and Awareness and 3.2 Improved Quality of Health Services. The overall goal of the Activity is: The overall goal of the Activity is: to reduce HI, tuberculosis (TB) and Hepatitis C (HCV) transmission, increase case detection and enhance linkage and retention in care and treatment of people living with HIV, TB and HCV in Ukraine, in detention and post-detention settings. The project will also support efforts by the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Health to improve coordination of HIV, TB and HCV service delivery in the context of Government of Ukraine reform efforts. The Activity will achieve its goal by realizing the following objectives:

- 1) Expand a comprehensive package of HIV, TB and HCV prevention, care and treatment services for people who are at risk of and People Living with HIV, TB and HCV in pre-trial detention and prison settings; 2) Improve the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of prison staff and community leaders working in the MOJ system toward HIV, TB and HCV, and build the capacity of medical and social service staff to provide the comprehensive package of services; 3) Support pre- and post-release services for ex-prisoners, emphasizing people who are at risk of and People Living with HIV, TB and HCV; and 4) Strengthen evidence-based policies and strategic planning between MOH and MOJ related to expansion of integrated HIV, TB and HCV programs for probationers, pre-trial detainees and prisoners through improved communication and coordination.

Activity 13: Healthlink Ukraine

Healthlink Ukraine will be a five year, \$22 million activity focused on improving delivery of HIV existing treatment and care services in Ukraine to increase the number of people living with HIV who have access to and utilize effective services. To meet UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets, models of service delivery will need to in place to bring more people into the health system, and ensure the health system can absorb them. With implementation of test and start policies, there is expected to be an increase in the number of HIV positive people on HIV treatment, who will require support from case managers as they test for HIV and initiate treatment. Additionally, as pools of accessible key populations are identified and put on treatment, new models of identifying and testing hard to reach populations will need to be implemented, tested, and scaled up as old models reach saturation. Supporting the Ministry of Health at central and local levels to decentralize HIV services away from AIDS centers to primary care will support the medical system to absorb the increasing numbers of PLHIVs on treatment. Approaches to stigma and discrimination among health workers towards HIV positive patients and key populations will be addressed, as services for PLHIV will be provided in sectors of the health system that have not previously had contact with these populations. Key Outcomes include 1) role of case managers in HIV service delivery is formalized; 2) best models for coordinating community to facility linkages are tested and scaled up; 3) decentralization of HIV services to primary care, within framework of health reform process; 4) effective approaches to address stigma and discrimination are implemented; 5) creation of demand for prevention (MAT and PREP) and treatment services.

Activity 14: MMR and Health Reform Communication

This small grant will investigate whether there has been a cover-up of maternal mortality rates in Ukraine and provide the information to watchdog groups who will ensure accountability. The grant will also provide TA to the MOH for communication for health reform.

Activity 15: Safe, Affordable, and Effective Medicines for Ukrainians (SAFEMed)

The purpose of the Safe, Affordable, and Effective Medicines (SAFEMed) activity is to strengthen the pharmaceutical system in Ukraine to ensure transparency and cost-effectiveness for desired health outcomes. This contract will build on the achievements of the USAID-funded Systems for Improving Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS) Ukraine and offer state of the art technical solutions to currently inefficient and corrupt pharmaceutical financing and procurement systems, and inefficient supply chain management practices.

2. Project Description and Climate Risk Screening

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 1: Health System Strengthening for Sustainable HIV/AIDS Response (HIV Reform in Action)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
1.1 Optimize resource allocation for national and regional HIV/AIDS programs targeting most-at-risk populations seven high and medium	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy</i>	Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 1: Health System Strengthening for Sustainable HIV/AIDS Response (HIV Reform in Action)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
burden oblasts.	<i>makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	
1.2 Enhance national leadership and capacity for evidence-based and gender-sensitive HIV policy programming and implementation		Low
1.3 Strengthen human resources in the area of HIV/AIDS services to most-at-risk populations		
1.4 Technical assistance for support the GoU's reform efforts including, but not limited to primary health care reform, creation of a National Medical Insurance Agency, incentivizing health care workers, Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) development, development of the National Public Health Institute, efficient finance mechanisms, and reduction of informal out-of-pocket payments now required of patients (by introducing transparent payment/reimbursement models)		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 2: Improving HIV/AIDS Service for Most-at-Risk Populations in Ukraine (RESPOND)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
2.1 Assist the Government of Ukraine and civil society to reduce levels of HIV transmission among key populations, including people who injects drugs, sex workers, and men who have sex with men	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low
2.2 Increase the quality of HIV/AIDS services targeted at people who inject drugs and their sexual partners and strengthens the capacity of Ukrainian institutions and organizations to develop and implement HIV/AIDS programs		Low
2.3 Achieve new global targets for an AIDS Free Generation, the project employs a Quality Improvement approach that increases the uptake of HIV testing and treatment and sustains treatment adherence and retention in care		

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 3: Penitentiary, Law Enforcement & Drug Sectors Government Efficiency in HIV Response (HIV PLEDGE)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
3.1 Support the reduction of HIV transmission among most-at-risk populations (MARPs) through increased access to services for HIV/AIDS and drug abuse within detention settings	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can</i>	Low
3.2 Strengthening the capacity of drug treatment services to integrate HIV/AIDS and substance abuse services		Low
3.3 Expanding HIV/AIDS and drug dependence treatment services in detention settings		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 3: Penitentiary, Law Enforcement & Drug Sectors Government Efficiency in HIV Response (HIV PLEDGE)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
	lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil; Lack of capacity of the health care administrators and providers in adequately plan, implement, and oversee supply management and distribution of drugs to health facilities to insure uninterrupted to live saving medicines that can lead to waste management risk.	

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 4: Reducing HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination for Most-at-Risk Populations in Health Care Facilities (RESPECT Project)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
4.1 Develop and introduce policies and practices that respond to the needs of key populations	Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to increased waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil	Low
4.2 Develop, pilot, and institutionalize gender-sensitive training modules on stigma and discrimination for health care providers in pre- and in-service medical education institutions		Low
4.3 Develop the capacity of the Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS and their partner NGOs to address health care provider stigma and discrimination		Low
4.4 Strengthen the monitoring and advocacy capacity of civil society to fight procurement corruption in the health sector		Low
4.5 Increase public awareness of government procurement spending in the health sector		Low
4.6 Improve legislation and government purchase procedures in government pharmaceutical procurements		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 5: Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
5.1 Improve information systems to assure continuous product availability and appropriate use of TB and HIV/AIDS medication	Lack of awareness of the health policy	Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 5: Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
5.2 Build institutional and human resource capacity to ensure adequate TB commodity supplies and services	<i>makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil;</i> <i>Lack of capacity of the health care administrators and providers in adequately plan, implement, and oversee supply management and distribution of drugs to health facilities to insure uninterrupted to live saving medicines that can lead to waste management risk.</i>	Low
5.3 Strengthen pharmaceutical policies and systems to assure safe and appropriate use of TB and HIV/AIDS medicines		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 6: Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
6.1 Decreasing the burden of TB through specific quality assurance and systems strengthening measures for TB, multi-drug-resistant (MDR-TB) and HIV-TB co-infection services	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of</i>	Low
6.2 Improving TB treatment outcomes and building adherence to TB treatment regimens procedures according to international standards		Low
6.3 Implementation of effective management of MDR-TB cases, appropriate response to growing HIV-TB co-infection, and a safer medical environment		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 6: Strengthening Tuberculosis Control in Ukraine	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
	<i>soil;</i> <i>Lack of capacity of the health care administrators and providers in adequately plan, implement, and oversee supply management and distribution of drugs to health facilities to insure uninterrupted to live saving medicines that can lead to waste management risk.</i>	

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 7: Challenge TB Project	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
7.1 Improves the enabling environment by financing of reforms for transition inpatient into ambulance care.	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low
7.2 Ensure patient-centered care and treatment – transition to shortened treatment courses of TB.		Low
7.3 Strengthening infection control – administrative reform		Low
7.4 Enhances Government of Ukraine political commitment and leadership		Low
7.5 Improves human resource development		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 8: Strengthening Policy Environment and Civil Society Involvement in Family Planning/Reproductive Health in Ukraine	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
8.1 Improve the national policy environment for family planning and reproductive health	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities</i>	Low
8.2 Create a forum to promote family planning and reproductive health in collaboration with other stakeholders		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 8: Strengthening Policy Environment and Civil Society Involvement in Family Planning/Reproductive Health in Ukraine	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
	<i>to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 9: Health Finance and Governance	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
9.1 Develop and implement a new TB hospital payment system with corresponding changes in budget formation, funds flow and facility autonomy	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 10: Strengthening Routine Immunization	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
10.1 Support UNICEF to rebuild the routine immunization program in Ukraine through political advocacy, communications and social mobilization, and capacity development and enhancement of education of health providers	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 11: Cost(Less) Medicine Project	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
11.1 Assist the Government of Ukraine and civil society to contribute to poverty and mortality reduction in Ukraine by disseminating a customized evidence-based advocacy tool	Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil	Low
11.2 Support in measuring the share of healthcare expenses as a proportion of the typical household budget		Low
11.3 Assist in monitoring the impact of healthcare provision on Ukrainian quality of life		Low
11.4 Support in advocating for health sector reforms including improvements to government reimbursement policies		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 12: Serving Life	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
12.1 Expand the administrative reform of the comprehensive package of HIV, TB, and HCV prevention, care and treatment services for people who are at risk of the People Living with HIV, TB and HCV in pre-trial detention and prison settings	Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil	Low
12.2 Improve the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of prison staff and community leaders working in the MOJ system toward HIV, TB, and HCV, and build the capacity of medical and social service staff to provide the comprehensive package of services		Low
12.3 Support pre- and post-release services for ex-prisoners, emphasizing people who are at risk of and People Living with HIV, TB, and HCV.		Low
12.4 Strengthen evidence-based policies and strategic planning, between MOH and MOJ related to expansion of integrated HIV, TB, and HCV programs for probationers, pre-trial detainees and prisoners through improved communication and coordination		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 13: Health link Ukraine	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
13.1 Improving delivery of HIV treatment and care services in Ukraine to increase the number of people living with HIV who have access to and utilize effective services	Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of	Low
13.2 Implementation of test and start policies training sessions, there is expected to be an increase in the number of HIV positive people on HIV treatment		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 13: Health link Ukraine	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
13.3 Support MOH at the central and local levels to decentralize HIV services away from AIDS centers to primary care will support the medical system to absorb the increasing numbers of PLHIVs on treatment	<i>health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low
13.4 Develop approaches to reduce the stigma and discrimination among health workers towards HIV positive patients and key populations will be addressed, as services for PLHIV will be provided in sectors of the health system that have not previously had contact with these populations		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 14: MMR and Health Reform Communication	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
14.1 Providing small grant to investigate whether there has been a cover up of maternal mortality rates in Ukraine and provide the information to watchdog groups who will ensure accountability. The grant will also provide TA to MOH for communication for health reform	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 15: Safe, Affordable, and Effective Medicines for Ukrainians (SAFEMed)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
15.1 provide technical assistance to address policy and legislative barriers that hinder establishment of efficient, cost-effective, free-of-corruption health financing, health procurement management and administration	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically</i>	Low
15.2 support of development and adoption of evidence based pharmaceutical laws, policies, regulations, guidelines, and standard operating procedures (SOPs)		Low
15.3 provide technical assistance to civil society organizations in their collaboration on demanding the best use of scarce health resources, improve trust in the healthcare system, ensure the proper use of quality-assured medicines, and promote good policy making		Low
15.4 Build the capacity of the national and selected regional/ local GoU entities to design and establish a national purchasing agency		Low

Defined or illustrative activities under Activity 15: Safe, Affordable, and Effective Medicines for Ukrainians (SAFEMed)	Potential Climate Risk	Climate Risk Rating*
15.5 support of development and adoption of evidence based pharmaceutical laws, policies, regulations, guidelines, and standard operating procedures (SOPs)	<i>hazard, contamination of soil</i>	Low
15.6 assist the Government of Ukraine with price setting, including developing price-volume agreements to ensure the best prices for medicines and other health technology		Low
15.7 Support the Ministry of Health (MoH) and relevant Parliamentary Committees to define, develop, implement and update a basic benefits package of service, in consultation with civil society and patient organizations		Low
15.8 Support MoH and selected oblast/ local authorities in the design and establishment of a performance-based payment system under 'money-follows-the client' approach		Low
15.9 Support the MoH in developing and implementing effective IT solutions to launch, manage and administer health system financing reforms		Low
15.10 support of development and adoption of evidence based pharmaceutical laws, policies, regulations, guidelines, and standard operating procedures (SOPs)		Low
15.11 provide technical assistance in accurate quantification and forecasting to provide accurate, relevant, and timely data to inform decisions on pharmaceutical products and services		Low
15.12 support public sector and create innovative approaches that utilize technological advances to address supply chain management issues		Low

3. Justification for Categorical Exclusion Determination

The activities under the Ukraine Health Project will not have an effect on the natural or physical environment and are among the classes of activities listed in 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2). Therefore, under §216.2(c)(1), neither an IEE nor an EA will be required for these activities. Instead, a categorical exclusion threshold determination is recommended for the following identified activities under 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2):

Activity 1.1-1.4; 2.1-2.3; 3.1-3.3; 4.1-4.6; 5.1-5.3; 6.1-6.3; 7.1-7.5; 8.1, 8.2; 9.1; 10.1; 11.1-11.4; 12.1-12.4; 13.1-13.4; 14.1; 15.1-15.12 under §216.2(c)(2)(i) Education, technical assistance, or training programs except to the extent such programs include activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, etc.);

4. Limitations of the Categorical Exclusion Determination:

This categorical exclusion does not cover classes of actions normally having a significant effect on the environment under §216.2(d):

- i. Programs of river basin development;
- ii. Irrigation and water management;
- iii. Agricultural land leveling;
- iv. Drainage projects;
- v. Large scale agricultural mechanization;
- vi. Resettlement projects;

- vii. New land development;
- viii. Penetration road building and road improvement;
- ix. Powerplants;
- x. Industrial plants; and
- xi. Potable water and sewerage projects

In addition, this categorical exclusion does not cover activities that:

- Support project preparation, project feasibility studies, engineering design for activities listed in §216.2(d)(1);
- Affect endangered species ;
- Provide support to extractive industries (e.g. mining and quarrying);
- Promote timber harvesting;
- Lead to construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or renovation work;
- Support agro-processing or industrial enterprises;
- Provide support for regulatory permitting;
- Lead to privatization of industrial facilities or infrastructure with heavily polluted property;
- Assist the procurement (including payment in kind, donations, guarantees of credit) or use (including handling, transport, fuel for transport, storage, mixing, loading, application, clean-up of spray equipment, and disposal) of pesticides or activities involving procurement, transport, use, storage, or disposal of toxic materials--pesticides cover all insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, etc. covered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; and/or
- Procure or use genetically modified organisms.

Any of these actions would require a Europe and Eurasia Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO) approved amendment to the categorical exclusion.

5. Mandatory Inclusion of Environmental Compliance Requirements in Solicitations, Awards, Budgets, and Work Plans

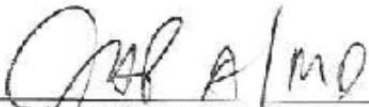
- Appropriate environmental compliance language, including limitations defined in Section 4, shall be incorporated into solicitations and awards for categorical exclusions.
- The implementing partner shall ensure annual work plans do not prescribe activities that are defined as limitations in Section 4.

6. Revisions

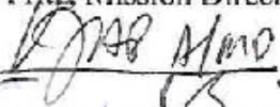
Under §216.3(a)(9), if new information becomes available that indicates that activities covered by the categorical exclusion might be considered major and their effect significant, or if additional activities are proposed that might be considered major and their effect significant, this categorical exclusion determination will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised by the Mission Environmental Officer (MEO) with concurrence by the BEO. It is the responsibility of the USAID Contract Officer's Representative (COR)/Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) to keep the MEO and BEO informed of any new information or changes in the activity that might require revision of this determination.

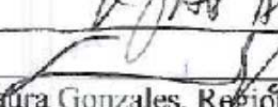
7. Recommended Determination for Categorical Exclusion:

Approval :


 Susan K. Fritz, Mission Director
 Date 12/28/16

Clearance:


 John Pennell, D/M/HR
 Date 12.21.2016


 Laura Gonzales, Regional Legal Advisor
 Date 12/20/2016

Clearance:


 David Hatch, Director, Office of Program
 Coordination and Strategy
 Date 12/19/2016

Clearance:


 Tatiana Kistanova, Mission Environmental Officer
 Date 12/02/2016

Clearance:


 Jeri Dible, Director, Office of Health
 Date 12/5/2016

Clearance:

Concurrence:


 Mark Kamiya
 E&E Bureau Environmental Officer
 Date 12/27/2016

Distribution:

IEE File

MEO (to also provide a copy to AOR/COR)

Attachments: Annex A Climate Risk Screening and Management Tool for Activity/Project/Strategy
 Design

Climate Risk Screening and Management Tool for Activity Design

OUTPUT MATRIX: CLIMATE RISKS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND ACTIONS

* = A required element, according to the Mandatory Reference

1.1: Tasks / Defined or Anticipated Tasks or Interventions *	1.2: Time-frame	1.3: Geo-graphy	2: Climate Risks *	3: Adaptive Capacity	4: Climate Risk Rating *	5: Opportunities	6.1: Climate Risk Management Options	6.2: How Climate Risks are Addressed in the Activity *	7: Next Steps for Activity Implementation *	8: Accepted Climate Risks *
<i>Ukraine Health Project (PAD Level)</i>	<i>2017-2022</i>	<i>National and Regional Level</i>	<i>Lack of awareness of the health policy makers and health providers of potential risks linked with increased number of health commodities to scale up services for HIV, TB, HepC, and other infection diseases that can lead to waste management risk and biologically hazard, contamination of soil</i>	<i>Lack of awareness of the best practices, EU standards, and regulatory documents, and weak access to financing to address the issues.</i>	<i>LOW</i>	<i>Tailored Trainings and awareness raising events (i.e. round table discussion, panel discussion, dedicated TV and radio programs, etc.)</i>	<i>Monitor implementation of international best practices and capacity building</i>	<i>work with health policy makers and health providers to improve their awareness and build their capacities</i>	<i>Monitor implementation of waste management practices in selected facilities in focal regions</i>	<i>None</i>

			<i>Lack of capacity of the health care administrators and providers in adequately plan, implement, and oversee supply management and distribution of drugs to health facilities to insure uninterrupted to live saving medicines that can lead to waste management risk.</i>							
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