- Presentation on the Environmental Assessment of the Construction and Reconstruction Projects.
- Mohammad Ashraf Alimi
- SAO Afghanistan Auditor

Role of SAI Afghanistan on implementation of Social & Environmental Alignment Framework of Ministry of Public Work

- Summary of National Development Strategy in relation to the environment:
- National Environmental Strategy aims to improve the quality of life of the Afghan people through the protection, maintenance and improvement of the environment of the country, respectively The Strategy in order to provide guidelines for the inclusion of environmental issues in policies and development priorities of Afghanistan, for the company with the growth of the economy and reducing Poverty, uses a coherent manner.

Thematic Strategy:

- Forestry and pasture.
- Protected Areas and diversity of life.
- Water and Wetlands.
- Air Quality.
- Urban planning and environmental management of industrial waste.
- Education and environmental awareness.

Priority Programs of National Environmental Protection Agency

- Training and capacity building
- Legal and regulatory framework
- Awareness and environmental education.
- Information and policy on the environment

Role of Supreme Audit office

- SAO is an Independent External Audit in Afghanistan.
- The New Audit Law which is approved in 2012 by Parliament has three chapters containing 27 Articles.

The significant Articles amongst these are described briefly to appreciate the mandate of this New Audit Law:

- ► <u>Article 2-</u> The objectives of this law are to report on the following;
- Sound realization / implementation of revenues and expenditure of governmental organizations' budget.

- Consistency of financial and accounting activities of the Government and all other Government organizations that are utilizing or holding public properties in view of the provisions of legislative documents.
- Transparency in Government accountability and all other Government organizations that are utilizing or holding public funds or properties.
- Safeguarding of public assets via Control and Audit.

As the Environment is the Public assets and the SAO established the Environmental and Performance Audit Department to conduct the related audit in various entities.

- Article 5 of the Law mandates SAO to audit all the budgetary entities including the President's Office, National Assembly, Legislature, Independent Commissions, the Attorney General Office, Enterprises, Governmental companies and joint stock companies, municipalities, besides others.
- Article 9- Duties & Authorities are;
- To draft, prepare and approve audit plans.
- To execute audit and implement the prepared plans.
- Cooperative protocols with similar SAIs of amicable countries and other National & International organizations.
- To enact guidelines, procedures and instructions in order to implement in a better manner the provisions of this Law.
- To carry out audit in line with INTOSAI & in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
- To publish reports in its website.

Issues:

Construction Projects
Natural Resources
Establishment Laboratories
Environment Awareness
Industrial Pollution
Vehicular Pollution
Agricultural Pollution
Domestic Processes
Waste management

A construction Project which is an Example of various assessment for the Environment, the SAO Afghanistan earlier recognized its positive and negative effects on Environment in coordination with the MoPW.

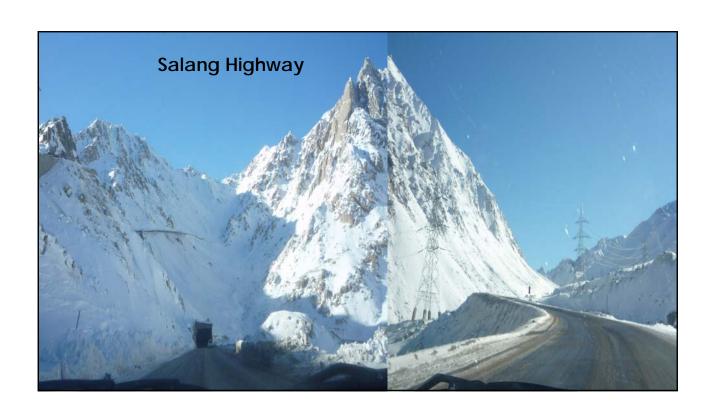
Project connecting arduous roads

▶1. Background of the project:

The project not only for the economic development of Afghanistan, but is also important for national unity. Almost half a century ago built the Salang Pass, north to south and vice versa transport all it has to shoulder. Salang Pass, with more than 10 thousand Vehicle daily by the, one of the busiest highway in Baghlan-Kunduz zone that connects to the Kabul-Jalalabad but in many cases by heavy falling snow or landslides damaged. The only alternative for rugged Bamiyan-Baghlan highway, which can only be used by small vehicles. Afghan government Bamiyan-Baghlan highway due to its strategic role as an alternative to the Salang Pass provides as highway degree that requires excessive expenses for the construction and maintenance is recognized.

2. Project Details:

- World Bank road project Frahndukush decided to include the following two projects, fund.
- Bamiyan-Baghlan highway construction along the 152 km as a viable alternative to the Salang Pass that sometimes due to climatic conditions and maintenance are blocked. The road has negative social effects by using the civilian's land which is obligatory for then to sale their cultivation land for the road that is inevitable.
- Pass tunnel and the construction of a new Tunnel on height of 2500 m to 3400 m length of 32 km. The road has not affected private lands and therefore not debatable issue of acquisition on the road.





The purpose of the environmental and social framework

- Environmental and social framework specific objectives are:
- Guidance for preliminary survey and enhance positive impacts.
- The arrangements described and presented in accordance with World Bank safeguard policies, environmental law and regulation is environmental impact assessment.
- As a practical framework document and the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures and ensure that it continues to monitor.

Opportunities:

- Approved Audit Law and other policies for safeguarding Public Assets.
- World Bank funds for the Audit of huge Development project in collaboration with SAO Afghanistan Auditors.
- National strategic guidelines.
- ► National Environmental Protection Agency's program on Environment.
- General guidelines for environmental and social framework
- Environmental and social framework necessary guidelines and procedures for assessing environmental and social risks and ensure that the adverse effects will be addressing properly. This framework is established the following principles:
- To recognize the impact of environmental and social screening check list for the road
- Reduce the effects of adverse environmental and social management plan
 - Plan and regulatory settings

■ following steps are needed to check the environmental impact:

- Every large project should provide a brief document to Department of the Environment in which positive and negative environmental impacts of the environmental agency could detect the same program.
- After reviewing the document on behalf of the Board of Experts, Department of the Environment is one of the two do the following:
- a-Suggests the next project without studying the next steps.
- b- The project should document the effects of environmental inspection or preventive plan to introduce.
- Planning environmental review that is described here, but alternatives must be considered in technology and design.
- Once the environmental review document proposed by the Director General and Board experts, the project will be issued a license to start. If the license application is rejected for any reason, an appeal can be submitted up to 60 days after the date of rejection.

Challenges:

For Audit:

- Security problems
- Shortage of funds
- Shortage of professional personnel
- existence of different guidelines.

For projects and Environments:

- Delay in Funding because international donations.
- **▶•** losing ground
- Loss of residential buildings

Loss of agricultural products
Loss of Income
Loss of trees, gardens and other green spaces.
Contamination of water resources
Air and water pollution
Noise
Soil erosion and sedimentation
The acquisition of agricultural land
Impact on road traffic
Waste production

