



**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
(ESMP)**

Draft Report

For

**PUBLIC WORKS – Road Maintenance
(55 Lots) in Twenty-three
Local Government Areas, Rivers State**



Rivers State Employment and Expenditure for Results Project
(SEEFOR), Ministry of Budget & Economic Planning

Under the World Bank Assisted Project and European Union

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BP	Bank Policy
CDC	Community Development Committee
CSO	Community Support Organizations
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DS	Dissolved Solids
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAR	Environmental Audit Report
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FGN	Federal Government of Nigeria
GIS	Geographic Information System
HSE	Health Safety and Environment
IDA	International Development Association
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LGA	Local Government Area
LFN	Laws of the Federation of Nigeria
MDAs	Ministries, Departments & Agencies
RSME _{env}	Rivers State Ministry of Environment
FM _{env}	Federal Ministry of Environment
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OP	Operational Policy
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SPM	Suspended Particulate Matter
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The Federal Government of Nigeria is implementing the State Employment and Expenditure for Results (SEEFOR) Project in four States. The project is financed through credit from the International Development Association (IDA), the World Bank (WB) and a grant from the European Union (EU).

Rivers State is a beneficiary of the credit and grant, and intends to apply part of it for road maintenance in the State. The responsible Agencies at the Federal level are the National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Federal Ministry of Finance. In Rivers State, the Project is executed under the Rivers State Employment and Expenditure for Results (RIVERS SEEFOR) supervised by the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning.

The overall objective of the project is to ensure employment generation through small public works and access to socio-economic services while improving the Public Financial Management system of participating States. This is tailored towards promoting accountability and transparency in the utilization of public finances, which in turn translates into employment opportunities for the youths.

In order to ensure the adequate management of environmental and social impacts for the proposed public works activities of road maintenance, this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared for the specific roads of interventions.

Description of Proposed Activities

The proposed activity in the intervention areas in all the corridors of 55 Roads Maintenance is mainly for civic works aspect of the public works, which involve the following:

- Identified potholes will be cut to shape with cutter machine and cut area is reinforced. The area will be filled with Portland cement concrete (PCC). Drainages will be desilted, removing and replacing concrete cover slab during de-silting activity and spoil disposed to approved dumpsite.
- Another activity expected to be undertaken is reconstruction of collapsed drainage wall using the same materials and where pocket of holes exists, patch with concrete.
- Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder will also take place in most of the intervention areas. The weeded and uprooted shrubs and grasses will be disposed of already existing dumpsite including scrap, sand/soil heaps to furnished pavement surface.
- Bullets 1 – 3 will be carried out by workers/beneficiaries with their PPE.
- These activities criss-cross most of the 55 Lots

Need for ESMP for the Proposed Intervention.

Two safeguards instruments; Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) were prepared at conception of the SEEFOR Project for managing the Project. These instruments need to be translated into specific cost, measurable and monitorable actions through site-specific ESMP – a management tool that presents strategies and procedures for managing potential environmental and social impacts associated with a proposed project.

Project Location/areas of intervention.

The Project intervention locations are spread across the twenty-three (23) Local Government Areas of Rivers State as stated in Annex 1, pages 15-23

Institutional and Legal Framework for Environmental Management

The World Bank has Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies to reduce or eliminate the adverse effects of development projects, and improve decision making which are summarized in Chapter 2. Of these Safeguard Policies, the intervention work at the proposed site triggers Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01) as indicated in Table 2.1 of Chapter 2. There are similarities between the World Bank Safeguards Policies and the EIA Act of Nigeria. However, in the event of dissonance between World Bank Safeguards Policies and the EIA Act and or any other extant laws in Nigeria, The World Bank Safeguards Policies shall supersede

Approaches for Preparing the ESMP

This ESMP has been prepared in accordance with the World Bank Safeguards Policies, ESMF, PAD and Nigeria EIA Act No. 86, 1992.

Literature Review

Review of some relevant documents such as Nigeria's National Policy on Environment, EIA Act, RSEPA Law No. 2, 1994 World Bank Operational Policies was carried out to obtain existing baseline information was done. Field Visits

Field visits was carried out to all the Twenty-three (23) LGAs to gather baseline environmental data mainly on the Biophysical environment and social-economics which involved the use of questionnaires meeting with relevant stakeholders, focused group discussion such as youth, women, CSO, MDAs and Project Affected Persons. The information gathered are presented in chapters 3 and 4 of this report

Identified Potential Environmental and Social Impacts of the Proposed Project

The projects across the corridors are to exert minimal and reversible impacts on the social and physical environment. No major potential environmental impacts are expected. The potential negative impacts identified are:

- Air quality deterioration due to dust emission from cement and haulage of materials to sites
- Increased level of noise on surrounding environment.
- Degradation of soil landscape.
- Decreased risk of potential labour influx (Labour/workers would be sourced from within the catchment areas/localities)
- Waste generation at sites.
- Disruption of vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- Occupational Health Safety.

The risk of the impacts occurring was analyzed by determining the consequence severity of the impacts and the likelihood of consequences occurring. However, these impacts are short-term. The potential negative impacts and their levels from the proposed projects are summarized in Table 5.1.

Monitoring Plans

The Project activities across the corridors shall be monitored from pre-operation to decommissioning. The monitoring shall be carried out frequently to ascertain the level of compliance with the mitigation measures as contained in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed to address all the identified potential impacts for the corridors – 55 Lots Road Maintenance, Tab 5.2.

Social Integration and Participation

The Project affected communities were well sensitized during the preparation of this ESMP. The Project will engage the youth age 18 to 35 both male and female indigenes or non-indigenes at the ratio of 70% and 30% with project areas. All the youths (male & female) are willing to participate in the Project.

Mitigation Measures

Due to the identified potential impacts of the proposed projects as stated in table 5.1, mitigation measures aimed at reducing the severity, avoiding or controlling project impacts and where possible enhance environmental quality have been put in place. Table 6.1, mitigation measures include avoidance (alternative action taken to avoid impact). The measures proposed are site specific, measurable, achievable and relevant and time base. It took into account the environmental laws in Nigeria FMEnv, RSMEnv, World Bank Safeguards Policies, ESMF, PAD and the principles of sustainable development and Best Available Technology (BAT).

Table 6.1 summarizes the potential impacts associated with the project, together with corresponding mitigation measures and institutional responsibilities and accountabilities.

ESMP Implementation and Management

The successful implementation of the ESMP depends on the commitment of the sector and related institutions, and the capacity within the institutions to apply or use this ESMP effectively, and the appropriate and functional institutional arrangements, among others. Hence these key ESMP areas relevant to its successful implementation were included in the ESMP, namely: institutional arrangements, capacity building, environmental and social monitoring.

The SPCU Safeguards Officer, Contractor, AEA (Focal Officer), SEEFOR Site Supervisors and Contractor representative shall all be responsible in enforcing monitoring and compliance with the stated mitigation measures as enshrined in this ESMP report from pre-operation, operation and decommissioning (Table 5.2).

Based on the analysis of the various activities in the light of the available parameters and present circumstances, the go-ahead option was considered, the most feasible option to choose as this meets the sustainable indices.

1 0: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Summary of Identified Potential Environmental and Social Impacts Across the Corridors-55 Lots Road Maintenance		
Activities:	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Bio-Physical aspects	Air quality deterioration by dust emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement agreed dust control measures such as wetting dirt roads. • Stabilize the road surface with gravel.
	Increased Noise on Surrounding Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of Noise control guidelines (FMEnv/MoEnv) permissible noise levels. • Environmental specifications for contractors with special attention paid to equipment noise, hours of operation, material haulage routes and other aspects of work site management. • Use mufflers on the exhaust sections of generating sets
	Degradation of Soil Landscape (Excavation, Borrowing, Civil Engineering) works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of appropriate technology • Specifying as contractors' obligation to cover issues such as erosion control, spillage prevention and ensuring effective re-vegetation
	Soil/Groundwater contamination/ Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ensure Good housekeeping in all the facilities ◆ Provide containers for chemicals and liquid discharges. ◆ Ensure alteration of the hydrology of the area due to the flat nature of the terrain that could lead to road level raising some areas does not result in runoff channeled through culverts.
	Waste Generation and Disposal (debris from drainages, Used cement bags, etc.) (Maintenance of Culvert)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for proper waste disposal • Disposal of waste at the Government approved dumpsite • Provision of protective gears • Collaboration with relevant Waste Management Agency for effective waste disposal.
Social Aspects	Traffic Disruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of carefully planned diversion routes during operation • Use of signboards and public information mechanisms to inform the public in advance of operation, schedule closure or diversion, etc.
	Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper disposal of wastes • Provision of protective gear and First Aid Box at site • Beneficiaries health care services will be taken seriously through awareness and preventive care

Summary of Identified Potential Environmental and Social Impacts Across the Corridors-55 Lots Road Maintenance		
Activities:	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree procedures and rapid response from police to attend to threats or incidents within minutes • Follow-up to ensure that offenders are prosecuted and punished, and publicize successes as a deterrent

Stakeholders Consultation

All the stakeholders consulted throughout the proposed project areas expressed gladness and welcomed the project. However, they raised amongst others, issues on when the project will commence, employments, engagement of indigenous contractors, payment of salaries and allowances etc.

In response, the SEEFOR Safeguards Officer informed them that the project will commence before the end of the year as soon as all the formalities were completed.

Gender-Based violence

However, it is always believed that where people co-relate, conflict/violence is expected. Nevertheless, the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has incorporated the management of Social vices.

Labour Influx and Child Labour

The public works guidelines in selection of beneficiaries adequately addressed the issue of Labour influx. All beneficiaries are selected within the Project areas and there is no child labour at all in this Project.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

There is a well-established Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in the Project, with a desk officer. Grievance arising from these contracts will be addressed through the already established and functional GRM.

Cost of the ESMP

The cost of the implementation of this ESMP is Two Million Five Hundred thousand, Naira only (2,500,000.00) (Table 5.4).

Disclosures and Public Consultation Plan

In compliance with the National law on EIA and the World Bank Safeguards Policies BP 17.50 the ESMP will be disclosed/displayed at the strategic points within the Project Affected Local Government Areas/Communities, Federal Ministry of Environment, World Bank Info Shop, Rivers State Ministry of Environment, etc.

The purpose is to allow all stakeholders read and understand how they stand to be affected by the project.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

1.1 Background

The Federal Government of Nigeria is implementing the State Employment and Expenditure for Results (SEEFOR) Project in four States. The project is financed through credit from the International Development Association (IDA), the World Bank (WB) and a grant from the European Union (EU).

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- These activities criss-cross most of the Lots (see Annex 1, pages 15-23 for detailed description of activities).

1.4 Need for ESMP for the Proposed Intervention

Two safeguards instruments; Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) were prepared at conception of the SEEFOR Project for managing the Project. These instruments need to be translated into specific cost, measurable and monitorable actions through site-specific ESMP – a management tool that presents strategies and procedures for managing potential environmental and social potential impacts associated with a proposed project.

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CHAPTER TWO: INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the relevant regulatory instruments as they are applicable to the sub-project (public works) under the SEEFOR Project. These are

2.2 Federal Policy/Legislation

2.2.1 National Policy on Environment; 1989 (Revised 1999)

The main thrust of this policy is the achievement of sustainable development in Nigeria, Guidelines and Strategies are therefore defined for:

- Securing of all Nigerian a quality environment adequate for their health and well-being.
- Conserving and using the Natural resources for the benefit of present and future generation; and
- Raising public awareness and promoting understanding of the essential linkages between the environment, resources and development

2.2.2 The Federal EIA Act No. 86 of 1992

This Act ensures that Environmental and Social issues are mainstreamed into development projects. The Act makes an EIA mandatory for any development project, and prescribes the procedures for conducting and reporting EIA studies.

2.3 Rivers State Environmental Protection Law No. 2 of 1994

Amongst the various functions of this law through the State Ministry of Environment is:

- Liaising with the FMEnv to achieve a healthy or better management of the Environment via development of National Policy on Environment.
- Responsible for general Environmental matters in the State, and
- Monitoring the implementation of EIA studies and other Environmental studies for all development projects in the State.

2.4 World Bank Safeguards Policies Triggered by SEEFOR and the Proposed Activity

The World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies to reduce or eliminate the adverse effects of development projects, and improve decision making which are summarized in Annex 4. of these Safeguard Policies, the intervention work at the proposed site triggers Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01) as indicated in Table 2.1.

Table 1.1: Triggered Safeguard Policies by SEEFOR Project

Safeguard Policies by SEEFOR Project	Current SEEFOR Project
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)) [X]Yes [] No	Triggered as per contained in this ESMP
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04) [X]Yes [] No	NA
Forests (OP/BP 4.36) [X]Yes [] No	NA
Pest Management (OP 4.09) [X]Yes [] No	NA
Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)5 [X]Yes [] No	NA
Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10) []Yes [X] No	NA
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) [X]Yes [] No	NA
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37) []Yes [X] No	NA
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50) []Yes [X] No	NA
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60) []Yes [X] No	NA

The Bank requires environmental assessment (EA) and Social Assessment (SA) of projects proposed for Bank financing to ensure that they are both socially and environmentally sound and sustainable and this improve decision making.

The World Bank categorization (A, B & C) corresponds in principle with the Nigeria EIA requirements of Category I, II and III which is according to the level of impacts associated with a given project. However, in the event of divergence between the two, the World Bank Safeguards Policy shall take precedence over Nigeria EA laws, guidelines and or standards.

CHAPTER THREE: BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights an overview of the environmental characteristics of the project location and area of influence particularly those that would be impacted by the project such as natural resources, social and climatic conditions.

3.2 Location

The project intervention locations are in twenty-three (23) Local Government Areas of Rivers State. See Annex 1, page 15-23.

3.3 Geology and Ecological Zones

Rivers State is one of the States in the Niger Delta region. There are four broad ecological zones in the proposed intervention areas, which are classified as coast inland, the coastal sandy barrier ridge, the mangrove swamp, the freshwater and lowland zones.

3.4 Drainage

Drainage is poor, being low lying, with much surface water and high rainfall of between 3,420mm and 7,300mm. Thus, almost all riverine LGAs are under water at one time of the year or another. Again, some areas of the states are tidally flooded, while others are seasonally. The State is drained by two main river systems i.e. freshwater systems whose water originate either outside or wholly within the coastal lowlands, and tidal systems confined largely to the lower half of the State.

3.5 Climate and Meteorology

The climate of the area was studied through both literature and micro-climate on the spot data collection during the field works. The climate of the study area is tropical and marked by two distinct seasons, the dry season (November-March) and the wet season (April-November). The south westerly (SW) wind is the dominant wind direction in the study area. It is a calm gentle breeze. The wind speed was in the range of 1.0-4.2m/s (3.6-5.04km/hr) for the project area.

3.6 Rainfall and Precipitation

The wet season annual rainfall is between 49.5mm in January and 580mm in July and is usually interrupted by a short dry spell in August. However, in the coastal (Bonny). It varies from 4000mm to about 3000mm in the Central Niger Delta towns (Ahoda East and Ahoda West) of Rivers State.

3.7 Environment Quality Assessment

The environment of the intervention project is a built up area and has thus lost its ecological components long ago. The vegetation was secondary growth by the drainage, wild life was restricted to lizard, toad and butterflies which were themselves scarce. There was no arable land but residence planted economic trees sparsely. The residence, lockup shops, business vendors selling food, beverages, vulcanizers and mechanics are the areas prone to dust, noise and disturbance during the project activities. No assets were identified to be affected in the course of work along the corridors as virtually all were behind the drainage lines.

3.8 Ambient Air Quality

A total of six stations were established in a defined radius within the study area for the measurement of ambient air quality. Some relevant prevailing weather condition like temperature, relative humidity, wind direction and speed. The measurement method used was according to standard method for the measurement of air quality. (WHO, 1976, 1988).

3.9 Ambient Noise Level

Noise level readings of the areas were taken using gas and noise meters and SPM monitor. The results obtained were within the FMENV standards.

3.10 Geology and Hydrogeology

The project site lies within the Niger Delta sedimentary Basin. From stratigraphic log, between the surface and 0.5m, the soil is made up of brownish black, poorly sorted clayey sands. The lithology turns brownish from this depth to 2m where it is also poorly sorted and medium to coarse in texture. From 2m to 4m the clayey sand becomes gravelly, whitish, remain poorly sorted sand which is the aquiferous layer in the area.

3.11 Soil Quality

The soil of the study area is well drained in some places and seasonally water logged in either places with sand silt and clay. The color of the well drain soils ranged from light to dark brown with predominantly sandy and sandy loam texture which makes the surface soil generally loose and porous. Soil composition of the project locations shows the pH of the soil, samples on strongly acidic to slightly basic soil for most of the stations. This is however typical of the Niger Delta Environment.

3.12 Surface Hydrology

Bonny River is the major river in the project location which receives all kinds of pollutants. The surface water has a pH mean value of 5.38. This value falls slightly below the natural range of 6.0 to 8.5 for natural waters and FMENV limit of 6.5-8.5.

3.13 Groundwater Quality

The groundwater in the project area is naturally recharged via surface infiltration from precipitation and very slowly discharges naturally into the streams/creeks. The groundwater(borehole) pH mean values of the study area is within the permissible limit which is good for consumption.

3.14 Flora Specie/Vegetation Fauna/Wildlife Study

The proposed project area is characterized by secondary vegetation with a floristic composition consisting essentially of farmlands and secondary bush. Common species found in farmlands around project area include cassava (manihot sp), plantain (musa sp), oil palm (Elaeis guineensis). In addition, grasses, herbs and shrubs are characteristics of this area.

The wildlife in the project area is sparsely distributed as a result of human presence. However, the animal species in the project area can be generally classified broadly into two groups namely: Vertebrate and Invertebrate. The vertebrate fauna consisted mainly of reptiles, snakes, lizards etc. The invertebrate fauna consisted mainly of terrestrial arthropods and annelids.

CHAPTER FOUR: SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS AND CONSULTATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

4.1 Introduction

The Socio-Economic characteristics of the project, intervention areas covering cultural, economy, employment rate demographic etc are presented in this section.

4.2 Location/areas of intervention

The Project intervention locations are spread across the twenty-three LGAs of Rivers State as stated below:

4.3 Population and Demographic

The population of the Areas of intervention is shown as below (NPC, 1991, 2006 figures from FGN official Gazette, 2007). The overall estimated population of these areas is slightly above five million with a higher sex ratio in favour of the male gender than the female.

Table 4. 1: Population of Intervention Areas

RIVERS STATE						
S/No.	Local Government AREA	Senatorial District	Land Size Km ²	Male	Female	Both Sexes
1	ABUJA/ODUAL	C	708,635	145,243	137,167	282,410
2	AHOADA EAST	C	343,830	85,467	80,857	166,324
3	AHOADA WEST	C	406,153	127,906	121,326	249,232
4	AKUKU/TORU	C	1,451,637	82,949	76,154	161,103
5	ANDONI	B	234,293	111,946	105,978	217,924
6	ASARI/TORU	C	113,357	112,283	107,504	219,787
7	BONNY	C	645,601	116,340	98,643	214,983
8	DEGEMA	C	1,016,828	128,041	121,426	249,467
9	ELEME	B	837,216	98,345	91,849	190,194
10	EMOHUA	A	139,012	102,634	98,423	201,057
11	ETCHE	A	811,524	127,869	122,070	249,939
12	GOKANA	B	126,758	118,222	115,591	233,813
13	IKWERRE	A	660,468	97,575	91,355	188,930
14	KHANA	B	564,116	147,315	145,609	292,924
15	OSIA/AKPOR	A	261,443	238,951	223,399	462,350
16	OSBA/ESSEMA/NDONI	C	977,486	145,326	137,968	283,294
17	OSU/SOLO	A	89,278	38,552	36,730	75,282
18	OKRIKA	A	223,487	113,962	108,323	222,285
19	OMUMMA	C	171,320	50,893	49,535	100,428
20	OPOSO/INKORO	B	130,949	77,556	75,277	152,833
21	OYISSO	B	249,545	63,434	61,897	125,331
22	PORT/HARCOURT	A	109,286	280,703	257,855	538,558
23	TAI	B	159,659	61,554	58,754	120,308
	RIVERS STATE		10,432,281	2,673,026	2,525,690	5,198,716

A = Rivers East. B = Rivers South East. C = Rivers West.

4.4 Economy, Occupation, source of Livelihood and Income Distribution

Fishing and agriculture are the two major traditional occupations of the Niger Delta peoples. In the areas of intervention, fishing, petty trading and agriculture account for about 85% of self-employment. However, unemployment rate in these areas is about 85% compared to employment rate. These areas are characterised with artisan works. Some of the proposed areas for intervention have presence of industries, this could be attributed to high rate of unemployment in these areas. As a result of lack of commercial and industrial activities in some of the areas, about 15% of the respondents earn between N40,000 and N60,000 while about 80% of the respondents have their income between N25,000 and N35,000 mainly through self-employment.

4.5 Historical, Cultural and Local Administration Settlement Pattern

The traditional and Historical systems of the proposed areas of intervention 55 Lots are similar. Each community and settlement has an organized traditional administrative structure with its own executive and administration of their subjects. They are assisted by the Executive Council of Chiefs, Community Development Committees (CDC) Women and Men group, and other associations, clubs and societies. From the field survey most of the proposed areas of intervention migrated from Benin Kingdom and Ijaws.

4.6 Gender & Governance

The prevailing culture is based on the concept of patriarchy which believes in the superiority, supremacy and primacy of the men folk over the women relegating them as the weaker sex. Hence women had been discriminated against in many spheres of economic and social life. However, in recent times, women have appeared to be taking their rightful position with a number of them in responsible positions. In all the proposed intervention areas, the women are ready to compete with their folks in this work.

4.7 Public Opinion - Responses to Survey Instrument (Questionnaire)

In order to create awareness and elicit comments on the proposed intervention work from the nearest would-be affected persons and other stakeholders beyond the Focused Group Discussion that was held, an administration of structured questionnaires and oral interviews of persons were carried out in the project area. A sample-size of 85 respondents was randomly selected to represent the situation in the project area

4.8 Education and Awareness of the Proposed Intervention Projects.

Although, there are primary and secondary schools in these areas, but the level of Education is low. About 85% of the Respondents interviewed attributed this to poverty and high level of unemployment. Apart from Port Harcourt, Obio/Akpor, Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni, Khana Local Government Areas, there are no Tertiary Institutions. The overall percentage of those with tertiary education in these areas is about 65%, 50% non-graduate and 40% school dropouts occasioned by death of sponsors and social vices. The awareness of the project in these areas is high. About 85% of the respondents agreed to the response of being aware of the project and the proposed intervention sites and 15% of the respondents claimed not to have any idea of the project, but all gave positive support and encouragement of the proposed intervention projects in their areas.

4.9 Health Status Assessment and Availability of Health Care Facility

The baseline health data of the proposed intervention areas was collected. It comprised mainly information from the sampled focused group around the neighbourhood and stakeholders in the proposed intervention Areas. Malaria, Typhoid fever, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea are the commonest sickness prevalent amongst these areas. Nevertheless, majority of the respondents, 90% stated that there are health facilities in their communities while 10% are not sure of existence of health facilities in their communities.

The respondents from these communities further stated that the facilities are not optimally functional; however, there are skeletal services in the health facilities.

4.10 Stakeholders' Consultation

It is pertinent to note from the responses of the Respondents that SEEFOR Project was not new to them due to some activities embarked hitherto. In neighboring communities by the CDD-S and SEEFOR – FADAMA sub-components. Community participation is considered fundamental tool for management of the proposed intervention projects in the affected communities.

4.10.1 Objective of the Stakeholders' Consultation

- Solicit for inputs, concerns and views from the stakeholders' in the project design and decision making
- Identify early some contentious issues that may affect the proposed projects and ways of reducing and resolving them
- Allow for transparency, accountability and responsibility of all stakeholders in the project.
- Obtain information relevant in decision-making and build public confidence in the project

4.10.2 The Stakeholders Consulted and their Concerns

The attendance, pictures and minutes of meeting of all the various stakeholders consulted are presented and shown in Annex 2.

All the Stakeholders were appreciative of the project and grateful to the World Bank, European Union and the Rivers State Government for considering their communities in the award of SEEFOR Road Maintenance Project.

Nevertheless, there were commonest concerns expressed by the stakeholders which are summarized in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4. 2 A Summary of the Issues/Comments Raised by the Stakeholders

Participants	FME, RsME, RsRMA, CSO, COC, CDC Chairman Youth Leader, Women Leader, etc.
Issues/Comments Raised by Communities	Response/How it was Addressed at the meeting or by the Project
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will SEEFOR import workers instead of engaging the indigenes? 2. How soon is the project starting? 3. Is the contract awarded to indigenes or outsiders? 4. What is the salary rate of the workers? 5. What is the number of people to be employed? 6. How will SEEFOR take care of the health of their workers? 7. Who supplies the materials on site? 8. Will SEEFOR provide accommodation for their workers? 9. How long will the project last? 10. How many females will SEEFOR employ? 11. What is the time for resumption and closure? 12. How many days will workers work in a week? 13. Can workers apply for sick leave? 14. What is the mode of payment? 15. Will the project provide PPEs for their workers? 16. At the end of the project will there be any bonus or pay off for the workers? 17. Is SEEFOR responsible for feeding of workers? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruitment will be based on residence of the locality where the project is sited. 2. By October/November 2018 3. Contracts will be advertised and open for all eligible bidders. 4. ₦18, 000 (minimum wage) monthly. 5. 250 – 300 youths 6. First aid boxes will be provided for minor injuries. 7. The contractor supplies the materials on site. 8. The project will not provide accommodation for workers. 9. The project will last for 12 months (one year). 10. The number of women to be employed is based on percentage. 11. The number of time to be put in is 5 hours daily, but resumption and closure time will be decided by the contractor. 12. 6 days 13. No 14. Payment will be made through bank accounts. 15. Yes 16. 15% of monthly salaries will be saved and given to the workers at the end of the project as pay off. 17. The project will not feed anybody.

CHAPTER FIVE: ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS, ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP).

5.1 Introduction

This chapter summarizes the likely potential impacts during the operation of the intervention works due to the interaction between the project components, humans and the environment, and also provides specific brief description of Environmental and Social Management Plan for the corridors (55 Lots), institutional arrangement and costs of implementing the ESMP, Capacity Building, Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Consultation Plan. The ESMP is implemented throughout the project life-cycle.

5.2 Identified Potential Environmental and Social Impacts of the Proposed Project

The projects across the corridors are to exert minimal and reversible impacts on the social and physical environment. No major potential environmental impacts are expected. The potential negative impacts identified are:

- Air quality deterioration due to dust emission from cement, and haulage of materials to sites
- Increased noise level on surrounding environment.
- Degradation of soil landscape.
- Waste generation at sites.
- Disruption of vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- Occupational Health Safety.

The risk of the impacts occurring was analysed by determining the consequence severity of the impacts and the likelihood of consequences occurring. However, these impacts are short-term. The potential negative impacts and their levels from the proposed projects are summarized in Table 5.1.

Table 5. 1: Summary of Identified Potential Environmental and Social Impacts Across the Corridors-55 Lots Road Maintenance

<i>Activities:</i>	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Bio-Physical aspects	Air quality deterioration by dust emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement agreed dust control measures such as wetting dirt roads. • Stabilize the road surface with gravel.
	Increased Noise on Surrounding Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of Noise control guidelines (FMEnv/MoEnv) permissible noise levels. • Environmental specifications for contractors with special attention paid to equipment noise, hours of operation, material haulage routes and other aspects of work site management. • Use mufflers on the exhaust sections of generating sets •
	Degradation of Soil Landscape (Excavation, Borrowing, Civil Engineering) works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of appropriate technology • Specifying as contractors' obligation to cover issues such as erosion control, spillage prevention and ensuring effective re-vegetation
	Soil/Groundwater contamination/ Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ensure Good housekeeping in all the facilities ◆ Provide containers for chemicals and liquid discharges. ◆ Ensure alteration of the hydrology of the area due to the flat nature of the terrain that could lead to road level raising some areas does not result in runoff channeled through culverts. •
	Waste Generation and Disposal (debris from drainages, Used cement bags, etc.) (Maintenance of Culvert)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for proper waste disposal • Disposal of waste at the Government approved dumpsite • Provision of protective gears • Collaboration with relevant Waste Management Agency for effective waste disposal.

Table 5. 1: Summary of Identified Potential Environmental and Social Impacts Across the Corridors-55 Lots Road Maintenance		
Activities:	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Aspects	Traffic Disruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of carefully planned diversion routes during operation • Use of signboards and public information mechanisms to inform the public in advance of operation, schedule closure or diversion, etc.
	Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper disposal of wastes • Provision of protective gear and First Aid Box at site • Beneficiaries health care services will be taken seriously through awareness and preventive care
	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree procedures and rapid response from police to attend to threats or incidents within minutes • Follow-up to ensure that offenders are prosecuted and punished, and publicize successes as a deterrent

5.3 Analysis of Project

In this report, alternatives are analysed to evaluate the character, magnitude and time within which alterations are caused over each one of the environmental elements, considering or nor implementation of the ESMP for the proposed projects. Though, there are number of options, but the options considered here is Go ahead option.

5.3.1 Go Ahead Option

This means going ahead with project based on the professional advice and the cleared ESMP and other relevant safeguards instruments and best practices relating to the execution of the projects. This will definitely aid in employment of youths (one of the PDO objectives), reduction in flooding of the project communities and loss of lives through road accidents occasioned by bad roads. This option is therefore considered as the most viable and recommended for implementation.

5.4 Mitigation Measures

Due to the identified potential impacts of the proposed projects as stated in table 5.1, mitigation measures aimed at reducing the severity, avoiding or controlling project impacts and where possible enhance environmental quality have been put in place. Table 5.2, mitigation measures include avoidance (alternative action taken to avoid impact). The measures proposed are site specific, measurable, achievable and relevant and time base. It considered the environmental laws in Nigeria FME_{env}, RSM_{env}, World Bank Safeguards Policies, ESMF, PAD and the principles of sustainable development and Best Available Technology (BAT).

Table 5.2 summarizes the potential impacts associated with the project, together with corresponding mitigation measures and institutional responsibilities and accountabilities.

Table 5. 2; Environmental and Social Management Plan for the Corridors-55 Lots Road Maintenance

Activities	Potential Impacts	Mitigation measures
Bio-Physical aspects	Air quality deterioration by dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement agreed dust control measure such as wetting dirt roads. ○ Cover vehicles carrying grade materials. ○ Enforce use of PPE.
	Noise on Surrounding Habitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enforcement of Noise control guide lines (FMEnv, MoEnv) permissible noise levels. ○ Use of well maintain equipment and PPE
	Degradation of Soil Landscape (Excavation Borrowing etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use of appropriate technology ○ Specifying as contractors' obligation to cover issues such as erosion control, spillage prevention and ensuring effective re-vegetation
	Waste generation and disposal (debris from drainages, used cement bags, etc.) (Culvert Maintenance, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Disposal of waste at the Government approved dumpsite ● Use of PPE ● Use of disposal cart ● Collaborate with relevant Waste Management Agency.
Subtotal		
Social Aspects	Traffic Disruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provision of carefully planned diversion routes during operations. ○ Use of caution sign, cones flags to inform the public in advance of operation, schedule closure or diversion, etc.
	Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proper disposal of wastes. ● Use of PPE + First Aid Box ● Enforcement of PPE and regular talks on safety at work site.
Sub-total		
Expected mitigation costs/Road:		N895,000.00

5.5 Environmental Monitoring and Auditing

To effectively and efficiently implement this ESMP, Environmental Monitoring and Auditing has been incorporated into the overall management plan. This shall help to:

- Report safeguards issues and impacts on the proposed mitigation measures implementation and compliance.
- Enhance and improve environmental and social management practices, and
- Check and establish the efficiency, quality and reliability of the ESMP for the proposed projects.

Monitoring data shall be analysed and reviewed at regular intervals and compared with the operating standards so that any necessary corrective actions can be taken.

5.6 Institutional Arrangements

Table 5.2 identifies the relevant stakeholders responsible and accountable for the implementation of this ESMP.

Table 5.3: Institutional Responsibilities/Accountabilities

Category	Roles & Responsibilities/Accountabilities
RIVERS SEEFOR	Implementing authority, has the mandate to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinate all policies, programmes and actions of all road construction across the corridors. • Ensure the smooth and efficient implementation of the project's various technical programmes. • Cooperate through a Steering Committee that provides guidance to the technical aspects of all project activities. • Maintain and manage all funds effectively and efficiently for the projects. • Ensuring that safeguards policies of the Bank are complied with. • Ensuring the faithful implementation of the ESMP. • Supervision of contractors and site engineers. • Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the client and capacity building of the contractor, site engineers and their workers.
State Ministry of Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site assessment and monitoring of works and engineering activities.
<i>State Government MDAs, Rivers State Ministry of Environment</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead role to ensure adherence to this ESMP and applicable standards, environmental and social liability investigations, Monitoring and Evaluation process and criteria.
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance on the compliance with safeguards policies • Recommend additional measures for strengthening the management framework and implementation performance. • Supervision, technical and capacity building of the client.
<i>Contractor</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with BOQ specification in procurement of material and adherence to and implementation of the mitigation measures in this ESMP.
Site Engineers/Supervisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide oversight function during operation and to ensure adherence to good practice and the ESMP.
Local government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in monitoring project execution within their domains to ensure compliance with this ESMP and other relevant requirements.
Project Affected Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote environmental awareness.- SPCU to regularly carryout environmental awareness in all the Project affected communities • Assist and Liaise with other stakeholders to ensure proper siting and provision of approval for such sites. • Support with provision of necessary infrastructures and engage/encourage carrying out comprehensive and practical awareness campaign for the proposed projects, amongst the various relevant grass roots interest groups.
CDC/CBOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Community participation by mobilizing, sensitizing community members;
NGOs/CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting in their respective ways to ensure effective response actions. • Organizing, coordinating and ensuring safe use of volunteers in a response action, and actually identifying where these volunteers can best render services effectively. • Providing wide support assistance helpful in management planning, institutional/governance issues and other livelihood related matter, Project Impacts and mitigation measure, Awareness campaigns.
Others/General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify issues that could derail the project • Support project impacts and mitigation measures, Awareness campaigns
Workers/Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow instructions as given by the contractors/supervisors. • No PPE, No work • No fighting and alcohol intake at sites.

5.7 Cost of Implementing the ESMP.

In order to implement this ESMP, necessary budgeting provisions has been made which includes the environmental management costs other than the good engineering practices, cost of environmental and Resettlement monitoring.

Table 5.4 shows the budget for the implementation of this ESMP broken down into three (1) Mitigation measures, (2) Monitoring and (3) Training. The overall ESMP is estimated at 2,500,000.00

This administrative cost shall be budgeted as part of the project costing.

Table 5.4: Estimated Budget

S/N	Issues	Responsible/Accountable	No of Projects	Cost (N)
1	Mitigation measures	SPCU Safeguards Officer, Contractors, Sites Supervisors	1	950,000
2	Monitoring	Contractors, Safeguards Officer, Sites Supervisors and AEAs	1	750,000.00
3	Training	Safeguards Officers, Contractor HSE Officer	1	800,000.00
Sub-total				2,500,000.00
Contingency 10%				250,000
TOTAL				2,500,000.00

5.8 Capacity Building

Consequent upon field assessment and to enhance effective roles and collaboration in implementation of this ESMP, there is need for capacity building of the relevant stakeholders. The specific areas for training are presented in table 5.5

Table 5.5: Training Modules on Environment and Social Management for the 55 Lots-Roads 23 LGAs

Program me	Description	Participants & Location	Form of Training	Duration	Training Conducting Agency	Cost (N)
Module 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESMP and its integration in project execution Monitoring during operation Efficient Waste Management 	Sites Supervisors, Contractors and other relevant MDAs in SEEFOR Office	Lecture and Field Visit	2 hours	SEEFOR Safeguards Officer	200,000.00
Module 2 – Work Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSE Plan for Safe Work Execution Relevance and Use of PPE First Aid management Managing security issues 	Contractors & Beneficiaries in the field	Lecture and Field Visit	2 hours	SEEFOR Safeguards Officer	100,000.00
Module 3	<p>Social Integration and Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Participation in project and Promotion of social inclusion & avoidance of elite Capture Implementation Arrangements & Project Monitoring 	Supervisors, Community leaders/CDCs/ COCs/NGOs in community town hall	Lecture and Field Visit	2 hours	SEEFOR Safeguards Officer & Social Accountability Officer	400,000.00
TOTAL						700,000.00

5.9 Disclosures and Public Consultation Plan

In compliance with the National law on EIA and the World Bank Safeguards Policies BP 17.50 the ESMP will be disclosed/displayed at the strategic points within the Project Affected Local Government

Areas/Communities, Federal Ministry of Environment, World Bank Info Shop, Rivers State Ministry of Environment, etc.

The purpose is to allow all stakeholders read and understand how they stand to be affected by the project.

CHAPTER SEVEN

7.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The proposed intervention work will improve road condition at the project sites in the twenty-three (23) Local Government Areas, as stated in Annex 1, pages 15-25

Apart from improvement in the road conditions of the affected areas, it is expected to provide employment to about 3,300 youths, males and females of the communities and those non-indigenes living within the catchment areas.

The main benefit of this intervention including multiplier effects such as poverty reduction, empowerment, employment opportunities, reduction in crime among others far outweigh any negative impacts.

The ESMP highlights that:

- Mitigation measures and management plan have been put in place for effective amelioration of any potential impacts in the Project.
- Potential positive impacts of the proposed intervention project far outweigh any negative impacts.
- The proposed project is most desirable and applauded by all the communities.

In conclusion, the ESMP report recommend amongst others that the proposed intervention should be carried out as it will not impact negatively on the existing environmental, social, health as well as safe condition of the Project Affected Communities and People.

References

Annex 1: Detailed Description of the Proposed Activities.

The proposed activity in the intervention areas in all the corridors of 55 Roads Maintenance is mainly for civic works aspect of the public works, which involve the following:

Identified potholes will be cut to shape with cutter machine and cut area is reinforced. The area will be filled with Portland cement concrete (PCC). Drainages will be desilted, removing and replacing concrete cover slab during de-silting activity and spoil disposed to approved dumpsite.

Another activity expected to be undertaken is reconstruction of collapsed drainage wall using the same materials and where pocket of holes exists, patch with concrete.

Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder will also take place in most of the intervention areas. The weeded and uprooted shrubs and grasses will be disposed-off to dumpsite including scrap, sand/soil heaps to furnished pavement surface.

Bullets 1 – 3 will be carried out by workers/beneficiaries with their PPE.

Prospective contractor will be responsible to maintain failure that is enshrined in the contract for a period of twelve (12) months.

These activities criss-cross most of the Lots

The proposed Road Maintenance Project intervention locations are in Twenty-Three Local Government Areas of Rivers State: as shown below:

S/N	LGA	LOCATION OF PROJECTS	LOT NO	CO-ORDINATES		Proposed Activities Per Lot
				Northings	Easting	
1.	Abua/Odual	Construction of Opisari Box Culvert and drainage work at Akani Emagor Road.	132	536571 536579	239838 239841	Mixing of sand and cement to form mortar Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
2.	Ahoada-East	Maintenance of Odissama Road phase II.	133	566521 566309	242350 242681	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages where applicable and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Ula-Upata Road.	134	562927 562976	238917 238696	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages where applicable and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Construction of drainage at Odiemerenyi phase I from Apostolic Church to Swamp	135	565622 565757	240945 240932	Formation of mortar and construction of drainage to specifications. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Drainage Construction at Odiemerenyi town, from Akana Road to the swamp phase II.	181	565838 566134	242681 238970	Formation of mortar and construction of drainage to specification. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
3.	Ahoada-West	Maintenance of Ogbologbolo internal Road to play ground junction.	136	563424 563527	220152 220009	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities.

						Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Oshika internal Road phase I.	137	561780 561569	230325 230055	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
4.	Akuku-Toru	Maintenance of Kalasunday Road phase II.	139	522747 522839	253272 253268	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
5.	Ogba/Egbem a/Ndoni	Maintenance of Ogboburu town Ubata-Ibagwa Road phase II.	168	578053 578209	234152 233883	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Egbeda Community Road.	169	590211 589988	244347 244517	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Obor Road to Court.	170	591714 592362	240448 240878	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Osiakpu/Eleta.	171	585514 586990	245171 244906	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
6.	Asari-Toru	Construction of Mini-Bridge at Lawson new Road by Health Centre.	142	523350 523344	263307 263317	Formation of mortar and construction of bridge to specifications. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
7.	Bonny	Maintenance of Akiama /Abalama-Poly Road from the T-Junction to Poly gate.	143	298780 299599	489954 489898	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
8.	Degema	Maintenance of Culture Gate Road, Obuana.	144	530047 530374	253916 253813	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Utie-Iwula Road.	138	530497 530500	253777 253732	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE

9.	Emohua	Maintenance of Rumuoro-Ogbakiri waterside Road phase I.	145	534921 534970	268461 268508	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Rumuoro-Ogbakiri waterside Road phase II.	146	535073 535137	268527 268577	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Rumuoro-Ogbakiri waterside Road phase III.	147	525166 535338	268629 268687	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Isiodu/Mgbuator Road phase II.	149	540165 540434	263713 263527	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Rumuoda/Rumuoro to join phase I waterside.	150	534658 534777	268282 268358	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Rumiekini Road from playground to bush garden Oduoha-Ogbakiri.	180	532989 532840	268628 268646	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
10.	Etche	Maintenance of Osai-street phase II/Okoroagu by Model Primary School.	151	551763 551680	283853 283967	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Ulakwo linking Odogwa phase II, from the concrete work to T-Junction.	179	557317 557348	290272 290356	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
11.	Ikwerre	Maintenance of Mosque Road, from Igwruta Rumuokwurusi Road to the T-Junction Omeke	156	548058 547980	280294 280266	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Omuketu market Road, Omuagwa phase I.	157	551622 551588	269255 269349	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Omuhodali street from Assemblies gate to Port	158	563409 563472	258793 258830	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved

		Harcourt Road.				dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
12.	Omuma	Maintenance of Ofumu-Nacha Road phase II.	167	563954 564030	306368 306234	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
13.	Obio/Akpor	Maintenance of farm road link road I, from Mgbuoba to Rumuokwuta road to the sharp curve Mgbuoba.	160	536454 536254	275353 275736	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Okilton link road, Rumuoke.	162	535674 535725	274216 274643	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities, Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Gbei Extension, phase II.	163	538930 539075	275511 275589	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Construction of Mini Bridge, Nyeweali Nsirim, New layout Tombia Extension.	164	533764 533769	276749 276746	Formation of mortar and construction of bridge to specifications. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Ring Road, from Woji main road to the new road.	187	532071 532112	284861 285162	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
14.	Port-Harcourt	Construction of storm water control at Abana street	174	528675 528677	280359 280388	Formation of mortar to construct storm water control. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Elder Opara/Adoni street Eagle Island.	175	528188 528348	276225 276217	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Hilltop church road Rumukalagbor phase I.	183	532467 532323	279747 279795	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Hilltop church road Rumukalagbor phase II.	177	532240 532033	279788 279795	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Baptist church road, GRA III by Prefab Road.	178	531743 531902	278163 278112	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities

						Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
15.	Ogu/Bolo	Maintenance of Ayomadiki Road, from mission road to waterside.	165	516373 516413	302878 302966	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
16.	Okirika	Maintenance of Kalio Ama road from Kalio-Ama interlock to the waterside.	166	526528 526553	285794 285747	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
17.	Opobo/Nkoro	Drainage Construction at Catholic church road, from church compound to the Creek, Nkoro.	172	329572 329588	502652 502574	Formation of mortar and to construct drainage to specifications Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Diepiri/Peterside ring road, Opobo.	182	337929 337966	499342 499331	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Ohia Okeke Road Queen's Town, Opobo.	186	341293 341344	496352 496289	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
18.	Oyigbo	Maintenance of Chief Uforji Street.	173	293725 293645	538803 538813	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
19.	Tai	Maintenance of Burnu Tai community road.	176	305101 305076	526640 526678	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
20.	Andoni	Maintenance of Ayanma Unyeangala Road to the Culvert.	140	323091 323083	496034 496116	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Ebonakpon street, Ikuru town.	141	332959 333026	495437 495420	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
21.	Eleme	Maintenance of Cherubim road from Cherum church to T-Junction Akpajo.	152	287638 287677	533558 533664	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE

		Drainage Construction at Apostolic Church Road.	184	291876 291987	528849 528833	Formation of mortar and construction of drainage to specifications. Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Apostolic Church Road phase I.	153	292015 292012	528866 528985	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Apostolic Church Road phase II.	154	291876 291987	528966 528833	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Aleto School I Road.	148	293525 293575	528985 538819	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
		Maintenance of Aleto School II Road.	161	287638 287677	533558 533761	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
22.	Gokana	Maintenance of Bodo City Girls College Road and drainage reconstruction along Bodo Boobari Road.	155	308562 308066	512249 511984	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities in each lot. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE
23.	Khana	Maintenance of Ndonake/Market Road Bori	159	318928 318954	517262 517232	Cutting of potholes into shape with cutter machine Filling with potholes with pot land cement concrete Desilting of drainages and disposal of spoils to approved dumpsite. Weeding and uprooting of shrubs and grasses from and outside the road shoulder. Contractors will be engaged to carry out the above activities. Work to be done by Beneficiaries with PPE

Annex 2: Details of Consultations with Some of the Stakeholders

Item	Description
1. Meeting Place	Akuku Toru Local Government Council Hall
2. Date	September 26, 2018
3. Language of Communication	English
4. Attendance	The CDC Chairman, Youth Leader, Woman Leader, State Ministry of Environment, SPCU Team and other Stakeholders were in the meeting. It was well attended.
5. Opening Remarks	Mr. Okoro O. Kenneth, the Safeguards Officer of Rivers SEEFOR Project gave the opening remarks. In his remarks, he said that the State Employment and Expenditure for Results (SEEFOR) Project is a World Bank assisted/EU Funded Project in four Niger Delta States, namely: Bayelsa, Delta, Edo and Rivers, which is aimed at empowering youths who are within the age bracket of 18 – 35 years. Public Works component of the SEEFOR Project is comprised of road maintenance and waste management. It is in these areas that youths who are willing to work are engaged. He went on to say that the Project was about to carryout road maintenance activities in the LGA and the contract will not be awarded until Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was done. The meeting was part of activities for preparation of the ESMP. The meeting was to discuss the harmful effects, social problems and their solutions and the benefits associated with the SEEFOR Project public works contracts.
6. The SEEFOR Project	The main objective of the Project is to create employment for youths through small Public Works contracts. The Public Works subcomponent involves Road Maintenance (patching of pot holes, Desilting of drainages) Waste Management (road sweeping, refuse collection and disposal) and access to socio-economic services.
7. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is basically to identify the potential environmental and social impact of the Project activities on the environment and people in the project area and identify feasible and cost effective measures that may reduce potentially significant adverse environmental and social impacts to acceptable levels.
8. Stakeholders' Questions and Fears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the youth body be carried along? • When is the project commencing? • Is the project for men only? • How much will the workers be paid? • How will workers safety be handled?
9. Response to Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's a project for youths, so the youth body will be involved. • The project will commence soon. • The project is for both male and female between the ages of 18 – 35years. • The monthly salary is the minimum wage of ₦18, 000. • Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) will be provided to prevent minor injuries and bodily harm. • First aid boxes will be provided for workers in case of minor injuries
10. Vote of Thanks/ Comments	<p>11. James William Youth Representative thanked SEEFOR for the project. However, he asked that youths be carried along.</p> <p>12. Peterson Edet, Chairman of Non-Indigenes, was happy with SEEFOR for the project. He also asked Non-Indigenes be allowed to participate as usual.</p> <p>Hon. Michael Wokoma, on behalf of the LGA Council, appreciated SEEFOR for the project and went on to say that the council will ensure security during implementation of the project.</p>



IKWERRE LGA TOWN HALL MEETING



SPCU ESMP Team with stake holders in Ahoada East



SPCU ESMP Team with CTC Chairman PHC LGA & stake holders

Annex 2A

Item	Description
1. Meeting Place	Asari Toru Local Government Council Hall
2. Date	October 3, 2018
3. Language of Communication	English
4. Attendance	Major Stakeholders from the LGA, Consultants and members staff of the SPCU were in the well-attended meeting.
5. Opening Remarks	<p>The Safeguards Officer of Rivers SEEFOR Project, Mr. Okoro O. Kenneth, gave the opening remarks. He informed the community that the World Bank ensures that Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is carried out in the host community before workers are engaged. He added that SEEFOR is an acronym for State Employment and Expenditure for Results (SEEFOR). He went on to say that SEEFOR Project is on in four Niger Delta States of Bayelsa, Delta, Edo and Rivers and it is a World Bank assisted/EU Funded Project.</p> <p>He used the opportunity to inform the community that the employment of youths is done through the Public Works Sub-Component of the project which involves road maintenance and waste management contracts.</p> <p>He said that the Team from the State Project Coordinating Unit (SPCU) was in the LGA basically for ESMP. This will allow the SPCU to know the impact of the project on the environment and the people and the mitigation measures</p>
6. Response from Stakeholders	<p>Hon. Oparite Kurubo on behalf of the Chairman, welcomed the visiting SEEFOR Team to the LGA. He said that the people of Asari Toru are peaceful and will support SEEFOR Project 100%. He also said that the Council will ensure that security was not a problem. Finally, he requested that the number of roads for maintenance in LGA be increased.</p> <p>The Youth President, Joseph Dokubo welcomed everyone in his response. He said that one important aspect of employment is engagement of youths and for this reason, SEEFOR is one of the best projects in Rivers State.</p>
7. The SEEFOR Project	The main objective of the Project is to create employment for youths through small Public Works contracts. The Public Works subcomponent involves Road Maintenance (patching of pot holes, Desilting of drainages), Waste Management (road sweeping, refuse collection and disposal) and access to socio-economic services.
8. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is basically to identify the potential environmental and social impact of the Project activities on the environment and people in the project area and identify feasible and cost effective measures that may reduce potentially significant adverse environmental and social impact to acceptable levels.
9. Stakeholders' Questions and Fears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the duration of the work? • Is the Bank paying before the work commences? • Will you work from morning till night?
10. Response to Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEEFOR Project is like any Government Project, so you are paid only when you have worked. • The project duration is one year. <p>Working hours is 5 – 6 hours daily.</p>
11. Closing Remark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon. Gladson Jacobs in his closing remarks said that he was delighted about the meeting. He appealed to the SPCU Team for prompt payment when the project commences so that at the end workers will not be owed and the time frame for the work will be met. He thanked the SEEFOR Project and ended his remarks with a prayer for journey mercies. • The Safeguards Officer of Rivers SEEFOR Project also used the time to thank everyone for coming and their roles well played



AKUKU TORU TOWN HALL MEETING



SPCU ESMP Team with stake holders
in Etche LGA



TOWNHALL MEETING AKINIMA

Annex 2B

Item	Description
1. Meeting Place	Ahoada East Local Government Council Hall
2. Date	October 5, 2018
3. Language of Communication	English
4. Attendance	The meeting was attended by the LGA Stakeholders, Consultants and members staff of the SPCU.
5. Opening Remarks	<p>The opening remark was given by the Safeguards Officer, Rivers SEEFOR Project, Mr. Okoro O. Kenneth.</p> <p>He told the gathering that he and his colleagues were from SEEFOR Project which is an acronym for State Employment and Expenditure for Results Project.</p> <p>SEEFOR Project is a World Bank Assisted/EU Funded Project in Rivers, Bayelsa, Delta and Edo States. In addition, he told the stakeholders that the Public Works component of the Project is where youths are engaged, noting that it has to do with employment. The employment is done through road maintenance and waste management contracts under public works.</p> <p>He went ahead to inform the gathering that the contracts cannot be awarded until Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP) was carried out. He also told them that his team was in their area to carry out ESMP for road maintenance in order to know the impact of the project on the environment and residents. He, however, informed the gathering that the SEEFOR Project does not engage in the asphaltting of roads, but road maintenance only.</p>
6. Response from Stakeholders	<p>Mr. Chika Obozume assured the Rivers SEEFOR Project of safety during project execution. He advised the project to engage more of the ex-militants and he went further to ask for the number of youths to be engaged.</p> <p>Gladys Chukwudi (Woman Leader Representative) appreciated the SEEFOR Team for visiting their area.</p>
7. The SEEFOR Project	The main objective of the Project is to create employment for youths through small Public Works contracts. The Public Works subcomponent involves Road Maintenance (patching of pot holes, desilting of drainages), Waste Management (road sweeping, refuse collection and disposal) and access to socio-economic services.
8. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is basically to identify the potential environmental and social impact of the Project activities on the environment and people in the project area and identify feasible and cost effective measures that may reduce potentially significant adverse environmental and social impact to acceptable levels.
9. Stakeholders' Questions and Fears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many youths will be engaged? • How is the selection done? • How long will the project last? • How are the people paid? • How are the materials used on the project site supplied?
10. Response to Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of youths to be engaged will be dependent on the scope of work. • The residents of the community where the project is sited are to be considered first. • The duration of the project is 12 months. • The workers will be paid monthly through their bank accounts based on how they work. • Community Oversight Committees (COCs) will be formed in the communities to monitor and report what happens on the project site.
11. Closing Remark/Vote of thanks	Hon. Owhorodu Martins, on behalf of Ahoada East Local Government Council, assured the Rivers SEEFOR Project of safety during project execution. He thanked SEEFOR for the project adding that security will not be an issue so that the project can be successfully executed.

Annex 3: Attendance of Stakeholders Engagement Meeting

**RIVERS STATE EMPLOYMENT AND EXPENDITURE FOR RESULTS
(SEEFOR) PROJECT
PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)
FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IN ANDONI LGA
STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT MEETING SEPTEMBER 26, 2018
ATTENDANCE**

S/N	NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGN	REMARKS
	LIONEL ALICE ALBERT			
	HARRY SAMUEL SAMUEL			
	Amos Goodluck			
	Joshua Amy Samuel			
	ATAISI Elizabeth			
	John Ada			
	Amos MARTHA Godwin			
	UBULOM APPON			
	Martin Tribute			
	COURT CUT HARRY			
	Lionel ALBERT ALBERT			
	Martin ROSSANDI I.			
	ESTER OLU			
	Endurance Morakoro			
	ATAERI ATIASI EPHRAIM			
	Elyah Jacob GoGo			
	Igbh Treasure			
	Wilson Ida Orji U			
	James Comfort			
	Thomas Dorcas			
	Sunday HINWARI Godhelp			
	Chanyi Mborogi July			
	Clement James			
	Enos Hannah			
	JAMES SAMUEL			
	MOSES LINDA			
	Felix Kelvin			
	Silas Vivian			
	Zalmon Saboni			

RIVERS STATE EMPLOYMENT AND EXPENDITURE FOR RESULTS

(SEEFOR) PROJECT

**PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)
FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IN BONNY LGA**

STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT MEETING OCTOBER 03, 2018

ATTENDANCE

S/N	NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGN	REMARKS
	Oke Chumaobi	Bonny		
	ELIJAH OUEEN	✓		
	Thomas Joy felix	✓		
	OPPINYE PEPPLE	✓		
	OBASI GOODNEWS EMMASON	✓		
	Ojo Kenneth	✓		
	Pepple Ischona	✓		
	Kulicox Bright	✓ ✓		
	JAJA GIFT OKO	✓		
	Brown Peall	✓		
	DANIEL GOLD	✓		
	RZU Blessing	✓		
	Pollyn Victoria Stefan	✓		
	HARI JOY	✓		
	Willie Pepple	✓		
	ALAKIA HART PELIND	✓		
	Green Godwill	✓		
	Banigo Rachael	✓		
	Lilian Allison	✓		
	Rose Jumbo	✓		
	DABOTA HART	✓		
	ALLISON HILDA	✓		
	Jumbo Happiness	✓		
	Bassay Lucky	✓		
	ALEPUS RACHAEL JUMBO	✓		
	Udo Ruth Amos	✓		
	Jeremiah Benstowe	✓		
	Jaja Gift	✓		
	inyingilanyefori allissan	✓		
	Banigo Loveth	✓		

Annex4: Summary of World Bank Safeguards Policies

1. **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES:**

- OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment
- OP 4.04 Natural Habitats
- OP 4.09 Pest Management
- OP 4.36 Forestry
- OP 4.37 Safety of Dams

2. **SOCIAL POLICIES:**

- OP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources
- OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement
- Op 4.10 Indigenous people

3. **LEGAL POLICIES:**

- OP 7.60 Disputed Areas
- OP 7.50 International Waterways
- BP 17.50 Bank Disclosure Policy
- OP 4.00 Piloting the use of Borrower Systems

4. **Use of Country Systems (OP 4.00).** The Bank's environmental and social ("safeguard") policies are designed to avoid, mitigate, or minimize adverse environmental and social impacts of projects supported by the Bank.

5. **Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01).** Outlines Bank policy and procedure for the environmental assessment of Bank lending operations. The Bank undertakes environmental screening of each proposed project to determine the appropriate extent and type of EA process.

6. **Natural Habitats (OP 4.04).** The conservation of natural habitats, like other measures that protect and enhance the environment, is essential for long-term sustainable development. The Bank does not support projects involving the significant conversion of natural habitats unless there are no feasible alternatives for the project and its siting, and comprehensive analysis demonstrates that overall benefits from the project substantially outweigh the environmental costs.

7. **Pest Management (OP 4.09).** The policy supports safe, affective, and environmentally sound pest management. It promotes the use of biological and environmental control methods. An assessment is made of the capacity of the country's regulatory framework and institutions to promote and support safe, effective, and environmentally sound pest management.

8. **Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12).** This policy covers direct economic and social impacts that both result from Bank-assisted investment projects, and are caused by (a) the involuntary taking of land resulting in (i) relocation or loss of shelter; (ii) loss of assets or access to assets, or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location; or (b) the involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas resulting in adverse impacts on the livelihoods of the displaced persons. The ESMF and RPF reports discuss the applicability of this policy in detail.

9. **Indigenous Peoples (OD 4.20).** This directive provides guidance to ensure that indigenous peoples benefit from development projects, and to avoid or mitigate adverse effects of Bank-financed development projects on indigenous peoples. Measures to address issues pertaining to indigenous peoples must be based on the informed participation of the indigenous people themselves.

10. **Forests (OP 4.36).** This policy applies to the following types of Bank-financed investment projects: (a) projects that have or may have impacts on the health and quality of forests; (b) projects that affect the rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests; and (c) projects that aim to bring about changes in the management, protection, or utilization of natural forests or plantations, whether they are publicly, privately or communally owned.

11. **Physical Cultural Properties (OP 4.11).** Assist in preserving physical cultural resources and avoiding their destruction or damage. PCR includes resources of archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious (including graveyards and burial sites), aesthetic, or other cultural significance.

12. **Safety of Dams (OP 4.37).** For the life of any dam, the owner is responsible for ensuring that appropriate measures are taken and sufficient resources provided for

13. tion and protection of international waterways and attaches great importance to riparians making appropriate agreements to the dam, irrespective of its funding sources or construction status.

14. **Projects on International Waterways (O 7.50).** The Bank recognizes that the cooperation and good will of riparians is essential for the efficient utilizations or arrangement for the entire waterway or any part thereof.

15. **Disputed Areas (OP/BP/GP 7.60).** Project in disputed areas may occur the Bank and its member countries as well as between the borrower and one or more neighbouring countries.
16. **Disclosure Policy (OP 17.50).** Supports decision making by the Borrower and Bank by allowing the public access to information on environmental and social aspects of projects. Mandated by six safeguard policies that have specific requirements for disclosure in country (Before project appraisal in local language and in English) and World Bank INFO-Shop (Before project appraisal in English). Documents can be in draft but must meet WB standards).

Annex 5: SOME OF THE ROADS FOR INTERVENTION



KALASUNDAY ROAD ABONNEMA



ODISAMA TOWN AHOADA EAST (4)



WEST ROAD, ASARI TORU



ISIODU NGBUETO LINK RD, EMOLHUA

Annex 6; Safeguards Report (Accident/Incident Report)

RIVERS STATE GOVERNMENT
 MINISTRY OF BUDGET & ECONOMIC PLANNING
 STATE EMPLOYMENT & EXPENDITURE FOR RESULTS (SEEFOR) PROJECT
ACCIDENT / INCIDENT REPORT (ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORT).

Month	Date	Time	Victim	Section	Nature of Incident	Action taken	Severity of incident	Remarks