

SFG2188 V17



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT (CSDP)



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
(ESMP)

For

Construction of Market Stall

AT

JAMBURE COMMUNITY IN KATAGUM LGA IN BAUCHI STATE

DRAFT FINAL REPORT

May, 2016

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| <i>AF</i> | Additional Financing | <i>GO</i> | Gender Officer |
| <i>BH</i> | Boko Haram | <i>GRM</i> | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| <i>CBO</i> | Community Based Organization | <i>IDA</i> | International Development Association |
| <i>CDA</i> | Community Development Association | <i>IDPs</i> | Internally Displaced Persons |
| <i>CDD</i> | Community Driven Development | <i>LGA</i> | Local Government Area |
| <i>CPMC</i> | Community Project Management Committee | <i>LGRC</i> | Local Government Review Committee |
| <i>CSDA</i> | Community and Social Development Agency | <i>M&E</i> | Monitoring & Evaluation |
| <i>CSDP</i> | Community and Social Development Project | <i>OO</i> | Operation Officer |
| <i>EA</i> | Environmental Assessment | <i>OP</i> | Operational Policy |
| <i>EIA</i> | Environmental Impact Assessment | <i>PO</i> | Project officer |
| <i>ESMF</i> | Environmental and Social Management Framework | <i>PRA</i> | Participatory Rural Appraisal |
| <i>ESMP</i> | Environmental and Social Management Plan | <i>RPBA</i> | Recovery and Peace Building Assessment |
| <i>ESSF</i> | Environmental and Social Screening Form | <i>SA</i> | State Agency |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Jambure Community has identified the construction of Market stalls as priority project in their community which they believe will help in the improvement of sanitation and hygiene and reduce the incidences of water borne diseases. The community seeks the assistance of CSDP to fund the project.

Based on the environmental and social checklist screening carried out in the area, this micro project is classified as a category B project. The screening result shows that this micro project is envisaged to have minimal environmental and social impacts resulting from the construction activities and wastes. But these are site specific and limited in scope, and can be readily addressed through mitigation measures contained in this ESMP.

Beneficial Impacts

The beneficial impacts of this micro project are as follow:

- Stimulation of economic activities and development
- Employment for traders and shop attendants
- Increase income and welfare

Negative Impacts

The negative or adverse impacts of this micro project at the implementation stage are as follow:

- Market stalls will result in increase in solid and liquid waste generation and air pollution of the surrounding environment
- Poor waste management may result to public health crisis
- There may be incessant traffic obstruction along the adjoining road due to the market
- Activities of theft and burglary may increase especially, if they are open or unfenced shops/stalls
- Fire incidence from the market may result to loss of life and property

To mitigate the minimal adverse potential impacts, an ESMP is prepared which include impact, mitigations and monitoring measures, cost implications which are all in this document. Also, capacity need and training requirements and cost implications were prepared.

The overall cost of implementing the ESMP is as follows:

| Item | Responsibility | Cost Estimate(N) | Cost Estimate in (USD) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mitigation & Monitoring | CDA, CPMC, Head Teacher, SA | 520,000 | 750 |
| Training & Capacity Building | Consultant | 450,000 | 2250 |
| Sub-Total | | 300,000 | 1500 |
| Management (20%) | SA | 60,000 | 300 |
| Contingency (10%) | | 30,000 | 150 |
| Total | | 1,360,000 | 4,950 |

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Federal Government of Nigeria has received financing from the World Bank (WB) for implementing a 2-year World Bank Assisted Additional Financing (AF) of Community and Social Development Project (CSDP). The thrust of the Community and Social Development Project (CSDP) is to contribute to the realization of the Nigerian government's strategy for poverty reduction by improving the welfare and living conditions of many poor and vulnerable communities in most states of Nigeria. The project has the objective to increase access by the poor to improved social and natural resources infrastructure services in a sustainable manner throughout Nigeria. This will be achieved through the provision of grant support to benefiting Communities for the implementation of community-driven micro projects under approved Community Development Plan (CDP). To commence State-level implementation of the additional financing, the Project intends to use part of the proceeds for consultancy services for the review/upgrade of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and prepare Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) for the participating States in the North East Geopolitical Zone.

1.2 CSDP Project Development Objectives and Components

The initial consultation suggest that the Project Development Objective (PDO) for the CSDP AF will remain unchanged as the original PDO- "to sustainably increase access of poor people to social and natural resource infrastructure services", but the key performance indicators (KPIs) will be revised. The CSDP AF KPIs will put some emphasis on support to vulnerable and disenfranchised household and individuals expand scope of assistance to such households beyond public goods (schools, health center, water etc.). It will also include demand side support i.e. a safety net. The use of a community managed approach and emphasis on local government active partnership with community groups will be retained and strengthened during CSDP AF period. The new emphasis on safety net will result in an additional component, for 'vulnerable groups' transfers, to the original design. In essence, the additional financing will now have 4 components:

- *Component 1: Coordination and Program Support Component (Federal and State Level)*
- *Component 2: LGA/Sectoral Ministries Capacity and Partnership building Component*
- *Component 3: Community-Driven Investment Component*
- *Component 4: Vulnerable Groups livelihood investment grants/transfers component.*

1.3 Environmental Classification and Rationale for Preparing an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

As part of the credit agreement with the World Bank, projects supported by Bank's funding are usually subjected to safeguard screening to determine the environmental and social risk before approval.

The environmental and social checklist screening carried out in the field is consistent with the ESMF classification of the CSDP micro-projects as a category B project. The screening result shows that this micro project is envisaged to have minimal environmental and social impacts resulting from the construction activities and wastes. But these are site specific and limited in scope, and can be readily addressed through mitigation measures

This ESMP is therefore prepared to set out site specific mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be taken during implementation to eliminate adverse environmental and social impacts, offset them or reduce them to acceptable levels.

1.4 Objectives of the ESMP

The main objective of this ESMP is to review and update the environmental and social checklist prepared for the micro-project and document the actions necessary to prevent or minimize predicted negative impacts of the sub-project during project implementation.

Specifically, this ESMP is designed to ensure the following:

- Identify potential impacts that may occur during implementation stage of the various project activities;
- Develop detailed specific mitigation measures with relevant costs implication that will need to be achieved during and after sub-project implementation;
- Specify responsibilities and institutional arrangement that will be put in place to ensure that the mitigation measures are implemented
- Integrating environment fully into the various activities of the proposed project and ensuring inclusion of environmental requirements into tender documents, continuing management and evaluation of the environmental performance of the micro-project.
- Providing detailed design criteria for specific mitigation measures to be implemented.
- Tracking to ensure the effectiveness of the mitigation measures at meeting the discharge standards.
- Provide implementation and monitoring schedule

CHAPTER 2: MICRO PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

2.1 Micro Project Description

The Jambure community has selected the construction of Market Stalls as priority micro-projects which they sought for the assistance of CSDP. Jambure is a community that has very few basic amenities for improvement of the standard of living of the community members. The community is located in Gangai ward in Chinade district, the community is rural and about 56km away from Katagum Local Government Area Headquarter.

The major occupation of the people is farming and rearing of animals. The planned construction of market stalls will boost socio-economic activities and enhance the welfare of the community.

2.2 Beneficial Impacts

The beneficial impacts of this micro project are as follow:

- Stimulation of economic activities and development
- Employment for traders and shop attendants
- Increase income and welfare

2.3 Negative Impacts

The negative or adverse impacts of this micro project at the implementation stage are as follow:

- Market stalls will result in increase in solid and liquid waste generation and air pollution of the surrounding environment
- Poor waste management may result to public health crisis
- There may be incessant traffic obstruction along the adjoining road due to the market
- Activities of theft and burglary may increase especially, if they are open or unfenced shops/stalls
- Fire incidence from the market may result to loss of life and property

2.4 Mitigation Measures

Necessary and specific mitigation measures to the identified adverse impacts are described in the ESMP matrix that follows in the next section.

CHAPTER 3: POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

In line with the TOR, this ESMP is to mitigate the adverse impacts at the implementation/operation phase since construction activities have been completed. It details the identified impacts, mitigation measures, responsibility for implementation and cost amongst others. The sub-section after the ESMP matrix is the monitoring arrangement to ensure effective implementation and delivery of project development objectives.

3.1 ESMP and Monitoring Matrix

| | | OPERATIONAL PHASE | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|
| Impact identification | Mitigation measures | Method of Monitoring | Performance indicator | Responsibility | | Time frame | Cost estimate (N) |
| | | | | Mitigation | monitoring | | |
| Solid and liquid waste generation | -Introduce and implement effective waste management plan | Site inspection | -Evidence of waste bins -Evidence of order in waste handling and disposal | CPMC, Market authorities, OO, PO | CPMC, SA | Daily | 150,000 |
| Disease outbreak may occur due to poor hygiene | -Construct VIP toilets -Construct a borehole to ensure water supply -Constitute a market committee for sanitation and hygiene -Sensitize on hygiene and sanitation | Community survey | -Availability of sanitary materials (soap, tissue paper, disinfectant) -Evidence of functional water supply | CPMC, Market authorities, OO, PO | CPMC, SA, GO | Daily | 100,000 |
| Fire outbreak and risk of loss of life and property | -Training on fire fighting and safety measure -Provide firefighting equipment -Provide fire assembling points and sensitize the market association | Community survey | -Number of persons trained/evidence of training -Number of firefighting equipment installed | CPMC, Market authorities, OO, PO | CPMC, SA | Annually | 50 000 |
| Loss of asset/income due to theft | -Fence the market (Life Fencing) - Form a committee for Rotational Communal Policing | Survey | -Evidence of fenced area -Number of complaints -Minutes of meetings indicating agreements | CPMC, Market authorities, OO, PO | | -During construction -During operation | 150,000 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Traffic obstruction | -Provide locally improvised speed breakers and road signage -Provide First Aid Kits | Site inspection | -Number of speed breakers and evidence of road signage -Availability of First Aid Kits | CPMC, Market authorities, OO, PO | | -After construction -Annually | 70,000 |
| | | | | | | | 520,000 |

3.3 Capacity Building Need and Targets

The ESMP would also include a detailed capacity building/training for staff of CSDP at the Federal level and for the 26 states. Here below is a breakdown of the proposed training and cost implications. Capacity building is necessary as follows:

| Capacity Need | Participants | Subject | Resource Person | Duration | Cost (N) |
|---|-----------------|--|--------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Environmental and Social Management in Micro Projects | OO, PO, GO, M&E | CSDP project cycle and Environmental checklist process | WB Safeguards Consultant | 1 day | 150,000 |
| WB safeguard policies and guidelines | GO, M&E | Principles and Application of OP 4.01 and OP 4.12 | WB Safeguards Consultant | 1 day | 150,000 |
| Medical Waste Management, Sanitation and Hygiene | OO, PO, | Preparation and Implementation of Waste management | WB Safeguards Consultant | 1 day | 150,000 |
| Total (Capacity Building) | | | | | 450,000 |

This cost is exclusive of cost of hall, and other logistics which shall be undertaken by the CSDP under management cost.

3.4 Summary of ESMP cost

| Item | Responsibility | Cost Estimate(N) | Cost Estimate in (USD) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mitigation & Monitoring | CDA, CPMC, Head Teacher, SA | 520,000 | 750 |
| Training & Capacity Building | Consultant | 450,000 | 2250 |
| Sub-Total | | 300,000 | 1500 |
| Management (20%) | SA | 60,000 | 300 |
| Contingency (10%) | | 30,000 | 150 |
| Total | | 1,360,000 | 4,950 |

Note: The budget for capacity building has been integrated into another ESMP report by the CSDA.

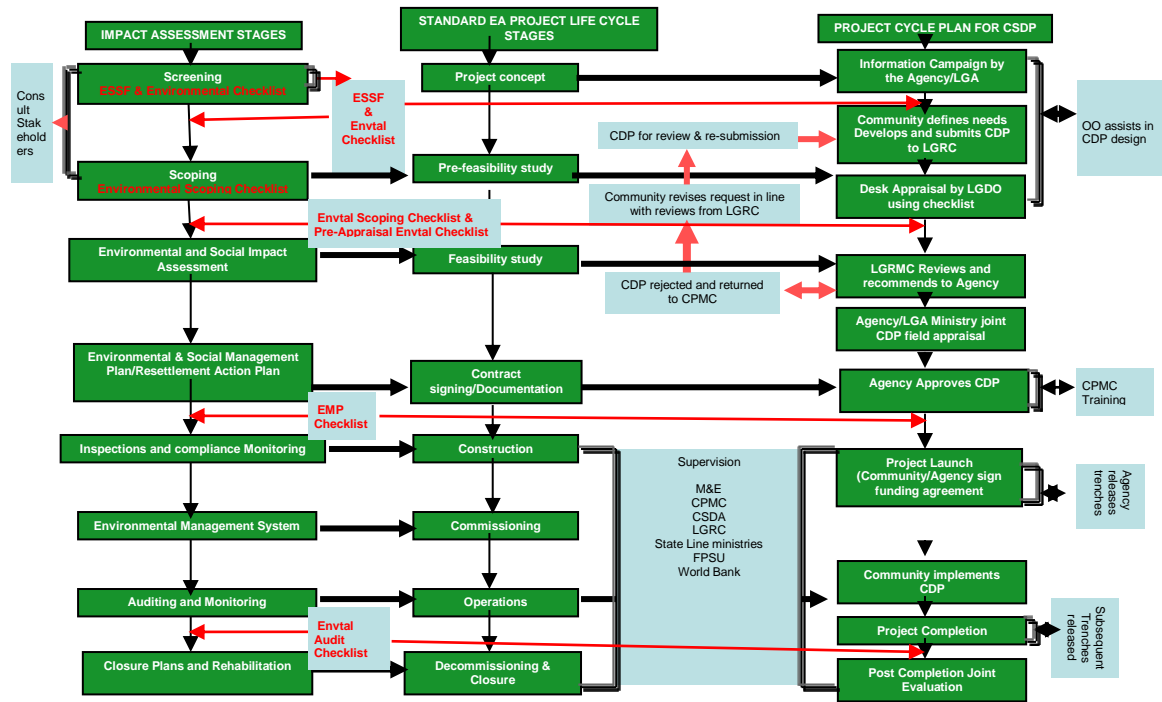
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- Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (World Bank Group) 1998
- Resettlement Policy Framework for CSDP-AF, (2014)
- UNEP (1988): Environmental Impact Assessment, Basic procedures for developing Countries.

APPENDIX 1: ESMP CHECKLIST

| S/n | Description | Response/Yes | No |
|-----|---|--------------|----|
| 1 | Name of District | | |
| 2 | Is the site close to | | |
| | a. Market | | |
| | b. School | | |
| | c. Hospital | | |
| | d. Residence | | |
| | e. Government institution | | |
| | f. Surface water | | |
| 3 | What is the distance of the site to settlement/economic activity area | | |
| 4 | Type of settlement in the area | | |
| 5 | Are there economic activities within the corridor? | | |
| 6 | Will construction work affect the movement of road users? | | |
| 7 | Will it cause a slowdown of traffic flow? | | |
| 8 | Will bridge construction result to public accident? | | |
| 9 | Will bridge construction result to occupational hazard? | | |
| 10 | Will there be waste management concerns during construction stage | | |
| 11 | Will there be involuntary displacement of persons | | |
| 12 | Soil: Is the project leading to changes in soil characteristics within the project area | | |
| 13 | During operation, are pedestrians likely to voluntarily use the pedestrian bridge? | | |
| 14 | Are there social menaces to worry about during operation (eg robbery during night hours)? | | |
| 15 | Are there going to be vulnerability concerns (women, disables) that need to be addressed? | | |
| 16 | Will the sitting of the bridge bring about trading activities and clustering in the vicinity? | | |
| 17 | If yes to question #16: | | |
| | a. Will this affect/increase social menace in the area? | | |
| | b. Will it lead to poor/bad traffic condition within the arena? | | |
| | c. Will it lead to waste littering on the bridge and around the area? | | |

APPENDIX 2: CSDP PROJECT CYCLE AND EA PROCESS



Source: CSDP Environmental Checklist Training by Earthguards Consult (2009)