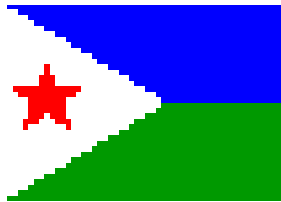


REPUBLIQUE DU DJIBOUTI



MINISTRE DELEGUE AUPRES DU MINISTRE DE L'HABITAT, DE
L'URBANISME ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, CHARGE DU LOGEMENT



Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) INTEGRATED SLUM UPGRADING PROJECT

Executive Summary

June 2018

This environmental and social study corresponds according to the national criteria and those defined in the environmental management framework of the PZB program to a summary environmental and social impact study.

The number and magnitude of negative project impacts make the project easily manageable in terms of its environmental and social impacts.

The categorization process defined in the ESMF has been completed and has identified the project category (B) that requires a summary ESIA. This categorization was carried out using the categorization form provided for in the ESMF

The project consists essentially of making a 1.2 kilometer road in the urban area of Balbala-Ancien. The works that will be carried out are works common to any type of urban infrastructure project and they are small and have an expected duration of 4 months. The work and impacts generated are known and easily controllable and the mitigation measures are easily achievable. Similar work has been done recently by the PDUI, a project funded by the French Development Agency. This work did not give rise to claims or claims of the affected population during the works.

The major negative effects are mainly related to the clearing of the 12m right-of-way which will require that some infrastructures built or installed by the populations be dismantled. None of the dwellings are affected more than 50% of its surface. It will be technically possible to rebuild on the same land by adding, if necessary, simply a floor to have the same living space. A resettlement action plan has been prepared and manages all aspects related to the release of the right-of-way.

For the management of risks related to construction sites (dust, road accident, noise, etc.), a book of environmental and social clauses is proposed in the appendix of this document. This CCES, once included in the bidding documents and in the contract, will allow the client to control all aspects related to social environmental management for the construction of the road.

During the operation phase, the main risks that the new road will generate are those related to accidents. An attenuation measure is proposed to better control the speed of cars passing on the road. The second impact noted by the PDUI is the increase in rents once the rehabilitation works are completed. This increase may result in the exclusion of some of the most vulnerable households from the newly developed area. The ESMP proposes a measure to monitor whether this is also an effective impact for this project and will enable the project owner to identify appropriate mitigation measures where appropriate.

A consultation was held on March 5, 2018 at the town hall, with the various officials of the municipality of Balbala and the district of Balbala-Ancien. This consultation helped to explain the ins and the end of the PZB and road rehabilitation works 1.2 km that will cross the district of Balbala Old. The participants mainly wanted to know how it would be supported if their land was affected by the project's work.

A second consultation was carried out on March 21, 2018, it focused on the social impacts and in particular the land requirements of the project is the impact that it will have on the populations in the immediate area of the project, This consultation took place at the following the parcel survey. The main concerns of the population are the care of people who lose part of their land, security on the road of a 12m right of way, the period of compensation, before during or after the work and the rights of traders to allowances. Facilitators responded satisfactorily to all the questions asked by the population. The detailed account of this consultation is given in Part VII.

The Habitat Fund (which will soon be transformed into ARULOS) which, at the time of the preparation of this report, had no expertise in the field of social environmental management of projects will have to make

up for this weakness by hiring an expert who will ensure the necessary functions and permanently. Specific training is also planned for the managers of the different institutions involved in the project.

The majority of the planned mitigation measures have no additional cost and must be included in the tender documents for the work. As a result, the costs related to the implementation of the social environmental management plan are mainly related to the training and capacity building process.

The total cost for the implementation of the management plan is \$ 177,675, this also includes the costs related to the follow-up of this study by the DESD and an amount to perform an audit of the social environmental management system if this is the case is necessary.