



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



**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**(ESMP)**

**For**

**Feeder (Access) Road**

**AT**

**JAMBURE COMMUNITY IN KATAGUM LGA IN BAUCHI STATE**

**DRAFT FINAL REPORT**

**May, 2016**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Jambure Community has identified the construction of 5.5km access road and construction of VIP toilet as a 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:

- Ease of movement of people and their goods;
- Reduction in travelling distance;
- Creation of job opportunities for the locals (drivers and hawkers);
- Reduction in cost of transport occasioned by bad road
- Increase in sales volume and prices for farm and agricultural goods

### Negative Impacts

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

- Road accident due to over speeding and reckless driving
- Increased traffic may be experienced which will cause early dilapidation of the road
- Improved access road may exacerbate social ills and insecurity.

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	150,000	750
Training & Capacity Building	Consultant	450,000	2250
Sub-Total		300,000	1500
Management (20%)	SA	60,000	300
Contingency (10%)		30,000	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>990000</b>	<b>4,950</b>

## **HAPTER 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 5.5km access road and construction of VIP toilet 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. Construction of the 5.5km road will link the community to other nearby neighbouring communities for easy accessibility and market for their farm produce.

### **2.2 Beneficial Impacts**

The beneficial impacts of this micro project are as follow:

- Ease of movement of people and their goods;
- Reduction in travelling distance;
- Creation of job opportunities for the locals (drivers and hawkers);
- Reduction in cost of transport occasioned by bad road
- Increase in sales volume and prices for farm and agricultural goods

### **2.3 Negative Impacts**

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

- Road accident due to over speeding and reckless driving
- Increased traffic may be experienced which will cause early dilapidation of the road
- Improved access road may exacerbate social ills and insecurity.

### **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		
Road accident due to over speeding and reckless driving	-Install speed breakers at every 1km  -Carry out enlightenment and awareness campaign in the community on road safety measures	Site inspection	-Availability of speed breakers cited  -Evidence of awareness of road use safe precautions	CDA, CPMC	CDA, CPMC	After construction Daily	N150,000
Increased traffic and early dilapidation of road	-Mainstream road maintenance programme	Community survey	-Inauguration of road maintenance committee  -Minutes of meetings showing action plans - No of km and periods road was maintained	CDA, CPMC	CDA, CPMC	After construction	-
Improved access road may exacerbate social ills and insecurity	Encourage community security surveillance	Community survey	-Evidence of inauguration of community security committee;  - Evidence of security surveillance	CDA, CPMC	CDA, CPMC	After construction	-



			implementation				
<b>Total mitigation</b>							<b>150,00</b>

### 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 in the following areas:

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
<b>Total (Capacity Building)</b>					<b>450,000</b>

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	150,000	750
Training & Capacity Building	Consultant	450,000	2250
Sub-Total		300,000	1500
Management (20%)	SA	60,000	300
Contingency (10%)		30,000	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>990000</b>	<b>4,950</b>

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

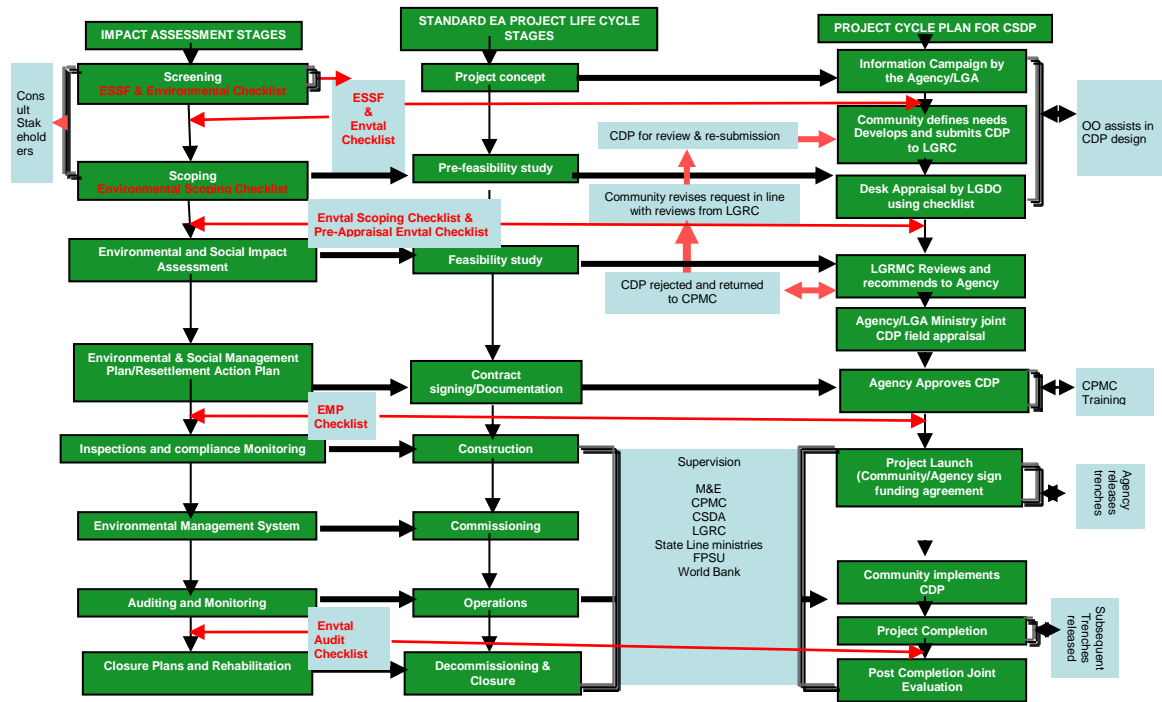
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- Project Appraisal Document (PAD) for CSDP-AF
- Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (World Bank Group) 1998
- Resettlement Policy Framework for CSDP-AF, (2014)
- UNEP (1988): Environmental Impact Assessment, Basic procedures for developing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

**PPENDIX 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)

