

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

FOR THE PROVISION OF LONG TERM SERVICES RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED AGRO-FOOD PARKS

PACKAGE B: PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

DATE: 16 MAY 2024

1. Background

As an important component of pre-investment studies, the environmental and social impact assessment is critical to assess the suitability of the proposed project location from an environmental impact and sustainability perspective. It underpins the site master planning and predict and evaluate a project's impact on the ecosystem and the biophysical and human environment, as well as propose any required project impact mitigation plans. The major aspects of the IAFP project that are expected to impact the environment include the following:

- a) Temporary disturbance of the land surface during construction of the power plant and offsite facilities;
- b) Occupation of the land surface with permanent on-site structures and offsite facilities;
- c) Emission of exhaust gases containing combustion products into atmosphere;
- d) Ambient air quality concentration levels due to flue gases from ovens, boilers, etc.;
- e) Employment (and attraction into the local site area) of substantial numbers of workers for construction and operation.

The nature and significance of the environmental impacts expected to result from these aspects of the Project are to be discussed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. These terms of reference outline the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment Study to be carried out and utilized in the process of obtaining Environmental Permits and Funding Approvals.

These requirements will be identified including any regulations and guidelines which will govern the conduct of the assessment. The environmental impact assessment is to be guided by:

- a) National laws and/or regulations on environmental reviews and impact assessments;
- b) Environmental policy of the country and related documents; and
- c) Environmental assessment regulations of financing organizations involved in the project.

The purpose of the environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) is to identify possible positive and negative impacts that a proposed project may have on the environment and communities, together consisting of the environmental, biodiversity, cultural heritage, and socio-economic aspects.

The ESIA ensures that stakeholders are fully informed and decision makers consider the resulting environmental and social impacts, both negative and positive, and put in place mechanisms and

safeguards to address these impacts. The ESIA is to comply with the legal procedures of the project counterpart as well as with the policy guidelines of the financing institutions.

The Long-term Agreement(s) will be established for an initial period of three (3) years with possibility of extension for additional up to two (2) years (i.e. total LTA(s) period of up to five (5) years). The contractor(s) will provide deliverables as defined in the specific call-off orders within the Long-term Agreement. Deliverables must be provided in the English language.

2. Scope of the Services

The service provider will undertaker the following:

- 1. Integrate a specialized team of experts required to undertake the E/SIA.
- 2. Conduct multiple visits, with the team of experts, to the sites for carrying out site data collection, in conjunction with the relevant authorities.
- 3. Conduct baseline studies, covering all spectrum of analysis relevant to the construction and operation of the IAFPs.
- 4. Assess the environmental and social impacts of the construction and operation activities; and develop an environmental management and monitoring plan for to manage these impacts.
- 5. Prepare for final print an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report containing standardized parts of the study report.
- 6. Prepare for final print and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) report containing standardized parts of the study report.

2.1. The Scope of Work for Environmental Impact Assessment

The major focus of the EIA will contain a detailed description of the project focusing on those aspects that could potentially have an impact on the physical and biological environment. It will be directed to the point source emission standards and environmental assessment will include ambient air and water quality impacts, noise impacts, solid waste and economic impacts at different level of IAFP development:

- Pre-construction activities: Relocation of populations displaced from the park territory or otherwise displaced by the project.
- Construction activities: Land clearing and site preparation; construction of access routes; construction of infrastructure, workshops and other necessary common facilities and related facilities of the agro-processing hub, rural transformation centers and connection infrastructure.
- Post-construction or operational activities: impounding, filling and maintenance of the park as well as operation and maintenance of the RTCs and collection centers etc.

This section will initially include the identification of the areas of potential project impact that need to be considered in the EIA and proposed mitigation mechanism to minimize the effect of the potential project impacts.

Scoping and Consultation: Consultation meetings are required: one at scoping and one when a draft EIA is available.

These two consultation meetings should include, among other concerned parties, government Ministries and Agencies that have concerns with the project. The meeting will also include representatives from academia, civil society organizations, and the media. Local government level officials from communities near the proposed site will be contacted for information as a part of the EIA procedures.

Every effort should be taken to include broad representation from all economic and social sectors. Furthermore, every effort should be made to accurately and thoroughly document the meeting attendees, their affiliation, gender, socio-economic level, views and concerns. Draft materials will be available to the public before the two consultation meetings to allow the public to understand the project components, scope, and impacts.

This process of scoping will provide a basis for reviewing the issues that should be considered in the EIA. It is expected that the issues will include air emissions and ambient concentrations, impacts on water quality and quantity, development of the land surrounding the site and in the general area. The changes in the project in terms of the project environmental mitigation plan and how this plan will be implemented will be discussed. The process, at the draft EIA report stage, will allow the consultants to provide a more concrete response to comments of the general public, and how they were incorporated in the design and operation of the project.

Data Collection: A description of the existing physical, biological and socio-economic environmental conditions will be prepared for the EIA, based on published information, discussions with knowledgeable individuals and field surveys.

All relevant reports and pertinent information will be collected catalogued and reviewed to evaluate the state of the existing environmental conditions within the project study areas. Coincident with the scoping for the environmental impact assessment, a data gathering task will be undertaken. One activity is a site visit to confirm site conditions and the level of development of the surrounding area. The second is to gather input data to analyze the environmental issues as determined from the scoping process.

Analysis: Subsequent to gathering of data, the environmental and social issues will be addressed in terms of the environmental risks associated with the construction of the IAIPs and the routine and nonroutine operation of the facilities.

The EIA will address the issue of alternatives by summarizing and referencing the alternatives in a manner consistent with national and international guidance.

The issues to be addressed will cover, as a minimum, the following elements:

- a) Noise impact assessment.
- b) Air quality impact assessment.
- c) Wastewater effluent assessment.
- d) Solid waste assessment.
- e) Site location and local conditions.
- f) Proposed environmental/social monitoring.

Specific Focus of the Study: Specific focus of the study shall include points listed below

Noise

- a) Classification of site environment.
- b) Establish present background noise level.
- c) Applicable noise limits and location of boundary
- d) Describe mitigation measures envisaged
- e) Assessment of future expected noise level

Air Quality

- a) Classification on site environment
- b) Establish present background air pollutants. Measurements, if necessary

- c) Applicable ambient air quality limits for the area
- d) Assessment of future expected air quality
- e) Wastewater & solid Waste
- f) Map local disposal options and associated quality requirements
- g) List expected types of waste and treatment envisaged/recommended
- h) Comparison and assessment

Site Location: Assess the suitability of the project site from an environmental and social point of view.

Environmental Impact Assessment Report: The environmental assessment report will be concise and limited to significant environmental issues. The main text will focus on findings, conclusions and recommended actions, supported by summaries of the data collected and citations for any references used in interpreting those data. Detailed data will be presented in appendices or a separate volume. Typical contents for the EIA report are presented in hereafter.

The EIA Report shall describe the scientific approach adopted to carry out the studies. In particular, the models, methods and criteria used in the studies shall be presented and explained. The Report shall also include maps and drawings at the appropriate scale and refer to all consulted documents. The EIA Executive Summary shall be concise and written in a non-technical language. A draft report will be issued for review and comment by project counterpart and the financing partners (as may be necessary) after which a final report will be issued.

Environmental Impact Assessment Requirements: These requirements will be identified including any regulations and guidelines which will govern the conduct of the assessment. The environmental impact assessment is to be guided by:

- a) National laws and/or regulations on environmental reviews and impact assessments
- b) Financing partners' policies and guidelines, if applicable

2.2. The scope of work for a social impact assessment

Social Aspects: The construction and operation of IAFP produces certain impacts on the community. Some of these impacts may be negative or adverse, while others may be positive or beneficial. The aim is to supply relevant data concerning the social impacts of the project, and to assess and compare the impacts in relation to relevant national and international requirements and guidelines.

The major aspects of the IAFP that are expected to impact the community include the following:

- a) Land acquisition for the development of the IAIPs and RTCs, involving taking over farming and/or pastoral land; and
- b) Employment (and attraction into the local site area) of substantial numbers of workers for construction and operation.

Social Impact Assessment Requirements: These requirements will be identified including any regulations and guidelines which will govern the conduct of the assessment. The social impact assessment is to be guided by:

- a) National laws and/or regulations on environmental reviews and impact assessments;
- b) Social policy of project country and related documents; and
- c) Social assessment policies and guidelines of financing organizations that may be involved in the project.

The project may also result in resettlement, land acquisition or loss of income, triggering involuntary resettlement. This would require the preparation of separate rehabilitation program which should be prepared in parallel with the SIA.

The scope of work for Social Impact Assessment: The major focus of the SIA will contain a detailed description of the project focusing on those aspects that could potentially have an impact on the social environment. It will be directed to the socio-economic impacts at different level of IAIPs and RTCs development:

- <u>Pre-construction activities</u>: relocation of villages that will be displaced from the park territory or otherwise displaced by the project;
- <u>Construction activities</u>: land clearing and site preparation; construction of access routes; construction of infrastructure, processing and manufacturing plants, commercial and social facilities, workshops, warehouses, and other necessary common facilities and related facilities of IAIPs and RTCs.
- <u>Post-construction or operational activities</u>: impounding, filling and maintenance of the parks as well as operation and maintenance of the RTCs and collection centers, etc.

This section will initially include the identification of the areas of potential project impact that need to be considered in the SIA and proposed mitigation mechanism to minimize the effect of the Potential Project Impacts.

Develop a social rehabilitation program relevant to social, economic and cultural conditions of the target groups that are affected by the IAFP development. These target groups may include communities that are affected directly by the IAFP. The rehabilitation program will encompass, but may not be limited to, the following strategies:

- 1. Compensation strategies for lost assets that take into account the nature and composition of households as well as the assets managed by different members of households (men, women, youth),
- 2. Strategies for restoration of livelihoods that take into account the subsistence and income generating activities of men, women and youth in affected households;
- 3. Strategies to integrate affected communities to the park initiatives in their respective localities;
- 4. Plans for re-settlers and host communities that target training needs, economic development initiatives, access to credit, infrastructure and social service requirements. A *Social Rehabilitation Program Framework* should also identify strategies for the participation of affected and host communities throughout the resettlement process for pre-project interventions to strengthen the capacities of communities.

Scoping and Consultation: Consultation meetings are required: one at scoping and one when a draft SIA is available.

These two consultation meetings should include, among other concerned parties, government Ministries and Agencies that have concerns with the IAFP. The meetings will also include representatives from academia, civil society organizations, and the media. Local government level officials from communities near the proposed site will be contacted for information as a part of the SIA procedures.

Every effort should be taken to include broad representation from all economic and social sectors, especially the potentially marginalized groups such as women, lower socio-economic standard, etc. Furthermore, every effort should be made to accurately and thoroughly document the meeting attendees, their affiliation, gender, socio-economic level, views and concerns. Draft materials will be available to the public before the two consultation meetings to allow the public to understand the project components, scope, and impacts.

This process at scoping will provide a basis for reviewing the issues that should be considered in the SIA. It is expected that the issues will include development of the land surrounding the site and in the general area. The changes in the project in terms of the project social mitigation plan and how this plan will be implemented will be discussed. The process, at the draft SIA report stage, will allow the consultants to provide a more concrete response to comments of the general public, and how they were incorporated in the design and operation of the project.

Data Collection: A description of the existing socio-economic conditions will be prepared, based on published information, discussions with knowledgeable individuals and field surveys.

All relevant reports and pertinent information will be collected catalogued and reviewed to evaluate the state of the existing social conditions within the project study areas. Coincident with the scoping for the social impact assessment, a data gathering task will be undertaken. One activity is a site visit to confirm site conditions and the level of development of the surrounding area. The second is to gather input data to analyze the social issues as determined from the scoping process.

Analysis: Subsequent to gathering of data, the social issues will be addressed in terms of the social risks associated with the construction of the IAFP and the routine and non-routine operation of the facilities.

The IAFP will address the issue of alternatives by summarizing and referencing the alternatives in a manner consistent with national and international guidance.

The issues to be addressed will cover, as a minimum, the following elements:

- a) Site location and local conditions
- b) Socio-economic impact assessment
- c) Proposed social monitoring

Specific Focus of the Study: Specific focus of the study shall include items listed below.

Site Location: Assess the suitability of the project site from a social point of view.

Socio-economic Issues:

- a) The project may trigger social safeguard issues related to involuntary resettlement, and if so a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) or an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan and Livelihood Restoration Program, for instance, in accordance with Involuntary Resettlement Policy will have to be prepared as a separate document. Any documentation on resettlement and/or land acquisition should be prepared in parallel with the SIA and an expert on resettlement/land acquisition should be included in the team.
- b) The early findings of the SIA should indicate any subsequent studies that may be necessary if there are social safeguard issues to be addressed in particular dealing with land acquisition and any effect on livelihoods as a result of the impacts of the construction of IAFPs.
- c) Other social impacts that have to be considered are the effects on the existing population of a considerable influx of additional workers during the construction period that could entail problems of housing, water usage and solid waste disposal. Specific impacts should be indicated and mitigation measures defined both for the existing population and for incoming workers.

d) Gender considerations will have to be considered to ensure that no particular gender group is disadvantaged or hampered by implementation of the project.

The analysis will explicitly consider the mitigation measures that are considered necessary including the effect of these measures on the operation of the APC and/or RTCs, most importantly the socioeconomic benefits. Social mitigation plans will also be discussed in terms of the requirements for implementation including procedures and staff.

Social Impact Assessment Report: The social impact assessment report will be concise and limited to significant social issues. The main text will focus on findings, conclusions and recommended actions, supported by summaries of the data collected and citations for any references used in interpreting those data. Detailed data will be presented in appendices or a separate volume. Typical contents for the SIA report are presented hereafter.

The SIA Report shall describe the approach adopted to carry out the studies. In particular, the models, methods and criteria used in the studies shall be presented and explained. The Report shall also include maps and drawings at the appropriate scale and refer to all consulted documents.

The SIA Executive Summary shall be concise and written in a non-technical language.

A draft report will be issued for review and comment by project counterpart and the financing partner (as may be necessary) after which a final report will be issued.

Social Impact Assessment Requirements

These requirements will be identified including any regulations and guidelines which will govern the conduct of the assessment. The social impact assessment is to be guided by:

- a) National laws and/or regulations on environmental reviews and impact assessments
- b) Financing partner policies and guidelines, as applicable

Expected demands in the coming 3 (+ 2) years

The Long-term Agreement(s) will be established for an initial period of three (3) years with possibility of extension for additional up to two (2) years (i.e. total LTA(s) period of up to five (5) years). The contractor(s) will provide deliverables as defined in the specific call-off orders within the Long-term Agreement.

UNIDO will not commit to purchase any minimum quantity of the services, and purchases will be made only if and when there is an actual requirement. UNIDO will not be liable for any cost in the event that no purchases are made under any resulting LTA.

LTA Requirements	2024 Estimate USD\$	2025 Estimate USD\$	2026 Estimate USD\$	Grand Total USD\$
Package B: Environmental / Social Impact Assessment (E/SIA)	450,000.00	750,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,250,000.00

3. General Time Schedule

The overall duration of this work shall be in total 6 -9months from the date the service provider signed the contract.

4. Results / Deliverables

The assignment shall be completed once the following deliverables will be received and accepted by UNIDO:

No.	Activities	Deliverables	Time Schedule	
1	Inception report	Site reconnaissance	Within 6 weeks after signing respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
2	Draft report	Baseline data collection	Within 6-8 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
3		Scoping Session	Within 8-10 weeks of the signing of the contract	
4		Description of the project (by Project Engineer)	Within 10-12 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
5		Impact identification and prediction	Within 12-14 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
6		Mitigation management	Within 14-16 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
7		Social monitoring and annexes	Within 16-17 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
8	Submission of draft report	SIA draft report	Within 18 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
9	Public Consultation Process	Public Consultation Process	Within 19-21 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
10	Submission of final report	(SIA and SMP, and, if necessary, RAP/RPF) Final Report	Within 23-24 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	
11	Public Disclosure,	Public disclosure sessions, if required	Within 25-27 weeks of signing the respective call-off Purchase Order /Contract	

Note: An annex to the report should include a list of all the persons consulted/interviewed, first- or second-hand data used, reports referenced, as well as a bibliography of documents used for the study. Deliverables must be provided in the English language.

5. Reporting and Monitoring

The service provider will work under the supervision of the UNIDO Project Manager, and coordinating with the in-country project team accordingly. A kick-off meeting will be organized at the early stage of the assignment under respective call-off Purchase Order/Contract with the UNIDO team at HQ and the project team.

The service provider shall identify a focal person for facilitating communication and coordination. The focal person will be responsible for coordinating with UNIDO and reporting regularly to the UNIDO Project Manager (or the delegated expert) regarding the progress of the services required.

The project team will share relevant information with the service provider. The project team will monitor the progress and evaluate the results of the activities undertaken by the service provider.

For Annexes (1-9) please refer to the <u>Terms of Reference - Introductory</u>