REVIEW & ESIA
INTEGRATED AGRO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS
2017-2018
Ethiopian **Ministry of Industry** partnered with **UNIDO** to develop **Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks**

- Facilitate the Industrialisation of the Agricultural Sector in Ethiopia.
- Comprising an IAIP and associated RTC sites.
- IAIP 250ha to 1000ha.
- 4 to 7 RTCs per IAIP.
Design Review & ESIA of the Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks
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Feasibility
Design & Planning
Construct
O&M / Handover

Cost

High Influence
Low Spend

10 years
50 years
100 years

Low Influence
High Spend

Spend ($$$$

Influence
(Manage Risk)

Time
**UNOPS** carried-out a high-level design review and partnered with **WSP** for the **Environmental and Social Impact Assessment**

- Identify and assess environmental and social **impacts**.
- Determine **magnitude** and significance.
- Define management or **mitigation measures**.
- Offset or compensate adverse impacts and **risks**.
- Obtain environmental **certification**.
- Set a **framework** for environmental and social management.
Sources of Project Finance

- Private Equity
- Private Banks
- Development Finance
- Corporate (Off-balance Sheet Finance)
- Donor Finance

Investors almost always demand high quality ESIA for investment

Investors may demand high quality ESIA for investment

Examples of International ESIA Standards:

- IFC Performance Standards: **10-12 months for ESIA.**
- AfDB Integrated Safeguards: **6-9 months for ESIA**
ESIA Steps

1. Preliminary **Scoping** – Site Selection
2. Legislative Framework and TOR
3. **Baseline Data Collection**
4. Environmental Analysis
5. **Scoping** Report
6. Finalise Design
7. **ESIA Impact Assessments**
8. Determine **Mitigation** Measures
9. Develop Environmental and Social **Management** System
10. Environmental and Social **Monitoring** Plan
1. Preliminary Scoping / Site Selection

- Site Reconnaissance
- Determination of sensitive environments
- Ascertain status of local settlement
- Interview local consultants
- Determine the Scope of ESIA.
2. Legislation and TOR

- Determine Legal Framework
- Stakeholder Workshop
  - Project proponent
  - Designers/Engineers
  - Implementing agents
  - ESIA specialist
- Agreement on ESIA Scope
3. Baseline Data Collection

- Engage local consultants
- Maximize capacity building opportunities
- Undertake baseline surveys
- Share field equipment/techniques
- Certified Laboratory for analysis
- Develop social survey questionnaire
4. Environmental Analysis of the Design

- Baseline data collection: essential.
- Collaborative and iterative process.
- Requires resources to be successful
5. Scoping Report

- Scope the ESIA
- To engage with the Authorities
- Incorporates baseline data
- Screening of impacts
6. Finalize Design

**Reduce** direct and indirect impacts on:

- Ecological balance
- Settlement area
- Quality of life
- Economic livelihood
7. Detailed ESIA

- Baseline data collation: **essential**
- Collaborative and **iterative** process.
- **Reduce** impacts where possible.
- Requires **resources** to be successful.
8. Determine Mitigation Measures

• Implement measures to **avoid, minimise or mitigate** adverse impacts

• Also to **enhance positive impacts** of the project
9. Develop Management System

- Align framework with requirements of AfDB
- To ensure that **impacts** and **risks** are effectively managed during the **implementation**.
10. Develop Monitoring Plan (ESMP)

- Contains clear monitoring indicators
- Details institutional roles to be used in tracking the mitigation measures
- Covers short and long-term environmental and social monitoring requirements covering all the phases of the project
Key Issues

- Effective control and management of design contract is key
- ESIA needs to begin early
- Involve ESIA specialists in the site selection
- The ESIA team needs to work hand-in-hand with the design team
- Social surveys need to inform design development, and need to be carefully documented
- Project governance needs to be in place at an operational level to ensure effective management of the entire project.
Consequences

• Environmentally sensitive sites are taken into account
• Environmental and social impact mitigation can avoid significant loss of water resource, land degradation and erosion, as well as the segregation of community routes
• ESIA will avoid costly design changes or mitigation interventions at a later stage
• Piecing together a social survey in hindsight is time consuming
• Compensation requirements will be identified early
Design Review & ESIA of the Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks
Best Practices – Lessons Learned

1. Ensure strong governance and strong project management at operational level.
2. Integrate E&S Management from early conceptual and master planning phase.
3. Undertake a Preliminary Scoping Phase.
4. Engage ESIA specialist in site selection
5. Engage ESIA specialist from design commencement
6. If project will evolve consider RPF instead of RAP
7. Improve Implementing Organisations capabilities