



# INITIAL SCREENING (IS) REPORT

KADUNA CONSORTIUM-NIGERIA

Environment and Social Management System

# Background and context

The Nigeria country programme, due to goals and delivery mechanism does not present significant E&S risks. There are however some activities that have a likelihood to have some low level negative impact on environmental and social wellbeing. These risks are those that are associated with i) Supporting/Promoting seed companies in the multiplication and promotion of certified seed; ii) Mechanization and infrastructure at farm level; iii) use of pesticides and other agrochemicals for crop protection; iv) use of inorganic soil fertility inputs; v) recruitment and use of private-community extension agents.

Nigeria's country programme is shifting the emphasis of some of AGRA's programming from predominantly agriculture productivity to addressing challenges that hinder having sustainable food systems more broadly. The shift includes areas of work that will increase inclusivity of women and youth, scaling gains in policy and state capacity, strengthening seed systems analytics and interventions, research, increased use of evidence and analytics, the use of blended soil fertility inputs and integration of climate change adaptation in programme activities. While the overall scope of the programme on transforming smallholder agriculture does not change, there is a shift in terms of resource balancing and leveraging existing gains and partnerships. AGRA will therefore continue to pursue its support towards an Inclusive Agricultural and Food System Transformation agenda in Nigeria.

**Primary crops:** Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, and Cowpea

**Secondary:** Vegetables

# Delivery Approach:



## Grants & Financing

Provide grants and access to financing to system-level actors to strengthen downstream delivery models;



## Technical assistance

Technical assistance - Transfer expertise and skills that will increase relevant actors' capabilities to plan, design and implement programmes



## Convenings & partnerships

Develop relationships and cooperation between different actors

## Country Programme Strategic Risk Assessment

Performance Standard (PS)	Risk Area	Identified Risks	Risk Categorisation			Remarks
PS1		<b>Grant making:</b> AGRA's delivery modality, in Nigeria, is, mainly, via partner organisations. This modality presents a risk of these organisations not having the requisite level of capacity/policies/procedure/practices to manage Environmental and social risks that come with the programme activities.				As per AGRA Policy, all organisations that partner with AGRA are required to demonstrate or show evidence of E&S capacity. AGRA provides a free online training resource for partners to take on managing E&S risks in their programmes: <a href="http://www.agralearn.com">www.agralearn.com</a>  The general risk rating on PS1 is medium due to the limited available capacity in grantee organisations.
PS2	Labour and Working Conditions	<b>Occupational hazard:</b> In the introduction and promotion of new technologies there is likely to be the need to apply new technologies that require safety procedures. In the application of crop protection agrochemicals or use of machinery in farmer fields or by SMEs. The programme presents minimal risks through its interventions in this regard.				Occupational and safety hazards are to be observed as per national laws and regulations for grantees and farmers. The use of protective wear and awareness on the hazards is also part of the extension curricula.  As per national and international laws no child labour is allowed on the programme. Awareness and monitoring will be conducted regularly  Grantees are assessed for their adherence to national laws and policies during the Organisation Capacity Assessment stage of the grant making process. The results of this assessment indicate full compliance of most organisations. The risk rating of this at the strategic level is 'low'.
PS3	Resource and Pollution	<b>Improper use of inputs and chemicals:</b> there is a risk of pollution from the improper use of agriculture inputs such as fertilizers that could lead to underground water pollution and soil contamination. There is also a risk of polluting water sources due to runoff				Resource use efficiency by utilising existing fields and not new will be prioritised. The judicious use of farm inputs is part of the programme's priority. The programme will work with relevant partners to ensure that all inputs are applied as per recommendation. No banned or prohibited inputs will be promoted by the project
PS4	Community Health & Safety and Security	<b>Community preventive measures:</b> The siting of the project activities is on already existing infrastructure and farms. No major risks are envisaged. The project works with relevant local authorities and will follow community emergency procedures and processes, if the need arises				
PS5	Land Acquisition & Restitution	<b>No land acquisition risks:</b> the programme will operate on existing land and infrastructure				With regard to land set aside for communal demonstration sites, or demonstration sites that are situated on farmers' land, this needs to follow community processes that are participatory and transparent to avoid the possibility of conflict on accessing the demo-sites.
PS6	Biodiversity and Natural Resources	<b>Increased land for cultivation:</b> As the project will be promoting increased productivity of seed and crops. This may need expansion of farm lands that could lead to the destruction of biodiversity and natural resources.				The programme will operate on existing farm lands this is therefore an unlikely scenario. The programme, through its sustainable farming approach has a built-in biodiversity and landscape rehabilitation principle.  Further, through the use of certified and high yielding seed the programme is likely to achieve targeted yield increases on existing farmlands. There will not be a need to expand into new lands
PS7	Indigenous People	No risk envisaged				The programme follows an inclusive approach through local governance and organisational structure. No displacement or denial of rights of indigenous people will be affected
PS8	Cultural Heritage	No risk envisaged				In collaboration with communities all project sites and practices respect local cultures and customs

Overall Risk Rating

Low/Medium

## Introduction

As a result of its Programme interventions, AGRA recognizes the environment and social (E&S) risks that come because of these interventions and development activities. It is in this regard that AGRA has developed an Environment and Social Management System (ESMS) to identify, manage and mitigate risks that are inherent with its work. AGRA's main instrument to achieve its mission is through the allocation of grants to implementing partners. E&S risks, for each grant need to be managed and reported on appropriately as per approved policy and tools. The ESMS has therefore been designed to account for and manage risks, at the strategic and at the grant levels. The on-going project - Building Smallholder Farmer Resilience and Reducing Vulnerability in The Maize-Based System in Kaduna State through Strengthened Market Participation in Nigeria have therefore been screened to identify risks and design appropriate mitigating actions.

## Methodology

The screening process of E&S risks was collated and triangulated through the review of the project proposal documents and related analytical project reports; and detailed focus group discussions with consortium/implementation member organisations. Project managers and project technical officers were interviewed on specific project interventions and the corresponding risks that they pose. Also interviewed were the AGRA project officers.

The screening was based on the applicable E&S performance standards as follows:

**PS. 1. Capacity to assess and manage environmental and social risks, and impacts.** Assessment criteria include, but are not limited to the following, availability of policies, procedures, internal technical capacity etc. for E&S management.

**PS. 1. Labor and working conditions risk** such compliance with occupation and safety regulations and requirements and general employee welfare issues such conditions of service, non-discrimination and equal opportunity

**PS. 4. Health and safety risks and mitigation** issues such as availability of emergency response plans, data and information on frequent disasters such as floods, wild fires, pandemics etc.

**PS. 3. Resource efficiency and pollution prevention** – assessment indicators include issues of soil contamination, pollution of water, soil or air (eg through pesticides/agrochemicals or fertilizer application), sediment loads, storm water, agriculture waste management/minimization

**PS. 4. Community health, safety, and security risks- screening** was based on the project influence on communities such as traffic in construction activities (if applicable), water contamination and so on.

**PS. 5. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues and risks.** Assessment of this risk category involves processes, inclusivity, consultations put in place to ensure mitigation on [further] marginalizing communities due to displacement.

**PS. 6. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management** of Living Natural Resources risks that may arise from vegetation clearing from expansion of agriculture land and or new operational areas for SMEs

**PS. 7. Indigenous Peoples' rights and well-being risks** that may be a consequences of project activities, expansion and or encroachment that could lead to marginalization.

Cultural Heritage-whether there has been any violation of cultural heritage and interference by project activities.

## Risks Categorization

Low Medium High

All identified risks were classified into one of the following three categories “High”, “Medium” or “Low”, as per risk guidelines in the ESMS Manual, according to their potential adverse effects on environmental and social issues, in the project areas and beyond. Impacts and risks may potentially be adverse because of the complex nature of projects, the scale (large to very large), the sensitivity of the location(s) of the project. Other issues that will determine the risk categorization level include: risks being irreversible or unprecedented, including having adverse impact important features such as tropical forests, natural protection areas, sensitive wetlands, natural/near-natural forests, important cultural heritage sites significance on transboundary impacts, high consumption of resources, in particular soil, land or water, and in resource-scarce areas, associated with high risks to human health or safety, pollution and harmful emissions.



## Project Description

### Project Name:

Kaduna Consortium: Building Smallholder Farmer Resilience and Reducing Vulnerability in the Maize-Based System in Kaduna State through Strengthened Market Participation

To build the resilience of smallholder farmers, the Kaduna consortium investment focuses on four staple crops i.e., maize, rice soybean and cowpea including tomatoes. The overall goal of the investment is to catalyze and sustain an inclusive agricultural transformation in Nigeria by building smallholder farmer resilience, reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming gender in the Maize-Rice-Soybean, Cowpea and Vegetable Value Chains of Kaduna State through strengthened participation in markets. The initiative is in response to the negative impacts of climate change in northern Nigeria - frequent droughts and severe floods that alter both surface and underground water supply thereby affecting agricultural productivity and food security; increasing infestation of crops by pests and diseases, increasing rural urban migration, biodiversity loss, decline in soil fertility, increased health risks and the spread of infectious diseases, and changing livelihood system. Through this project, the yields of maize and rice for AGRA participating farmers are envisaged to increase to 4 MT/ha from 2 MT and for soybean to 2 MT/ha from less than 1 MT/ha due to increased use of soil fertility technologies – manure and fertilizer - and adoption and use of improved crop varieties, increase income of \$556/ha to 1665/ha. There is envisaged increase in the sales of improved seed by 45%. The Farmer extension ratio is improved greatly 1:450 from 1:5600 through the CBA model. Despite all these achievements there is need to increase yields of more farmers in the state. The investment targets 200,000 new farmers and 100,000 existing farmers in Kaduna State between 2021 and 2024.



# Objectives



**Objective 1: Increased staple crops productivity for smallholder farmers (maize, rice, soybean, cowpea and tomatoes) through facilitation of awareness and access to best bet knowledge, practices along with linkages to input market.**

## Outputs

- Strengthen agricultural inputs systems, technology development and supply chain
- Increased adoption of agriculture productivity enhancing technologies



**Objective 2: Strengthened and expanded access to output market by strengthening capacities of SMEs to support smallholder farmers. Supporting the transformation of smallholder farming systems in Kaduna State by effective transitioning of farming from subsistence to market and profit-oriented farming, strengthen the capacity of market actors to build competitive, inclusive, and resilient supply chains with focus on the access to markets and financial linkage and bankability of the farmers.**

## Outputs

- The project will reduce post-harvest losses
- Increase agricultural employment and entrepreneurship
- Increase use of structured markets



**Objective 3: Increased capacity of smallholders farming households and agricultural system to better prepare for and adapt to shocks and stresses. Scaling up input finance, building smallholder farming-adapted supply chains and facilitate the growth of SMEs.**

## Outputs

- Strengthened and expanded business development, financial and risk management services in agriculture value chain
- Reduced impact of agricultural volatility.
- Strengthen 200,000 new Farmers and 100,000 existing farmers' capacities through training
- New Farmers attain crop productivity of 4 MT per ha for maize and rice from 2MT/ha, and 2 MT per ha for soybean & Cowpea by 2024 and yield for existing farmers sustained
- Increased 441,880 ha of current land sown with maize (300,000) with rice (112,500), soybean (20000) cowpea (15,000) and tomatoes (3800)
- Recruited and trained 1,000 CBAs (660 new) on ISFM, GAP, Business Management
- Four (seed companies supported, and capacity improved for production of resilient varieties of maize, rice, cowpea and soybean seed in addition to the existing ones
- Promote 24.7 MT of Breeder seed produced and sold to other seed companies
- Promote 890 MT of foundation seed produced and sold to other seed companies which in turn will be used for certified Seed Production.
- 502 000MT of grains sold through structure market
- 100000 farmers access credit/input loans
- 10 SMES Assessed through Scopeinsight and linked to financial institutions

## Initial Screening Assessment

### Project Basic Information

<b>Project Title:</b>	Kaduna Consortium: Building Smallholder Farmer Resilience and Reducing Vulnerability in the Maize-Based System in Kaduna State through Strengthened Market Participation
<b>Project Location (Country/Province)</b>	Kaduna State is a state in Northern Nigeria situated on latitude 10.6093190 N and the longitude 7.4295040 E.  The project will operate on existing small-scale producers' land and existing SME businesses. These locations are designated community farming areas. The grantees revealed that the project site is not an area inhabited by or important to cultural sites and indigenous peoples for example forest dwellers, hunter-gathers, pastoralists and other nomadic groups.

### Report completed by

OWJAY Consulting on behalf of:  
Esther Ibrahim, Programme Officer  
Kaduna Projects Consortium, AGRA Nigeria

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### Project Summary – Sector, Description, E&S Risks

<b>Sector:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crop cultivation</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil health and fertility</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seed Production</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crop protection (pesticide production &amp; use)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural machinery</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural research &amp; development</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Markets/Retail operations and distribution</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Policy and Partnerships</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender Equality</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension Services</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agronomy</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p>To build the resilience of smallholder farmers, the Kaduna consortium investment focuses on four staple crops i.e., maize, rice soybean and cowpea including tomatoes. The overall goal of the investment is to catalyze and sustain an inclusive agricultural transformation in Nigeria by building smallholder farmer resilience, reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming gender in the Maize-Rice-Soybean, Cowpea and Vegetable Value Chains of Kaduna State through strengthened participation in markets.</p> <p>The Kaduna Consortium aims to enhance nutrition density of the maize crop, improve household nutrition with vegetables, land use intensification and taking advantage of the demand for rice and soybean for improved income of the farmers.</p> <p><b>The consortium Members include:</b> The Kaduna Agricultural Resilience &amp; Productivity Consortium-involves the following partners:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National Agricultural Extension Research and Liaison Services,</li> <li>ii. IITA Ibadan, Nigeria,</li> <li>iii. Premier Seeds,</li> <li>iv. EXAF, Nigeria</li> <li>v. Pearl Mutual</li> </ol>



## Project Summary – Sector, Description, E&S Risks

	<p>The main collaborating institutions include the following Research Institutes-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. IAR,</li> <li>ii. Ahmadu Bello University Zaria,</li> <li>iii. NCRI,</li> <li>iv. SG2000,</li> <li>v. Africa Rice,</li> <li>vi. Kaduna State Agricultural Development Agency (KADA),</li> <li>vii. Kaduna State Ministry of Local, Government-Kaduna state Ministry of Agriculture, FDAE, FMARD</li> </ol> <p>Input supply institutions-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. NOWAIDA,</li> <li>ii. UPL,</li> <li>iii. Pearl Mutuals,</li> <li>iv. PULA,</li> <li>v. NiMet - Nigerian Meteorological Agency/FewsNet ,</li> </ol> <p>Market organisations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. AFEX,</li> <li>ii. FMN PLC,</li> <li>iii. Hybrid Feeds,</li> <li>iv. FALKE,</li> <li>v. Labar Grains,</li> <li>vi Tunkuyar Gwari,</li> </ol> <p>Financial Services-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Sterling Bank,</li> <li>ii. ABU Micro Finance and</li> <li>iii. Stanbic Bank,</li> </ol> <p>Vegetable seeds suppliers-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. East-west Seeds/ Bayer, Digitization-Cropln, IFILAGAN_AIS,</li> <li>ii. Savannah Resource Foundation (Kaduna State),</li> <li>iii. Nigerian Forum for Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services (NIFAAS),</li> <li>iv. Commodity associations (MAAN, RIFAN, SAN, TOGAN, OPMAN)</li> </ol>						
	<p>The project will operate on existing farm land of selected farmers and communities. This also includes land where selected SMEs are operating. No new land requirements are envisaged for this project. The average size of land of a smallholder farmer in Kaduna is 0.5-1.8 ha and the project targeted 200,000 smallholder farmers. Therefore, the maximum land size required for the project activities was 360,000 ha. Notably, the smallholder farms are spaced out and not always connected by shared boundaries.</p> <p>Priority value chains on this project included Maize-Rice-Soybean, Cowpea and Tomatoes. The key project activities included: postharvest handling processes, gender inclusive activities and market linkages.</p>						
<p><b>Project's E&amp;S Risks:</b></p>	<p>The E&amp;S risks were summarized and presented as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="276 1648 1485 2047"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="276 1648 501 1686">Topic:</th> <th data-bbox="509 1648 1485 1686">Identified Risk/ Issues etc.:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="276 1686 501 2047">E&amp;S Management</td> <td data-bbox="509 1686 1485 2047"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Kaduna consortium does not have an environmental and social management plan, no stakeholder plans, no E&amp;S monitoring systems, no grievance mechanisms (individually as organisations as well as an collective – consortium)</li> <li>- The grantees staff have been trained on E&amp;S management. However during FGDs, the grantees seemed not be fully confident/conversant of/with the application of E&amp;S risk maangment tools.</li> <li>- The project grantees are operating/implementing E&amp;S management using AGRA's policy for guidance</li> <li>- None of the grantees had a E&amp;S management plan</li> <li>- The consortium, therefore, has limited E&amp;S capacities</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="276 2047 501 2085"></td> <td data-bbox="509 2047 1485 2085"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Topic:	Identified Risk/ Issues etc.:	E&S Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Kaduna consortium does not have an environmental and social management plan, no stakeholder plans, no E&amp;S monitoring systems, no grievance mechanisms (individually as organisations as well as an collective – consortium)</li> <li>- The grantees staff have been trained on E&amp;S management. However during FGDs, the grantees seemed not be fully confident/conversant of/with the application of E&amp;S risk maangment tools.</li> <li>- The project grantees are operating/implementing E&amp;S management using AGRA's policy for guidance</li> <li>- None of the grantees had a E&amp;S management plan</li> <li>- The consortium, therefore, has limited E&amp;S capacities</li> </ul>		
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Project Summary – Sector, Description, E&S Risks		
Project's E&S Risks:	Topic:	Identified Risk/ Issues etc.:
	Labour & Working Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All consortium partners have individual Human Resources (HR) policies that guide their labour and working conditions.</li> <li>– The consortium will operate on these HR policies of the partners</li> <li>– The grantees reported zero-tolerance on child labour even though they lacked a monitoring mechanism</li> </ul>
	Resources & Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Soil pollution arising from improper use of fertilizer, and fertilizer overload and run off due to heavy floods that have become prevalent in the project areas</li> <li>– Air pollution occasioned by pesticide use and noise from machinery.</li> <li>– Littering of seed and fertilizer bags and sacks used by farmers and value chain actors.</li> </ul> <p>These risks are however minimal due to the nature of the project, which focuses extension services and the creation of awareness good agronomic practices which includes appropriate disposal of waste materials.</p>
	Community Health & Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Noise and disturbing vibrations from processing plant machinery affecting local communities during processing time</li> <li>– Inappropriate handling of pesticides may lead to poisoning</li> </ul> <p>These risks are however minimal due to the nature of the project, which focuses extension services and the creation of awareness good agronomic practices, appropriate disposal of waste materials in line with the national regulations.</p>
	Land Acquisition & Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– No new land requirements are envisaged for AGRA supported projects</li> </ul>
	Biodiversity & Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– No interference of biodiversity and natural ecosystems by the AGRA supported projects,</li> </ul>
	Indigenous People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The projects sites are not an area inhabited by indigenous tribal or traditional peoples E.g. forest dwellers, hunter-gathers, pastoralists and other nomadic groups.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Project sites are not located in cultural heritage sites or areas</li> </ul>

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
A	<b>Project Siting (Location/Setting)</b> Does the project impact areas adjacent to or within any of the following sensitive areas?		<i>If yes, please provide details of various project components</i>
1	Legally protected area and cultural sites (e.g. forest reserve, National Park, Ramsar site, archeological site, traditional/sacred site etc.).	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	The project activities are being undertaken on existing agriculture areas and there is no interference of legally protected biodiversity and natural resources areas.
2	Environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats (such as primary forests, wetlands, mangrove, estuaries)	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	This project is operating in Kaduna and Niger which is mainly a grass savanna and woodland tall grass savanna area. There are no primary forests, wetlands, mangroves etc. that critical or sensitive.
3	Known areas of historical/cultural/ archaeological interest	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	As per the response above, there are none in the project areas.

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
4	Areas prone to natural disasters or places of cultural and social interest	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Project areas are not prone to natural disasters (such as flooding, droughts, storms, epidemics that affect other parts of the country)
B	<b>Potential Environmental and Social Impacts</b>		
B.1	<b>PS 1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
	Does local legislation require an Environmental (and/ or Social) Certificate? <i>If yes, please also attach copy of approved Environmental and Social Impact Assessment?</i>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	The nature and size of the project does not require any prior environmental certificate.
	Does the project/ grantee have any existing E&S management plans (including emergency response plan) in place?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	No E&S system was documented.
	Does the project/ grantee have a Stakeholder Engagement Plan?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	None of the grantees has a systematic and procedural way of stakeholder engagement, all is adhoc mostly by project meetings, trainings, and general communications via phone and emails.
	Does the project/ grantee have a Grievance Mechanism in place?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	None of grantee evidenced a Grievance Mechanism
	Does the project/ grantee have an E&S monitoring plan in place?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	– None of grantees evidenced a E&S monitoring system.
	Are there currently any reputational issues or negative media coverage of the project's sector in relation to E&S impacts?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	No reputational issues or negative media coverage of the AGRA supported projects in Nigeria found.  However, the grantees lacked a grievance mechanism through which community could report negative impacts.
	Does the project involve the cooperation with external agencies (eg Extension Officers) that work within the communities affected by the project?	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– External agencies include the following:</li> <li>– Research Institutes-IAR - Ahmadu Bello University Zaria, providing both technical-research and extension services</li> <li>– SG2000, Africa Rice, Kaduna State Agricultural Development Agency (KADA), providing both hybrid seeds inputs and extension services</li> <li>– Kaduna State Ministry of Local , Government-Kaduna state Ministry of Agriculture, FDAE, FMARD providing policy framework, regulation, licencing and inputs advisory and extension services</li> </ul>

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Input Supply- NOWAIDA, UPL, PULA, NiMet- Nigerian meteorological providing and supporting meteorological data among the stakeholders</li> <li>– Agency/FewsNet , Markets- providing market information</li> <li>– AFEX, FMN PLC, Hybrid feeds, FALKE, Labar Grains, Tunkuyar Gwari, Finance- Sterling Bank, ABU Micro Finance and Stanbic Bank providing financial support data ,</li> <li>– Digitization-Cropln, IFILAGAN_AIS, Savannah Resource Foundation (Kaduna State), Nigerian Forum for Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services (NIFAAS) Commodity associations (MAAN, RIFAN, SAN, TOGAN, OPMAN) providing market policy framework, regulation, licencing and inputs advisory and extension services</li> </ul>
<b>B.2</b>	<b>PS 2 - Labour and Working Conditions</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
	Are there particular labour/ social risks associated with the project activities and its primary supply chains ?.	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<p>Some parts of the country experience security issues, however the Kaduna Consortium project is not affected.</p> <p>No incidences related/attributed to the project have been reported.</p> <p>-no experience of gender based violence attributed to projects activities;</p>
	Are there measures in place to ensure the project complies with current national labour regulations? Please also consider additional national regulations in terms of forced or child labour.	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<p><i>Please note any differences between contractors, out growers, permanent/ direct workers, migrant workers, third parties (e.g. Extension Officers)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Project or consortium members do not allow child labour although grantees have no existing vetting process/protocol</li> <li>– Grantees reported contract compliance with the national labour laws though none provided evidence.</li> </ul>
	Are there measures are in place to ensure project complies with national occupational health and safety regulations?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<p><i>Please note any differences between contractors, out growers, permanent/ direct workers, migrant workers, third parties (e.g. Extension Officers).</i></p> <p>AGRA ensures that the grantees are legally registered, and submit all legally required returns including occupational health and safety related to national protocol on use and storage of chemicals/pesticides adhered to; train farmers on safety during spraying and disposal of containers; trained on appropriate use of fertilizers.</p> <p>The project adheres to national occupational health and safety regulations. Evidence of this was not provided.</p>

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
	Does the project/ grantee have a Human Resource Policy in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different partners have different HR policies purportedly aligned to country's labour laws</li> </ul>
<b>B.3</b>	<b>PS 3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
	Will the project involve any land clearance or construction activities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><i>If yes, please elaborate key E&amp;S risks expected: consider dust, noise, water pollution, waste generation,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All activities are carried out on existing agriculture land</li> <li>All commercial activities will take place on existing infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Will the project involve use, transport, storage of hazardous materials and/ or hazardous wastes? (including agrichemicals)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><i>If yes, please elaborate:</i></p> <p>The use of agrochemicals is not a direct project intervention. It is however recognized that project beneficiaries will engage in chemical use.</p> <p>Training of farmers on safety during spraying and disposal of containers; and on appropriate use of fertilizers is part of the extension services outreach programmes;</p>
	<p>Please describe potential pollution impacts resulting from the project.</p> <p>Consider impacts on air, surface and ground water, soils, noise and vibrations, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water use from surface or groundwater bodies.</li> <li>Pollution due to poor use of agrichemicals</li> <li>Contamination of soils through poor waste management practices</li> </ul>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is potential for soil pollution from improper use of fertilizer, and fertilizer overload and run off due to heavy floods</li> <li>Littering – used packaging- sacks, etc</li> <li>Noise and disturbance from processing plant affecting local communities</li> </ul>
	Does the project/ grantee include resource management system or measures to address these impacts (e.g. with regard to fertilizer management, land management, inputs management and waste minimization, energy efficiency and machinery management etc.)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><i>If yes, please elaborate:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is undertaken through the extension systems curriculum.</li> </ul>

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
<b>B.4</b>	<b>PS 4 - Community Health, Safety, and Security</b>		- <b>Remarks</b>
	Are there measures in place to ensure the project complies with national community health, safety and security regulations?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	None was evidenced by either of the grantees
	Are there measures in place to manage potential H&S risks of use of agrochemicals/ fertilisers?	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate:</i>  Standard procedures are followed as per extension guidelines in the country.  Guidelines were not availed
	Please describe potential community health & safety impacts resulting from the project.  Consider impacts on local communities, road traffic for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased risk of traffic accidents due to transport requirements.</li> <li>- Storage of hazardous materials close to domestic households.</li> <li>- Noise and disturbances affecting local communities.</li> <li>- Removal of areas providing "ecosystem services".</li> </ul>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate:</i>  There are no processing industries producing noise and disturbing local communities however before approval of proposal by client AGRA and all issues of occupational health and safety have to be clearly addressed; national protocol on use and storage of chemicals/pesticides adhered to; train farmers on safety during spraying and disposal of containers; trained on appropriate use of fertilizers and ecosystem management.
<b>B.5</b>	<b>PS 5 - Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</b>		
	Does the project have the potential to cause physical resettlement or economic displacement (i.e. displacement of people from homes and/or disturbance of economic activities/livelihoods/businesses)?  Consider also associated facilities, access restrictions and property value loss.	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate and describe the measures to mitigate these impacts.:</i>  No land acquisition envisaged on the project.
	Will the project have negative impact on vulnerable groups (eg the poor, female headed households, people with physical disabilities, children etc)?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate:</i>  The project is championing an inclusivity approach -women and youth have a component on capacity building via trainings

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
<b>B.6</b>	<b>PS 6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources</b>		
	Will the project involve any vegetation clearing?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate on scale and what habitat will be removed:</i>  AGRA supported projects are undertaken on already existing farms and with no expansion on new land.
	Will the project involve any agricultural soil management techniques, application of fertilizer or pest management?	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate how the project will avoid negative changes to habitats and species composition:</i>  Mostly the project promotes use of hybrid seeds which require the use of inorganic fertilizer.  The project undertake soil testing and analysis.
	Will the project introduce new seed varieties, hybrids, genetically modified crops (GM) or other non-native plant species that have the potential to impact the local biodiversity?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate, including how the project will manage these impacts:</i>  The project uses hybrid seeds. The seeds are cleared by local National Agriculture Research Organisations and are no invasive.  AGRA supported projects do not promote GMOs  Most small scale farmers a use manure or organic fertilizer
<b>B.7</b>	<b>PS 7 - Indigenous Peoples</b>		
	Is the project site in an area inhabited by or important to indigenous tribal or traditional peoples? E.g. forest dwellers, hunter-gathers, pastoralists and other nomadic groups.	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	The project is on already existing fields that do not disurb indigenous communities
	Even if indigenous groups are not found at the project sites, is there still a risk that the project could affect the rights and livelihood of indigenous peoples?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate:</i>  There is no interference with rights and livelihoods of indigenous people.
<b>B.8</b>	<b>PS 8 - Cultural Heritage</b>		
	Are any known areas within the project area with archaeological, paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious value (e.g burial sites, buildings or monuments, sacred natural sites, ceremonial areas)?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	No interference with archaeological, paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious value (e.g burial sites, buildings or monuments, sacred natural sites, ceremonial areas)

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
<b>C</b>	<b>Climate Adaptation Screening</b>		
<b>C1</b>	<b>Location and Design of the Project</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Description of risks and adaption planning activities</b>
	Are project activities and/or particular aspects of the project likely to be affected by (a change in) climate conditions including extreme weather related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	1	<i>Provide description</i>  Yes projects are likely to be affected by climate change - natural floods and extended seasonal dry spells.
	Will project activities be located in regions that are expected to experience particular changes in future climate conditions including extreme weather?	1	The project located in the existing fields that are likely experience climate change.
	In case of construction of facilities - would the facility be impacted by any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea- level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc.)?	0	No constructions envisaged
<b>C2</b>	<b>Materials and Maintenance</b>		
	In case of operation of facilities - would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of the facilities?	1	The extreme weather events might make many farmers change their practices or crops to grow. This is likely to increase cost of production
<b>C3</b>	<b>Performance of project outputs</b>		
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions or hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity, extreme weather conditions) negatively affect the objectives of the project over the life of the project?	0	The overall objectives of the project is to build resilience of smallholder farmers to external shocks and stresses such as climate change through strengthened extension systems and market access. Changes in climate are unlikely to cause changes in the objectives of the project.

### Climate Adaptation Score Evaluation:

Responses when added that provide a score of 2 this ranks the Gender consortium project as a medium Risk project.

- 1 will rank the Kaduna consortium projects as Low risk projects.
- 1-5 (which include a score of 1 was given to four responses while a score of 0 was given to one response) will rank a project as a low risk project.
- 6 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses or a 2 in any single response) will rank a project as a high risk project.



## Result of E&S and Climate Adaptation Screening (Low, Medium, High): Low

### Other Comments:

The Kaduna consortium project was classified as medium risks or Category B whereby no or only minor adverse environmental and social impacts or risks are arising from the implementation and operation of the projects. The project was found not to have an E&S risk management system to assist with the identification and management of risks. Without this it will not be easy to manage these risks.

Key areas of note that require action are in the establishment of a systems that the consortium as a collective can monitor risk. Further some key documentation is still required to provide evidence on some key areas – human resources policies, occupation, health and safety compliance, and monitoring compliance to no child labor.

The project is further required to develop a Grievance Mechanism and a Stakeholder Engagement Plan



# AGRA Nigeria

## Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP)

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### Kaduna Consortium:

Building smallholder farmer resilience and reducing vulnerability in the Maize-Based System in Kaduna State through Strengthened Market Participation

#### Introduction

As a result of its programme interventions, AGRA recognizes the environment and social (E&S) risks that come because of these interventions and development activities. It is in this regard that AGRA has developed an Environment and Social Management System (ESMS) to identify, manage and mitigate risks that are inherent with its work.

The E&S risks, for each grant need to be managed and reported on appropriately as per approved policy and tools. The ESMS has therefore been designed to account for and manage risks, at the strategic and at the grant levels. The on-going project of Building smallholder farmer resilience and reducing vulnerability in the Maize-Based System in Kaduna State through Strengthened Market Participation has been screened of the inherent E&S risks and corresponding mitigation measures identified.

#### Methodology

The screening process of E&S risks were because of the application of a risk assessment tool. The process of risk identification was through the review of the project proposal documents, related project reports; and detailed focus group discussions with consortium/implementation member organizations. Project managers and project technical officers were interviewed on specific project interventions and the corresponding risks that they pose. Also interviewed were the AGRA project officers. The corresponding mitigation actions of the identified inherent E&S risks were documented and validated among the consortium members/grantees.

The action plan draws reference from international best practice, specifically the IFC performance standard which comprise efficient techniques, methods, processes, and technologies of action plans which included:

- Specific descriptions of the identified actions and measures to be undertaken in addressing the risks that have been identified.
- Each action specifically addresses gaps identified, with reference to the relevant Performance Standards
- Each action is assigned to an appropriate responsible person or entity.
- Each action was be linked to timeframe for completion. We considered the steps within the grant decision-making process and project design and implementation schedule.
- The actions include defined elements e.g., documentation, audit to demonstrate or indicate their completion e.g., documented stakeholder engagement plan.
- The actions are prioritized such that the more urgent gaps are closed sooner and obtain greater attention.



IFC Performance Standard	Actions	Priority	Responsible person(s)	Timeframe for Completion	Monitoring/ Completion indicator	Assets required
<i>IFC Performance Standard No</i>	<i>Identified E&amp;S mitigation measure</i>	<i>Low/ Medium/ High</i>	<i>Responsible staff or in case of consortium applications responsible grantee</i>	<i>Timeline for implementation</i>	<i>KPI to be measured at the specified timeframe</i>	<i>Equipment, money, skills</i>
PS 1. Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and implementation of E&amp;S risk management processes and procedures at organization level</li> <li>Develop, document and implement a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and include means of engagement of all relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>Install a Grievance Mechanism-use a suggestion/compliment box; a register; hot-line or social media including emails.</li> <li>Develop an E&amp;S monitoring system.</li> <li>Develop a mechanism to monitor zero-tolerance of child labour.</li> <li>Appoint and train E&amp;S champions at consortium level.</li> </ul>	<p>High</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Medium</p> <p>Medium</p>	<p>ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF &amp; PearlMutual Programme/Institution lead</p> <p>[Follow-up by AGRA Country E&amp;S Focal Person]</p> <p>ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF &amp; PearlMutual Programme/Institution lead</p> <p>[Support by E&amp;S Focal person]</p> <p>ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF &amp; PearlMutual Programme/Institution lead [supported by ESMS country focal point] [Follow-up by AGRA Country Manager]</p> <p>Supported by E&amp;S champion at consortium/grantee level</p>	<p>28/04/2023</p> <p>30/05/2023</p> <p>30/04/2023</p> <p>30/05/2023</p> <p>30/06/2023</p>	<p>E&amp;S Policy/Standard Operating Procedures [Approved document]</p> <p>Approved Stakeholder Plan</p> <p>Operational Grievance Mechanism. Installation of project suggestion boxes. Publicizing of grievance channels for the projects (phone number, emails, mailing address etc.)</p> <p>E&amp;S register and monitoring plan</p> <p>Certificate of participation</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p> <p>Staff time and technical assistance</p> <p>Procurement of Grievance boxes (\$200)</p> <p>Awareness materials (\$200)</p> <p>Staff time and technical assistance</p>

PS 2: Labour and Working Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff security briefing; development or implementation of organization security plans</li> <li>• Grantees should avail [to AGRA] organization labour/HR policies that are in place.</li> <li>• Avail, to AGRA, some of workers contracts</li> <li>• Sensitize on documented policies/procedures for inclusivity and equal opportunities for men, women and youth including migrant and non-migrant workers.</li> <li>• Ensure safe and healthy working conditions in place e.g., fire extinguishers installed, emergency exits labelled.</li> <li>• Sensitize among beneficiaries on safety and precautions while using agrochemicals e.g. right PPE/equipment to safely do their job; put in place incident records i.e. note the number / type of incidents that have taken place over the last year and lessons learned/how incidents have been addressed</li> <li>• Sensitize workers/beneficiaries on health and safety</li> </ul>	Low	ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF & PearlMutual	15/05/2023	Security briefing/training of staff;	Staff time
				30/05/2023	HR policies and or related regulations or operating procedures	Staff time
			ALL Grantees ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF & PearlMutual	30/04/2023		
				30/07/2023	Training/awareness module	
			ALL Grantee ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF & PearlMutual Programme/Institution lead [followed-up by AGRA country Manager and AGRA E&S Manager	30/04/2023		Staff time and technical assistance
				30/05/2023	HR Policy, Training Materials	Staff time
	ALL Grantees ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF & PearlMutual Programme/Institution lead					
	[Follow-up by AGRA Country E&S focal Person]	30/06/2023	OHS policies, procedures (document) HR Policy	Staff time		

<p>PS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrating in VBA extension training manuals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ safe use of agrochemicals,</li> <li>☞ wastes disposal [chemical bottles],</li> <li>☞ safe storage of chemicals,</li> <li>☞ interpretation of labels [caution colours] on inputs</li> <li>☞ use of manure and other organic fertilizers'</li> <li>☞ and judicious use of fertilizers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>IITA EXAF NAERLS Premier seed,</p>	<p>30/07/2023</p>	<p>Agrochemicals and pesticide handling and use training modules;</p> <p>Solid waste management training;</p> <p>Fertilizer application manuals/modules</p>	<p>Staff time and technical assistance</p>
<p>PS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signage and safety measures like fire extinguishers, emergency exit points in all strategic project operational areas</li> <li>Collaboration with government extension officers and training on appropriate use of agrochemicals; Measures to avoid or minimize the potential for community exposure of water-borne especially in rice growing areas.</li> <li>Include gender dynamics/GBV in the project data collection tool.</li> <li>Establish a Community Grievance Mechanism in place.</li> <li>Signs and labelling, disposal, masks/PPE used</li> </ul>		<p>All Grantees: ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF &amp; PearlMutual</p> <p>Programme/Institution lead</p> <p>ALL Grantees: NAERLS. IITA, Premier Seed, EXAF &amp; PearlMutual</p> <p>Programme/Institution lead</p> <p>AGRA E&amp;S Manager</p> <p>E&amp;S focal points at grantee level</p>	<p>30/05/2023</p> <p>30/07/2023</p>	<p>Signage on: fire emergency exits and assembly point;</p> <p>Manuals on appropriate use agrochemicals;</p> <p>Gender inclusion/GBV awareness training</p> <p>Grievance mechanism</p> <p>Purchased PPEs</p>	<p>Staff time and technical assistance;</p> <p>Procurement of protective gears (\$705</p>

PS 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A- project activities do not cause any involuntary displacement</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PS 6: Bio-diversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the use of organic manure for integrated soil fertility management.</li> <li>Awareness creation on proper handling of agrochemicals by including a module of this in extension training to avoid pollution/contamination of landscapes.</li> <li>Promote the utilization of good agricultural practices by including modules in extension training e.g., soil and water conservation measures and agroforestry.</li> <li>Undertake soil testing before use of inorganic fertilizer.</li> </ul>	High	IITA NAERLS EXAF Premier seed Kaduna State Agricultural Development Agency.	30/07/2023  TBD: Once funding is available within the project 's cycle	Extension Manuals on good agricultural practices.  Soil testing procedures	Staff time and technical assistance;  Soil Analysis (N, P, K, Heavy metals) (\$5,000)
PS 7: Indigenous Peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A- Assessed and no presence of Indigenous Peoples in the project area(s)</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PS 8: Culture Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no known areas within the project area with archaeological, paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious value (e.g. burial sites, buildings or monuments, sacred natural sites, ceremonial areas).</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



# AGRA

Sustainably Growing  
Africa's Food Systems

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