



Environment and Social Management System

FERTILIZER BLENDS PROJECT BURKINA FASO

- INITIAL SCREENING (IS)
- ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL ACTION PLAN (ESAP)

Prepared by | Christian Raoul Ouedraogo Program Officer: DATE: 05/10/2023.

Reviewed & cleared by | Jules Some Country Manager: DATE: 05/10/2023

Environment & Social Risk Manager | Assan Ng'ombe: Date:

AGRA Environmental and Social Management System

Initial E&S Screening Report

Fertilizer Blends Project – Burkina Faso

Introduction

AGRA recognizes the environmental and social (E&S) risks that come because of its interventions and project 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 **“Improving Fertilizer Blends Delivery to support agro ecology transition for Sustainable Agricultural Production in Burkina Faso”** has therefore been screened to identify risks and design appropriate mitigating actions.

Methodology

The screening process was undertaken through the review of the project proposal document and other related analytical project reports, and detailed/focus group discussions with consortium/implementation member organizations. Project managers and project technical officers were also interviewed on specific project interventions and the corresponding risks that they pose. The AGRA project officers were also interviewed.

The screening was undertaken using AGRA's E&S screening tools that are based on the applicable IFC E&S performance standards follows:

- i. PS1 - 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.
- ii. PS 2 - Labor and working conditions risk such as compliance with occupation and safety regulations and requirements and general employee welfare, non-discrimination and equal opportunity
- iii. 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
- iv. 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. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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
- vii. 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.

viii. PS 8 - Cultural Heritage-whether there has been any violation of cultural heritage and interference by project activities.

Risks Categorization

All identified risks are 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.

[Please provide information on the proposed project as detailed as possible for the Project Concept stage, making relevant assumptions of reasonably possible impacts and risks associated with the project concept] [Please refer to Table 3-1 of the ESMS for examples of risks].

Project Description

Project Name: “Improving Fertilizer Blends Delivery to support agro-ecology transition for Sustainable Agricultural Production in Burkina Faso”. The project aims to increase crop productivity in Burkina Faso through the strengthening of the delivery of balanced mineral fertilizers in combination with the use of compost for increased smallholder farmers’ incomes and poverty alleviation. The project main objective is to develop and validate crop and site-specific fertilizer blends for efficient use of appropriate and quality fertilizers in combination with organic inputs. The project’s overall strategy is to develop crop and site-specific fertilizer blends with the partnership between the research institution and private sector as part of the agro-ecology technologies for smallholder farmers resilience and sustainable production. In addition, the project will take opportunities of leveraging from other initiatives to address other constraints of the soil health, providing soil data information and building stakeholders ‘capacity. The ongoing OCP partnership with the Government of Burkina Faso in soil sampling and analyzing, the IsDB Rice project and TAAT funded by AfDB will be the main projects for synergies development.

The project focus is to develop and validate the crop and site-specific blends for high potential maize and rice varieties in Cascades, Haut Bassins and Boucle du Mouhoun regions in Burkina Faso. The research institution, INERA will be the only grantee and responsible with high involvement of the private sector including Farmer Based Organizations. Other partners benefiting from AGRA’s investment or other development partners through synergies will do extension activities and stakeholders’ capacity building.

The regions being considered are Cascades, Hauts Bassins and Boucle du Mouhoun, for maize and rice value chains.

Under this project, the following intervention areas are proposed to address the major constraints.

1. Developing the right fertilizer product for soil health and smallholder farmers resilience

Currently used formulas do not appropriately take into account the diversity of soils across the agro-ecological zones, the plant needs and the variability in the economic environment of producers. Standard fertilization recommendations (NPK) do not correspond to the strong decline in soil fertility worsened by erosion and climate changes, which needs specific responses based on the specific nutrient deficiencies as encapsulated by different studies on soil mapping. According to a recent AGRA report (IFDC-AFAP, 2018), lack of information on soils is a significant constraint to agricultural productivity in Burkina.

Therefore, crop response trials, based on treatment choices and availability of soils information, are required to quickly get the most efficient formulations. Getting the right soil and crop specific fertilizers in the hands of smallholder farmers will spur its steady adoption for sustainable gain in crop productivity and resilience. Results of the OFRA (Optimizing Fertilizer Recommendations in Africa) research project supported by AGRA, showed that the addition of secondary nutrients (sulfur, magnesium) and micronutrients (zinc, boron) resulted in an impressive 35 % increase in maize yields, compared to the same level of NPK treatment (/OFRA, 2017). Also the results have showed that the combined effect of the application of organic and mineral fertilizer is additive. Scaled across geographies, this yield increase is significant enough to cause reductions in national food deficits and associated food insecurities. Similarly, encouraging results were obtained on rice. A fertilizer optimization tool was developed based on response functions to make fertilizer recommendations specific to the financial capacity of farmers and the agro-ecological zones where the crops are grown. The proposed project will combine a set of approaches and tools, including on-farm demonstration, validation and dissemination of technology, and capacity building of extension agents trainers for awareness creation to promote adoption of the new blends in combination with the use of organic inputs.

Key activities include balanced fertilizer formulations, validation of multi-nutrient fertilizer recommendations combined with compost and training of trainers.

Formulation and validation of recommendations

- Formulate balanced fertilizer based on soil data
- Conduct validation trials on the new formulations for 300 farmers with assessment of agronomic and economic benefits to farmers.

2. Capacity building

Capacity building will be around training of trainers, especially extension agents from private and public sector:

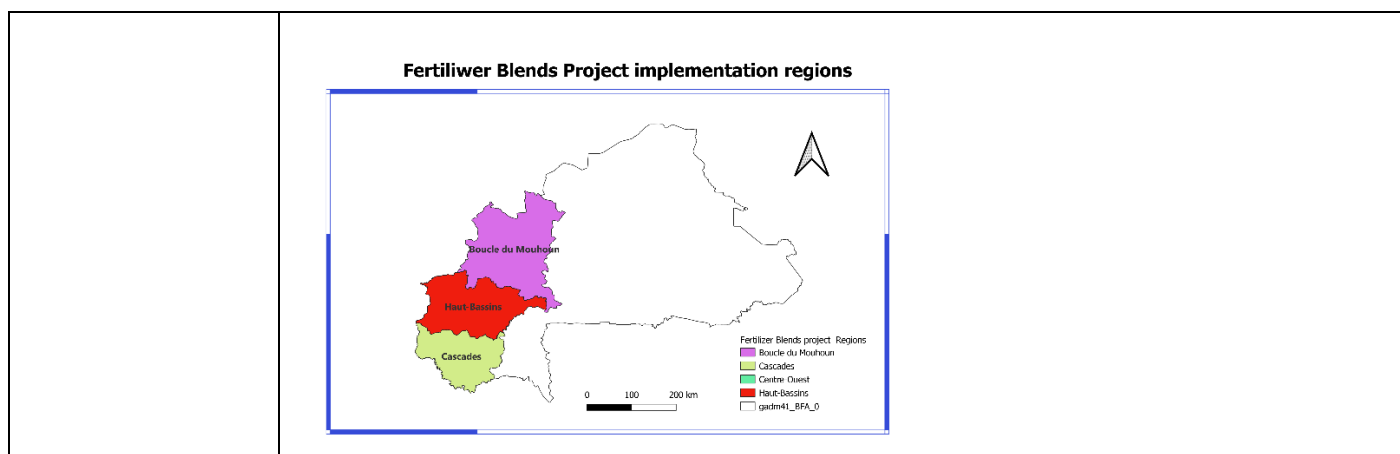
- Organize 3 training of 50 trainers per region, with a total of 150 trainers for the 3 regions.
- Produce and distribute multi-nutrient fertilizer blend communication materials
- Support the blending company to produce and promote the fertilizer blends.

All questions were applicable and relevant to the ESMS screening process.

[Please use as much space as possible and provide details and remarks on missing information as possible]

Basic information about the project

Project title:	“Improving Fertilizer Blends Delivery to support agro ecology transition for Sustainable Agricultural Production in Burkina Faso”
Project location (Country/Province)	Boucle du Mouhoun, Hauts-Bassins and Cascades regions of Burkina Faso



Report completed by: Ouedraogo Christian Raoul

Please provide the contact details of the responsible person(s) responding to this questionnaire for further communication:

Post:	Name and surname:	Phone Number:	Email address:
Director of INERA	Dr. TRAORE Hamidou	Tel office: +226 25347112	04 BP 8645, Ouagadougou 04, Burkina Faso Email : inera.direction@fasonet.bf
Coordinator	Dr. SERME Idriss (Senior Researcher)	Tel: +226 70 23 21 98	04 BP 8645, Ouagadougou 04, Burkina Faso Email: sermeidriss@yahoo.fr

Project Summary – Sector, Description, E&S Risks

<p>Sector: (tick all that apply)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Culture de plantes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santé et fertilité des sols <input type="checkbox"/> Production de semences <input type="checkbox"/> Protection des cultures (production et utilisation de pesticides) <input type="checkbox"/> Machines agricoles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recherche et développement agricole <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marchés/opérations de détail et distribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Politiques et partenariats <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Égalité des sexes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services de vulgarisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agronomie
------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Project Summary – Sector, Description, E&S Risks

<p>Project Description:</p>	<p><i>Please provide a brief project description. The summary can be in form of bullet points. Include goal/objectives, expected results/outcomes, outputs and main activities:</i></p> <p>The goal of the project is to improve soil health and resilience in Burkina Faso through the delivery of the balanced fertilizer for increased smallholder farmer incomes and poverty alleviation through agro ecology practices. This goal contributes directly to AGRA’s goal: Catalyze and Sustain an Inclusive Agricultural Transformation in Africa to Increase Incomes and Food Security. The project main objective is to develop and validate crop and site-specific fertilizer blends for efficient use of appropriate and quality fertilizers in combination with organic inputs. The project will promote the production and use of crop and site-specific fertilizer blends by the actors in the targeted regions.</p> <p>The consortium members that are responsible for the implementation of the project include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. INERA <p>Other partners includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SEPB 2. DGPV 3. CEAS 4. Tree Aid 5. Lincoln <hr/> <p><i>If applicable: Please describe the overall land requirement for the direct project activities/facilities (including associated facilities¹), current land use and how this land will be acquired:</i></p> <p>The project will operate on existing agricultural lands.</p>									
<p>Project’s E&S Risks:</p>	<p><i>Please provide a summary of the main E&S Risks that were identified within this questionnaire (complete questionnaire first):</i></p> <p>The E&S risks were summarized and presented as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="323 1205 1497 1740"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="323 1205 520 1267">Topic:</th> <th data-bbox="520 1205 1497 1267">Identified Risk/ Issues etc.:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="323 1267 520 1491">E&S Management</td> <td data-bbox="520 1267 1497 1491"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grantee's limited capacity to manage the environmental and social (E&S) cycle - The marketing and storage of fertilizers is subject to approval, and failure to comply with regulations can result in reputational risks. - The non-availability of specific fertilizers after extension activities can expose producers to the risk of fraud. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="323 1491 520 1603">Labor & Working Conditions</td> <td data-bbox="520 1491 1497 1603"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of chemical fertilizers presents risks of poisoning - Compost production can be an additional burden for women and children and also impact school performance </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="323 1603 520 1740">Resources & Pollution</td> <td data-bbox="520 1603 1497 1740"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of chemical fertilizers that can pollute the water - The use of uncontrolled compost can lead to heavy metal contamination - The use of poorly decomposed compost can create nitrogen starvation on farms </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Topic:	Identified Risk/ Issues etc.:	E&S Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grantee's limited capacity to manage the environmental and social (E&S) cycle - The marketing and storage of fertilizers is subject to approval, and failure to comply with regulations can result in reputational risks. - The non-availability of specific fertilizers after extension activities can expose producers to the risk of fraud. 	Labor & Working Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of chemical fertilizers presents risks of poisoning - Compost production can be an additional burden for women and children and also impact school performance 	Resources & Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of chemical fertilizers that can pollute the water - The use of uncontrolled compost can lead to heavy metal contamination - The use of poorly decomposed compost can create nitrogen starvation on farms
Topic:	Identified Risk/ Issues etc.:									
E&S Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grantee's limited capacity to manage the environmental and social (E&S) cycle - The marketing and storage of fertilizers is subject to approval, and failure to comply with regulations can result in reputational risks. - The non-availability of specific fertilizers after extension activities can expose producers to the risk of fraud. 									
Labor & Working Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of chemical fertilizers presents risks of poisoning - Compost production can be an additional burden for women and children and also impact school performance 									
Resources & Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of chemical fertilizers that can pollute the water - The use of uncontrolled compost can lead to heavy metal contamination - The use of poorly decomposed compost can create nitrogen starvation on farms 									

¹ According to IFC PS1: Associated facilities are facilities that are not funded as part of the project and that would not have been constructed or expanded if the project did not exist and without which the project would not be viable.

Project Summary – Sector, Description, E&S Risks

Community Health & Safety and Security	- Improved productivity will increase the quantities processed and released for consumption, thus increasing the number of consumers exposed to the risk of poisoning if production and processing conditions are not good - The adoption of specific fertilizers can create a dependency of producers on the manufacturers of these fertilizers
Land Acquisition & Resettlement	- Access to the means of production and the existence of a market may encourage the development of new areas
Biodiversity & Natural Resources	- No risks identified. -
Indigenous People	- No risks identified. - No indigenous people in the area
Cultural Heritage	- No risks identified - No known cultural sites exist in the project sites

	SCREENING QUESTION		REMARKS
A	Project Siting (Location/Setting) 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="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project will take place on existing agricultural sites. There is no protected area in the vicinity
2	Environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats (such as primary forests, wetlands, mangrove, estuaries)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	Known areas of historical/cultural/archaeological interest	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4	Areas prone to natural disasters or places of cultural and social interest	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
B	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts		
B.1	PS 1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts		Remarks
	Does local legislation require an Environmental (and/ or Social) Certificate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	- The project is implemented in existing agricultural areas, focusing on technologies related to the

	<i>If yes, please also attach copy of approved Environmental and Social Impact Assessment?</i>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	conservation of soil fertility
	Does the project/ grantee have any existing E&S management plans (including emergency response plan) in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	- Please list them if applicable
	Does the project/ grantee have a Stakeholder Engagement Plan?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	-
	Does the project/ grantee have a Grievance Mechanism in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	AGRA has set up a functional grievance management mechanism with a whistleblowing system. The details of these mechanisms will be made available to all stakeholders and benefit. Tel +27 31 571 5278 AGRA@tips-offs.com - www:tips-offs.com
	Does the project/ grantee have an E&S monitoring plan in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	- E&S management is part of the monitoring and evaluation framework. E&S activities or actions will be monitored and reported quarterly.
	Are there currently any reputational issues or negative media coverage of the project's sector in relation to E&S impacts?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- If yes, please specify the details and sources of information:
	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="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Village based advisors, Agricultural Officers,
B.2	PS 2 - Labor and Working Conditions		Remarks
	Are there particular labour/ social risks associated with the project activities and its primary supply chains ² ?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Improper use of chemical fertilizers can lead to possible accidents to children's health
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	- Please note any differences between contractors, contract growers, permanent/direct employees, migrant workers, third parties (e.g. extension agents), use of registered pesticides, compliance with the laws governing the introduction of improved seeds and pesticides
	Are there measures are in place to ensure project complies with national occupational health and safety regulations?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Please note any differences between contractors, contract growers, permanent/direct employees, migrant workers, third parties (e.g. extension workers)
	Does the project/ grantee have a Human Resource Policy in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If there is nothing to report, explain why:

² According to IFC PS 2: Supply chain refers to both labor and material inputs for the life-cycle of a good or service.

		No <input type="checkbox"/> RAS <input type="checkbox"/>	No information at this time. To be verified with the Project Management Unit
B.3	PS 3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention		Remarks
	Will the project involve any land clearance or construction activities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RAS <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify the main expected E&S risks: take into account dust, noise, water pollution, waste generation,</i> - The target areas of the project are existing areas
	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"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i> Pesticides and fertilizers <i>Please elaborate on risks and health and safety management in the community in section B.4</i>
	Please describe potential pollution impacts resulting from the project. Consider impacts on air, surface and ground water, soils, noise and vibrations, for example: - Water use from surface or groundwater bodies. - Pollution due to poor use of agrichemicals - Contamination of soils through poor waste management practices		Risk of water pollution due to misuse of chemical fertilizers If the ploughing of the fields does not take into account the slope, there may be a loss of topsoil through leaching - The use of motorized machinery (rototillers, harvesters and combines) presents risks of noise and environmental pollution (drain oil and fuel) if they are not properly maintained
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i> - Training and supervision of stakeholders in the choice and use of agrochemicals
B.4	PS 4 - Community Health, Safety, and Security		Remarks
	Are there measures in place to ensure the project complies with national community health, safety and security regulations?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i> The project recommends approved products and works in collaboration with the services of the Ministry of Agriculture
	Are there measures in place to manage potential E&S risks of use of agrochemicals/ fertilizers?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i>

		No <input type="checkbox"/> RAS <input type="checkbox"/>	Training is provided by the agents of the regional directorates concerned in the use of approved pesticides and the quality control of agricultural inputs
	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"> - Increased risk of traffic accidents due to transport requirements. - Storage of hazardous materials close to domestic households. - Noise and disturbances affecting local communities. - Removal of areas providing “ecosystem services³”. 	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i> Risk of contamination of drinking water sources by the storage of phytochemicals or agrochemicals
B.5	PS 5 - Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement		
	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="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please elaborate and describe measures to mitigate these impacts:</i>
	Will the project have negative impact on vulnerable groups (eg the poor, female headed households, people with physical disabilities, children etc)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i> The project aims to improve the well-being of vulnerable groups
B.6	PS 6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources		
	Will the project involve any vegetation clearing?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify the scale and habitat that will be destroyed:</i> The project will work on existing areas where there will be no clearing.

³ According to IFC PS 6: Ecosystem services are the benefits that people, including businesses, derive from ecosystems. Ecosystem services are organized into four types: (i) provisioning services, which are the products people obtain from ecosystems; (ii) regulating services, which are the benefits people obtain from the regulation of ecosystem processes; (iii) cultural services, which are the nonmaterial benefits people obtain from ecosystems; and (iv) supporting services, which are the natural processes that maintain the other services.

	Will the project involve any agricultural soil management techniques, application of fertilizer or pest management?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify how the project will avoid negative changes in habitats and species composition:</i> Soil studies will focus on fertilizer needs. The trainings are provided with follow-up by the agricultural agents The project will promote biopesticides, compost, biochar and smart valleys.
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify, in particular, how the project will manage these impacts:</i> The project will promote high-yielding hybrid varieties. The varieties promoted by the project are developed by the State and disseminated by the Ministry of Agriculture Adequate information and training will be provided as recommended depending on the variety.
B.7	PS 7 - Indigenous Peoples		
	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="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i>
	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="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please specify:</i>
B.8	PS 8 - Cultural Heritage		
	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="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please indicate the specific site and potential impacts:</i>
C	Climate Adaptation Screening		
C1	Location and Design of the Project	Score⁴	Description of risks and adaption planning activities⁵

⁴ Answer by assigning a score from 0 to 2, where 0 = Not Likely; 1 = Likely; 2 = Very Likely.

⁵ If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in the design of standards for project components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect

	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> Burkina Faso has been experiencing a change in climatic conditions. Higher temperatures and a change in rainfall patterns. Risk of yields being affected by variations in rainfall (flooding and drought) and plant health (armyworms, locusts, granivorous birds). - Use of adapted, short-cycle varieties - Avoid flooding lowlands with non-tolerant speculations - Take into account seasonal weather forecasts
	Will project activities be located in regions that are expected to experience particular changes in future climate conditions including extreme weather?	0	
	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 planned
C2	Materials and Maintenance		
	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?	0	The extreme weather events might make many farmers to cope through supplementary irrigation practices and this would increase costs of production
C3	Performance of project outputs		
	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?	1	Extreme weather events might cause changes such as increased durations of dry spells this might reduce yields. Flooding might cause loss of harvests

Climate Adaptation Score Evaluation:

Responses when added and averaged provide a score of 1 ranks the project as a Medium-Risk project to matters of climate change (adaptation and mitigation).

- 1-5 (which include a score of 2 was given to four responses while a score of 0 was given to one response) – this ranks the project as a medium 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 Climate Adaptation Screening (Low, Medium, High): *Medium*

Other Comments:

Overall, the Project [Fertilizer Blends] has been classified as a **Low to Medium Risk** or **Category B** project whereby no or only minor adverse environmental and social impacts or risks are arising from the implementation and operation of the project and does not require significant action, protection, compensation or monitoring measures.

The grantees rely on various internal processes, including AGRA's compliance requirements to manage project E&S risks such as aligning with AGRA's E&S policy and E&S management actions. There is a need to resources and put in place a well elaborated E&S monitoring system to track pertinent E&S issues, and the use of a grievance mechanism.

As part of E&S risk management and monitoring, it is recommended that AGRA continue to support partner organizations in the installation of E&S risk management capacities in their organizations.

Further, as part of the ESMS implementation it is recommended to include ESMS policy/system and grievance mechanism in the organizational capacity assessment in the pre-grant process.

AGRA Burkina Faso
**Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) for the Environment and Social
Management System Implementation**

Project Title: Fertilizer Blends Project – Burkina Faso

Project Number: 2022 BF 001

Introduction

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. The management of E&S risks, for each grant is mandatory. AGRA's ESMS therefore, been designed to account for and manage risks, at the strategic and at the grant levels. The on-going project of enhancing resilience and upscaling of gender inclusive rural economy for increased productivity, livelihoods and food security have been screened of the inherent E&S risks and corresponding mitigation measures identified. This action plan outlines key activities required to mitigate and manage the identified E&S risks.

Methodology

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 implementation of the ESMS.
- Each action specifically addressed the gaps identified, with reference to the IFC Performance Standard 6. reference.
- Each action was 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 ought to include defined elements e.g., documentation, audit to demonstrate or indicate their completion e.g., documented stakeholder engagement plan.
- The actions ought to be prioritized such that the more urgent gaps are closed sooner and obtain greater attention.

Table 1: Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) for ESMS implementation

IFC Performance Standard	Actions	Priority	Responsible person(s)	Timeframe for Completion	Monitoring/ Completion indicator	Assets required
IFC Performance Standard No	Identified E&S mitigation measure	Low/ Medium/ High	Responsible staff or in case of consortium applications responsible grantee	Timeline for implementation	KPI to be measured at the specified timeframe	Equipment, money, skills
PS 1. Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of the project beneficiaries and stakeholders (both direct and indirect) on the established AGRA grievance mechanism, 	Medium	AGRA APO/PO in charge of the project INERA project implementation team	First six months of the project	Include grievance mechanism sensitization in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inception meeting Farmer training meetings Print out Grievance mechanism details on project communication materials and posters	Technical assistance Staff time and technical assistance
PS 2: Labour and Working Conditions	Sensitization of extension workers on the appropriate and safe use of agrochemicals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Medium	AGRA APO/PO in charge of the project INERA project implementation staff	First six months of the project	Training on safe handling of potential hazardous materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inception meeting Quarterly training 	Grantee's Staff time

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up with Grantee on their Human resources and Development Policy 	Low	AGRA APO/PO	On inception of the project	Request via email or meeting	Staff time and technical assistance
PS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	Training on the appropriate use, transportation, storage and disposal of agriculture chemicals	Medium	INERA project implementation staff	Project inception meeting to include this element	Training materials	Staff time
	Supporting VBA to register as agro-dealer and access goods agricultural inputs to provide farmers	Medium	INERA project implementation staff	2 nd year of the project	Training materials Print out and share with VBAs the contacts of registered inputs providers	Staff time
PS 6: Community Health, Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on judicious application and use of fertilizers 	Medium	INERA project implementation staff	Extension services training	Training materials	Staff time
C1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on Climate Smart Agriculture practices in Maize, production 	Low	INERA project implementation team	Extension training	Training materials	Staff time
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on blend fertilizer and compost utilization 	Low	INERA project implementation team	Extension training	Training materials	Staff time