

Environmental and Social Considerations in Detailed Planning Survey  
(Technical Cooperation for Development Planning)

*1. Full title of the Project*

The Project for the Study on Togo Logistics Corridor Development

*2. Type of the study (e.g. Master Plan, Feasibility Study, Detailed Design, etc.)*

Master Plan

*3. Categorization and its reason*

The project is not considered to be a large-scale project, is not located in a sensitive area, and has none of the sensitive characteristics under the JICA guidelines for environmental and social considerations (April 2010) , it is not likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

*4. Agency or institution responsible for the implementation of the project*

Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Public Works

5. Outline of the Project

(1) Objectives

(1) Goal of the Proposed Plan

- a. The Plan will be integrated as national development policies in Togo
- b. Outputs of the Project will be budgeted by Togo and development partners.

(2) Goal which will be attained by utilizing the Proposed Plan

The smoothness of logistics corridor will be strengthened by implementing some of the prioritized projects proposed by the Project.

(2) Justification

Togo Logistics Corridor has significant potential in economic and social development of Togo and the Region. The 667km corridor, stretching from Port of Lomé-an entrance to Togo to Cinkassé, boarder to Burkina Faso, provides road, bridges, railway, and dry ports as a mainstay of the country.

Restarting full-scale development in 2007, Togo declared the policy for “Port-oriented nation” by stimulating both tranship and transit, undermined by the increasing capacity of Port of Lomé.

The Region also targets the same goals. Union Economique et Monétaire d’Ouest Africaine, (hereinafter referred to as UEMOA) takes initiatives for promoting smooth regional logistics. As a benchmarking, UEMOA settled on Le Programme d’Actions Communaires des Infrastructures et Transports Routiers de l’UEMOA hereinafter referred to as “PACITR”) to coordinate and harmonize

the strategies for development of transport sector in all member nations, then designated 11 corridors for development priority, which includes this Togo Logistics Corridor.

Those intrinsic values drove Togo to request Government of Japan for Technical Cooperation for Development Planning “Project for modernization and development of Transport Sector” to harmonize all the development projects and plans under one umbrella to achieve the effective and efficient modernization and development of the country.

(3) Location

Togo

(4) Proposed activities/ Scope of the study

(1) Review and analysis of the current situation

- a. Review of social economic situation
- b. Review of current situation in regional logistics corridors
- c. Review of current situation in Togo Logistics Corridor

(2) Formulation of Development Plan of Lome Logistics Corridor

- a. Identification of issues
- b. Visioning (Target year 2025)
- c. Positioning of existing projects and development plans
- d. Preparation of comprehensive development strategy
- e. Preparation of institutional development plan
- f. Preparation of physical infrastructure development plan (target 2018 and 2025)

(3) Implementation of feasibility studies for the prioritized projects

- a. Shortlisting of the projects
- b. Natural condition survey
- c. Preliminary design
- d. Preliminary cost estimation
- e. Cost-benefit analysis
- f. Scheduling
- g. Operation and maintenance plan
- h. Environmental and Social considerations
- i. Finalize planning

(4) Overall Evaluation and Recommendations

6. Description of the project site

(1) Maps

Togo Logistics Corridor (Attachment 1)

(2) Environmental and social condition/ Current issues

No major environmental and social issues were found.

#### *7. Legal Framework of Environmental and Social Considerations*

(1) Laws, regulations and standards related to environmental and social issues including requirements and procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), stakeholder participation, and information disclosure.

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(1) Laws, regulations and standards related to environmental and social issues including requirements and procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), stakeholder participation, and information disclosure.

**The environmental law(Loi N°2008-005)** was established in May, 2008. It defines the global frame of management of soils, the marine medium, the continental waters, the atmosphere, the fauna and flora, the wastes and the climatic changes. This law is a frame law of the provisions of environmental forecasts on the environmental evaluations notably the strategic environmental evaluations, the studies of impact on the environment and the environmental audits.

**Decret N ° 2006-58/PR** defines the subjugate projects to the study of impact on the environment. Arrete N°013/MERF is a so called EIA guideline, which regulates procedures and methodology of the study of impact on the environment.

**Arrete N°018/MERF** is the detailed regulations on the study of impact on the environment. The study of impact on the environment is under the administration of Division of Impact Studies and Environmental Audits, Directory of Environment, Ministry of Environment and Forest Resources. The Initial Environmental Examination level study(EIE simplifiée) as well as Full Scaled EIA(EIE approfondie) are conducted by the consultants registered to the directory. According to Arrete N ° 013/MERF, the procedure of the study of impact on the environment (EIA) is as follows;

- 1) Orientation of instigators on the processes of the EIA;
- 2) The instigator submits and presents project opinion including the results of EIE simplifiée in order to choose necessary EIA ;
- 3) Elaboration and validation of reference terms(TOR) ; after visiting the site or sites of the project ;
- 4) Elaboration of the EIA report by the instigator or its consultant ;
- 5) Reception of the provisional EIA report for its evaluation.
- 6) The certificate of environmental compliance is issued by the Minister.

(2) Relative agencies and institutions

For this project, the study of impact on the environment (EIA) will be implemented by related ministry. In relation to environmental affairs, Directory of Environment, Ministry of Environment and Forest Resources is the responsible government organization. There are five regional directories with the ministry, one in every region. And thirty(30) directories are there in prefectures. In Directory of Environment, there are 37 staffs in 7 divisions and sections under the director. There are 12 staffs in Division of Impact Studies and Environmental Audits. Annual budget of the directory is 7 M FCFA approximately, and most of it is allocated for office expenses. Project budget is allocated beside the annual budget.

8. Provisional Scoping (types and magnitudes of possible adverse impacts and mitigation measures)

In implementation phase, certain Pollutions may be generated by the construction works, and by benefiting the infrastructure such as roads and port facilities. However, short-listing of the possible projects based on the analysis in the study phase is necessary to identify those adverse effects correctly. Following sectors can be noted for the moment.

- 1) Air Quality
- 2) Wastes
- 3) Noise and Vibration
- 4) Resettlement

ITEM			Ev.	Reason
1 Permits and Explana tion	(1) EIA	(a) Have EIA reports been already prepared in official process?	—	N/A
	and Enviro	(b) Have EIA reports been approved by authorities of the host country's government?	—	N/A
	nmenta	(c) Have EIA reports been unconditionally approved? If conditions are imposed on the approval of EIA reports, are the conditions satisfied?	—	N/A
	1 Permit s	(d) In addition to the above approvals, have other required environmental permits been obtained from the appropriate regulatory authorities of the host country's government?	—	N/A
	(2) Explan ation to the	(a) Have contents of the project and the potential impacts been adequately explained to the Local stakeholders based on appropriate procedures, including information disclosure? Is	—	N/A

	Local Stakeholders	understanding obtained from the Local stakeholders?		
		(b) Have the comment from the stakeholders (such as local residents) been reflected to the project design?	—	N/A
	(3) Examination of Alternatives	(a) Have alternative plans of the project been examined with social and environmental considerations?	—	N/A
2 Pollution Control	1) Air Quality	(a) Do air pollutants, (such as sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and soot and dust) emitted from the proposed infrastructure facilities and ancillary facilities comply with the country's emission standards and ambient air quality standards? Are any mitigating measures taken?	C	Possible but depends on identification of projects
		(b) Are electric and heat source at accommodation used fuel which Permits and Explanation emission factor is low?	D	Possible but depends on identification of projects
	(2) Water Quality	Do effluents or leachates from various facilities, such as infrastructure facilities and the ancillary facilities comply with the country's effluent standards and ambient water quality standards?	D	N/A. This project does not include any use of water
	(3) Wastes	(a) Are wastes from the infrastructure facilities and ancillary facilities properly treated and disposed of in accordance with the country's regulations?	C	Possible during construction phase but depends on identification of projects
	(4) Soil Contamination	(a) Are adequate measures taken to prevent contamination of soil and groundwater by the effluents or leachates from the infrastructure facilities and the ancillary facilities?	C	Possible but depends on identification of projects

	on			
	(5) Noise and Vibrati on	Do noise and vibrations comply with the country's standards?	C	Possible during construction phase but depends on identification of projects
	(6) Subsid ence	In the case of extraction of a large volume of roundwater, is there a possibility that the extraction of groundwater will cause subsidence?	D	N/A. This project does not cover any use of ground water
	(7) Odor	(a) Are there any odor sources? Are adequate odor control measures taken?	D	N/A. this project does not cover any odor-related activities
3	(1) Protect ed Areas	(a) Is the project site or discharge area located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions? Is there a possibility that the project will affect the protected areas?	D	The site is not within protected area
	(2) Ecosys tem	(a) Does the project site encompass primeval forests, tropical rain forests, ecologically valuable habitats (e.g., coral reefs, mangroves, or tidal flats)?	D	The site is not within fragile area
		(b) Does the project site encompass the protected habitats of endangered species designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions?	D	The site is already developed
		(c) Is there a possibility that changes in localized micro-meteorological conditions, such as solar radiation, temperature, and humidity due to a large-scale timber harvesting will affect the surrounding vegetation?	D	The site is already developed
		(d) Is there a possibility that the amount of water (e.g., surface water, groundwater) used by the project will adversely affect aquatic	D	No possibility

		environments, such as rivers? Are adequate measures taken to reduce the impacts on aquatic environments, such as aquatic organisms?		
	(3) Hydrology	a) Is there a possibility that hydrologic changes due to the project will adversely affect surface water and groundwater flows?	D	No possibility
	(4) Topography and Geology	(a) Is there a possibility the project will cause large-scale alteration of the topographic features and geologic structures in the project site and surrounding areas?	D	No possibility
4 Social Environment	(1) Resettlement	(a) Is involuntary resettlement caused by project implementation? If involuntary resettlement is caused, are efforts made to minimize the impacts caused by the resettlement?	C	Possible but depends on identification of projects
		(b) Is adequate explanation on compensation and resettlement assistance given to affected people prior to resettlement?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(c) Is the resettlement plan, including compensation with full replacement costs, restoration of livelihoods and living standards developed based on socioeconomic studies on resettlement?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(d) Is the compensations going to be paid prior to the resettlement?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government

	(e) Is the compensation policies prepared in document?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
	(f) Does the resettlement plan pay particular attention to vulnerable groups or people, including women, children, the elderly, people below the poverty line, ethnic minorities, and indigenous peoples?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
	(g) Are agreements with the affected people obtained prior to resettlement?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
	(h) Is the organizational framework established to properly implement resettlement? Are the capacity and budget secured to implement the plan?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
	(i) Are any plans developed to monitor the impacts of resettlement?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
	(j) Is the grievance redress mechanism established?	-	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by



				Togo Government
(2) Living and Livelihood	a) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the living conditions of inhabitants? Are adequate measures considered to reduce the impacts, if necessary?	D		No possibility
(3) Heritage	(a) Is there a possibility that the project will damage the local archeological, historical, cultural, and religious heritage? Are adequate measures considered to protect these sites in accordance with the country's laws?	D		There is already developed
(4) Landscape	a) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape? Are necessary measures taken?  (b) Is there a possibility that landscape is spoiled by construction of highrise buildings such as huge hotels?	D		There is already developed
(5) Ethnic Minorities and Indigenous Peoples	(a) Are considerations given to reduce impacts on the culture and lifestyle of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples?  (b) Are all of the rights of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples in relation to land and resources respected?	D		There is already developed
(6) Working Conditions	(a) Is the project proponent not violating any laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions of the country which the project proponent should observe in the project?	D		N/A
	(b) Are tangible safety considerations in place for individuals involved in the project, such as the installation of safety equipment which prevents industrial accidents, and management of hazardous materials?	D		N/A

		( c) Are intangible measures being planned and implemented for individuals involved in the project, such as the establishment of a safety and health program, and safety training (including traffic safety and public health for workers etc.?)	D	N/A
		(d) Are appropriate measures taken to ensure that security guards involved in the project not to violate safety of other individuals involved, or local residents?	D	N/A
5 Others	(1) Impacts during Construction	(a) Are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts during construction (e.g., noise, vibrations, turbid water, dust, exhaust gases, and wastes)?	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(b) If construction activities adversely affect the natural environment (ecosystem), are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(c) If construction activities adversely affect the social environment, are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
	(2) Monitoring	(a) Does the proponent develop and implement monitoring program for the environmental items that are considered to have potential impacts?	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(b) What are the items, methods and frequencies of the monitoring program?	D	N/A in this moment. Should

				be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(c) Does the proponent establish an adequate monitoring framework(organization, personnel, equipment, and adequate budget to sustain the monitoring framework)?	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(d) Are any regulatory requirements pertaining to the monitoring report system identified, such as the format and frequency of reports from the proponent to the regulatory authorities?	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
Note	Reference to Checklist of Other Sectors	(a) Where necessary, pertinent items described in the Roads, Railways and Bridges checklist should also be checked (e.g., projects including access roads to the infrastructure facilities).	D	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government
		(b) For projects, such as installation of telecommunication cables, powerline towers, and submarine cables, where necessary, pertinent items described in the Power Transmission and Distribution Lines checklists should also be checked.	-	N/A
	Note on Using Environmental Checklist	(a) If necessary, the impacts to transboundary or global issues should be confirmed (e.g., the project includes factors that may cause problems, such as transboundary waste treatment, acid rain, destruction of the ozone layer, or global warming).	C	N/A in this moment. Should be identified once Short-List for F/S is approved by Togo Government

Magnitude:

A-Large and serious impact is expected.

B-Bad impact expected is to be a certain level.

C-Unknown(detailed and concrete situation is to be confirmed)

D-Bad impact is not expected. It is not necessary to conduct EIA.

9. Alternatives to the project activities including 'without project' option.

Major project site will be for rehabilitation. Since this project is for development study, any sites with possible major impacts on environmental and social impact will be excluded from short-listing. If there are any indispensable projects with major environmental impact, the category will be changed to A, and careful consultation and examination will be conducted.

10. Result of the consultation with recipient government on environmental and social consideration including roles and responsibilities.

Full understandings towards implementing JICA environmental and social guideline were shown.

11. Terms of Reference for Environmental and Social Considerations

Implementation of SEA

12. Other relevant information

None