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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

DEMC District Environmental Management Committee

EA Environmental Assessment
EHS Environment, Health and Safety
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESIA Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan
FASDEP Food and Agriculture Sector Development Plan

GCAP Ghana Commercial Agricultural Project
GIDA Ghana Irrigation Development Authority

GNFS Ghana National Fire Service

GPRS Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy

GRM Grievance Redress Mechanism

LI Legislative Instrument

METASIP Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan

MOFA Ministry of Food and Agriculture

OP Operational Procedures

PESMP Preliminary Environmental and Social Management Plan

PNDC Provisional National Defense Council

PPE Personal Protective Equipment RCC Regional Coordinating Council

SADA Savannah Accelerated Development Authority

SMCD Supreme Military Council Decree

TCPD Town and Country Planning Department

WB World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Farmer Training Centre (FTC), a limited liability company registered under the Companies Code of Ghana of 1963, Act 179, and one of the 31 Ghana Commercial Agricultural Project (GCAP) Grantees, proposes to construct and operate a 500 Mt warehouse on a 0.2ha land at Sumbrungu in the Bolgatanga Municipal of the Upper East Region. The warehouse will be utilised for the storage of maize, rice and soya beans from FTC's 2000ha farm spread across the Bolgatanga Municipal, Kassena Nankana Municipal and Builsa North District. The harvested cereals (rice and maize) and soya beans will be processed and bagged on the farm and transported in trucks to the proposed warehouse for storage. The stored cereals and soya beans will be marketed and sold locally through distributors and retailers.

Farmer Training Centre, as a beneficiary of the GCAP project, is required to comply with national environmental regulations including the Environmental Assessment Regulations LI 1652 (1999), and the World Bank Safeguards Policies. This Environmental and Social Management Plan is prepared to guide the management of Farmer Training Centre towards effective environmental, social and occupational health and safety actions in the implementation of the proposed 500Mt Warehouse Construction and Operation to ensure sustainable development.

Potential Adverse Environmental and Social Impacts

The potential adverse environmental and social impacts arising from the construction and operation of the 500Mt warehouse are stated below.

Warehouse Construction Phase

- Impacts to soil and sediment transport;
- Visual intrusion;
- Air quality deterioration;
- Noise nuisance;
- Generation and disposal of solid waste;
- Occupational health & safety; and
- Sanitation issues, public health and safety.

Farm Operations and Maintenance Phase

- Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce;
- Post-harvest losses;
- Waste water generation and management;
- Fire risks;
- Occupational health and safety;
- Public health and safety; and
- Sustainability of the farming venture.

Mitigation measures for potential adverse impacts

The mitigation measures for the potential adverse impacts are summarised in the table below.

Mitigation measures for potential adverse environmental and social impacts

No.	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
WAR	REHOUSE CONSTRUCTION P	HASE			
1.	Impacts to soil and sediment transport	Land preparation Excavation and civil works Transport of materials to project site	 FTC will carry out vegetation clearance when all logistics and funds have been secured to commence the project. This will ensure that the land is not left bare over long periods and exposed to agents of erosion (wind and rainfall). FTC will ensure that excavated soils will be immediately reused by the Contractor for backfilling, and where it cannot be reused, collected for disposal at a dump site approved by the Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly. This will prevent leaving exposed soils over long periods. FTC will ensure heaped sand for construction of the warehouse will be covered with tarpaulin to prevent transport of the sand by wind and rainfall. 	Director/Contractor	1,000
2.	Visual intrusion	All construction phase activities	 Trees outside the demarcated area for the warehouse at the project site will not be removed by FTC. FTC will ensure the warehouse construction site is cordoned off by the Contractor with roofing sheets to reduce public view of the construction activities. Good housekeeping will be ensured by FTC at the project site to prevent unsightly conditions. 	Director/Contractor	2,000
3.	Air quality deterioration	Land preparation Excavation and civil works Transport of materials and equipment to project site	 FTC will ensure regular wetting of the untarred road leading to the project site to minimize dust emissions in the community during transportation of materials to and from the project site. FTC will ensure trucks using the untarred roads to and from the warehouse will drive at low speed to minimize dust emissions in the community. FTC will ensure trucks transporting sand and excavated material to and from the project site will be covered with tarpaulin to prevent windblown dust/soil particles during transport. FTC will ensure the contractor covers heaped sand for construction of the warehouse 	Director/Contractor	1,500

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No.	Potential Environmental and	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
	Social Impacts				
			with tarpaulin to prevent windblown dust/soil particles.		
4.	Noise nuisance	 Transport of materials and equipment to project site Excavation and civil works Disposal of construction spoil and 	 FTC will ensure trucks conveying materials to and from the project will avoid unnecessary tooting of horn to minimize noise generated in the community. FTC will ensure construction activities that generate noise (e.g. hammering) will be avoided at night to prevent public disturbance. 	Director/Contractor	-
		waste in general			
5.	Generation and disposal of solid waste	 Land preparation Construction of site office and temporary storage facility; Transportation of materials and equipment to the site Excavation and civil works; Decommissioning of site office and temporary storage facility 	 FTC will allow the community members (Sumbrungu) to collect the stems and branches of any trees and shrubs removed at the project site for use as poles, fuelwood and fencing material. The community members will also be allowed to collect any twigs and leaves which can be fed to livestock or used as mulch. The remaining vegetative material which cannot be reused will be collected and dumped at an approved dump site. FTC will ensure efficient use of construction materials to minimize the waste to be generated from the construction of the warehouse. Excavated soil material will be re-used in backfilling and levelling as much as possible. Excavated material and other construction waste such as wood chippings which cannot be re-used at the site will be collected and disposed at an approved landfill site. FTC will ensure the contractor provides bins at the site for collection and disposal of plastic waste and polythene materials such as lubricant containers, drinking water sachets and carrier bags at an approved dump site. FTC will ensure trucks conveying sand, stone chippings and construction waste to and from the site are not overloaded and possibly covered with net/tarpaulin to avoid falloffs in the community during transport. 	Director/Contractor	1,500
6.	Occupational health and safety issues	All construction phase activities	 FTC will hire an experienced contractor with requisite licenses and well-trained workers for the construction of the warehouse. Farmer Training Centre will ensure that the selected contractor has a Health & Safety Policy to guide the construction activities. 	Director/Contractor	2,000

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No.	Potential Environmental and	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
	Social Impacts				, ,,
	Social Impacts		 Farmer Training Centre will also ensure that the contractor provides and enforces the use of appropriate personal protective equipment such as safety boots, hard huts/helmets, hand gloves, earplugs and nose masks. Sanctions will be implemented where this is not followed. Farmer Training Centre will ensure that construction equipment such as concrete mixing machines and block moulding machines hired for construction are in good condition and are well serviced, and the operators are experienced and well trained. Good conditioned and well maintained equipment will reduce frequent breakdowns, noise nuisance and injury which could affect the operator's and other workers' health and safety. Farmer Training Centre will ensure that the selected contractor has adequate training in first aid and first aid kits are provided on site to treat minor ailments. However, major cases will be referred to the nearest hospital or health post. 		
7.	Sanitation issues , public health and safety	 Land preparation Construction of site office and temporary storage facility; Transportation of materials and equipment to the site Excavation and civil works; Decommissioning of site office and temporary storage facility Disposal of construction spoil and waste in general 	 FTC will ensure the contractor provides adequate waste bins at the project site for use to minimise indiscriminate disposal of plastic and polythene material, cans and food waste by the workers. These bins will be frequently transported and emptied at approved dump sites. This will prevent the littering of the project site with cans and bottles which could collect water and breed mosquitoes. FTC will ensure waste from construction activities, including metal scraps, wood chippings, netting material, rubber seals, spend lubricating oil containers, nails, etc. will be collected on a frequent basis and disposed of at approved dumpsites or landfill sites. FTC will ensure all trenches or excavations made for the construction of the warehouse will be properly covered to prevent accidents and collection of stagnant water which could breed mosquitoes. FTC will ensure drivers of trucks transporting materials to and from the project site adhere to road and traffic regulations such as following speed limits and avoiding 	Director/Contractor	1,500

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No.	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
			 parking in unauthorised areas to prevent road accidents. FTC will ensure a temporary toilet facility is provided by the contractor at the project site for use by the construction workers. This will prevent "free range" defecation by the workers. 		
Sub-	Total 1 (Warehouse Constru	uction Phase):			9,500
WAR	REHOUSE OPERATIONS AND	MAINTENANCE PHASE			l
8.	Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce	Warehouse management	 FTC will adopt an integrated insect and rodent management system to control insects and rodent infestation in the warehouse. This will include: Good housekeeping practices such as regular cleaning inside the warehouse and proper packing of produce for ease of inspection; Keeping the surroundings of the warehouse clean and free from weeds; Preventing insects and rodents from entering the warehouse by regularly inspecting all doors, walls, windows and roof for any openings and repairing them; Use of biological control, such as cats, to keep mice and other rodents from the warehouse; Use of rodent traps; and Chemical control/fumigation through the use of EPA approved agrochemicals to control pests and rodents. 	Foreman	4,000 annually
9.	Post-harvest losses	Warehouse management	 FTC will ensure harvested cereals are properly dried to about 13-14% moisture content to make them suitable for storage. FTC will provide proper ventilation at the warehouse and regularly inspect the roof to ensure there are no openings for leakages. This is to prevent damp conditions and rain water from getting into the warehouse. FTC will stack bags of produce on pallets off the ground and away from walls to prevent any damp (moisture) from the floor and walls from reaching the produce. 	Director/ Foreman	-

No.	Potential	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates
	Environmental and				(Gh¢)
	 and free from weeds. Bags of grains will be properly arranged on pallets and the rows with adequate spacing in between to ensure ease and inspection of produce for rodents and insects. FTC will ensure new produce from the farm are not mix warehouse by storing the new produce at a different sect. FTC will adopt "first in first out" practices to ensure that first. Any infested produce will be immediately removed by FT infestation of other produce. Chemical treatment/fumigation, by using only EPA apprair 		 Bags of grains will be properly arranged on pallets and the pallets will be arranged in rows with adequate spacing in between to ensure ease of cleaning the warehouse and inspection of produce for rodents and insects. FTC will ensure new produce from the farm are not mixed with old produce in the warehouse by storing the new produce at a different section in the warehouse. FTC will adopt "first in first out" practices to ensure that old produce are always sold first. Any infested produce will be immediately removed by FTC and destroyed to prevent 		
10.	Waste generation and management	Transport of produce from farm to warehouse Offloading and packing of produce in warehouse Warehouse management and security Loading trucks and delivery to customers/distributors	 FTC will provide adequate bins at the warehouse, including the office and parking area, for the collection of solid waste such as paper, drinking water sachets, bottles and cans, used by the workers at the warehouse. This will prevent indiscriminate disposal of solid waste at the warehouse. FTC will contract an authorised waste management company such as Zoomlion to regularly empty the bins (such as weekly) for disposal at an approved dump site. Wastewater from the washrooms will be channelled in a septic tank to be constructed on the site. The septic tank will be emptied when full by an authorised waste management company. 	Director/Foreman	3,000 annually
11.	Fire risk	Warehouse management and security	 FTC will ensure the Contractor of the warehouse uses high quality electrical wiring materials. Firefighting and detection equipment such as smoke detectors, alarms and fire extinguishers will be installed by FTC at the warehouse. FTC will establish an Emergency Assembly Point at the warehouse. 	Director /Foreman	4,000 annually

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No.	Potential	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates
	Environmental and				(Gh¢)
	Social Impacts				
			FTC will train all workers on fire prevention and control at the warehouse. This will		
			be done in collaboration with the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) of the		
			Bolgatanga Municipal.		
			Emergency contact numbers of the Bolgatanga Municipal's GNFS will be		
			conspicuously displayed at the warehouse.		
			FTC will ensure proper ventilation systems are included in warehouse design and		
			construction.		
			All equipment and machinery will be regularly serviced and maintained by FTC.		
12.	Occupational health and	Transport of produce from farm to	An occupational health and safety policy as well as standard operational procedures	Director / Foreman	8,000 annually
	safety	warehouse	will be developed by Farmer Training Centre to guide the operations of the		
		Offloading and packing of produce	warehouse.		
		in warehouse	The occupational health and safety procedures and standard operational procedures		
		Warehouse management and	will be strictly enforced by FTC and sanctions applied where they are not adhered to.		
		security	FTC will provide training for all the workers at the warehouse on the occupational		
		Loading trucks and delivery to	health and safety procedures and standard operational procedures.		
		customers/distributors	Farmer Training Centre will provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)		
			including overalls, nose masks, safety boots and helmets for workers.		
			The appropriate use of PPEs will be enforced by FTC at the warehouse and sanctions		
			will be applied where this is not followed.		
			FTC will provide all necessary equipment such as pallet jacks, wheel burrows/		
			warehouse trolleys, etc. required for safe handling and movement of materials at the		
			warehouse		
			FTC will ensure proper ventilation and lighting at the warehouse.		
			FTC will ensure proper supervision of all operations at the warehouse.		
			FTC will ensure security at the warehouse by installing Closed-Circuit Television		
			(CCTV) cameras at the warehouse and premises and also employ a permanent		
			security man at the warehouse.		

No.	Potential Environmental and	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
	Social Impacts				
			• Fire detection, warning and fighting equipment such as smoke detectors, fire alarms and fire extinguishers to be provided by FTC at the warehouse (as indicated above) will help in the early detection and control of fires.		
13.	Public health and safety	 Transport of produce from farm to warehouse Warehouse management and security Loading trucks and delivery to customers/distributors 	 FTC will ensure drivers of trucks/vehicles transporting materials to and from the project site adhere to road and traffic regulations such as following speed limits and avoiding parking in unauthorised areas to prevent road accidents and reduce dust emissions. Only well maintained and regularly serviced trucks/vehicles will be hired by FTC to avoid frequent breakdowns and associated road safety ricks. FTC will regularly maintain the surroundings of the warehouse to prevent bushy areas and stagnant water which could lead to breeding of mosquitoes. Workers of the warehouse will use toilet facilities provided at the warehouse. 	Foreman	
14.	Sustainability of the business venture	All project activities	 A well trained and experienced Foreman will be employed by FTC to oversee the operations of the warehouse. FTC will ensure proper inventory keeping on receiving, storage and delivery of produce and materials from the warehouse. FTC will ensure compliance with all relevant national regulatory procedures such as renewal of certificates with the GNFS and Department of Factories Inspectorate. Produce from the warehouse should be sold at realistic prices to generate enough revenue for the operations of the warehouse. The District Department of Agriculture will be regularly consulted by FTC on technical advice for warehouse management. 	Director/ Foreman	2,000 annually
Sub-Total 2 (Warehouse Operations and Maintenance Phase):					
GRAN	ID TOTAL (Sub-Total 1 + Su	b-Total 2):			30,500

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Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

Monitoring programmes developed for the proposed Crop Farming Project include the following:

- Occupational/Public health and safety;
- Waste management;
- Fire risks;
- Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce;
- Post-harvest losses:
- Public complaints/grievances; and
- Sustainability of farming venture.

The environmental and social monitoring plan requires detailed cost analysis after project development to determine the budget needed for implementation. Initial cost estimates provided indicates that over **Fourteen Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢14,000.00)** will be needed annually for the programme.

Monitoring Checklist

A monitoring checklist for the above mentioned environmental and social parameters is as follows:

No.	Impact issue/component	Monitoring Parameters/ Indicators	Monitoring Site	Frequency	Responsibility (Implementation/ Supervision)
ENVII	RONMENTAL MONITO	ORING			
1.	Waste Management	-Availability and use of bins -Records on frequency and location of waste disposal site of domestic and construction wasteRecords on agrochemical containers collected and returned to suppliers for recycling/proper disposal	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
2.	Environmental compliance	-Annual environmental, health and safety audits -Preparation of Annual Environmental Reports (in line with LI 1652) -Preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (in line with LI 1652) -EPA permit well displayed on premise	-	18 months after receiving permit and subsequently every 3 years Continuously displayed	Consultants/ Farm Manager
SOCIA	AL/ECONOMIC/SAFET	Y MONITORING			,
1.	Occupational/ Public health and safety	-Availability and proper use of PPEs -Adherence to health and safety procedures -Records on frequency, type and source of illness/accident/injury -Records on trainings received on	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager

Impact issue/component	Monitoring Parameters/ Indicators	Monitoring Site	Frequency	Responsibility (Implementation/ Supervision)
	health and safety			Supervision
Fire risks	-Availability of firefighting equipment at	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
	alarm, fire extinguishers)			
	-Maintenance records of machinery			
	and equipment, including firefighting			
	equipment			
	-Training records on fire prevention and			
	control			
	-Hanging/loose electrical wires			
	-Records on fire occurrence			
Pest/rodent	-Cleaning roster	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm
infestation and	-Inspection records			Manager
	-Chemical control/ Fumigation records			
produce	-Maintenance records			
	-Records on contaminated produce			
Post-harvest	-Adequate ventilation at warehouse	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm
losses	-Condition of warehouse environment			Manager
	(cleanliness, weed growth, etc.)			
	-Arrangement of produce in the			
	warehouse			
	-Physical condition of produce			
	-Records on produce (including records			
	on quantity stored and records on			
	infested produce)			
	-Chemical control/ fumigation records			
	-Type and nature of complaints and		Continuous	Foreman/ Farm
-	concerns;	community		Manager
Grievances				
Contains billions f		NA/- male access	Caratinana	F / F
-		-warenouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
rarrining veriture				Wanager
	Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce	Fire risks -Availability of firefighting equipment at warehouse (smoke detectors, fire alarm, fire extinguishers) -Maintenance records of machinery and equipment, including firefighting equipment -Training records on fire prevention and control -Hanging/loose electrical wires -Records on fire occurrence Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce Post-harvest losses -Chemical control/ Fumigation records -Maintenance records -Records on contaminated produce -Adequate ventilation at warehouse -Condition of warehouse environment (cleanliness, weed growth, etc.) -Arrangement of produce in the warehouse -Physical condition of produce -Records on produce (including records on quantity stored and records on infested produce) -Chemical control/ fumigation records Public -Type and nature of complaints and concerns; -Complaint records (Record of grievance and number resolved/unresolved) -Management and Stakeholder Meetings Sustainability of -Qualification of Farm Manager	Fire risks -Availability of firefighting equipment at warehouse (smoke detectors, fire alarm, fire extinguishers) -Maintenance records of machinery and equipment, including firefighting equipment -Training records on fire prevention and control -Hanging/loose electrical wires -Records on fire occurrence -Cleaning roster -Inspection records -Maintenance records -Maintenance records -Maintenance records -Maintenance records -Records on contaminated produce -Adequate ventilation at warehouse -Physical condition of produce in the warehouse -Physical condition of produce -Records on produce (including records on quantity stored and records on quantity stored and records on infested produce) -Chemical control/ fumigation records -Complaints/ Grievances -Type and nature of complaints and concerns; -Complaint records (Record of grievance and number resolved/unresolved) -Management and Stakeholder Meetings -Sustainability of farming manager -Training records for workers -Pricing of produce compared to prevailing market prices -Records on ales -Records on resource consumption (such as utility bills, use of agrochemicals, etc.) -Maintenance records	Fire risks Availability of firefighting equipment at warehouse (smoke detectors, fire alarm, fire extinguishers) Amintenance records of machinery and equipment, including firefighting equipment

Management Programme to Meet Requirements

The management programmes proposed to meet the mitigation measures and monitoring programmes are as follows:

- Management strategy;
 - Management Structuring; and
 - Workers' information and training.
- Performance monitoring and institutional reporting requirement;
 - o Environmental and social monitoring programmes;
 - Annual environmental and safety audit and review;
 - Annual environmental report and ESMP;
 - Factories Inspectorate Department and Ghana National Fire Service;
 - Public participation;
 - Grievance redress mechanism;
 - o Awareness creation; and
 - Data collection, documentation and archiving.

Emergency Response Procedures

Response measures have been proposed for the following emergencies which may arise during the project implementation:

- Fire;
- Medical or accidents; and
- Agrochemical spill;

Conclusion

Farmer Training Centre acknowledges that its activities and operations do impact on the environment, workers, customers and the public and is very mindful of its obligations towards the protection of the environment and ensure the health and safety of the workers, customers and the community.

The environmental and health and safety action plans outlined in this ESMP as well as emergency response plans will be implemented and monitored to ensure effective mitigation and management of the project impacts. The implementation of the proposed mitigation measures for the Warehouse Construction Phase will cost Farmer Training Centre about **GH¢9,500**, whiles the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures for the Warehouse Operations and Maintenance Phase will cost Farmer Training Centre about **GH¢35,000** annually.

However, the benefits of a sound environmental, social, health and safety management will offset the costs. The benefits include high productivity, improved health of workers, reduction in medical bills, elimination or reduction of possible legal issues, projection of good public image and better relationship with regulatory agencies.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) commenced in 2012 under the auspices of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA) with investment support from the World Bank and USAID. GCAP as part of its implementation plan has established a Matching Grant Scheme to leverage private investment to spur inclusive and competitive agricultural growth that integrates smallholder farms into commercial agriculture in Ghana. The first call for Proposals for matching grants, launched in December 2013, culminated in the award of grants to 31 firms (or Grantees).

Farmer Training Centre (FTC), a limited liability company registered under the Companies Code of Ghana of 1963, Act 179, and one of the 31 GCAP Grantees, proposes to construct and operate a 500 Mt warehouse on a 0.2ha land at Sumbrungu in the Bolgatanga Municipal of the Upper East Region. The warehouse will be utilised for the storage of maize, rice and soya beans from FTC's 2000ha farm spread across the Bolgatanga Municipal, Kassena Nankana Municipal and Builsa North District. The harvested cereals (rice and maize) and soya beans will be processed and bagged on the farm and transported in trucks to the proposed warehouse for storage. The stored cereals and soya beans will be marketed and sold locally through distributors and retailers.

Farmer Training Centre, as a beneficiary of the GCAP project, is required to comply with national environmental regulations including the Environmental Assessment Regulations LI 1652 (1999), and the World Bank Safeguards Policies. GCAP, as part of the technical assistance it provides to the Grantees under components/ subcomponents 2 and 3, has contracted Messrs SAL Consult Limited to support 27 selected Grantees with the following:

- i. Preparation and completion of their Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP);
- ii. To obtain environmental permits from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and
- iii. To comply with the World Bank's Safeguards Policy on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01).

This Environmental and Social Management Plan is prepared to guide the management of Farmer Training Centre towards effective environmental, social and occupational health and safety actions in the implementation of the proposed 500Mt Warehouse Construction and Operation to ensure sustainable development.

2.0 POLICY, LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The relevant national and sector policies and plans, national legal and institutional frameworks and World Bank safeguards policies to guide the implementation of the proposed 500Mt Warehouse Construction and Operation to ensure sustainable development and compliance with national and international regulations are briefly described in this chapter.

Table 1: Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework

Policy/Legal/Regulatory			
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project	
Policy Framework			
Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda, 2010	It provides for the Vision for the Agricultural, Environment and Natural Resource Sectors in Chapter four. The main focus of the agricultural sector is to accelerate the modernization of agriculture and ensure its linkage with industry through the application of science, technology and innovation. The modernized agriculture sector is expected to underpin the transformation of the economy through job creation, increased export earnings, food security, and supply of raw materials for value addition and rural development as well as significant reduction in the incidence of poverty.	The proposed warehouse will be utilized for the storage of rice, maize and soya beans, thereby reducing post-harvest losses, increasing market value of the stored produce and contributing to food security. The project will create direct jobs for about 20 people who will be engaged in the construction of the warehouse and about 10 people to be employed for the operation of the warehouse. Over 20 indirect jobs are expected to be created by the project (such as for food venders, petty traders, suppliers of raw materials, etc.). It will also promote rural development through job creation and increased income for FTC's outgrowers whose produce	
National Environmental Policy, 2012	The ultimate aim of the Policy is to improve the surroundings, living conditions and the quality of life of the entire citizenry, both present and future. It seeks to promote sustainable development through ensuring a balance between economic development and natural resource conservation. The policy thus makes a high quality environment a key element supporting the country's economic and social development.	will be stored at the warehouse. The proposed project must promote sustainable development by including economic, social and environmental considerations.	
National Land Policy, 1999	The key aspects of the policy relevant to the project include: • The use of any land in Ghana for sustainable development, the protection of water bodies and the environment and any other socioeconomic activity will be determined through national land use planning guidelines based on sustainable principles in the long term national interest.	The proposed land for the construction of the warehouse is not a protected area, forest or wildlife estate.	

Policy/Legal/Regulatory		
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
	 Land categories outside Ghana's permanent forest and wildlife estates are available for such uses as agriculture, timber, mining and other extractive industries, and human settlement within the context of a national land use plan. All land and water resources development activities must conform to the environmental laws in the country and where Environmental Impact Assessment report is required this must be provided. Environmental protection within the 'polluter pays' principle will be enforced. 	The implementation of the project will conform to the environmental laws of the country which includes, registration with EPA, Preliminary Environmental and Social Assessment and obtaining an environmental permit prior to commencement.
National Environmental Action	The National Environmental Action Plan was initiated to define a set of policy actions, related	The design, construction and operation of the
Plan/Policy, 1994	investments and institutional strengthening activities that would make Ghana's development strategy	warehouse will take into consideration measures to
	more environmentally sustainable. The Plan formulated a national environmental policy as the	promote the sustainable use of natural resources and
	framework for implementing the Action Plan.	ensure environmental management such as efficient use
	The Policy aims at ensuring a sound management of resources and the environment, and to avoid any exploitation of these resources in a manner that might cause irreparable damage to the environment.	of construction materials and implementing an effective waste management system to prevent indiscriminate waste disposal.
National Employment Policy, 2012	The National Employment Policy indicates that poverty is still high at about 28.5% and that there is a strong correlation between the employment situation and poverty. The policy states that the key source of demand for labour emanates from the productive sectors of the economy, namely, agriculture, industry and service. One of the key strategies of the employment policy is to promote farm and nonfarm rural employment through modernization of agriculture, improving the productivity of farmers and contract farming arrangements, promoting effective linkages between farm and non-farm activities among others.	The proposed warehouse construction and operation will provide about 30 direct employment opportunities for those engaged in the construction and operation of the warehouse. Over 20 indirect jobs are expected to be created by the project (such as for food venders, petty traders, suppliers of raw materials, etc.). The project will also enhance the productivity and livelihood of the outgrowers whose produce will be stored at the warehouse by reducing post-harvest losses and increasing the market value of their produce.
Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy (FASDEP).	The revised FASDEP of 2006 (FASDEP II) emphasizes the sustainable utilization of all resources and commercialization of activities in the sector with market-driven growth in mind and with emphasis on	The use of the proposed warehouse for the storage of farm produce will reduce post-harvest losses, thereby

Policy/Legal/Regulatory		
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
	environmental sustainability. The Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan (METASIP) developed to implement FASDEP II over the medium term 2011-2015 includes the following programmes: Food security and emergency preparedness; Improved growth in incomes; Increased competitiveness and enhanced integration into domestic and international markets; and Science and technology applied in food and agriculture development	enhancing food security, increasing the market value and competitiveness of the stored produce, and improve income and livelihood of the farmers.
National Legal Framework		
The Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, 1992	The Constitution includes some provisions to protect the right of individuals to private property, and also sets principles under which citizens may be deprived of their property in the public interest (described in Articles 18 and 20). Article 18 provides that "Every person has the right to own property either alone or in association with others."	Farmer Training Centre is a sole ownership enterprise which is regulated and governed by the constitution of Ghana. The implementation of proposed project will be in
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Act 1994, Act 490	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Act 1994 (Act 490) gives mandate to the Agency to ensure compliance of all investments and undertakings with laid down Environmental Assessment (EA) procedures in the planning and execution of development projects, including compliance in respect of existing ones. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Act 490 Section 12 of 1994 confers enforcement and control powers on the EPA to compel existing companies to submit environmental or pollution management plans on their operations as a management tool for effective pollution control. The EPA is the responsible for issuing environmental permits for operations such as this project subject to EPA review.	compliance with the Environmental Assessment (EA) procedures for approval of the EPA, and Farmer Training Centre will obtain an environmental permit from the EPA for the construction and operation of the warehouse.
Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, LI 1652	The Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999 (LI 1652) enjoins any proponent or person to register an undertaking with the Agency and obtain an Environmental Permit prior to commencement of the project. This regulation allows the EPA to place proposed undertakings at the appropriate level of environmental assessment. The LI 1652 seeks to ensure that development is undertaken in a sustainable environment.	The project is complying with LI 1652 through the following: i. The project has been registered with the EPA; ii. FTC will submit an ESMP to EPA; iii. FTC will obtain a permit from the EPA for the

Policy/Legal/Regulatory		
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
		construction and operation of the warehouse;
		iv. FTC will submit Annual Reports to the EPA;
		v. FTC will pay statutory fees for the EPA permit; and
		vi. FTC will visibly display their EPA permit at the
		warehouse.
The Fees and Charges (Amendment	The Fees and Charges (Amendment) Instrument 2015 (L.I. 2228) provides comprehensive rates, fees and	Farmer Training Center, in obtaining an environmental
Instrument), 2015 (LI 2228)	charges collectable by Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs), such as the Environmental	permit from the EPA, will pay all necessary fees and
	Protection Agency, for goods and services delivered to the public.	charges as prescribed by LI 2228
Local Government Act 1993, Act	This Act establishes and regulates the local government system and gives authority to the RCC and the	Farmer Training Centre will work closely with the
462	District Assembly to exercise political and administrative power in the Regions and District, provide	Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly in the development of
	guidance, give direction to, and supervise all other administrative authorities in the regions and district	the proposed project
	respectively. The Assembly is mandated to initiate programmes for the development of basic	
	infrastructure and provide municipal works and services as well as be responsible for the development,	
	improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.	
Ghana National Fire Service Act	The Act re-establishes the National Fire Service to provide for the management of undesired fires and to	This act requires Farmer Training Centre to register the
1997 (Act 537)	make provision for related matters. The objective of the Service is to prevent and manage undesired fire.	proposed warehouse with the GNFS who will provide
	For the purpose of achieving its objective; the Service is to organise public fire education programmes to	services in the management of all fire outbreaks. The
	create and sustain awareness of the hazards of fire, heighten the role of the individual in the prevention	GNFS is mandated to create awareness and sensitization
	of fire and provide technical advice for building plans in respect of machinery and structural layouts to	programmes on fire prevention and control.
	facilitate escape from fire, rescue operations and fire management. The GNFS has a rural fire department	
	responsible for the control and management of bushfires.	
The Fire Precaution (Premises)	The Fire Precaution (Premises) Regulations 2003 (LI 1724) requires all premises intended for use as	The Regulation requires Farmer Training Centre to
Regulations 2003, LI 1724	workplaces to have Fire Certificates and confers enforcement powers on the Ghana National Fire Service	obtain a fire certificate for the operation of the proposed
	(GNFS) to demand a fire certificate for premises that are put to use as a place of work.	warehouse.
Factories, Offices and Shops Act	The Factories, Offices and Shops Act of 1970 (Act 328), as amended by the Factories Offices and Shops	The Act enjoins Farmer Training Centre to register the
1970, Act 328	(Amendment) Law 1983 PNDCL 66, the Factories Offices and Shops (Amendment) Law 1991 PNDCL 275	warehouse with the Factories Inspectorate Division, post

Policy/Legal/Regulatory		
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
	s.1 (a), and the Ghana National Fire Service Act, 1997 (Act 537) requires all proponents to register every factory/workplace with the Chief Inspector of Factories Inspectorate Division. The Act requires all factories, offices and shops to among others, notify the Chief Inspector of accidents, dangerous occurrences and industrial diseases, post in a prominent position in every factory the prescribed abstract of the act and other notices and documentations, as well as outlines the regulations to safeguard the health and safety of workers.	the abstract of the act at a prominent place at the premises and notify the Chief Inspector of any accidents, dangerous occurrences and industrial diseases.
The Labour Act 2003, Act 651	Section 118(1) of the Labour Act 2003 (Act 651) stipulates that it is the duty of an employer to ensure that every worker employed works under satisfactory, safe and healthy conditions. Act 651 contains a number of specific provisions relating to an employer's duty of care to its workers. These include providing and maintaining "at the workplace, plant and system of work that are safe and without risk to health" and taking "steps to prevent contamination of the workplaces by, and protect the workers from, toxic gases, noxious substances, vapours, dust, fumes, mists and other substances or materials likely to cause risk to safety or health". A worker is required to report situations that he believes may pose "an imminent and serious danger to his or her life, safety or health".	Farmer Training Centre will be committed to ensuring the safety and health of the workers by providing a safe working environment and providing the required apparatus and measures to mitigate impacts.
Workmen's Compensation Law 1987	It is to provide for the payment of compensation to workmen for personal injuries caused by accidents arising out and in the course of their employment. The tenets of the law places a large share of the burden of supporting workers injured at the workplace on the shoulders of the employers.	The proposed project has health and accident risks. The Law enjoins Farmer Training Centre as an employer to ensure and be responsible for the safety of its workers and reward compensation to its workers for injuries arising in the course of work in accordance with this Law.
Lands Commission Act 2008, Act 767	The Lands Commission Act 2008 re-establishes the Lands Commission to integrate the operations of public service land institutions in order to secure effective and efficient land administration to provide for related matters. The objectives of the Commission are to: Promote the judicious use of land by the society and ensure that land use is in accordance with sustainable management principles and the maintenance of a sound eco-system; and	The proposed development is in line with the nation's development goals for the agricultural sector which include enhancing post-harvest management and improving food security.

Policy/Legal/Regulatory		
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
	■ Ensure that land development is effected in conformity with the nation's development goals.	
Ghana Investment Promotion	The Ghana Investment Promotion Centre Act 1994 (Act 478) requires that every investor wishing to	Farmer Training Centre acknowledges that the proposed
Centre Act 1994, Act 478	invest in the country must in its appraisal of proposed investment projects or enterprises, "have regard	project has environmental impacts and measures have
	to any effect the enterprise is likely to have on the environment and measures proposed for the	been proposed to address the impacts, such as the
	prevention and control of any harmful effects to the environment".	preparation of this ESMP.
Town and Country Planning	The Town and Country Planning Act 1945, CAP 84 seeks to ensure the orderly and progressive	Farmer Training Centre was guided by this Act and
Ordinance, 1945, CAP 84	development of land, town and other areas whether urban or rural for conserving and developing	consulted the Town and Country Planning Department
	resources and to preserve and improve amenities thereof, and for related matters. It is the principal	of the Bolgatanga Municipal in the selection of the
	legislation in force regulating the general planning and development of human settlements.	project site and the design and planning of the project.
The Children's Act 1998, Act 560	The Act spells out the rights of the child, quasi-judicial/judicial child adjudication, parentage	Farmer Training Centre will be guided by this Act in the
	/custody/access/maintenance, fosterage/ adoption and employment of children issues. The Act defines a	employment of labour for the operation of the
	child as a person below the age of 18 years. The minimum age for admission of a child to employment is	warehouse. FTC will also ensure labour engaged by the
	fifteen years and the minimum age for the engagement of a person in hazardous work is eighteen years.	contractor during construction are not below the
	No person shall engage a child in exploitative labour and labour is exploitative of a child if it deprives the	minimum age.
	child of its health, education or development.	
Institutional Framework		
Environmental Protection Agency	The EPA is the body responsible for regulating the environment and ensuring the implementation of	Farmer Training Centre will follow and abide by all EPA
	government policies on the environment. The functions of the Agency include:	procedures (refer to Environmental Assessment
	■ ensuring compliance with any laid down environmental impact assessment procedures in the	Regulations 1999, LI 1652) in the implementation of the
	planning and execution of development projects, including compliance in the respect of existing	project.
	projects;	
	 promoting effective planning in the management of the environment; 	
	• imposing and collecting environmental protection levies in accordance with the Environmental	
	Protection Agency Act 1994, Act 490 or regulations made under the Act; and	
	acting in liaison and co-operation with government agencies, District Assemblies and other bodies	

Policy/Legal/Regulatory		
Framework	Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
	and institutions to control pollution and generally protect the environment.	
Savanna Accelerated Development Authority (SADA)	The Savanna Accelerated Development Authority (SADA) is to coordinate the Sustainable Development Initiative of the Northern Savanna. Following severe flooding in the north in 2007, 2008 and 2009, the NDI strategy was approved by Parliament in December 2009 as a comprehensive strategy for closing the development gap with the rest of the country whiles increasing resilience to climatic extremes. SADA is overseen by a Board with a secretariat, and has a strategy, policy and coordination mandate within the savanna ecological zone, including the three (3no.) northern regions (Northern, Upper East and Upper West Regions) and areas of the Brong-Ahafo Region.	The proposed project area falls within the Northern Savanna and under the jurisdiction of SADA. SADA is therefore a key stakeholder to the project.
Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA)	MOFA promotes sustainable agriculture and agribusiness through research and technology development, effective extension and other support services to farmers, processors, and traders for improved human livelihood. The Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy (FASDEP II) and the Medium Term Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (METASIP) seeks to guide development and interventions in the agriculture sector. The revised policy (FASDEP II), among other things, emphasizes enhancement of productivity of the commodity value chain, through the application of science and technology, with emphasis on environmental sustainability. The policy also ensures consistency with national development objectives as specified in the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II (GPRS II).	MOFA is a major stakeholder of the project. The Regional and District Departments of Agriculture have the mandate of offering extension services and support to ensure sustainability and the successful implementation of the project.
Local Government Authority	The Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and the Metropolitan /Municipal/District Assemblies (MMDAs) are responsible for the overall development of the region and metropolis/municipality/district respectively. Acts 462 and 480, which established the current district assembly structure, designate the District/Municipal/Metropolitan Assembly as the planning authority, charged with the overall development of the district. With regard to environmental management at the district level, the District Environmental Management Committees (DEMC) has been set up by law (Act 462) to among other things: • promote and provide guidelines for the establishment of community level environmental committees	The project is located in the Bolgatanga Municipal and will be influenced by decisions and plans of the Upper East Regional Coordinating Council and the Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly. The Assembly will play key role in the successful implementation and related activities of the project.

Key Compliance Requirements	Applicability to Grantee's Undertaking/Project
to put into effect the environmental programmes of the Assembly in the community; and Plan and recommend to the DA, strategies and activities for the improvement and protection of the environment with emphasis on fragile and sensitive areas, river courses etc.	
In Ghana, people of common descent owe allegiance to a symbol of collective authority, such as the 'stool' for the Akans of southern Ghana or the 'skin' for the northern peoples. Traditional authorities play a role in the administration of the area. At the village level, family and land disputes and development issues are also traditionally dealt with by the village chief and elders. In addition to providing an important leadership role, especially in the more rural areas, chiefs act as custodians of stool/skin land, can mobilise their people for developmental efforts and arbitrate in the resolution of local disputes. Although chiefs have no direct political authority, some are appointed by the	The Traditional Council of the project area is a key stakeholder to the project.
	to put into effect the environmental programmes of the Assembly in the community; and Plan and recommend to the DA, strategies and activities for the improvement and protection of the environment with emphasis on fragile and sensitive areas, river courses etc. In Ghana, people of common descent owe allegiance to a symbol of collective authority, such as the 'stool' for the Akans of southern Ghana or the 'skin' for the northern peoples. Traditional authorities play a role in the administration of the area. At the village level, family and land disputes and development issues are also traditionally dealt with by the village chief and elders. In addition to providing an important leadership role, especially in the more rural areas, chiefs act as custodians of stool/skin land, can mobilise their people for developmental efforts and arbitrate in the

2.1 World Bank Safeguard Policies

The World Bank (WB) has published policies/procedures to guide the safe development of projects it is funding. Among the ten (10) WB Safeguards Policies, two (2) – **OP 4.01** and **OP 4.09** – are triggered by the proposed project. The WB safeguards policies and a summary of their core requirements are provided in the **Table 2**.

Table 2: Summary of World Bank Safeguard Policies

No	World Bank Safeguard Policy	Summary of core requirements	Potential for Trigger under proposed project	Remarks or recommendation for proposed project
1	OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment	Requires environmental assessment (EA) of projects proposed for Bank financing to help ensure that they are environmentally sound and sustainable, and thus to improve decision making. The EA takes into account the natural environment (air, water, and land); human health and safety; social aspects (involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples, and physical cultural resources); and trans boundary and global environmental aspects. It categorizes proposed projects into categories A, B, C or Fl based on the extent of adverse impacts anticipated from the project. For Category A and B projects, an ESMP is to be prepared to guide the Implementation of mitigation measures for all identified environmental impacts from the proposed	Triggered	The proposed warehouse falls under category B and this EMP is in line with the requirement of the policy.
2	OP 4.04: Natural Habitats	warehouse project. Do not finance projects that degrade or convert critical habitats. Support projects that affect non- critical habitats only if no alternatives are available and if acceptable mitigation measures are in place. The policy strictly limits the circumstances under which any Bank-supported project can damage natural habitats (land and water areas where most of the native plant and animal species are still present).	Not triggered	Project locations and design will not affect any critical habitats.
3	OP 4.09: Pest Management	Support integrated approaches to pest management, identify pesticides that may be financed under the project and develop appropriate pest management plan to address this.	Triggered GCAP has prepa Pest Managemen (PMP) which will FTC's operations.	
4	OP 4.36: Forest	Aim is to reduce deforestation, enhance the environmental contribution of forested areas, promote afforestation, reduce poverty, and	Not triggered	Project location and design will not affect any critical forests.

No	World Bank	Summary of core requirements	Potential for	Remarks or
	Safeguard Policy		Trigger under proposed project	recommendation for proposed project
		encourage economic development.		
		Support sustainable and conservation oriented		
		forestry. Do not finance projects that involve		
		significant conversion or degradation of critical		
		forest areas.		
5	OP 4.11:	Investigate and inventorise cultural resources	Not triggered	No culturally sensitive
	Physical	potentially affected. Include mitigation		sites identified.
	Cultural	measures when there are adverse impacts on		
	Resources	physical cultural resources or avoid if possible		
6	OP 4.12:	Assist displaced persons in their effort to	Not triggered	The study did not find
	Involuntary	improve or at least restore their standards of		any evidence of
	Resettlement	living. Avoid resettlement where feasible or		existence or occurrence
		minimise. Displaced persons should share in		of Involuntary
		project profits.		Resettlement.
		The policy aims to avoid involuntary		
		resettlement to the extent feasible, or to		
		minimize and mitigate its adverse social and		
		economic impacts.		
		The policy prescribes compensation and other		
		resettlement measures to achieve its objectives		
		and requires that borrowers prepare adequate		
		resettlement planning instruments prior to Bank appraisal of proposed projects.		
7	OP 4.10:	Screen to determine presence of indigenous	Not triggered	No indigenous groups
,	Indigenous	peoples in project area. Policy triggered	Not triggered	were identified.
	Peoples	whether potential impacts are positive or		were identified.
		negative. Design mitigation measures and		
		benefits that reflect indigenous peoples' cultural		
		preferences.		
8	OP 4.37:	Requires that experienced and competent	Not triggered	The proposed project
	Safety of	professionals design and supervise construction,		does not involve the
	Dams	and that the borrower adopts and implements		construction of dams.
		dam safety measures through the project cycle.		
		The policy distinguishes between small and large		
		dams by defining small dams as those normally		
		less than 15 meters in height. Large dams are		
		15 meters or more in height.		
9	OP 7.50:	Ascertain whether riparian agreements are in	Not triggered	The proposed project
	Projects on	place, and ensure that riparian states are		does not involve
	International	informed of and do not object to project		international waters.
	Waterways	interventions.		
10	OP 7.60:	Ensure that claimants to disputed areas have no	Not triggered	No issues of land
	Projects in	objection to proposed project.		dispute were identified.
	Disputed			
	Areas			

3.0 ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY (EHS) POLICY

3.1 Environmental, Health & Safety Policy

Farmer Training Centre's Environmental, health & safety policy is to minimise the environmental impacts of its operations to the barest minimum and continuously ensure a healthy and safe working environment at the warehouse. The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

- 1. Ensure resource use efficiency through the adoption of the 4 R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover) to minimize waste generation;
- 2. Adopt and implement an effective environmental, health and safety management system;
- 3. Provide and enforce the appropriate use of personal protective equipment for all operations;
- 4. Minimize accidents and incidents to the barest minimum; and
- 5. Ensure compliance with all environmental, health and safety regulations.

3.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy

Farmer Training Centre acknowledges that it operates within society and its relations with society has an influence on its operations and performance and vice versa. Farmer Training Centre's CSR Policy is therefore to promote community development through post-harvest management and enhanced livelihood of farmers. The objectives of the CSR policy are to:

- 1. Improve the livelihoods of farmers in the community through capacity building and the provision of storage facilities;
- 2. Enhance the market value and competitiveness of stored produce;
- 3. Contribute to the welfare and socioeconomic development of the Sumbrungu community; and
- 4. Operate in a responsible and socially acceptable manner which will guarantee acceptance in its stakeholder communities.

4.0 PROJECT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will involve the construction and operation of a 500Mt warehouse at Sumbrungu in the Bolgatanga Municipal of the Upper East Region. The warehouse will also have an office, washroom, storage room for farm inputs (seeds and agrochemicals) and packing area. The warehouse will be utilised for the storage of maize, rice and soya beans from FTC's 2000ha farm spread across the Bolgatanga Municipal, Kassena Nankana Municipal and Builsa North District.

The harvested cereals (rice and maize) and soya beans from FTC's farm will be processed and bagged on the farm and transported in hired trucks to the proposed warehouse for storage. Purchased seeds and agrochemicals for use at the farm will be temporarily stored in the storage room of the warehouse and delivered to the farm when required. Bottled agrochemicals will be packed in shelves in the storage room under dry and cool conditions as recommended by the supplier. Bagged seeds and agrochemicals will be packed on wooden platforms at separate sections of the storage room. The bagged rice, maize and soya beans will be packed on wooden platforms in the warehouse. The stored cereals and soya beans will be marketed and sold locally through distributors and retailers.

4.1 Project Activities

The main activities under the proposed 500Mt Warehouse Construction and Operation are stated below.

4.1.1 Preparatory Phase Activities

Preparatory phase activities include among others:

- Feasibility studies to determine economic viability of project;
- Land acquisition;
- Stakeholder consultations;
- Statutory permitting activities from EPA, Factories Inspectorate, GNFS, etc.

4.1.2 Warehouse Construction Phase Activities

Warehouse construction phase activities will mainly include:

- Land preparation(vegetation clearance, stump removal, site demarcation);
- Construction of site office and temporary storage facility;
- Transportation of materials (wood, sand, chippings, iron rods, etc.) and equipment (concrete mixing machine, block machine, etc.) to the site;
- Excavation and civil works;
- Decommissioning of site office and temporary storage facility; and
- Disposal of construction spoil and waste in general.

4.1.3 Warehouse Operations and Maintenance Phase Activities

Warehouse operation and maintenance phase activities include:

- Transport of produce from farm to warehouse;
- Offloading and packing of produce in warehouse;

- Warehouse management and security;
- Loading trucks and delivery to customers/distributors; and
- Marketing.

The environmentally-based process flow diagram for the major operational activities is shown in **Figure 1.**

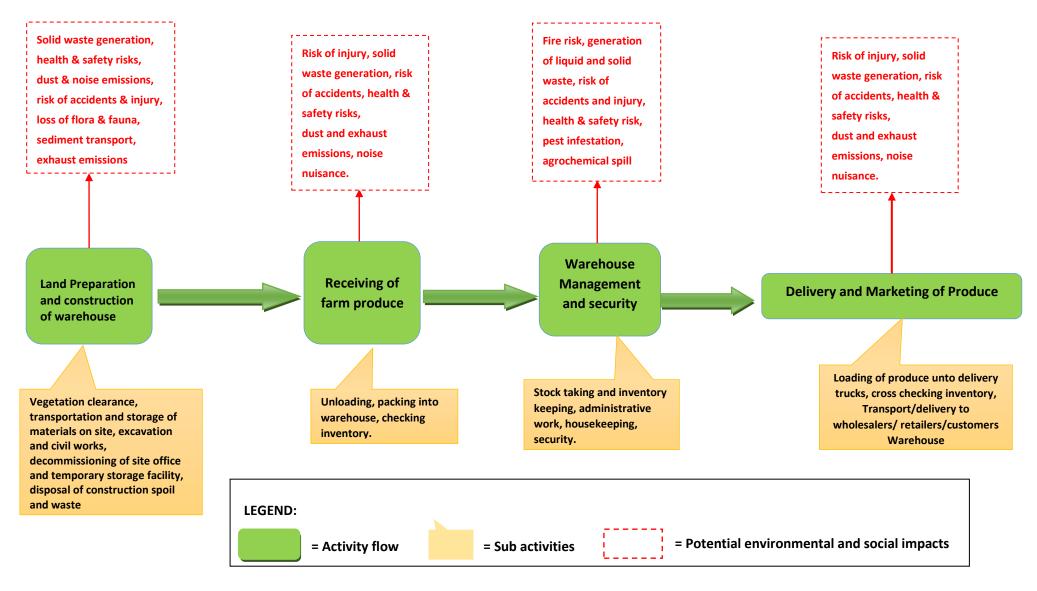


Figure 1: Environmentally-based process flow diagram for the 500Mt Warehouse Construction and Operation

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MITIGATION PLAN

The potential adverse environmental and social impacts arising from the construction and operation of the 500Mt warehouse and the proposed mitigation measures are provided in **Table 3** below.

Table 3: Environmental and Social Mitigation Plan for Potential Adverse Impacts

No.	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
WAR	REHOUSE CONSTRUCTION P	PHASE			
1.	Impacts to soil and sediment transport	 Land preparation Excavation and civil works Transport of materials to project site 	 FTC will carry out vegetation clearance when all logistics and funds have been secured to commence the project. This will ensure that the land is not left bare over long periods and exposed to agents of erosion (wind and rainfall). FTC will ensure that excavated soils will be immediately reused by the Contractor for backfilling, and where it cannot be reused, collected for disposal at a dump site approved by the Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly. This will prevent leaving exposed soils over long periods. FTC will ensure heaped sand for construction of the warehouse will be covered with tarpaulin to prevent transport of the sand by wind and rainfall. 	Director/Contractor	1,000
2.	Visual intrusion	All construction phase activities	 Trees outside the demarcated area for the warehouse at the project site will not be removed by FTC. FTC will ensure the warehouse construction site is cordoned off by the Contractor with roofing sheets to reduce public view of the construction activities. Good housekeeping will be ensured by FTC at the project site to prevent unsightly conditions. 	Director/Contractor	2,000
3.	Air quality deterioration	 Land preparation Excavation and civil works Transport of materials and equipment to project site 	 FTC will ensure regular wetting of the untarred road leading to the project site to minimize dust emissions in the community during transportation of materials to and from the project site. FTC will ensure trucks using the untarred roads to and from the warehouse will drive 	Director/Contractor	1,500

No.	Potential	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates
140.	Environmental and	Troject Activities	Troposed Minigation Mediates	Responsibility	(Gh¢)
	Social Impacts				(3.14)
	Social impacts		at low speed to minimize dust emissions in the community.		
			FTC will ensure trucks transporting sand and excavated material to and from the project site will be covered with tarpaulin to prevent windblown dust/soil particles during transport.		
			FTC will ensure the contractor covers heaped sand for construction of the warehouse with tarpaulin to prevent windblown dust/soil particles.		
4.	Noise nuisance	Transport of materials and equipment to project site	FTC will ensure trucks conveying materials to and from the project will avoid unnecessary tooting of horn to minimize noise generated in the community.	Director/Contractor	-
		Excavation and civil works	FTC will ensure construction activities that generate noise (e.g. hammering) will be		
		Disposal of construction spoil and	avoided at night to prevent public disturbance.		
		waste in general			
5.	Generation and disposal	Land preparation	• FTC will allow the community members (Sumbrungu) to collect the stems and	Director/Contractor	1,500
	of solid waste	Construction of site office and	branches of any trees and shrubs removed at the project site for use as poles,		
		temporary storage facility;	fuelwood and fencing material. The community members will also be allowed to		
		Transportation of materials and	collect any twigs and leaves which can be fed to livestock or used as mulch. The		
		equipment to the site	remaining vegetative material which cannot be reused will be collected and dumped		
		Excavation and civil works;	at an approved dump site.		
		Decommissioning of site office and	• FTC will ensure efficient use of construction materials to minimize the waste to be		
		temporary storage facility	generated from the construction of the warehouse. Excavated soil material will be		
			re-used in backfilling and levelling as much as possible. Excavated material and other		
			construction waste such as wood chippings which cannot be re-used at the site will		
			be collected and disposed at an approved landfill site.		
			• FTC will ensure the contractor provides bins at the site for collection and disposal of		
			plastic waste and polythene materials such as lubricant containers, drinking water sachets and carrier bags at an approved dump site.		
			FTC will ensure trucks conveying sand, stone chippings and construction waste to and from the site are not overloaded and possibly covered with net/tarpaulin to avoid		

No.	Potential Environmental and	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
	Social Impacts		falloffs in the community during transport.		
6.	Occupational health and safety issues	All construction phase activities	 FTC will hire an experienced contractor with requisite licenses and well-trained workers for the construction of the warehouse. Farmer Training Centre will ensure that the selected contractor has a Health & Safety Policy to guide the construction activities. Farmer Training Centre will also ensure that the contractor provides and enforces the use of appropriate personal protective equipment such as safety boots, hard huts/helmets, hand gloves, earplugs and nose masks. Sanctions will be implemented where this is not followed. Farmer Training Centre will ensure that construction equipment such as concrete mixing machines and block moulding machines hired for construction are in good condition and are well serviced, and the operators are experienced and well trained. Good conditioned and well maintained equipment will reduce frequent breakdowns, noise nuisance and injury which could affect the operator's and other workers' health and safety. Farmer Training Centre will ensure that the selected contractor has adequate training in first aid and first aid kits are provided on site to treat minor ailments. However, major cases will be referred to the nearest hospital or health post. 	Director/Contractor	2,000
7.	Sanitation issues , public health and safety	 Land preparation Construction of site office and temporary storage facility; Transportation of materials and equipment to the site Excavation and civil works; Decommissioning of site office and temporary storage facility 	 FTC will ensure the contractor provides adequate waste bins at the project site for use to minimise indiscriminate disposal of plastic and polythene material, cans and food waste by the workers. These bins will be frequently transported and emptied at approved dump sites. This will prevent the littering of the project site with cans and bottles which could collect water and breed mosquitoes. FTC will ensure waste from construction activities, including metal scraps, wood chippings, netting material, rubber seals, spend lubricating oil containers, nails, etc. will be collected on a frequent basis and disposed of at approved dumpsites or 	Director/Contractor	1,500

No.	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)			
		Disposal of construction spoil and waste in general	 landfill sites. FTC will ensure all trenches or excavations made for the construction of the warehouse will be properly covered to prevent accidents and collection of stagnant water which could breed mosquitoes. FTC will ensure drivers of trucks transporting materials to and from the project site adhere to road and traffic regulations such as following speed limits and avoiding parking in unauthorised areas to prevent road accidents. FTC will ensure a temporary toilet facility is provided by the contractor at the project site for use by the construction workers. This will prevent "free range" defecation by the workers. 					
Sub-Total 1 (Warehouse Construction Phase):								
WAREHOUSE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PHASE								
8.	Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce	Warehouse management	 FTC will adopt an integrated insect and rodent management system to control insects and rodent infestation in the warehouse. This will include: Good housekeeping practices such as regular cleaning inside the warehouse and proper packing of produce for ease of inspection; Keeping the surroundings of the warehouse clean and free from weeds; Preventing insects and rodents from entering the warehouse by regularly inspecting all doors, walls, windows and roof for any openings and repairing them; Use of biological control, such as cats, to keep mice and other rodents from the warehouse; Use of rodent traps; and Chemical control/fumigation through the use of EPA approved agrochemicals to control pests and rodents. 	Foreman	4,000 annually			
9.	Post-harvest losses	Warehouse management	• FTC will ensure harvested cereals are properly dried to about 13-14% moisture	Director/ Foreman	-			

No.	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
			 content to make them suitable for storage. FTC will provide proper ventilation at the warehouse and regularly inspect the roof to ensure there are no openings for leakages. This is to prevent damp conditions and rain water from getting into the warehouse. FTC will stack bags of produce on pallets off the ground and away from walls to prevent any damp (moisture) from the floor and walls from reaching the produce. FTC will ensure the warehouse and the surrounding environment is always kept clean and free from weeds. Bags of grains will be properly arranged on pallets and the pallets will be arranged in rows with adequate spacing in between to ensure ease of cleaning the warehouse and inspection of produce for rodents and insects. FTC will ensure new produce from the farm are not mixed with old produce in the warehouse by storing the new produce at a different section in the warehouse. FTC will adopt "first in first out" practices to ensure that old produce are always sold first. Any infested produce will be immediately removed by FTC and destroyed to prevent infestation of other produce. Chemical treatment/fumigation, by using only EPA approved agrochemicals, will be used by FTC to control pest/rodents and diseases where necessary. 		
10.	Waste generation and management	 Transport of produce from farm to warehouse Offloading and packing of produce in warehouse Warehouse management and security Loading trucks and delivery to 	 FTC will provide adequate bins at the warehouse, including the office and parking area, for the collection of solid waste such as paper, drinking water sachets, bottles and cans, used by the workers at the warehouse. This will prevent indiscriminate disposal of solid waste at the warehouse. FTC will contract an authorised waste management company such as Zoomlion to regularly empty the bins (such as weekly) for disposal at an approved dump site. Wastewater from the washrooms will be channelled in a septic tank to be constructed on the site. The septic tank will be emptied when full by an authorised 	Director/Foreman	3,000 annually

No.	Potential Environmental and	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
	Social Impacts	and a second distant had a second	waste management company.		
		customers/distributors	maste management company.		
11.	Fire risk	Warehouse management and security	FTC will ensure the Contractor of the warehouse uses high quality electrical wiring materials.	Director /Foreman	4,000 annually
			Firefighting and detection equipment such as smoke detectors, alarms and fire		
			extinguishers will be installed by FTC at the warehouse.		
			FTC will establish an Emergency Assembly Point at the warehouse.		
			• FTC will train all workers on fire prevention and control at the warehouse. This will		
			be done in collaboration with the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) of the		
			Bolgatanga Municipal.		
			Emergency contact numbers of the Bolgatanga Municipal's GNFS will be		
			conspicuously displayed at the warehouse.		
			FTC will ensure proper ventilation systems are included in warehouse design and		
			construction.		
			All equipment and machinery will be regularly serviced and maintained by FTC.		
12.	Occupational health and	Transport of produce from farm to	An occupational health and safety policy as well as standard operational procedures	Director / Foreman	8,000 annually
	safety	warehouse	will be developed by Farmer Training Centre to guide the operations of the		
		Offloading and packing of produce	warehouse.		
		in warehouse	The occupational health and safety procedures and standard operational procedures		
		Warehouse management and	will be strictly enforced by FTC and sanctions applied where they are not adhered to.		
		security	FTC will provide training for all the workers at the warehouse on the occupational		
		Loading trucks and delivery to	health and safety procedures and standard operational procedures.		
		customers/distributors	Farmer Training Centre will provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)		
			including overalls, nose masks, safety boots and helmets for workers.		
			The appropriate use of PPEs will be enforced by FTC at the warehouse and sanctions		
			will be applied where this is not followed.		
			FTC will provide all necessary equipment such as pallet jacks, wheel burrows/		

No.	Potential Environmental and Social Impacts	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates (Gh¢)
	Social impacts		 warehouse trolleys, etc. required for safe handling and movement of materials at the warehouse FTC will ensure proper ventilation and lighting at the warehouse. FTC will ensure proper supervision of all operations at the warehouse. FTC will ensure security at the warehouse by installing Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras at the warehouse and premises and also employ a permanent security man at the warehouse. Fire detection, warning and fighting equipment such as smoke detectors, fire alarms and fire extinguishers to be provided by FTC at the warehouse (as indicated above) will help in the early detection and control of fires. 		
13.	Public health and safety	 Transport of produce from farm to warehouse Warehouse management and security Loading trucks and delivery to customers/distributors 	 FTC will ensure drivers of trucks/vehicles transporting materials to and from the project site adhere to road and traffic regulations such as following speed limits and avoiding parking in unauthorised areas to prevent road accidents and reduce dust emissions. Only well maintained and regularly serviced trucks/vehicles will be hired by FTC to avoid frequent breakdowns and associated road safety ricks. FTC will regularly maintain the surroundings of the warehouse to prevent bushy areas and stagnant water which could lead to breeding of mosquitoes. Workers of the warehouse will use toilet facilities provided at the warehouse. 	Foreman	-
14.	Sustainability of the business venture	All project activities	 A well trained and experienced Foreman will be employed by FTC to oversee the operations of the warehouse. FTC will ensure proper inventory keeping on receiving, storage and delivery of produce and materials from the warehouse. FTC will ensure compliance with all relevant national regulatory procedures such as renewal of certificates with the GNFS and Department of Factories Inspectorate. Produce from the warehouse should be sold at realistic prices to generate enough 	Director/ Foreman	2,000 annually

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No.	Potential	Project Activities	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Cost Estimates	
	Environmental and				(Gh¢)	
	Social Impacts					
			revenue for the operations of the warehouse.			
			• The District Department of Agriculture will be regularly consulted by FTC on technical			
			advice for warehouse management.			
Sub-	Sub-Total 2 (Warehouse Operations and Maintenance Phase):					
GRAI	GRAND TOTAL (Sub-Total 1 + Sub-Total 2):					

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MONITORING PLAN

Environmental and social monitoring is an essential component of a post project review phase following Environmental and Social Assessment. The monitoring of various environmental and social parameters will also help to confirm any predicted impact or otherwise and address the effectiveness of the implementation of the mitigation measures. The environmental and social monitoring plan proposed for the proposed 500Mt Warehouse Construction and Operation is presented in **Table 4.** A checklist for monitoring of the environmental and social parameters is attached as an **Annex**.

Table 4: Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

No.	Identified Impacts	Environmental/ Social Component	Monitoring Parameters	Monitoring Site	Measurements	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost Estimate/ Year (GH⊄)
ENVIR	ONMENTAL MONITORING							
1.	Generation and disposal of solid waste	Waste Management	-Availability and use of bins -Records on frequency and location of waste disposal site of domestic and construction wasteRecords on agrochemical containers collected and returned to suppliers for recycling/proper disposal	-Warehouse	Record keeping and analysis	Continuous	Foreman	*as part of job functions of Foreman
2.	Environmental Auditing and Reporting	Environmental compliance	-Annual environmental, health and safety audits -Preparation of Annual Environmental Reports (in line with LI 1652) -Preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (in line with LI 1652) -EPA permit well displayed on premise	-	Analysis of audit reports/ Environmental Assessment Regulations, LI 1652	18 months after receiving permit and subsequently every 3 years Continuously displayed	Farm Manager/ Consultants	10,000
SOCIA	L/ECONOMIC/SAFETY MONITO	DRING				uispiayeu		
1.	Occupational/Public health and safety issues	Workers/Public health and safety	-Availability and proper use of PPEs -Adherence to health and safety procedures -Records on frequency, type and source of illness/accident/injury -Records on trainings received on health	-Warehouse	Health & Safety inventory, audit and review	Continuous	Foreman	*as part of job functions of Foreman

No.	Identified Impacts	Environmental/ Social Component	Monitoring Parameters	Monitoring Site	Measurements	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost Estimate/ Year (GH⊄)
			and safety					
2.	Fire risks	Fire management	-Availability of firefighting equipment at warehouse (smoke detectors, fire alarm, fire extinguishers) -Maintenance records of machinery and equipment, including firefighting equipment -Training records on fire prevention and control -Hanging/loose electrical wires -Records on fire occurrence	-Warehouse	Fire safety inventory, audit and review	Continuous	Foreman	*as part of job functions of Foreman
3.	Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce	Harvested produce	-Records on the occurrence -Cleaning roster -Inspection records -Chemical control/ Fumigation records -Maintenance records -Records on contaminated produce	-Warehouse	Record keeping and analysis	Continuous	Foreman	*as part of job functions of Foreman
4.	Post-harvest losses	Harvested produce	-Adequate ventilation at warehouse -Condition of warehouse environment	Warehouse	Record keeping and analysis	Continuous	Foreman	*as part of job functions of Foreman
5.	Public Complaints/	Stakeholder	-Type and nature of complaints and	-	Record keeping and	Continuous	Foreman	4,000

No.	Identified Impacts	Environmental/ Social	Monitoring Parameters	Monitoring	Measurements	Frequency	Responsibility	Cost Estimate/ Year
		Component		Site				(GH⊄)
	Grievances	Management	concerns;		analysis			
			-Complaint records (Record of grievance					
			and number resolved/unresolved)					
			-Management and Stakeholder Meetings					
6.	Sustainability of farming	Sustainability	-Qualification of Farm Manager	-Warehouse	Record keeping and	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm	*as part of job
	venture		-Training records for farmers/ workers		analysis		Manager	functions of
			-Pricing of produce compared to prevailing					Foreman/ Farm
			market prices					Manager
			-Records on sales					
			-Records on resource consumption (such as					
			utility bills, use of agrochemicals, etc.)					
			-Maintenance records					
			-Financial records					
TOTAI	L							14,000 2

7.0 MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME TO MEET REQUIREMENTS

The management programmes proposed to meet the mitigation measures and monitoring programmes are presented in this chapter.

7.1 Management Strategy

Management Structuring

Farmer Training Centre shall appoint a Foreman to oversee the day-to-day operations of the warehouse and an Administrative Officer who will be in charge of administrative duties and marketing of the produce. The Foreman shall also be assigned the responsibility of Environmental, Health and Safety Management and will be in charge of implementation of environmental, health and safety procedures. The Foreman and Administrative Officer shall report directly to the Director. The Director of Farmer Training Centre, the Foreman and Administrative Officer shall hold monthly meetings to deliberate and discuss the operations of the warehouse.

The main environmental, health and safety management functions of the Foreman will include:

- 1. Lead the implementation of environmental, health and safety policies of the warehouse;
- 2. Liaise with the Director to ensure all required PPEs, waste bins and other logistics are provided for the operations of the warehouse;
- 3. Ensuring adherence to environmental, health and safety procedures and the correct use of PPEs provided for workers in carrying out their activities;
- 4. Ensuring waste bins provided at the warehouse are appropriately used and emptied on time;
- 5. Keeping records and reporting all incidents/accidents and illnesses to the Director;
- 6. Undertaking disciplinary actions in consultation with the Director against workers who don't comply with health and safety procedures;
- 7. Liaise with regulatory institutions such as EPA, Department of Factories Inspectorate and GNFS.

The organizational structure of the Farmer Training Centre's 500Mt Warehouse operation shall look as follows:

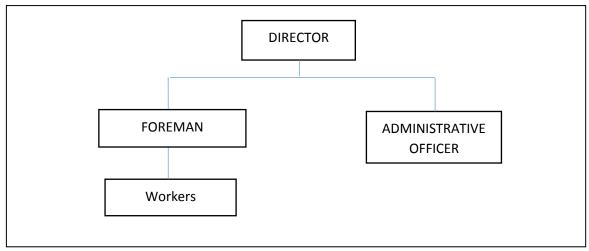


Figure 2: Organizational Structure of Farmer Training Centre's 500Mt Warehouse Operation

Workers Information and Training

Management will ensure the effective dissemination of information to all workers. Training programmes will be regularly organized for the workers in collaboration with Technical Officers from the Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly's Department of Agriculture and Consultants on warehouse management and operations as well as environmental health and safety issues. These will include training for workers before they are engaged, formal in-service trainings and demonstrations at the warehouse. The Foreman will be trained on the environmental permit conditions and mitigation and management measures in this ESMP as well as provided with first aid training.

Management of Farmer Training Centre are aware that providing adequate training for the workers and ensuring effective dissemination of information will contribute immensely towards environmental management through the judicious use of resources, appropriate disposal of wastes and the prevention of accidents that might cause injury to workers and pose risks to persons and the general environment.

7.2 Performance Monitoring and Institutional Reporting Requirements

Environmental and Social Monitoring Programmes

Monitoring programmes will be developed based on the monitoring plan in **Table 4** for relevant environmental and social parameters. The monitoring programme shall also be in accordance to the directives of the EPA in the environmental permit conditions.

Annual Environmental and Safety Audit and Review

Annual environmental, health and safety audits and reviews will be conducted to assess the performance of the environmental, health and safety management plan being implemented. The monitoring programme will form the basis for effective auditing and reviews. The outcome of the annual audits and reviews will underpin the periodic update of the Preliminary Environmental and Social Management Plan (PESMP) of the proposed project.

Annual Environmental Report and ESMP

Annual Environmental Reports will be prepared and submitted to EPA annually in fulfillment of section 25 of LI 165. ESMP will also be prepared and submitted to EPA 18 months after commencement of the project and subsequently every 3 years, or as may be directed by the EPA in the permit conditions.

Factories Inspectorate Department and Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)

In accordance with the Factories, Offices and Shops Act of 1970 (Act 328), Farmer Training Centre will register the project with the Chief Inspector of Factories Inspectorate Division, display the abstract of the Factories, Offices and Shop Act at the warehouse, and notify the Chief Inspector of any accidents, dangerous occurrences and industrial diseases. The certificate of registration will be renewed annually.

Also, a fire certificate will be obtained for the project from the GNFS in line with Fire Precautions Regulations LI 1724 which will be renewed annually. Farmer Training Centre will collaborate with the

GNFS on fire prevention and management and report all fire incidents at the project site to the GNFS.

Public Participation

Farmer Training Centre acknowledges that its operations could have impacts (positive and negative) on the project community (Sumbrungu) and will attach great importance to public views and concerns/grievances of its operations. The Company will therefore open its doors to any views and concerns either directly from community leaders and members, or channeled through its workers. Any such views and concerns will be recorded.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

A grievance is any query, call for clarification, problems, and concerns raised by individuals or groups related to activities undertaken or processes applied by the project. Grievances can be an indication of growing stakeholder concerns and can escalate if not identified and resolved. The management of grievances is therefore a vital component of stakeholder management and ensuring the sustainability of a project. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is therefore a system by which queries or clarifications about a project are responded to, problems that arise out of implementation are resolved and grievances are addressed efficiently and effectively. An effective and efficient GRM should have multiple avenues or channels for lodging complaints, transparency, promptness and timeliness of responses and clear procedures.

The Foreman of FTC will be responsible for receiving grievances which may be channeled to him directly through face-to-face communication, phone calls, letters, e-mail, text messages, etc. Grievances may also be sent to the Foreman through the Administrative Officer or the workers at the warehouse. The Foreman shall have a log book for keeping records of all grievances received. Any grievance received from the public shall be treated confidentially and resolved in a transparent and fair manner.

The process of resolving grievances shall comprise the following tiers:

- 1. Management of Farmer Training Centre;
- 2. Community Leaders;
- 3. District Assembly; and
- 4. Court of Law.

Many grievances are not anticipated to arise from the project implementation and it is expected that any unforeseen grievances may be resolved at the second tier (Community Leaders) in the worst case. The process of resolving grievances is summarised in **Figure 3**.

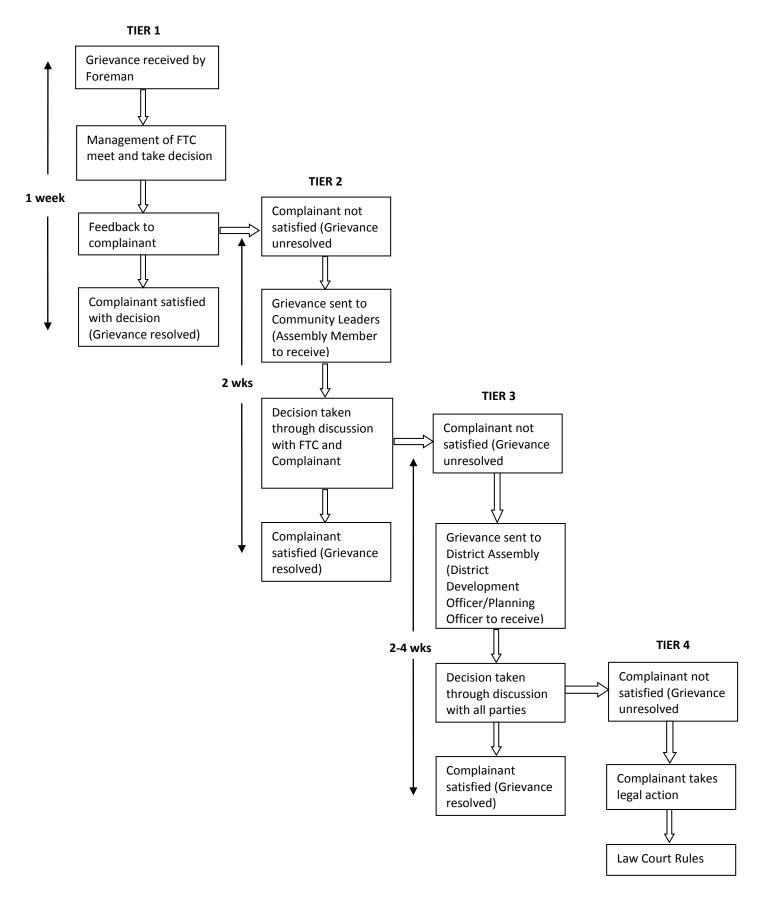


Figure 3: Grievance Redress Process for Farmer Training Centre's Warehouse Project

Awareness Creation

Management recognizes that the implementation of the ESMP can only be successful if all workers are made aware of its contents and see it as a collective responsibility to achieve its goals and objectives. Awareness creation meetings will be organized for all the workers to educate and sensitize them on environmental and health and safety issues arising from the warehouse operations and activities, including handling and packing of produce, waste management, and fire prevention and management.

Data Collection, Documentation and Archiving

Management will keep proper records on resource use and all environmental and worker health and safety issues. A form will be developed for the documentation of information, both in hard copy and in electronic form. The data to be gathered and documented include:

- Records of monitoring and the actions taken;
- Environmental permits received;
- Resource use (electricity consumption, water consumption, etc.);
- Quantities of waste generated;
- Accident/incident occurrence;
- · Health records;
- Risk assessment forms;
- Public concerns/grievances received and actions taken; and
- Training programme each worker has undertaken.

Farmer Training Centre will establish procedures to control and archive all documents for easy referencing, traceability and accessibility.

8.0 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANS

8.1 Fire Emergency

Small fires

Small fires are put out quite safely. A simple firefighting procedure followed to put out a small fire is provided below:

- The first person to sight the fire must sound the fire alarm at the warehouse;
- Workers trained to use fire extinguishers (fire volunteers) are permitted to fight fire on site. All others must evacuate the warehouse;
- Tackle fire in its very early stages at the source;
- Always put your own and other people's safety first. Make sure you can escape if you need to and never let a fire block your exit;
- Never tackle a fire if it is from a position against the prevailing wind direction and if the source cannot be determined. Never tackle a fire if it is starting to spread or has spread to other items in the warehouse or if the warehouse is filling with smoke;
- If the situation is solved, investigate the reason for the fire and clean the place;
- Report to the Foreman and Director.

Large fires

These are fires that cannot be put out by the trained fire volunteers and the GNFS will have to be called to fight it. The evacuation procedures to follow include:

- The first person to sight the fire must sound the fire alarm at the warehouse;
- Evacuate the building and report at the ASSEMBLY POINT;
- Immediately call the GNFS and report to the Foreman/Director;
- Contact numbers of the Bolgatanga Municipal GNFS will be conspicuously displayed at the warehouse;
- The Foreman has to check on remaining workers and carry out a fast, calm and secured evacuation;
- A head count will be conducted to ensure workers are safe and present;
- If there have been any injuries, they will be conveyed to the nearest health facility;
- Keep records of any injuries and the fire event.

8.2 Medical or Accident

In the event of any accident or injury the procedures to follow include:

- If it is a minor accident/injury and the victim can move, he/she should report to the Foreman.
- The Foreman who is trained in administering first aid, will treat the injury.
- The Foreman will decide if the victim needs further treatment at the Medical Centre and if so
 will arrange together with the Director for the victim to be sent to the nearest health facility
 immediately.
- The Foreman together with the Director will investigate and take records of the accident/injury including the source and cause of the accident/injury.
- If the accident/injury is such that the victim cannot move by him/herself but can be moved, the
 workers present should assist him/her to the Foreman to administer first aid and arrange for the
 person to be sent to the nearest health facility immediately.

- If the accident/injury is such that the victim cannot be moved, the workers present should put him in a stable condition and immediately call the Foreman. The Foreman together with the Director will immediately arrange for medical staff from the nearest health facility to be brought to the warehouse to attend to the victim.
- All accidents and injury will be recorded by the Foreman.

8.3 Agrochemical Spill

Agrochemical spills involving spillages of stored fertilizers, pesticides and weedicides/herbicides whiles in storage may occur in the storage room of the warehouse. The procedures to follow include the following.

- If the spilled agrochemical is solid such as granulated fertilizer, quickly gather and collect the
 product using the appropriate PPE such as gloves and wash the area with a lot of water and
 disinfectant.
- If the spilled agrochemical is liquid, quickly contain the spillage using saw dust provided at the warehouse to prevent the spilled product from spreading. Collect the used saw dust, wash the surface with a lot of water and disinfectant and report to the Foreman who will decide the appropriate disposal of the used saw dust together with the Director.
- If the spilled product gets into contact with any part of the body, quickly wash the body part with a lot of clean running water and immediately report to the Foreman.

9.0 CONCLUSION

Farmer Training Centre acknowledges that its activities and operations do impact on the environment, workers, customers and the public and is very mindful of its obligations towards the protection of the environment and ensure the health and safety of the workers, customers and the community.

The company will continue to invest in ensuring a safe environment that will assure sustainable farming operations and will also continue to undertake its activities and operations in accordance with Ghanaian laws as well as International best practices governing development activities of this nature.

The environmental and health and safety action plans outlined in this ESMP as well as emergency response plans will be implemented and monitored to ensure effective mitigation and management of the project impacts. The implementation of the proposed mitigation measures for the Warehouse Construction Phase will cost Farmer Training Centre about **GH¢9,500**, whiles the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures for the Warehouse Operations and Maintenance Phase will cost Farmer Training Centre about **GH¢35,000** annually.

However, the benefits of a sound environmental, social, health and safety management will offset the costs. The benefits include high productivity, improved health of workers, reduction in medical bills, elimination or reduction of possible legal issues, projection of good public image and better relationship with regulatory agencies.

ANNEX: MONITORING CHECKLIST

No.	Impact issue/component	Monitoring Parameters/ Indicators	Monitoring Site	Frequency	Responsibility (Implementation/ Supervision)
ENVIE	RONMENTAL MONITO	ORING			
1.	Waste Management	-Availability and use of bins -Records on frequency and location of waste disposal site of domestic and construction wasteRecords on agrochemical containers collected and returned to suppliers for recycling/proper disposal	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
2.	Environmental compliance	-Annual environmental, health and safety audits -Preparation of Annual Environmental Reports (in line with LI 1652) -Preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (in line with LI 1652) -EPA permit well displayed on premise	-	18 months after receiving permit and subsequently every 3 years Continuously displayed	Consultants/ Farm Manager
SOCIA	AL/ECONOMIC/SAFET	TY MONITORING			
1.	Occupational/ Public health and safety	-Availability and proper use of PPEs -Adherence to health and safety procedures -Records on frequency, type and source of illness/accident/injury -Records on trainings received on health and safety	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
2.	Fire risks	-Availability of firefighting equipment at warehouse (smoke detectors, fire alarm, fire extinguishers) -Maintenance records of machinery and equipment, including firefighting equipment -Training records on fire prevention and control -Hanging/loose electrical wires -Records on fire occurrence	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager

No.	Impact issue/component	Monitoring Parameters/ Indicators	Monitoring Site	Frequency	Responsibility (Implementation/ Supervision)
3.	Pest/rodent infestation and contamination of produce	-Cleaning roster -Inspection records -Chemical control/ Fumigation records -Maintenance records -Records on contaminated produce	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
4.	Post-harvest losses	-Adequate ventilation at warehouse -Condition of warehouse environment (cleanliness, weed growth, etc.) -Arrangement of produce in the warehouse -Physical condition of produce -Records on produce (including records on quantity stored and records on infested produce) -Chemical control/ fumigation records	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
5.	Public complaints/ Grievances	-Type and nature of complaints and concerns; -Complaint records (Record of grievance and number resolved/unresolved) -Management and Stakeholder Meetings	Project community	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager
6.	Sustainability of farming venture	-Qualification of Farm Manager -Training records for workers -Pricing of produce compared to prevailing market prices -Records on sales -Records on resource consumption (such as utility bills, use of agrochemicals, etc.) -Maintenance records -Financial records	-Warehouse	Continuous	Foreman/ Farm Manager