

Luxembourg, 15.09.2023

Environmental and Social Completion Sheet (ESCS)¹

Overview

Project Name: POST DISASTER INFRASTRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION

Project Number: 2015-0456 Country: Madagascar

Project Description: Post disaster reconstruction of transport and flood protection

infrastructure, predominantly in the Antananarivo region,

damaged during the extreme weather of spring 2015.

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment at Completion

EIB notes the following Environmental and Social performance and key outcomes at Project Completion.

Environmental Assessment

The investments concerned the rehabilitation of existing 2-lane roads and dikes in the Antananarivo area, and consolidation works on a railway bridge at Sahasinaka in Madagascar. If located within the EU, none of these components would have fallen under Annex I or II of the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU.

In accordance with national regulation, the promoter prepared an Environmental Framework summarising the screening criteria and specific mitigation measures to be applied to each project component.

Most of the negative impacts on the environment were temporary ones related to the construction phase (noise and emissions). Following individual social and environmental screening, appropriate mitigation measures were identified and implemented, including but not limited to:

- Preparation and approval by the contracting authority of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for each work site;
- Implementation of a solid waste and wastewater management plan for each work site;
- Reduction of traffic speed around the work areas: and
- Watering unpaved ground to limit dust emissions.

The residual environmental impacts of the programme are negligible.

Social Assessment

The project consisted of investments that are in their vast majority within the right-of-way, therefore negative social impacts linked to expropriations were minimal and only linked to temporary borrowing and storage areas. The promoter prepared and implemented a Resettlement Action Plan, describing the procedures and processes to be followed throughout the project in the course of mitigation of adverse social impacts due to project activities among the project affected persons, with and without legal title, whose land/properties, businesses and

¹ The template is for ILs and FLs



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other assets are expropriated for the execution of the works has been prepared by the promoter. In addition, the promoter set up a committee to compensate project affected people (PAP)'s assets, including any damage caused by the use of explosives.

To reduce the negative impact on neighbouring population during construction, local authorities were consulted for the establishment and implementation of an optimal traffic plan during the works. Access to the immediate surroundings of the works sites was regulated to prevent risks of accidents.

In terms of health and safety, ESMPs on works sites imposed the provision and wearing of adequate personal protective equipment, specific training of personnel for risky positions, implementation of a risk and accident management plan, and an emergency plan. In addition, contractors had to conduct awareness-raising of personnel on STD and HIV-AIDS issues, prior information campaign for quarry residents in the event of the use of explosives, awareness-raising of the Company's personnel on the respect of sensitive areas and relevant local cultural practices.

The long-term positive impacts related to improved accessibility and safety are expected to be significant.

Summary opinion of Environmental and Social aspects at completion:

EIB is of the opinion based on reports from the promoter, site visits by the EIB team and inputs provided by Lenders' Supervisors and others, where applicable, during Construction that the Project has been implemented in line with EIB Environmental and Social Standards, applicable at the time of appraisal.