

**KONGO COFFEE CFP 105**  
**Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**

**Project Description**

The purpose of this project is to promote Elimbari Coffee with a view to develop and boost this brand, so that high premium price is secured and transferred to farmers by developing a class of very high quality coffee market. This partnership project objective is to improve livelihood of Elimbari Smallholder Coffee producers through environmentally and socially friendly approaches. With this in perspective, the company has ventured into partnership with PPAP, the World Bank initiative and the Elimbari coffee producers living within the radius of the company's establishment. Through this partnership arrangement, the profile of Elimbari Coffee will be lifted.

The Elimbari Coffee will be developed in a manner that smallholders participating in the project will gain maximum benefit through the premium prices offered by Kongo Coffee. With this project it is anticipated that the income should translate into improved livelihood for participating smallholder farmers, and spin off benefits extending to the surrounding village communities. This project will facilitate and provide the enabling environment and avenue for the producers of Elimbari Coffee to benefit substantially, and ultimately the benefit gained by smallholder farmers should be sustained over time. Therefore, the project will address the following objectives;

- (i) To rehabilitate existing coffee trees
- (ii) To build capacity of Elimbari Coffee Producers
- (iii) To improve quality of Elimbari Coffee for Export Markets
- (iv) To build Capacity of Project Management under this Partnership

***A. Description of potentially adverse environmental impacts and mitigation measures.***

As stated in the Project description under 'Social and Environmental Impacts' the inputs proposed will generally promote positive social and environmental impacts. In addition, the Lead Partner (Kongo Coffee Limited) has an existing EMP which is included in the Company's Environment Management System (EMS) that the International Finance Corporation (IFC) already assessed and rated through its Environment and Social Review (ESR) procedure. IFC recently concluded its ESR procedures and rated Category B-Limited. This can be viewed on IFC's website <http://www.ifc/projects>. However, following are possible minor negative impacts that may result due to some of the activities that will be implemented under the PPAP partnership and mitigation measures that will be carried out;

1. **Nursery:** The nursery will be constructed using materials from the surrounding bushes such as materials for constructing the shade collecting soil and sand for preparing the medium for germinating and growing the seedlings which could be potentially destructive to the environment if excessive amounts are removed. Also if chemicals and fertilizers are involved and not used properly could lead to leakage and spillage into nearby waterways thereby being toxic to aquatic life forms. A central nursery will be established in an existing coffee garden area of one of the farmers who has volunteered to allow his land to be used for this purpose at a safe distance from any river or stream. No chemicals will be used on the nursery.

2. Drainage: Drainage maintenance is not expected to be adverse to the environment but in order to avoid minor spoil damage thereby promoting water-logging in coffee blocks and within drains, farmers will be required to ensure that existing drains are maintained / de-silted. Material taken from the bottom of drains will be spread over the inter-rows of the coffee plot. Material extracted from any new drain will be similarly spread in the inter rows.
3. Shade management: Removal and cutting down of larger branches from shade trees could be destructive in nature by falling on existing coffee bushes and younger shade trees and also be obstructive to the farmers' movements within the coffee gardens. Larger branches cut from shade trees will be used for fence maintenance; smaller wood is traditionally used for firewood (home cooking) while leaves and small branches are spread on the ground amongst the coffee.
4. Pulping: Coffee pulp and waste water from pulping could impact negatively on the terrestrial and aquatic environments if allowed into water ways. The Elimabri Coffee producers will process the cherry coffee in their own coffee gardens and will put the coffee pulp back into their gardens as mulch and will only sell the parchment to the Lead Partner. In addition an eco-friendly (acqua-pulper), will be procured and trialed out at the Lead-Partner's premises under very careful conditions to test the efficiency in terms of less water usage and output. The pulp it produces will be spread under the coffee to be decomposed and utilized as organic fertilizer.

*Monitoring program and responsibilities.*

- Staff of the PMU will routinely undertake field inspection of the activities of the Lead Partner and the smallholder farmers included in Co-Partnership agreement to verify the Quarterly reports provided by the Lead Partner.
- The Lead Partners will maintain records of rehabilitation activities (drainage & shade management) and coffee processing.

**B. Potentially adverse Social impacts and mitigation measures**

The social impact is a positive one of increased income to the household. However, it requires more time to be spent in the coffee gardens as opposed to other social activities. The high income from these farming activities will assist in the reduction of HIV/AIDS and other anti-social behaviours by the farming population.

1. Indigenous peoples policy: The partnership has been established based on the co-partners' need to improve the productivity of their existing coffee gardens and improve the quality of the produce in order to gain maximum benefit through the premium prices offered by Kongo Coffee. This has resulted from intensive consultation and awareness. There is broad community support for the project.
2. Involuntary resettlement policy: All the lands to be utilized for the partnership activities are owned by the beneficiaries themselves. There will be no land donated to the project by members of the community.
3. Negative social impacts: To avoid misuse of income from coffee sales, members of participating households will be trained in planning expenses / budgeting and record keeping. Awareness and information sessions will also be provided to reduce alcohol abuse and HIV/ AIDS prevention. Women will participate fully in all activities and parents of school aged children will be discouraged from involving school children in farm activities during school hours. The availability of a grievance mechanism has been made known to the beneficiaries including the locations of the grievance boxes.

**Monitoring program and responsibilities**

- Staff of the PMU will routinely undertake field inspection of the activities of the Lead Partner and the smallholder farmers included in Co-Partnership agreement to verify the Quarterly reports provided by the Lead Partner.
- The Lead Partners will maintain records of training provided and awareness/information sessions.

#### **Cost Estimates and Source of Funds**

Funds to implement the ESMP will be part of the Partnership budget. These are specified for the initial sub project investment

**A. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)**

Project Stage	Project Activity	Impacts	When Impact Occurs	Mitigation Plan			Monitoring Plan		
				Mitigation Measure	Who	When to be applied	Indicator	Who	When
<b>1. Nursery Establishment</b>	Site Preparation	Grass Cutting and shrub removal and clearing	During Site Preparation	Clearing only within the area to be utilized within existing smallholder garden	Farmers	During Site Preparation	Nursery Site cleared	Village Extension Officer or Extension Officer (EO)	During nursery establishment
	Shade/Shelter Construction	Collecting materials such as posts, bush twines and kunai grass	During Shade/shelter construction	Only collect materials that will be required for this purpose	Farmers	During Shade/shelter construction	Shelter constructed	Village Extension Officer or EO	
	Soil mixture/Seed bed/poly bag preparation	Taking top soil and sand for potting mixture	Soil mixture preparation	Only collect top soil and sand that will be required	Farmers	During soil mixture preparation	Poly bags / or seed bed prepared	Village Extension Officer or EO	
	Seedling development	Fetching water from nearby creek / water source	During seedling development	Fetch enough water to be utilized	Farmers	During Seedling Development	Healthy seedlings	Village Extension Officer or EO	
	Seedling planting in field	In-filling missing spaces or replacing old unproductive trees with new seedlings	Seedling Planting in field	Making a hole in the garden and planting the seedlings	Farmers	During Seedling Planting in the field / coffee gardens	Fully planted coffee garden with no empty spaces	Village Extension Officer or EO	During farm Visits
<b>2. Rehabilitation</b>	Fencing	Post preparation	During coffee rehabilitation	Prepare fencing posts / sticks	Farmers	Coffee rehabilitation period	Fence completed	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm visit during rehabilitation period
		Post Planting		Making holes and planting posts / sticks	Farmers				
	Weed Control	Slashing / hand weeding		Slashing and uprooting	Farmers		Weeds under control		

Project Stage	Project Activity	Impacts	When Impact Occurs	Mitigation Plan			Monitoring Plan		
				Mitigation Measure	Who	When to be applied	Indicator	Who	When
				weeds					
	Shade Management	Thinning	Rehabilitation period (after weed control and drain maintenance)	Some shade trees are cut-down	Farmer	Rehabilitation period	Adequate shade cover	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm Visit during rehabilitation period
		Shade Lifting		Lower branches are removed	Farmer		At least 5 – 6m space between top of coffee trees' canopy and lower branches / leaves of shade trees		
	Pruning	Recycle Pruning	First pruning during project implementation if pruning is over-due or after harvesting every season	Old/mature stems of unproductive coffee removed	Farmer	After main harvesting period	Only healthy bearing heads and young suckers	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm Visit during rehabilitation period
		Maintenance Pruning	After harvesting and every 2 to 4 months thereafter	Sucker selection, de-suckering, and skirting	Farmer	Every 2 – 4 months	2 – 4 stems of coffee per stump / main stem	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm Visit during rehabilitation period
	Drainage	Removal of debris and soil in drains	After harvesting and	Cleaning drains of matter that filled up drains and spreading this under the coffee	Farmer	Rehabilitation period	Clean drains and removed matter spread under coffee	Village Extension Officer or EO	
	<b>3. Maintenance</b>	Weed Control	Manual	As necessary on a regular basis	Slashing and uprooting weeds	Farmer	When weeds grow and before seeding	Weed under control	Village Extension Officer or EO
Shade Management		Removal of new shoots and lower branches	As required	Lower twigs and leaves are removed	Farmer	When required	Adequate shade	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm visit
Pruning		Recycle Pruning	Annually and immediately after harvesting	Removal of old unproductive	Farmer	Immediately after harvesting	2 – 4 stems of coffee per stump / main stem	Village Extension Officer or	Farm visit

Project Stage	Project Activity	Impacts	When Impact Occurs	Mitigation Plan			Monitoring Plan		
				Mitigation Measure	Who	When to be applied	Indicator	Who	When
				stems				EO	
		Maintenance Pruning	After harvesting and 2 to 4 month intervals	Handling and de-suckering	Farmer	Every 2 – 4 months	2 – 4 stems of coffee per stump / main stem and selected suckers only	Model Farmer / Village Extension Officer	Farm Visit
	Drainage	Removal of debris and soil in drains	As required	Cutting but not removal of grass along the sides and bottom of the channel together with the removal of accumulated silt and grass cuttings and clean base of drain to maintain original gradient and depth and spread debris under coffee in garden	Farmer	As and when required normally after harvesting	Well maintained drains	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm visit
	Manuring	Organic	When organic matter is applied & spread	Spread under coffee bushes	Farmer	After pulp decomposition and availability of organic matter	Healthy coffee trees	Village Extension Officer or EO	Farm visit
<b>4. Processing</b>	Pulping	Hand-Pulping (by smallholder)	Harvesting Period	Use of small amounts of water and recycle	Farmer	During coffee season	Water source not polluted	Village Extension Officer / EO	Farm visit
				Decompose	Farmer	During and	Coffee pulp under coffee	Village	Farm visit

Project Stage	Project Activity	Impacts	When Impact Occurs	Mitigation Plan			Monitoring Plan		
				Mitigation Measure	Who	When to be applied	Indicator	Who	When
							pulp and spread under coffee		after coffee season
	Testing out aqua pulper	Little amounts of water used under experimental conditions	During Coffee Season	Placing pulp and waste water in coffee gardens	Processor / Lead Partner	During Coffee Season	Healthy coffee trees and coffee pulp in coffee gardens	Lead Partner / PMU	Site Visits
<b>B. SOCIAL IMPACT / ISSUES : SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)</b>									
<b>1. Indigenous Peoples Policy</b>	<i>All Co-Partners have signed up voluntarily following free, prior and informed consultations</i>								
<b>2. Involuntary Resettlement Policy</b>	<i>All land used are existing coffee gardens owned by beneficiaries and no land will be used collectively by Co-Partner Groups</i>								
<b>3. Negative Social Impacts</b>	Coffee Sales	Increase in disposable income and spent on unnecessary things such as alcohol	Cash is received in payment for coffee	Training on expenses planning and budgeting for both husbands and wives.  Farmer Group adopts a policy of income expenditure record keeping	Lead Partner	During Farm Management Training for households & Capacity Building Training for farmer groups	List of Training materials offered include training on budgeting	Lead Partner, (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)

Project Stage	Project Activity	Impacts	When Impact Occurs	Mitigation Plan			Monitoring Plan		
				Mitigation Measure	Who	When to be applied	Indicator	Who	When
	All Activities	If partnership caters only for men's interest resulting in further marginalization of women	When project is implemented	Ensure that women are involved and share all benefits from the project	Lead Partner	When capacity building trainings are provided, when tools and farm implements are distributed, and encourage both men and women to be involved equally	List of proposed activities include the participation of women	Lead Partner, (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)
	During Training sessions	Incremental income <u>could</u> worsen existing problems of alcohol abuse and domestic violence	When income potential increases as a result of more income for the household	<u>If</u> alcohol abuse is rampant, ensure that partnership activities include awareness and counselling	Lead Partner	During training sessions	List of proposed training materials <u>should</u> include alcohol abuse prevention, counselling etc.,	Lead Partner (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)
	HIV / AIDS Training	Possible increase incidence of HIV/AIDS	When income potential increases as a result of more income for the household	If HIV / AIDS is prevalent, ensure partnership activities include HIV / AIDS awareness and prevention seminars	Lead Partner	HIV / AIDS awareness and prevention training	List of proposed activities include HIV / AIDS awareness and prevention campaigns	Lead Partner (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)
	During training sessions / awareness sessions	Possible exploitation of children in the farms, preventing them from going to school	Project Implementation	Ensure farmers / groups adopt policy restricting employment of children	Group Leaders, Lead Partner	During training sessions	Resolution from farmer group adopting a policy on employment of children in the coffee farms (ensuring child schooling is not disrupted)	Lead Partner (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)

Project Stage	Project Activity	Impacts	When Impact Occurs	Mitigation Plan			Monitoring Plan		
				Mitigation Measure	Who	When to be applied	Indicator	Who	When
				during school days					
	During training / awareness sessions	Absence of grievance mechanism	Project Implementation	Ensure that grievance mechanism is in place and the people are aware of it	Lead Partner, (PMU)	During project implementation	(a) Information materials (b) Grievance boxes installed	Lead Partner (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)
	During training sessions / awareness sessions	Possible exploitation of children in the farms, preventing them from going to school	Project Implementation	Ensure farmers / groups adopt policy restricting employment of children during school days	Group Leaders, Lead Partner	During training sessions	Resolution from farmer group adopting a policy on employment of children in the coffee farms (ensuring child schooling is not disrupted)	Lead Partner (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)
	During training / awareness sessions	Absence of grievance mechanism	Project Implementation	Ensure that grievance mechanism is in place and the people are aware of it	Lead Partner, (PMU)	During project implementation	(c) Information materials (d) Grievance boxes installed	Lead Partner (PMU)	Quarterly (review reports & random verification inspections)