# Public Notice

## Construction of 4 Shades Houses – Public Comments Invited

**May 07, 2024** –Global Affairs Canada must determine whether the proposed construction of 4 shades houses, located in 4 regions in Ivory Coast is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. (N 05°40 .640’, O 006°38 .530’ ; N 06° 05 .878’, O 004° 27 .151’ ; N 05° 52 .995’,O 005° 40 .949’ ; N 06° 50 .595’,O 006° 36 .043’)

To help inform this determination, Global Affairs Canada is inviting comments from the public respecting that determination. All comments received will be considered public and may be posted online. Written comments must be submitted **by June 07, 2024,** to:

Environment Division

Global Issues and Development Branch

Global Affairs Canada

Email: CommentsIAARegistry-CommentairesRegistreLEI@international.gc.ca

## The Proposed Project

The project, known as IFCC, is taking place in Ivory Coast and its goal is to promote agroforestry and diversify cocoa plantations in the country.As part of this initiative, the project plans to construct four **shades houses** in different regions: Nawa (Soubré), Agneby-tiassa (Agboville), Lôh-Djiboua (Lakota), and Haut-Sassandra (Daloa). These shades houses aim to support local communities in adopting sustainable agricultural practices by introducing an agroforestry approach. Each selected cooperative has developed a business plan for constructing and managing shade tree nurseries and other crops.

The description of the construction of 4 **Shade Houses is compose** by shade house who will cover an area of 1,200 m², with a production surface of 1,111 m². The building will include an office, a store, toilets (34 m²), a covered area (25 m²), and a studio (12 m²). Additionally, a 25 m² hangar will be constructed. The buildings will use compressed stabilized earth bricks (BTCS). Solar energy will be preferred for operating the well, irrigation system, and site/building lighting. The irrigation system will be a permanent micro-sprinkler system, requiring trenches for water transmission from the well to a 5 m³ water tank and then to the irrigation system.

The shade houses will have a consistent design across all sites:

* + - Tunnel-shaped metal frame (hot-dip galvanized steel).
		- Half-moon-shaped chapels.
		- Fixed on a concrete slab with stainless steel fasteners.
		- Covered with UV-resistant shade netting and reinforced polyethylene plastic film.
		- Two sliding doors (front and rear) on 2-meter-wide rails.
		- Lateral sides will be closed with shade netting, and the interior floor will be covered with a geomembrane.

**Climate in the Four Project Regions**:

* + **Lôh-Djiboua (Lakota)**:
		- Subequatorial climate with alternating wet and dry seasons.
		- Soils similar to forested areas but highly desaturated.
		- Rich and fertile due to agricultural ecosystems like marshy lowlands and alluvial plains.
		- Several indirect watercourses exist, some permanent and others seasonal.
		- No nearby rivers directly adjacent to the site; the site is on flat terrain.
	+ **Agneby-tiassa (Agboville)**:
		- Equatorial-transitional climate with two rainy and two dry seasons.
		- Deep ferruginous soils with excellent physical properties suitable for various crops.
		- Hydrography dominated by the Comoé River and its tributaries, including the Agneby River.
		- Note: A seasonal river is approximately 3 kilometers away from the future site of the shade house;
	+ **Haut Cassandra Region (Daloa)**:
		- Characterized by two rainy seasons and two dry seasons.
		- The soils are mostly similar to those in forested areas but significantly desaturated.
		- They have good physical properties suitable for various crops.
		- The indirect project zone is traversed by the Sassandra River.
		- Additionally, the Lobo River flows through the locality where the future nurseries will be established.
		- The site is generally flat but has a slight slope.
	+ **Oupoyo project Region** :
	+ Equatorial-transitional climate with two rainy seasons and two dry seasons.
	+ The soils in the project area are primarily deep ferruginous soils with excellent physical properties, suitable for all types of crops.
	+ The hydrography of the indirect zone (Nawa region) is dominated by the Sassandra River and its tributaries.
	+ Numerous rivers flow into the Sassandra, including the Lobo and Davo. However, the site is more than 3 kilometers away from these watercourses.
	+ A rice-growing lowland is approximately 500 meters from the future nursery site. The current vegetation consists mainly of small herbs and is adjacent to rubber tree plantations.
	+ Regarding fauna, there are insects, small reptiles, birds, and rodents in the vicinity of the site.

The project is funded by the Canadian government through Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and implemented by SOCODEVI.