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PROJECT PAPER

SOUTHERN WEST BANK SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

ADDITIONAL FINANCING

Grant No. TF018376-gz

TO THE

PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION
(FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY)

MARCH 19, 2015

Urban, Rural and Social Development Global Practice
Middle East and North Africa Region

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

EU	European Union
EQA	Environmental Quality Authority
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FM	Financial Management
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Agency
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFRs	Interim Financial Reports
IVA	Independent Verification Advisor
JSC	Joint Services Council
JSC-H&B	Joint Services Council for Hebron and Bethlehem
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOLG	Ministry of Local Government
MOP	Ministry of Planning
MDTF	Partnership for Infrastructure Development in the West Bank and Gaza Multi-Donor Trust Fund
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PA	Palestinian Authority
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PPP	Public-Private-Partnership
SORT	Systematic Operations Risk Rating Tool
SWM	Solid Waste Management
SWMP	Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project
TFGA	Trust Fund Grant Agreement
TFGWB	Trust Fund for Gaza and West Bank
TOR	Terms Of Reference
TOU	Technical Operations Unit
US\$	United States Dollar
WA	Withdrawal Application
WB&G	West Bank and Gaza

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WEST BANK AND GAZA

SOUTHERN WEST BANK SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT ADDITIONAL FINANCING

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ADDITIONAL FINANCING DATA SHEET

West Bank and Gaza

GZ-SOUTHERN WEST BANK SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AF (P154102)

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

GSURR

Basic Information – Parent									
Parent Project ID:	P154102	Original EA Category:	A - Full Assessment						
Current Closing Date:	30-Dec-2015								
Basic Information – Additional Financing (AF)									
Project ID:	P154102	Additional Financing Type (from AUS):	Recipient Executed AF						
Regional Vice President:	Hafez Ghanem	Proposed EA Category:	A - Full Assessment						
Country Director:	Steen Lau Jorgensen	Expected Effectiveness Date:	10-Apr-2015						
Senior Global Practice Director:	Ede Jorge Ijjasz-Vasquez	Expected Closing Date:	30-Dec-2015						
Practice Manager/Manager:	Nina Bhatt	Report No:							
Team Leader(s):	Ibrahim Khalil Dajani								
Borrower									
Organization Name	Contact	Title	Telephone	Email					
Palestine Liberation Organization	Ms. Laila Sbaih	Director General	+970 599111731	lsbaih@yahoo.com					
Project Financing Data–Parent (GZ- Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project -P105404)									
Key Dates									
Project	Ln/Cr/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Original Closing Date	Revised Closing Date		
P105404	TF-94496	Effective	14-Jul-2009	14-Jul-2009	25-Nov-2009	30-Dec-2014	30-Dec-2015		
Disbursements									
Project	Ln/Cr/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	% Disbursed

									sb urs ed
P105404	TF-94496	Effective	US\$	12.00	12.00	0.00	11.80	0.20	98
Project Financing Data – Additional Financing GZ Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project AF (P154102)									
[] Loan [] Grant [X]									
[] Credit [] Guarantee [] Other									
Total Project Cost:		1.50		Total Bank Financing:		0.00			
Financing Gap:		0.00							
Financing Source – Additional Financing (AF)								Amount	
Borrower								0.00	
Partnership for Infrastructure Development in the West Bank and Gaza Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF)								1.50	
Special Financing								0.00	
Total								1.50	
Policy Waivers									
Does the project depart from the CAS in content or in other significant respects?								No	
Explanation									
Does the project require any policy waiver(s)?								No	
Explanation									
Team Composition									
Bank Staff									
Name	Role	Title	Specialization	Unit					
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John Butler	Social Safeguards Specialist	Lead Social Development Specialist	Social Development	GSURR					
Nadi Mashni	FMS	Financial Management Specialist	Financial Management	GGDOR					
Abdallah Awad	ICT Specialist	IT Officer	ICT	ITSCR					

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Name		Title		Location	
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Dariusz Kobus		Environment Safeguards (Consultant)		Warsaw, Poland	
Kingsley Robotham		Urban Management and Development (Consultant)		Amman, Jordan	
Hani Shawahne		Solid Waste Management (Consultant)		Jenin, West Bank	
Locations					
Country	First Administrative Division	Location	Planned	Actual	Comments
West Bank and Gaza	West Bank	West Bank		X	
Institutional Data					
Parent (GZ-Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project -P105404)					
Practice Area (Lead)					
Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice					
Contributing Practice Areas					
Cross Cutting Topics					
[] Climate Change					
[] Fragile, Conflict & Violence					
[] Gender					
[] Jobs					
[] Public Private Partnership					
Sectors / Climate Change					
Sector (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)					
Major Sector	Sector	%	Adaptation Co-benefits %	Mitigation Co-benefits %	
Water, sanitation and flood protection	Solid waste management	92			
Public admin, Law	Sub-national government administration	8			
Total			100		
Themes					
Theme (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)					

Major theme	Theme	%		
Environment and natural resources management	Pollution management and environmental health	10		
Urban development	Municipal governance and institution building	10		
Urban development	City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery	80		
Total		100		
Additional Financing GZ Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project AF (P154102)				
Practice Area (Lead)				
Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice				
Contributing Practice Areas				
Cross Cutting Topics				
[] Climate Change				
[] Fragile, Conflict & Violence				
[] Gender				
[] Jobs				
[] Public Private Partnership				
Sectors / Climate Change				
Sector (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)				
Major Sector	Sector	%	Adaptation Co-benefits %	Mitigation Co-benefits %
Water, sanitation and flood protection	Solid waste management	100		
Total		100		
Themes				
Theme (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)				
Major theme	Theme	%		
Environment and natural resources management	Pollution management and environmental health	80		
Urban Development	Urban services and housing for the poor	20		
Total		100		
Consultants (Will be disclosed in the Monthly Operational Summary)				
Consultants Required? Consultants will be required				

I. Introduction

1. This Project Paper seeks the approval of the Regional Vice President to provide an additional grant in the amount of US\$1.50 million to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority (PA), West Bank and Gaza (WB&G), for the *Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project (SWMP)*; Grant No. TF 094496, Project ID P105404). The proposed Additional Financing (AF) has been requested by the PA through the Ministry of Finance in their letter dated December 21, 2014. The AF would finance the costs associated with completing the last remaining activity under SWMP, related to the sanitary closure of the existing Yatta Regional Dumpsite. The AF was prepared in accordance with OP/BP 10.00.

2. The original Project was recently restructured to extend the closing date in alignment with the closing date of the AF. The new closing date is December 30, 2015. No revisions are required or proposed to the Project Development Objective (PDO), the Results Framework (RF), or the Project Components.

3. Further, no changes would be made to the existing implementation arrangements. The Joint Service Council for Hebron and Bethlehem governorates (JSC-H&B) would continue to be fully responsible for all project implementation, safeguards, fiduciary, monitoring and reporting arrangements. The current safeguards instruments in place for the parent operation are sufficient and in full compliance with the Bank's OP/BPs. Operations Policy 4.01 and OP4.11 will continue to be triggered as per the parent operation and to this respect and Addendum to the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been prepared. On the other hand, OP4.12 related to Involuntary Resettlement is no longer triggered due to parent project's satisfaction of all livelihood program related to waste pickers and herdsman and no land acquisition will be required for the activities to be financed under this proposed AF.

4. The AF will be funded in the amount of US\$1.50 million from the World Bank administered Partnership for Infrastructure Development in the West Bank and Gaza Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF). This amount is US\$0.25 million above what has been requested during concept stage as it was intended to benefit from savings in the parent project. However, the JSC-H&B requested that the balance is used in three areas: a) to address citizen's concerns related to foul odor created by the stagnant leachate by adopting techniques to mitigate this issue at Al-Minya landfill; b) support waste separation initiative at Al-Minya landfill site; and c) expand the support to Citizen Engagement initiatives financed by the parent project.

II. Background and Rationale for Additional Financing

Strategic Alignment of the AF

5. **Alignment with the World Bank Group's twin goals of ending extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity.** At the time of the SWMP's Appraisal in 2009, Bank Group Policy in WB&G focused mainly on supporting the PA's strategy as defined in the Palestinian Reform and Development Plan (PDRP) 2008-2010.¹ The latter in turn focused on four thematic areas: Governance, Social, Economic, and Infrastructure. SWMP (and the key Yatta Dumpsite closure sub-component financed by the AF) are fully aligned with these themes.

- *Governance:* SWMP focuses on building institutional and managerial capacity at the local government level in the southern West Bank

¹ IBRD/IDA Interim Strategy for the West Bank and Gaza for the period FY08-FY10, March 25, 2008.

- *Social*: SWMP seeks to reduce the incidence of waste picking, fairly compensate the existing waste pickers for any loss of income they may suffer from closure of dumps, and to assist the waste pickers to find meaningful employment and other developmental opportunities
- *Economic*: SWMP encourages the provision of economic activities through waste recovery and recycling and other innovative economic activities including those that are private sector driven thus creating much needed local employment. It also encourages more efficient asset and resource use, increased cost recovery, and reduced dependency on budget subsidies. In addition, more sanitary collection and disposal practices reduce the incidence of transmittable diseases² (reducing public health expenses), the risks of polluting the sensitive aquifer, and frees up existing despoiled dumpsites and immediate surrounding neighborhood lands for more valuable uses.
- *Infrastructure*: SWMP encompasses major infrastructure improvement and development by replacing inefficient, insanitary, and environmentally problematic infrastructure with more efficient and sustainable facilities, services and systems

6. Further, SWMP and Yatta are closely and obviously aligned with the Banks current twin goals of ending extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity along many dimensions: assisting the existing, largely poor and low status scavengers to secure meaningful and rewarding employment and other opportunities; promoting recycling and other innovation; and generally improving operational efficiency, public health, public participation, and efficient resource use. These are all directly supportive of the Bank Group goals.

7. **Alignment with Assistance Strategy.** The AF is aligned with the proposed World Bank Group's West Bank and Gaza Assistance Strategy FY15–16 (Report No: 89503-GZ), Pillar 1: Strengthen public institutions to ensure service delivery to citizens, and fully in line with the World Bank's MNA Regional Strategy, supporting the pillar on sustainable growth. It is aligned by improving municipal SWM performance i) through the effective closure of the highly unsanitary Yatta dumpsite; ii) the construction and professional operation of a new environmentally sustainable sanitary landfill at Al-Minya with a potential life when full completed of 20 years; iii) major improvements in cost recovery and public awareness; iv) effective implementation of environmental and social safeguards; v) significant innovations in recycling; and vi) the development of a capable and effective managerial institution in the form of the JSC-H&B.³

8. **Link with the PA Sector Strategy.** The PA has long identified SWM as one of its key developmental priorities, and the current SWMP and Yatta dumpsite closure are key components of this strategy. In fact, SWM was listed in the last two PA development plans and prepared presented to the donor community for financial support as well as the National Strategy for Solid Waste Management in the Palestinian Territories (2010 – 2014).

9. The PA's 2006-2008 Medium-Term Development Plan highlights the importance of SWM under three main pillars as follows:

² Also a social benefit.

³ In this regard and as a mark of recognition of the success of SWMP, it should also be noted that JSC-H&B has received and is currently effectively implementing an US\$8.25 million support grant from IFC's Global Partnership for Output Based Aid (GPOBA) to improve the delivery of SWM services and financial sustainability in a manner inclusive of the poor.

- Strengthening the municipal service delivery capacity by enhancing the management and financial capabilities of local governments
- Encouraging municipalities to establish joint services councils as regional institutions for the delivery of SWM services to realize economies of scale, and
- Establishing three regional sanitary landfills to effectively service the entire West Bank⁴

10. Similarly, the PA's 2008-2010 Reform and Development Plan highlights SWM as priorities under two of its four themes:

- *Safety and security*: Improved regulation of utilities, maintenance of the transport, water and electricity networks, and better solid, liquid and hazardous waste management to achieve a material impact on public safety, and
- *Enhanced quality of life*: Improving the regulation and management of public and private sector utilities, maintenance of the transport, water and electricity networks, better waste management, provision of affordable housing, and provision of public recreational and cultural facilities to make a major contribution to improving the daily lives of citizens.

11. The project is also linked to the National Strategy for Solid Waste Management (2010 – 2014) and endorsed by the Council of Ministers through a Decree No. 13/45/05 in May 2010. The project supports all eight (8) strategic objectives with a focus on the Southern West Bank (comprising about one third of the West Bank geographic area and about 40% of its population).

12. Further, the PA Ministries of Planning (MOP), Finance (MOF), and Local Government (MOLG), the Environment Quality Authority (EQA), and key municipalities (and participating Village Councils) in the southern West Bank region have demonstrated their strong commitment to jointly addressing the deficiencies in the solid waste management in the southern West Bank as priority. To this end, the MOLG issued three important decrees during 2206-07: the first dated March 2nd, 2006 establishing the Bethlehem JSC for solid waste management; a similar decree dated May 30, 2007 establishing the Hebron JSC for solid waste management; and a third decree dated July 12, 2007 establishing the JSC-H&B. These two major southern JSCs are the core of the JSC-H&B, the key implementing agency of SWMP. The PA's commitment to the project objectives remains to date. During the pre-appraisal mission of the Additional Financing (March 2 – 5, 2015), the Ministry of Local Government issued a strong letter of commitment to the Bank stressing that it will not tolerate any noncompliance by the municipalities in the Southern West Bank with the decisions to close the illegal dumpsite. This letter was also disseminated to all municipalities for their information and compliance. The local newspapers also included a similar statement in their publications dated March 5, 2015. As part of due diligence, the pre-appraisal mission also featured a visit to a closed dumpsite in Obeidiya (east of Bethlehem Governorate) which confirmed its closure and no fresh waste has been deposited. As part of the continued monitoring, EQA staff will continue to conduct quarterly visits to closed dumpsites to ensure the full closure.

13. The highly positive SWMP implementation evidence to date (see below) indicates that PA and the participating municipalities are strongly committed to their sector strategy!

⁴ As the 2009 SWMP PAD notes, the PA planned 3 major new regional SWM initiatives in the West Bank: the first Bank-supported regional system in Jenin, serving the northern West Bank; a second regional system to serve the middle areas; and a third regional system to serve the southern West Bank, i.e., SWMP!

Original Grant

14. The original Grant in the amount of US\$12 million in Special Financing from the Trust Fund for Gaza and West Bank (TFGWB) was approved by the World Bank Board of Directors on April 14, 2009. The grant was signed on July 14, 2009, and became effective on November 25, 2009. The original closing date of SWMP was December 31, 2014 extended till December 30, 2015 to allow for the implementation of this AF. Co-financing in the amount of US\$1.50 million equivalent is provided by Government of Sweden through the Bank administered MDTF. Other Funding Partners are providing financing in parallel in the total amount of US\$16 million equivalent. The PA and JSC-H&B contributed US\$2.84 million equivalent.

Financing Partner	PA	JSC-H&B	EU	USAID	Italy	Sweden	UNDP/IsDB	Japan	Sweden	World Bank
US\$ million	1.81	1.04	6.53	3	2.19	0.18	0.35	0.012	0.86	12

15. An additional grant from the Global Partnership for Output Based Aide (GPOBA) in the amount of US\$8.25 million was signed on September 1, 2013. This grant aims to support the municipalities, members of the JSC-H&B in improving primary collection and cost recovery.

16. The original PDO, which remains unchanged, is to improve solid waste disposal services for the communities and businesses of Palestinian municipalities and joint services councils in the Bethlehem and Hebron governorates through provision of an efficient socially acceptable and environmentally friendly mechanism, including:

- Strengthening the JSC administrative and technical capabilities for a cost-effective management of waste disposal services
- Improving the waste disposal services through provision of a sanitary landfill facility and related infrastructure, and
- Carrying out a public awareness campaign for promoting waste minimization, resource recovery and cost recovery for financial viability

17. To achieve these development objectives, the SWMP finances the following four key components and their several subcomponents:

- *Component 1: Institutional Strengthening (Total US\$0.50 million; Bank share US\$0.15 million):* This component will support consultants services, workshops, study tours, campaigns and training for improving JSC-H&B's institutional and human resource capacity in policy, operational and administrative aspects of SWM; strengthening EQA in monitoring and reporting on environmental aspects of transfer stations, landfill facilities, and the closure and rehabilitation for interim use of dump sites; and promoting public awareness on SWM at the regional and local levels.
- *Component 2: Development and Implementation of Solid Waste Management Investments (Total US\$18.00 million; Bank share US\$10.77 million):* This component will support: civil works construction of a landfill facility and associated infrastructure (including rehabilitation of existing associated infrastructure); civil works and installation of compactors for Hebron Transfer Station; civil works and installation of waste recycling pilots (owner-supplied equipment) at the landfill; supply of operational equipment for the landfill; supply of transfer station waste containers and waste container hauling vehicles; rehabilitation of existing dumpsite in Yatta (in Hebron governorate) for use during construction of the sanitary landfill and closure of all 17 dump sites (Yatta plus the 16

smaller dump sites) in Hebron and Bethlehem governorates by end of construction period⁵ operational management contract for the sanitary landfill and transfer station; and implementation of the Environment and social Management Plan (ESMP) and the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (ARAPs).

- *Component 3: Innovation Window for Waste Recycling and Composting (Total US\$0.50 million; Bank share US\$0.20 million):* This component will support Consultants Services to prepare: The feasibility and design of pilot projects for waste collection optimization, waste minimization, and waste recovery for recycling and composting including plans toward organizing waste pickers (scavengers) into commercially-viable service organizations; and Implementation of pilot schemes in waste recycling which will include investments required to launch small businesses and/or cooperatives.
- *Component 4: Project Management, International Procurement Consultant and Supervision (Total US\$1.00 million; Bank share US\$0.88 million).* This component will finance: Incremental Operating Costs (IOC) of the JSC-H&B Technical Operations Unit (TOU) including mainly staff salaries, operational costs and travel related costs associated with training and conference participation; Services of an International Procurement Consultant (IPC); and a consultant firm for supervision of construction and operational management contract(s).

18. **Status of implementation of the original grant.** Since Effectiveness, the project's PDO and implementation progress have both been consistently rated as *Satisfactory*. Also, with the exception of the closure of the old Yatta dumpsite, all project components have been satisfactorily completed and the PDO achieved and often went beyond. As of May 2014 the progress towards achieving the PDO, project implementation, Project Management and Counterpart Funding have been rated *Highly Satisfactory*. Financial Management, Procurement, and Monitoring and Evaluation are rated *Satisfactory*.

19. The Project is progressing steadily towards full achieving the development objectives, and is likely to surpass its objective by the closing date (now December 30, 2015). This is based on the following:

- The Project is expected to exceed the target of beneficiaries i.e. The communities and businesses of Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates (around 670,000 inhabitants at Appraisal) as it has accepted proposals to receive solid waste from communities of at least four additional communities part of the Jerusalem Governorate with a population of some 50,000 inhabitants;
- A new sanitary waste management system, a landfill and two transfer stations, have been constructed and moved from partial operation on March 25, 2014 (with 250 tons per day) to full operation (receiving 600 tons per day) since September 1, 2014;
- The new system is fully operational by the international operator (from Greece) that was competitively selected through a Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) transaction with assistance from IFC's advisory services;
- 18 unsanitary dumpsites (16 small dumpsites + 1 Yatta Regional Dumpsite at appraisal) have been sanitarily closed and the areas rehabilitated, and illegal dumping and burning of waste by municipalities has been virtually eliminated;
- All environmental and social safeguards have been fully respected. The two ARAPs prepared for land owners and waste pickers, have successfully delivered to project affected

⁵ The AF focuses on part of Component 2(f)—the sanitary closure of the Yatta Regional Dumpsite.

people the agreed upon compensation and mitigation packages. The remaining environmental impact of concern is odor from leachate collected in the leachate pond;

- The JSC-H&B is increasingly adopting and implementing waste recovery concepts towards reducing volume of disposed waste therefore increasing the landfill operational life, increasing the revenues, and providing opportunities to waste-pickers for sustainable livelihood programs these are done through partnering with the local private businesses and agricultural cooperative dealing with plastic recycling and composting of organic waste;
- JSC-H&B continues its successful partnerships with local and international private sector and NGOs; successful waste recovery initiatives are being expanded towards reducing the landfill waste, increasing life of new landfill, generating revenues from selling recovered waste (plastic, metal, paper and cardboard) as well as composting of organic waste; improved municipal SWM fee recovery;
- Through GPOBA funding, the JSC-H&B has adopted a system for monitoring cost recovery and the solid waste management fee structure. In some instances, the JSC-H&B managed to help municipalities achieve 100% cost recovery;
- Mayors and other members of the JSC-H&B continue to be collaborative, and considerable interest is being shown in not only moving beyond safeguarding the new infrastructure but also in ensuring sustainability in delivering better services to the public; and
- There has been increasing public awareness in cooperating in service efficiency improvements and compliance with regulations and timely payments for services.

Assessment of Implementing Agency:

20. The performance of the JSC-H&B project management team--the technical Operations Unit (TOU)--has been exemplary. Highly qualified professionals have been recruited competitively and transparently from the local communities in the Southern West Bank, who are fully committed to not only the goals of this project but the overall mission of the JSC-H&B. Moreover, the JSC-H&B's staff has acquired satisfactory knowledge⁶ of the World Bank Safeguards policies especially OP4.01, 4.11 and 4.12. Monitoring and reporting on compliance with the measures delineated in the ESMP has been satisfactory. Implementation of the grievance measures delineated in the Resettlement Action Plan related to waste pickers, owners of land needed for the new sanitary landfill and the herdsmen has been considered exemplary. Moreover, the JSC-H&B has developed an advanced communication system through which it communicates with service recipients utilizing Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) such as Call Centers, free of charge 1-700 call-in number and mobile based Short text-Messaging-System (SMS) and social media such as Facebook and a specialized web page.

Rationale for requesting Additional Financing

21. The sanitary closure of the Regional Yatta Dumpsite was identified during SWMP appraisal, in addition 16 smaller dumpsites were identified for closure and rehabilitation. At the time, an allocation of US\$2.5 million was made for such purpose. While in fact 18 dumpsites have been completely closed and rehabilitated (2 additional small dumpsites were identified during implementation), the old Yatta Regional Dumpsite was kept open pending

⁶ Where necessary, the JSC-H&B contracted specialize international and local consultant to perform compliance monitoring on its behalf.

completion of construction and operationalization of the new Project-supported Al-Minya sanitary landfill.

22. During the January 2014 mission⁷, the task team reviewed and confirmed that the new sanitary landfill at Al-Minya was ready for operations. The team also reviewed the final cost of the landfill construction which was about US\$0.9 million more than the signed contract (US\$8.9 million, up from the US\$8 million estimated at appraisal). The review concluded that this nearly 11% cost increase was acceptable for such a large infrastructure project implemented in a fragile country context. To mitigate the resulting shortage of funds available for Yatta closure, the task team agreed with its counterparts to utilize allocation made for solid waste management sector under the MDTF to support the closure activity. Thus a Grant Funding Request (GFR) was submitted to MDTF in July 2014, and was this approved in October 2014⁸.

23. The net cost overrun was due to the fact that some parts of the landfill and its related facilities had to be redesigned during construction because they were either oversized or undersized in the original design. This led to both savings and cost increase in some of the items in the original bill of quantities.

24. *Cost savings:* The original design called for a layer of shredded tires to be part of the leachate collection system at a cost of US\$0.35 million. Upon assessment of the design by the site engineer and with approval of TOU, a decision was made to eliminate this feature and install only a layer of sand filter which provides sufficient drainage capacity for the leachate. This decision led to a savings of approximately US\$0.35 million.

25. *Cost Increases:* During construction it became necessary to modify some parts of the original design to account for unforeseen site conditions and resulted in the cost increase. The items that contributed the most to the increase were the excavation of hard rock material to construct the perimeter road, the landfills cells (Cell 3, Cell 4) and the leachate pond. This work required specialized equipment and is therefore paid at a higher price than the cost to remove soft material. In addition, the total volume of excavation for the landfill was underestimated in the original bill of quantity.

26. The current balance of the parent funding stands at US\$0.25 million. During AF appraisal, the JSC-H&B expressed its intention to use these funds to address three main activities, including: a) adopt additional techniques to mitigate the foul odor generated by the stagnant leachate at Al-Minya landfill, an issue and concern raised by citizen's living in nearby villages; b) support waste separation initiative by constructing a small scale shelter at Al-Minya landfill site to house waste separation equipment already supplied by a financing partner, an activity that will result in many benefits towards financial sustainability; and c) expand the support to Citizen Engagement activities initiated and financed by the parent project including, establishing the infrastructure for an automated citizen feedback system with a workflow engine and continue the use of different ICT tools already in place (1-700 call-in number; targeted Short text-Messaging-System (SMS); call-out surveys through a privately operated Call-Center; interactive website; Facebook, etc.). The appraisal also reconfirmed the needed

⁷ Please refer to Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project (P105404), Supervision Mission (January 22 – February 1, 2014), Aide Memoire

⁸ GFR was approved for an amount of US\$1.25 million. During appraisal, the amount that will be needed for implementing the proposed activities amounted US\$1.5 million since co-financing from the parent SWMP will no longer be possible.

financing of US\$1.50 million to support the sanitary closure of the Yatta dumpsite. The details of such support is presented in the Technical Analysis below.

27. The land use around the Yatta dumpsite is primarily agriculture and the rehabilitation of this site will contribute to the protection of this fertile land and eliminate light waste from reaching the farms by strong wind. During stakeholder consultations, several options were discussed for post closure use. One idea is converting it into a public park while another is to explore generating electricity from landfill gas. Considering the limited resources on hand no decision has been made yet. Post Yatta dumpsite closure activities are neither part of the parent nor this additional financing project. The Joint Services Council for Hebron and Bethlehem (JSC-H&B) is fully aware that should financing is made available in the future a gas to energy scheme will require detailed technical and safeguards studies to ensure its financial and economic feasibility and benefits. Furthermore such scheme would be conducted through a Public Private Partnership modality considering the limited municipal experience in this area.

28. Many of social benefits have already been realized at the Yatta dumpsite including: improvement of the waste pickers livelihoods through identifying and delivering alternative income activities and allowing under age pickers to return to vocational school, improvement of quality of life at neighboring villages by reducing pollution caused by burning of waste and flying waste from trash trucks and illegal dumpsites itself.

III. Proposed Changes

Summary of Proposed Changes	
<p>Given the highly satisfactory performance of SWMP, the proposed changes will be minor to accommodate the proposed AF. The original Project has been restructured to align its closing date with the closing date of the AF. The AF does not require changes to the implementation arrangements. JSC-H&B will remain responsible for all elements of project implementation, including procurement, financial management, and environmental and social safeguards. A minor change in the Results Framework to reflect the increase in number of dumpsites closed and rehabilitation (from 17 at parent project appraisal to 19). Similarly, safeguards Operations Policy 4.12 related to Involuntary Resettlement will no longer be triggered (please see explanation below) while an Addendum to the original Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been prepared by the JSC-H&B to address the proposed activities under this AF. Finally, the procurement plan and implementation time frame have been adjusted to reflect the new activities financed under this AF. The proposed AF is processed under streamlined procedures in line with OP10.00.</p>	
Change in Implementing Agency	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Project's Development Objectives	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Results Framework	Yes [X] No []
Change in Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes [X] No []
Change of EA category	Yes [] No [X]
Other Changes to Safeguards	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Legal Covenants	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Loan Closing Date(s)	Yes [] No [X]
Cancellations Proposed	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Disbursement Arrangements	Yes [] No [X]
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Disbursement Estimates	Yes [] No [X]
Change to Components and Cost	Yes [X] No []
Change in Institutional Arrangements	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Financial Management	Yes [] No [X]
Change in Procurement	Yes [X] No []
Change in Implementation Schedule	Yes [X] No []
Other Change(s)	Yes [] No [X]
Development Objective/Results	
Project's Development Objectives	
<p>Original PDO</p> <p>The objective of the project is to improve solid waste disposal services for the communities and businesses of Palestinian municipalities and joint services councils in the Bethlehem and Hebron governorates through provision of an efficient socially acceptable and environmentally friendly mechanism.</p>	
Change in Project's Development Objectives	CPDO
<p>Explanation:</p> <p>The original PDO remains unchanged.</p>	
<p>Proposed New PDO - Additional Financing (AF)</p>	

Change in Results Framework

Explanation:

The RF would be revised to “Gradual closure of 19 (originally 17) uncontrolled dumpsites in accordance with acceptable standards and procedures”. The measurement will be in terms of Acres of land that have been rehabilitated and no additional waste is being disposed there. The RF would also be revised to reflect better monitoring of communities, citizens and businesses satisfaction. (see Annex 1)

Compliance

Covenants - Additional Financing (Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project AF - P154102)

Effectiveness Conditions									
Source Of Fund		TF Grant Agreement Reference				Due Date			
Partnership for Infrastructure Development in the West Bank and Gaza Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF)		Article V 5.01 (a) and (b) of the TF Grant Agreement				The Project will be declared Effective after the effectiveness conditions described below are fulfilled.			
Description of Effectiveness Conditions									
(a) The Subsidiary Agreement referred to in Section I.A of Schedule 2 to the TF Grant Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Recipient and the Palestinian Authority.									
(b) The On-Granting Agreement referred to in Section I.A of Schedule 2 to the TF Grant Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Palestinian Authority and the Project Implementing Entity.									
Finance									
Loan Closing Date - Additional Financing (Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project AF - P154102)									
Source of Funds					Proposed Additional Financing Loan Closing Date				
Partnership for Infrastructure Development in the West Bank and Gaza Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF)					30-Dec-2015				
Loan Closing Date(s) - Parent (Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project - P105404)									
Explanation:									
The closing date has already been extended on December 24, 2014 for an additional year ending December 30, 2015 to allow for the implementation of the remaining activity that will be co-financed by the MDTF.									
Ln/Cr/TF	Status	Original Closing Date	Current Closing Date	Proposed Closing Date	Previous Closing Date(s)				
TF-94496	Effective	30-Dec-2014	30-Dec-2015						
TF-16476	Pending	New		30-Dec-2015					
Change in Disbursement Arrangements									
Explanation:									
Given that there will be only two contractors to be financed under this AF, only Direct Payments will be used as Disbursement Method. Minimum application size for Direct Payments will be US\$ 5,000. An external auditor, acceptable to the Bank, will be appointed by the JSC-H&B to audit the AF's financial statements based on terms of reference acceptable to the Bank.									
Change in Disbursement Estimates (including all sources of Financing)									
Explanation:									
Disbursement estimates are revised to reflect the Southern West Bank SWMP AF.									
Expected Disbursements (in US\$ Million) (including all Sources of Financing)									
Fiscal Year	2015	2016							
Annual	0.35	1.15							

Cumulative	0.30	1.50						
Allocations - Additional Financing (Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project AF - P154102)								
Source of Fund	Currency	Category of Expenditure	Allocation		Disbursement % (Type Total)			
			Proposed		Proposed			
PID	US\$	Works Expenditures under the Project	1.50		100.00			
		Total:	1.50					
Components								
Change to Components and Cost								
Explanation:								
<p>There are no changes in the activities delineated in Component 2 however the AF provides funding for one activity under Component 2(f) related to the sanitary closure of the Yatta Regional Dumpsite.</p> <p><i>Description of original Component 2 of the parent project:</i> Development and Implementation of Solid Waste Management Investments: This component will support: (a) Civil works construction of a landfill facility and associated infrastructure (including rehabilitation of existing associated infrastructure); b) Civil works and installation of compactors for Hebron Transfer Station; (c) Civil works and installation of waste recycling pilots (owner-supplied equipment) at the landfill; (d) supply of operational equipment for the landfill; (e) supply of transfer station waste containers and waste container hauling vehicles; (f) <i>Rehabilitation of existing dumpsite in Yatta (in Hebron governorate) for use during construction of the sanitary landfill and closure of all 17 dump sites (Yatta plus the 16 smaller dump sites) in Hebron and Bethlehem governorates by end of construction period;</i> (g) operational management contract for the sanitary landfill and transfer station; and (h) implementation of the ESMP and the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (ARAPs).</p> <p>The appraisal also reconfirmed the needed financing of US\$1.50 million to support the sanitary closure of the Yatta dumpsite. Originally, it was envisaged that US\$0.25 million would be made available from the parent project, however, this sum will be used to address three important activities that emerged over the past few weeks just prior to appraisal, including: a) adopt additional techniques to mitigate the foul odor generated by the stagnant leachate at Al-Minya landfill, an issue and concern raised by citizen's living in nearby villages; b) support waste separation initiative by constructing a small scale shelter at Al-Minya landfill site to house waste separation equipment already supplied by a financing partner, an activity that will result in many benefits towards financial sustainability; and c) expand the support to Citizen Engagement activities initiated and financed by the parent project including, establishing the infrastructure for an automated citizen feedback system with a workflow engine and continue the use of different ICT tools already in place (1-700 call-in number; targeted Short text-Messaging-System (SMS); call-out surveys through a privately operated Call-Center; interactive website; Facebook, etc.).</p>								
Other Change(s)								
Change in Financial Management								
<p>There will not be any change to the existing FM for this AF. The same FM arrangements of the SWMP will continue to be implemented under this AF. Previous Interim Financial Reports have been submitted in a timely and acceptable manner. There are no overdue audit reports. The audit report and management letter for the SWMP covering the year ended December 31, 2013 has been submitted to the Bank in a timely manner has been accepted by the Bank, the auditor expressed unmodified "clean" opinion and management letter did not include significant observations.</p>								

An external auditor, acceptable to the Bank, will be appointed by the Ministry of Finance, in close coordination with the JSC-H&B, to audit the AF's financial statements based on terms of reference acceptable to the Bank.

Change in Procurement

Procurement for the AF will follow the same arrangements in place for the original project. In particular, procurement of works will be carried out in accordance with the Guidelines: Procurement of Goods, Works and Non-Consulting Services under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants by World Bank Borrowers, (World Bank, January 2011, revised July 2014). Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants," shall apply to the AF (World Bank, October 15, 2006, revised January 2011).

The overall responsibility for procurement shall rest with of the JSC-H&B, through the existing Technical Operations Unit (TOU) which has been handling the day to day implementation of the project, including procurement. The TOU has a qualified procurement consultant who is handling procurement on part time basis. Current procurement performance is rated "Satisfactory".

Procurement Plan

Under works, the AF will finance the procurement of "Rehabilitation of Yatta Landfill" and "Supply, installation and commissioning of Gas venting & flaring System". The TOU prepared a Procurement Plan (PP) for the AF, and was cleared by the Bank on 17 November 2014, the PP is summarized below.

The proposed activities will be subject to Bank's prior review as follows:

Category	Method of Procurement	Threshold (US\$ Equivalent)	Prior Review Threshold (US\$ Equivalent)
Works	NCB	<5,000,000	First contract
	Shopping	<200,000	None
	Direct Contracting	No threshold	All contracts

Summary of the Procurement Packages planned:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ref. No.	Description	Estimated Cost US\$M	Procurement Method	No. of lots	Domestic Preference (yes/no)	Review by Bank (Prior/Post)	Estimated BDs issue date
1.	Rehabilitation of Yatta Landfill	970	NCB	1	No	Prior	August 2014
2.	Supply, install and commission of Gas venting & flaring System	530	NCB	1	No	Post	April 2015
	Total	1,500					

Change in Implementation Schedule

Explanation:

The implementation schedule of activities to be financed by the parent and the AF will to be completed before the set closing date (December 30, 2015).

IV. Appraisal Summary

APPRAISAL SUMMARY

Economic and Financial Analysis

Explanation:

The economic and financial analysis should be viewed from the lens of integrated solid waste management addressed by the parent project which included the activities to be financed by the AF. Therefore no additional analysis has been performed. The analysis showed positive results (please see Section IV.A of the SWMP Project Appraisal Document). In summary, the analysis for the parent project compares its costs and benefits to the economy as a whole. The economic analysis takes into account financial, environmental, economic, social and health costs and benefits.

The economic analysis compares the “Without the Project” scenario (Business as Usual) and the “With the Project” scenario (i.e., the cost-benefit analysis of the Proposed Investment). These are defined as:

- a. *“Without the Project” scenario:* Minimal investment would be assumed by the municipalities to sanitary close Yatta dumpsite which could impact the major investments already made in building and operating the new sanitary landfill at Al-Minya. In this scenario, if the existing Yatta dumpsite remains open, municipalities would be encouraged to dispose solid waste there at random and in uncontrolled manner. However, it should be noted that this dumpsite would not meet the minimum standards of environmental and social safeguard criteria;
- b. *“With the Project” scenario:* the investment would enable the sanitary closure of the dumpsite. This will ensure minimal impacts on the water resources, natural environment, and neighboring agricultural land. Moreover, it will eliminate the burning of waste and its impact on air quality especially in relations with neighboring communities. This scenario is also ensuring the sustainability of the already made investment in long-term solutions to optimize the management of solid waste disposal with the objective of minimizing negative environmental and social impact externalities. “Without the Project” scenario such objective would not be achieved.

Environmental benefits of the project are high, but only the effects of the project on the water resources were included because of the difficulty entailed in giving a monetary value to air and soil quality. Similarly, social costs and benefits are limited to the appreciation of the service.

Economic benefits are the livelihood of the waste pickers; the livestock and the neighboring land value. The social mitigation measures addressed by the parent project have enabled waste pickers to upgrade their skills and thus generate a higher income than through waste collection. These social mitigation measures also contributed to a halt in health degradation of the former waste pickers. Further benefits could be explored from generating electricity from the gas generated from the Yatta dumpsite which has been in operation for over 20 years. Such output, if found feasible, may provide nearby Palestinian villages who are predominantly poor with more affordable electricity than that currently being supplied by Israel. Such post Yatta dumpsite closure activities are neither part of the parent nor the AF project.

Technical Analysis

Explanation:

The sanitary closure and re-cultivation of the Yatta dumpsite has been designed to achieve three main objectives: slope stability, proper drainage of storm water, and control of leachate and landfill gas.

- The first step in the closure process will consist of minor grading of the waste to create gentle side slopes for better stability and better drainage of storm water. It is estimated of 130,000 cubic meters of waste will be cut and filled in place to create the gentle slope. The cut and fill activity will occur in place and will not involve any waste hauling outside of the Yatta dumpsite. Upon completion of this preliminary step, a layer of 30 centimeter (cm) of soil consisting of low permeability material (such as

clay) will be installed and compacted tightly to reduce future infiltration of storm water into the waste mass. This measure will minimize leachate generation.

- The second step in the process will involve the placement of a minimum of a 20 cm of soil to support vegetation. The layer will be made of topsoil capable to support the growth of low vegetation to reduce erosions of the dumpsite after closure. The topsoil will be lightly compacted. Cast reinforced concrete drainage ditches will be installed along the slopes for drainage purposes. To stabilize the dumpsite, some specific areas will be reinforced with stone retaining walls.
- The final step of the process will involve the construction of vertical wells of PVC or installing perforated HDPE pipes to vent the landfill gas to eliminate gas build-up and migration, which could cause slope stability, affect growth of vegetation, and eliminate risk of landfill gas explosion.
- Upon completion of the closure process, the waste in the dumpsite will become permanently sealed and access to animals or human beings will no longer be possible.

Social Analysis

Explanation:

The proposed activities to be funded by this AF do not trigger OP 4.12. The parent Project had triggered this OP due to the presence of waste pickers at the project site and the acquisition of land for the new landfill site. ARAPs for waste pickers and landowners were prepared in accordance with the applicable World Bank policy and the client has adhered to them during project implementation, accomplishing the objectives of the ARAPs, specifically agreed compensation and mitigation measures have been delivered and their receipt registered by PAPs (project affected people). In addition, the grievance mechanism continues to function well. For instance, the client is currently in the process of appropriately implementing agreed mitigation measures related to leachate odor complaints from a community nearby the Al-Minya landfill. During the March 2015 site visit conducted by the WB task team as part of AF pre-appraisal, the client should implement a thorough and prompt response to this community concern with the implementation of a multi-stage plan for long-term odor mitigation to commence mitigation by March 15, 2015. The Yatta dumpsite has been officially closed since September 1, 2014. Since the waste pickers and herdsmen that were identified by the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) prepared for the parent project have all been accommodated by the livelihood program and since no new acquisition of land is foreseen, the AF will not trigger OP4.12.

Although there are no outstanding grievances directly related to Yatta and this AF, the client has shown that they have internalized the value of a documented Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) process and are using it in other parts of their operations (i.e. to address odor concerns at Al-Minya landfill as well as post Yatta dumpsite closure activities that may be considered in the future). Thus they see it as a useful risk and operations management tool and are likely to continue to use it after the grant is over. The GRM automation that will be financed by the parent project, will also ensure clear and systemic processes in dealing citizens feedback.

Environmental Analysis

Explanation:

The proposed AF does not have any unresolved safeguards issues and will sustain the same safeguards classification of Category A. To this effect and considering that the detailed design of the proposed activity was not ready during preparation of the original project, an Addendum to the original Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) was prepared, reviewed and cleared by the MNA Regional Safeguards Advisor. Accordingly, the Addendum has been disclosed locally and in the InfoShop on February 18 and 20, 2015, respectively. The main findings of the Addendum to ESIA were that the design of the closure and rehabilitation works include appropriate mitigation measures to prevent generation and migration of leachate (capping), as well as collection and venting of landfill gas.

Risk

Explanation:

The sanitary closure of the old Yatta Regional Dumpsite would ensure that the last unsanitary dumpsite in

the Southern West Bank is completely closed. It will stop the damage to surrounding agricultural land and pollution of ground water aquifer and nuisances to neighboring villages caused by the illegal burning of waste and generation of rodent and flies and foul odor.

The overall risk rating for the project is *Moderate*. The key risks, which may impair the effective implementation of the project, are: (i) *political and governance risks* associated with implementing this additional financing in Area C of the West Bank that still under the Israeli military control; (ii) *technical design of project risk* associated with implementing a landfill gas collection and flaring; (iii) *institutional capacity for implementation and sustainability risk* associated with: (a) inadequate capacity at the municipal level to pay for disposal of their waste due to the higher cost associated with sanitary compared to illegal and/or open dumping and burning of waste. This is especially due Israel's decision to withhold tax revenues to the Palestinian Authority who in turn will not be able to pay salaries or make any fiscal transfers to the municipalities; (b) Environment Quality Authority to sustain capacity to monitor, report and follow up on illegal disposal of waste; and (vi) *Environment and Social risks* associated with sustaining the compliance with the measures stipulated in the ESMP prepared for the project.

These risks will be mitigated as follows:

- *Political and governance:* This risk it has been identified under the parent project essentially of exogenous political nature. Similar to the approach adopted over the past 5 years of implementation, the project will continue to coordinate with all stakeholders (Palestinians and Israelis) to overcome any new challenges or obstacles.
- *Technical design of the project:* To mitigate this risk, the JSC-H&B will utilize the expertise of the international operator of the Al-Minya Landfill to provide guidance during the project design and implementation.
- *Institutional capacity for implementation and sustainability implementation:* To mitigate this risk, the JSC-H&B continues to maintain a high quality team of specialists as its executive arm of this project and any other activities financed by the JSC-H&B or other donors. Similarly, Ministry of Local Government (MOLG) will sustain communication with the municipalities to ensure compliance with the national solid waste management strategy and penalize noncomplying municipalities through the means available within the Local Government Law. EQA will also maintain and mobilize its staff who was trained to monitor and report on any noncompliance with the environmental codes and regulations associated with illegal disposal of waste.
- *Environment and Social:* JSC-H&B to maintain qualified environment and social specialists to oversee compliance with the ESMP. Similarly, EQA to ensure regular monitoring and reporting on project activities. Bank task team to conduct semiannual site visits to ensure compliance.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Updated Results Framework and Monitoring Indicators for the Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project and the Additional Financing

► Direct project beneficiaries (Number, Core)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	720000.00	720000.00	672000.00
Date	30-Jun-2009	15-Oct-2014	15-Oct-2014	30-Dec-2015
Status			7-Mar-2015	No Change
▲ Female beneficiaries (Percentage, Core Supplement)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	49.00	49.00	49.00
Date	30-Jun-2009	15-Oct-2014	15-Oct-2014	30-Dec-2015
Status			7-Mar-2015	No Change
► The increase of municipal solid waste disposal in a sanitary landfill facility from 0% at appraisal to at least 75% by project completion; (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0% of waste disposed in a sanitary landfill	95%	95%	75% of waste disposed in a sanitary landfill
Date	30-Jun-2009	14-Nov-2014	14-Nov-2014	30-Dec-2015
Status			7-Mar-2015	No Change
► Zero discharge of leachate into ground water at the new landfill site as confirmed by field testing. (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	Not due yet	zero	zero	Zero
Date	30-Jun-2009	15-Oct-2014	15-Oct-2014	30-Dec-2015

Status		7-Mar-2015	No Change	
<p>► At least 80% of target communities have full access to the new sanitary landfill by end of Project; (Text, Custom)</p>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	Not due yet	97% of the target communities	97% of the target communities	80%
Date	30-Jun-2009	18-Mar-2014	18-Mar-2014	30-Dec-2015
Status		7-Mar-2015	No Change	
<p>► Minimum 80% of surveyed households and businesses in areas surrounding the existing dumpsites are satisfied with the new solid waste disposal practices (Text, Custom)</p>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	No survey has been conducted yet.	-	-	Minimum 80% of surveyed households and businesses in areas surrounding the existing dumpsites are satisfied with the new solid waste disposal practices.
Date	30-Jun-2009	15-Oct-2014	15-Oct-2014	30-Dec-2015
Status		7-Mar-2015	Revised – See Below	
<p>► Minimum 80% of the participating municipalities are satisfied with the new solid waste disposal practices; (Text, Custom)</p>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	No survey has been conducted yet.	Surveys are in progress.	Surveys are in progress.	Minimum 80% of participating municipalities are satisfied with the new solid waste disposal practices
Date	30-Jun-2009	15-Oct-2014	15-Oct-2014	30-Dec-2015
Status		7-Mar-2015	Revised – See Below	

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Proposed Revision to the RF:

Indicator: Households and Businesses Satisfaction						Comments
Indicator	value			Target value (Dec. 2015)	Actual value achieved at project completion	
	1 st Stage BIA (Oct. 2010) (baseline)	2 nd Stage BIA (Oct. 2014)	3 rd Stage BIA (Oct. 2015)			
Willingness to Pay SW Fees	65%	Hebron 46% Bethlehem 48% Weighted Average 46.5%		100%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The figures for Hebron and Bethlehem are actual values of the collection ratio measured by the IVA⁹ project for the period 10/2013 – 3/2014. - The average value is calculated as weighted average to the populations at both governorates.
Public complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (4) on Dumpsites - (16) on SW collection and transportation - (0) on Al-Minya Landfill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Zero) on Dumpsites - (36) on SW collection and transportation - (2) on Al-Minya Landfill 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zero - Zero - As minimum as possible 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All uncontrolled dumpsites are closed, most are rehabilitated. - The efficiency of collection and transportation has improved compared with the baseline. - The landfill is constructed and operated since March 2014. No records on complaints during the construction. - During operation complainants on the landfill are received.

⁹ IVA; Independent Verification Advisor

Annex 2 - Systematic Operations Risk- Rating Tool (SORT)

Risk Category	Rating
1. Political and Governance	High
2. Macroeconomic	Moderate
3. Sector Strategies and Policies	Moderate
4. Technical Design of Project or Program	Moderate
5. Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	Moderate
6. Fiduciary	Low
7. Environment and Social	Moderate
8. Stakeholders	Low
9. Other	
OVERALL	Moderate