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INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA1134

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 02-Apr-2015

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Cong of	o, Democratic Republic	Project ID:	P152903		
Project Name:	DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project (P152903)					
Task Team	Abderrahim Fraiji					
Leader(s):						
Estimated	02-Dec-2014 Estimated 15-May-2015					
Appraisal Date:			Board Date:	ate:		
Managing Unit:	GSU	RR	Lending	Investment Project Financin		
			Instrument:			
Sector(s):	Other	social services (100%)				
Theme(s):	Conf	ict prevention and post-co	onflict reconstruc	tion (100%)		
Is this project pr	Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP No					
8.00 (Rapid Resp	ponse	to Crises and Emerge	encies)?			
Financing (In U	SD M	illion)				
Total Project Cos	t:	21.50	Total Bank Fin	nancing: 15.00		
Financing Gap:		0.00		-		
Financing Sou	rce			Amount		
BORROWER/F	BORROWER/RECIPIENT				0.00	
IDA Grant	IDA Grant 15.00					
Transitional De	Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program 6.5					
Total 21.50						
Environmental	Invironmental B - Partial Assessment					
Category:						
Is this a	No					
Repeater						
project?						

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to support the socio-economic reintegration of demobilized ex-combatants.

3. Project Description

This project will finance the socio-economic reinsertion and reintegration of the current "emergency phase" caseload of approximately 4,700. The Government and MONUSCO will fund and complete all disarmament and demobilization (D&D) activities and a portion of the sensitization activities. In addition, the construction and management of the DDR centers, medical support, and transportation of ex-combatants and dependents of ex-combatants to and from the DDR centers will be financed by Government and MONUSCO funds.

The project is prepared under Bank Operational Policy 10 paragraph 12. This policy for Projects in Situations of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints is applicable due to DRC's manmade conflict and fragility situation. The RVP has authorized processing this project under OP 10, para.12.

In this context, the project would achieve the PDO through five (5) components: Reinsertion; Reintegration; Support to Demobilized Ex-combatants' Households; Support to Vulnerable Groups; and Project Management, Sensitization, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

Project Components:

Component 1: Reinsertion

Reinsertion activities will follow disarmament and demobilization and will be provided for all demobilized ex-combatants at the Reintegration Preparation Centers (RPCs) over a six-month period to allow sufficient time for the various trainings. Reinsertion activities provided through this project will include:

- Livelihoods/career guidance, counseling, information and referral.
- Holistic Combination of Trainings:
- o Literacy and numeracy training.
- o Relevant and targeted life skills training.
- o Entrepreneurship, small business, and financial literacy training.
- o Economic association creation training.
- o Vocational training agrarian and non-agrarian.
- Targeted psycho-social support.
- Targeted medical referral.
- Sports and recreational activities.

Reinsertion activities will focus on providing a foundational set of skills to ex-combatants as they begin the transition to civilian life. These trainings will provide critical information to facilitate this transition. An ex-combatant representative council will be formed at the camp through which camp management and lead training staff will hear concerns and suggestions and work together with the ex-combatants to determine functional adjustments on a frequent basis. Additionally, the council will provide input on programming preparations for the reintegration phase in such areas as toolkit contents.

Component 2: Reintegration

The reintegration period will encompass two years after the ex-combatants' return to their communities. This will be supported by the ongoing sensitization activities detailed in Component 5. The Government and MONUSCO will organize transportation for beneficiaries from reintegration

preparation centers (RPCs) to their areas of return. The project will provide the following main services to all participating demobilized during the r eintegration period:

- Provision of start-up kits (one time event);
- Outreach Services and Support: community-based follow-up training, including training on initiation of income generating activities (IGA) by individual/small groups or economic associations, advisory and referral services for month 1 to 12 of reintegration; and
- Drop-in Services and Support: information, advisory, and referral services from month 13 to 24.

Ex-combatants may opt to either (i) join economic associations with other ex-combatants and community members or (ii) engage in individual or partnership IGAs (For ex-combatants who are unable to reach the membership levels required by the project for the formation of economic associations). The inclusion of community members in associations will not only strengthen the individual ex-combatant's reintegration through building community connections and economic relationships, but will also promote successful reconciliation with communities. Community members of the economic associations will benefit from joining the economic associations, which will receive support through the project including supplementary training for the joining community members on the basics of association formation and operation and start-up in-kind support to the economic association, as well as follow-up visits for the association as a whole.

Direct in community follow-up training, advisory and referral services will be offered to excombatants. The implementing partners using the MIS case file system will initiate a follow-up program whereby each ex-combatant or his or her economic association will be visited at least once every three months over a 12 month period. Female ex-combatants will be visited once every two months. These follow-up meetings will be designed to assist the ex-combatant or his or her economic association with their economic and livelihood process as well as to monitor how well ex-combatants are integrating socially.

Drop-in Reintegration Services, including information, advisory and referral services will be made available during the second year of the ex-combatants reintegration journey. Herein, ex-combatants, regardless of whether they are in economic associations, partnerships or working individually, will have the opportunity to drop into the implementing partners' permanent or mobile offices and discuss any issues relevant to their reintegration process, receive advice and be referred to if necessary and where services are available. In the case of economic associations, ex-combatants could be accompanied by members of their association.

Component 3: Support to Demobilized Ex-combatants' Households (US\$3.242 million)

The project will assist households of ex-combatants via primary support to the spouse and some additional support to other household members. In the aftermath of conflict and displacement, families are not necessarily cohesive, functional units, and frequently lack the resources, capacity, and skills to manage the re-establishment of their own lives, much less to accommodate the special needs and demands to assist returning ex-combatants to reintegrate socially and economically. Additionally, psycho-social trauma confronts not only ex-combatants, thereby impairing their ability to resume their roles and functioning in the home, but also frequently affects spouses and children who have similarly been subjected or witness to violence and conflict. Further, in the ex-combatant's absence, key household roles may have been assumed by others in the household including non-traditional gender roles.

Ex-combatant households will receive assistance through a support package that will include reinsertion sensitization, life skills training, and basic livelihoods training to the spouse or a

household member selected by the ex-combatant in the absence of a spouse as well as psycho-social counseling to members of the ex-combatants' household. This support is designed to increase the likelihood of the ex-combatants' successful reintegration by complementing the individual training received with training for the household, increased livelihood capacity of the household, and reduction in the immediate financial demands on the ex-combatant.

Component 4: Support to Vulnerable Groups

While UNICEF will serve the CAAF who are another critical vulnerable group, the project will support some cultural and sport activities for children to promote their social reintegration and conduct analytical work on the CAAF. Furthermore, TDRP/WB will provide technical support to the UEPNDDR in terms of M&E of CAAF. While UNICEF will be responsible for the overall family tracing, reunification and socio-economic reintegration, the project will seek synergies with the forthcoming Bank project on Quality and Relevance of Secondary and Tertiary Education (P149233) which will target Katanga, Province Orientale, Kinshasa, Bandundu, Equateur and Kasai Occidental. Female ex-combatants will be offered an identical base package as male beneficiaries. A gender sensitive lens, however, will be applied throughout the implementation of all project components to ensure differentiated needs of male and female ex-combatants are taken into account. . UEPNDDR officers will be trained to work with female ex-combatants for whom separate facilities will be provided in all demobilization centers and at least one of the reintegration centers. Specialized medical practitioners and caregivers as well as additional facilities for their children will be made available but these practitioners will only provide basic medical screening. All beneficiaries with medical issues will be referred to specialized health centers and hospitals. Hence there will be no medical waste generated within the project. All training and benefits granted to men will be offered to women as well. Vocational training will be sensitive to potential female interest and needs. In order to ensure that differentiated needs of women are addressed, dedicated facilities will be provided and targeted activities undertaken. These will include, but will not be limited to, physical and medical needs in camps (e.g., reproductive health, psycho-social needs, unwanted pregnancy), physical security, separate accommodation, life skills training (e.g., careers, training and support on issues related to SGBV), child care support during activities, and support to care for child dependents (e.g., pediatric medical screening).

Chronically-ill and disabled ex-combatants: The project will provide specialized support to chronically ill and disabled ex-combatants for a period of 6 months at the RPCs. UEPNDDR will not set-up dedicated centers but will have medical doctors present at the demobilization centers. The project will not hire a separate implementing agency to support this caseload but will supplement the activities being undertaken by MONUSCO.

The World Bank will provide UEPNDDR with technical assistance early on to develop a clear strategy for support to the chronically ill/disabled ex-combatants during the demobilization, reinsertion, and reintegration phases. This technical assistance will include support in establishing the process and final criteria for screening and categorization of the chronically ill/disabled/traumatized caseload (including formal classification of disability). This technical assistance will encompass both the chronically-ill, disabled and psycho-social support sub-components.

Psycho-social support for traumatized ex-combatants: This group of ex-combatants will receive all of the same benefits as able-bodied ex-combatants. The objective of the support to traumatized ex-combatants is to provide psychological treatment and social support to enhance their psycho-social

wellbeing, strengthen positive coping mechanisms, and overall social and economic reintegration success while at the same time decreasing tendencies to violent behavior of ex-combatants toward themselves and others. The project will provide specialized support to traumatized ex-combatants for a period of 6 months at the RPCs. Along with the screening process for chronic illnesses and disability, during the demobilization process, medical personnel will screen all ex-combatants for psychological trauma and socially challenging behaviors. The following psycho-social support will be provided in the RPCs:

- a. Provision of counseling while assessment and diagnosis are being confirmed
- b. Full treatment package in the RPCs (8–10 sessions spread over 3 months/ average of 2 hours per session)
- c. Assessment at discharge and individual recommendation for follow-up.

Follow-up monitoring and psycho-social support will be provided to those who are still in need when returning to their communities. In addition, referral options will be explored, including linkages with other projects in the areas of return. This community-based support would be cont ingent on existing capacity for the provision of such support which will be determined through an assessment of capacity.

Advocacy work on behalf of the adult vulnerable groups will be undertaken through sensitization campaigns which will actively encourage family support, seek synergies with World Bank or other projects to develop networks, community protection mechanisms, and medical, disability and psycho-social support. Technical support will be provided to develop a strategy from the outset for work beyond the project on the provision of support through mainstream services, facilitating ongoing support after the DDR process.

Component 5: Project Management, Sensitization, Monitoring and Evaluation

Sensitization activities will begin before the start of the demobilization process, and thus Bank-supported sensitization work will build on the preceding communications activities of the Government and will continue throughout the project life cycle. Sensitization through the DDR process involves a robust communications and public information strategy to restore a climate of trust regarding the new phase of DDR. Sensitization activities will help beneficiaries and their communities to better understand the DDR process, its advantages and components, and help to manage expectations. Communication activities will not be limited to disseminating information but will provide a voice to the project beneficiaries and, therefore, involve bottom-up communication approaches, such as community meetings and beneficiary outreach. This is a critical piece of ensuring citizen engagement in the overall project.

Communication activities will:

- Emphasize general reconciliation and peace messages to prevent conflicts specifically with regards to the reintegration of ex-combatants into local communities.
- Inform ex-combatants, families and community members on the project overall, including the overall objective and project benefits. This will be done, among other media, through radio programs and sensitization meetings.
- Inform and sensitize communities on: (i) the arrival of ex-combatants and the need to facilitate their inclusion; (ii) the opportunity to participate in economic associations with returning ex-combatants in their communities; and (iii) make referral to available community projects in the area. To facilitate the social reintegration of ex-combatants in their new communities of settlement, it will be necessary to prepare communities about the arrival of new members, and to sensitize them on

the special needs and challenges faced by ex-combatants, and specifically on vulnerable groups, and their ability to participate in community life.

Project Management will include activities that would cover overall administration and management of project activities. Activities that will be financed through this component would help ensure the coordination, implementation, and management of the project.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Management Information System (MIS). A strong M&E system including a robust MIS will ensure that project progress is measured. It is essential that information on all beneficiaries is captured during the initial demobilization process, securely stored, and subsequently utilized to inform project implementation. In this context, beneficiaries and project implementation progress and effectiveness will be monitored through a well-functioning MIS. The MIS will provide monitoring data on beneficiaries and activities that would serve as an important input into the planning of subsequent activities following demobilization. Apart from continuous monitoring of project activities, the M&E would contain a baseline survey and community survey, annual evaluation, mid-term review, sporadic evaluations if the need arises, and a final evaluation.

4. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

The areas earmarked for the establishment of small scale infrastructure for reintegration and training of ex-combatants are located in Bacongo where UNOPS will build the MONUSCO-financed center de preparation a la reintegration (CPR). The plot identified for project-financed activities lies in a remote rangeland, vegetated with grass and low shrubbery, which is secondary growth and of low ecological value. No protected areas or sensitive habitats are expected to be affected. The sites are flat, with no particular risk of erosion, landslides or other geohazards. The sites are not inhabited and there are no signs of localized livelihoods, such as fields, gardens or plantations.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Paivi Koskinen-Lewis (GSURR) Wolfhart Pohl (GCFDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	In terms of environmental relevance, the project will finance - per a small grants scheme - the development of economic activities and livelihoods by ex- combatants. While not financed by the project, small scale construction activities for two centres de preparation la reintegration (CPR) (financed by MONUSCO and planned to be executed by UNOPS) are functionally associated with the project. The foreseen instruments to manage impacts are a negative list for activities, equipment and goods not to be financed for livelihood development under the project, as well as on the UNOPS-executed activities, an environmental and social screening assessment, gender assessment, and an environmental and social management plan for the CPR construction. Further details are in the ESAP in annex 5 of the PAD Given that UNOPS is a signatory to the fiduciary principles accord

		(FPA) UNOPS' safeguards management process and instruments are considered equivalent to the Bank's.	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	No protected areas or sensitive habitats will be affected b the project-financed activities.	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	No forests will be affected by the project-financed activities, and no activities related to large scale commercial forestry will be financed	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The purchase or use of pesticides will not be financed by the project.	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	There are no known physical cultural resources in the project area.	
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	The CPRs will be constructed next to existing CTAs in areas relatively close to main roads and towns. There are no Indigenous Peoples present in the project area.	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	There is no land acquisition and/or resettlement, loss of assets, livelihoods or restrictions of access to resources under the project financed activities, which do not have a physical footprint. The small-scale civil works (construction of pre-reintegration centers), which are financed by MONUSCO and implemented by UNOPS but associated with the overall project, will take place on government owned land next to existing CTAs and will thus not cause involuntary land acquisition and/or resettlement. The proposed sites have no visible signs of human settlements or structures, or any livelihood activities; thus the anticipated negative social impacts are negligible.	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not finance the construction or rehabilitation of large dams, and none of the project's activities is depending on an existing or planned such structure outside project financing.	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	No international waterways will be affected by the project, including both surface and groundwater resources.	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project is not located in a disputed area.	

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

The project will finance - per a small grants scheme - the development of economic activities and livelihoods by ex-combatants. While not financed by the project, small scale construction activities for two centres de preparation a la reintegration (CPRs) (financed by MONUSCO and planned to be executed by UNOPS) are functionally associated with the project. Both activities

have the potential to cause limited, minor negative environmental impacts that will require some form of environmental manage instrument. The foreseen instruments to manage impacts are a negative list for activities, equipment and goods not to be financed for livelihood development. On the UNOPS-executed activities, an environmental and social screening assessment, gender assessment, and an environmental management plan for the CPR construction will be prepared prior to the start of construction. Negative social impacts are expected to be negligible because there will be no acquisition of privately owned land as the land for the centers is state owned, and no involuntary resettlement, or negative impacts on livelihoods are anticipated. The plots identified for project-financed activities are rangeland, vegetated with grass and low shrubbery, which is secondary growth and of low ecological value. No protected areas or sensitive habitats are expected to be affected. The sites are flat, with no particular risk of erosion, landslides or other geohazards. There are no signs of human settlement, structures or livelihood activities at these sites, which are in remote locations.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

Due to the influx of people to the project area long term changes are anticipated. Rangeland will likely be used more intensely for agriculture, and there will be new permanent settlements. However, the overall impact of these changes will be negligible and entirely absorbed by the ongoing environmental changes not connected to the project. These are resulting from a rapidly expanding population, high demand for arable land, deforestation and land conversion.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

No alternatives are identifiable. Several options were considered for the sites for physical project investments, and the ones with the lowest environmental and social impacts selected.

4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.

As the project is prepared under the provisions of paragraph 12, OP 10, for projects in situations of urgent need for assistance, or capacity constraints, the preparation of the safeguards instruments has been deferred into the implementation period. During the implementation period, and before the relevant project activities will be allowed to commence, the borrower will prepare and implement an abbreviated environmental and social management plan (ESMP). This checklist-format document will provide the necessary guidance and compliance for the small scale works financed by the project. During the implementation period, and before the relevant project activities will be allowed to commence, for the post reintegration activities (Component 2) the Borrower will prepare a negative list of activities, equipment and goods that will not be financed by the project due to their potential, negative environmental impacts. For the CPR construction works UNOPS will implement its own safeguards management process and instruments, which given that UNOPS is a signatory to the fiduciary principles accord (FPA) - are considered equivalent to the Bank's.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

Key stakeholders include the implementing agencies, in the case of the CPRs, MONUSCO and UNOPS, UEPNDDR and other relevant government agencies. Given the remote location of the planned centers, there should not be any affected communities. The consultation on the planned safeguards instruments as well as their public disclosure will take place during the implementation period, once draft versions of the ESMP and negative list are available.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other			
Date of receipt by the Bank	////		
Date of submission to InfoShop	////		
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	////		
"In country" Disclosure			
Comments			

Comments:

If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/ Audit/or EMP.

If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:

During the project preparation phase no safeguards documents have been disclosed, as the project is prepared under the provisions of paragraph 12, OP 10, for projects in situations of urgent need for assistance, or capacity constraints. The preparation of the safeguards instruments has been deferred into the implementation period, and in lieu an environmental and social action plan will be produced.

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment				
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information				
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes []	No []	NA[×]
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes []	No []	NA[X]
All Safeguard Policies				
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]

Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in					
the project legal documents?					

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Abderrahim Fraiji			
Approved By				
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Markus Kostner (PMGR)	Date: 03-Apr-2015		