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INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET RESTRUCTURING STAGE

Note: This ISDS will be considered effective only upon approval of the project restructuring

Report No.: ISDSR19146

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 29-Jun-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Sierra Leon	ie	Project ID:	P154904	
Project Name:	Labor-intensive Public Works to Mitigate Ebola Impacts (P154904)				
Task Team					
Leader(s):					
Estimated			Estimated	15-Sep-2015	
Appraisal Date:			Board Date:		
Managing Unit:	GSP07		Lending	Investment Project Financia	
			Instrument:		
Sector:	Other socia	l services (100%)			
Theme:	Improving labor markets (15%), Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services (65%), Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems (20%)				
Recovery) or OI Emergencies)?	P 8.00 (Rap	nder OP 8.50 (En oid Response to C	•		No
Financing (in US					
Total Project Cos	t:	2.95	Total Bank Fina	al Bank Financing: 0.00	
Financing Gap:		2.95			
Financing So	urce				Amount
Financing Gap			2.95		
Total					0.00
Environmental	B - Partial	Assessment			
Category:					
Is this a	No				
Repeater project?					

2. Current Project Development Objectives

3. Project Description

The project contributes to the scale up of the national labor-intensive public works program, to help mitigate both immediate and longer term socioeconomic impacts. The labor-intensive public works (LIPW) program was previously financed through a US\$10 million component of the YESP;

however, these activities closed in January 2015. Similar to the arrangements under the previous project, this project will be implemented by the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA). The Project targets 12,000 youth in poor households in approximately 150 communities within the four districts with the highest extreme poverty incidence in the country, Bombali, Kono, Moyamba, and Western Rural, which are also among the districts which faced the highest Ebola caseloads during the outbreak.

LIPW is uniquely placed to support the recovery process through multiple channels: (i) providing an alternative source of livelihoods to youth in poor households that have suffered job losses or loss of an income earner; (ii) helping maintain or create community assets that might not otherwise be invested in due to lack of funds or over-stretched capacity at both central and decentralized levels; (iii) stimulating other small-scale income generating activities both by reducing household risk and providing access to capital. Indeed, evidence from a recent randomized impact evaluation of the ongoing LIPW program shows that it not only increases household consumption, but also promotes asset accumulation and creation of household enterprises, and increases access to health services, among other positive impacts. Together with cash transfers, LIPW has been at the core of recent Government efforts to build SP systems and has reached nearly 40,000 beneficiaries.

The project therefore finances: grants to targeted communities for the implementation of LIPW sub-projects, including for the procurement of materials (e.g., small equipment and tools); cash transfers to youth in targeted households in exchange for their participation in the LIPW sub-project implementation; and program management and capacity building for efficient project implementation and monitoring.

On March 9, 2015, the Acting Country Director, approved the request to process this project under paragraph 12 of OP 10 and to apply the condensed procedures for project preparation.

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

This project is characterized by the implementation of many small scale sub-projects, which are geographically spread and often located in remote rural communities. Road networks and communications are generally poor, which poses a great challenge for monitoring safeguards implementation. However, safeguards implementation is facilitated by the project implementation arrangements in which Community Oversight Committees are responsible for the physical implementation of the sub-projects, with support and monitoring by NaCSA District Coordinators. NaCSA has developed an Environmental and Social screening checklist list for sub-projects to be applied to each sub-project for improved social and environmental sustainability.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	

Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

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

No new safeguards issues will be associated with this restructuring other than those identified during project preparation. The application of safeguards policies (OP4.01 Environment Assessment and OP4.12 Involuntary Resettlement) primarily concern sub-project activities involving communal agriculture and road rehabilitation and the need to ensure that these activities does not result in forced displacement or loss of livelihoods. Voluntary land donated for communal agriculture are backed by a signed MOU and depending on the agreement, typically a non-monetary benefit or no incentive is provided to the land owner.

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

The project (s long-term environmental and social impacts are expected to be positive overall by providing alternative source of livelihood to youth in poor households, investing in community assets that would stimulate small scale income generation and providing access to capital. The safeguards risks however are minimal and manageable.

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

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.

NaCSA has experience in implementing World Bank-financed projects since 2003. NaCSA was the main implementing agency for the LIPW component of the previous YESP which ended in June 30, 2016. Implementation of this grant built on and used the safeguard frameworks under the YES LIPW. The updated ESMF and RPF were finalized and disclosed in August 2015. NaCSA have staff at the national and regional levels as focal points for safeguards implementation. They undertake sub-project screening subprojects activities for potential environmental and social impacts per the guidelines within the adopted ESMF and RPF in collaboration with the designated Safeguards Environmental and Social Officers (ESOs) at the Local Councils. The national and regional NaSCA se focal persons are not qualified environmental and social development

specialists notwithstanding, they have received training over the years to strengthen the capacity. Additionally, during the June, 2014 mission two NaCSA staff at the regional level were designated and trained to manage safeguards implementation and NaCSA developed forms, guidance, and checklists to apply to each subproject at the sub-project identification stage. A safeguard training program was also conducted in April 15, 2016 in Sierra Leone with participation from some NaCSA staff including the national safeguards focal person and some Regional Coordinators. To further strengthen safeguards implementation, the project also held a training event in May 2016 for the Community Oversight Committees who will be managing the day-to-day implementation of the sub-projects. Nonetheless, the project (s need to recruit or add to the team a person with background on environment and resettlement issues have always been emphasized.

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

The key stakeholders are the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA), Local Councils (Bombali, Kono, Moyamba, and Western Rural), local communities within the four districts with the highest extreme poverty incidence in the country, Bombali, Kono, Moyamba, and Western Rural, which are also among the districts which faced the highest Ebola caseloads during the outbreak. The project has a functional anti-corruption and grievance redress mechanisms for receiving and addressing project and corruption related grievances.

The initial safeguards documents were all disclosed in-country and at the info shop. All updated documents and reports stemming from the restructuring will be made available to project affected groups, local NGOs, and the public at large as required by the laws of Sierra Leone and the World Bank safeguards policies.

B. Disclosure Requirements

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Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	
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:	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	
Date of receipt by the Bank	
Date of submission to InfoShop	
"In country" Disclosure	
Comments:	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Curespective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Audit/or EMP.	-
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not ex	pected, please explain why:

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 []
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats						
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes []	No []	NA []
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	Yes []	No []	NA []
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement						
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/ process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes []	No []	NA []
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes []	No []	NA []
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes []	No []	TBD []
Provided estimated number of people to be affected						
Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods)	Yes []	No []	TBD []
Provided estimated number of people to be affected						
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 []
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 with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes []	No []	NA []

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s): Name:				
Approved By				
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maman-Sani Issa (SA)	Date: 30-Jun-2016		
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Penelope Jane Aske Williams (PMGR)	Date: 30-Jun-2016		