

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA16725

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 29-Apr-2016

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 05-May-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Africa	Project ID:	P154807
Project Name:	Regional Disease Surveillance Systems Enhancement (REDISSE) (P154807)		
Task Team Leader(s):	John Paul Clark, Bleoue Nicaise Ehoue, Hadia Nazem Samaha		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	01-Apr-2016	Estimated Board Date:	27-Jun-2016
Managing Unit:	GHN07	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Health (50%), Other social services (30%), Animal production (20%)		
Theme(s):	Other communicable diseases (40%), Health system performance (40%), Rural services and infrastructure (15%), Rural policies and institutions (5%)		
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?			No
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	242.32	Total Bank Financing:	230.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			210.00
IDA Grant			20.00
CANADA Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)			12.32
Total			242.32
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The objectives of the Project are: (a) to strengthen national and regional cross-sectoral capacity for

collaborative disease surveillance and epidemic preparedness in West Africa; and (b) in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to said eligible crisis or emergency.

3. Project Description

The REDISSE project design incorporates a shift from a paradigm grounded in crisis response to one that embraces a disaster risk reduction approach and better risk management. It does so by building support for the animal health and human health systems, and the required linkages at country and regional level to manage infectious disease threats. As such the project will comprise 5 components as follows: (1) Surveillance and Information Systems; (2) Strengthening Laboratory Capacity; (3) Preparedness and Emergency Response; (4) Human Resource Management for Effective Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Preparedness; and (5) Institutional Capacity Building for Project Management and Coordination.

The project will promote partnership with the private sector to improve areas of known weaknesses in the provision of public goods across all project activities.

Component 1: Surveillance and Information Systems. Total costs including contingencies US\$62.32 million equivalent of which US\$50 IDA Credit and US\$12.32 million MDTF

The first component will support the enhancement of national surveillance and reporting systems and their interoperability at the different tiers of the health systems. This component will support national and regional efforts in the surveillance of priority diseases (including emerging, re-emerging and endemic diseases) and the timely reporting of human public health and animal health emergencies in line with the IHR (2005) and the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health code. Based on in-depth disease surveillance assessments that will be carried out during the first months of implementation, activities under this component will support (i) the establishment of appropriate linkages between national animal health and human health surveillance information systems, and between national systems to regional/international disease surveillance and reporting systems; (ii) cross-border collaboration in surveillance (including active/event-based, passive and syndromic surveillance) for the early detection of cases; (iii) timely reporting by community-level surveillance agents as well as district health and veterinary facilities, and minimization of turnaround time from specimen collection to laboratory confirmation and reporting; (iv) the use of surveillance data for risk analysis (assessment, management and communication) to implement appropriate outbreaks prevention and control interventions across the sub-region

Component 1 will have three sub-components.

Sub-Component 1.1 Support coordinated community-level surveillance systems and processes across the animal and human health sectors. Total costs including contingencies US\$27 million equivalent of which US\$18 million IDA Credit and US\$10 million MDTF.

Sub-Component 1.2 Develop capacity for interoperable surveillance and reporting systems. Total costs including contingencies US\$20 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Sub-Component 1.3 Establish an early warning system for infectious disease trends prediction. Total costs including contingencies US\$14 million equivalent of which US\$12million IDA Credit and US\$2.32 million MDTF.

Component 2: Strengthening Laboratory Capacity. Total costs including contingencies US\$58 million IDA Credit equivalent.

The objective of this component is to establish networks of efficient, high quality, accessible public health, veterinary and private laboratories for the diagnosis of infectious human and animal diseases, and to establish a regional networking platform to improve collaboration for laboratory investigation. The project seeks to address critical laboratory system weaknesses across countries, fostering cross-country and cross-sectoral (at national and regional levels) collaboration. It aims to do this through effective public health and animal health laboratory networks which would follow regionally harmonized policies, strategies, and protocols, aligned with internationally recognized practices, to ensure prompt and high quality results. This component is divided into three sub-components.

Sub-Component 2.1 Review, upgrade and network laboratory facilities. Total costs including contingencies US\$28 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Sub-Component 2.2 Improve data management and specimen management. Total costs including contingencies US\$12 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Sub-Component 2.3 Enhance regional reference laboratory networking functions. Total costs including contingencies US\$18 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Component 3: Preparedness and Emergency Response. Total costs including contingencies US\$34 million IDA Credit equivalent

This component will support national and regional efforts to enhance infectious disease outbreak preparedness and response capacity. Activities under this component will support the (i) updating and/or development of cross-sectoral emergency preparedness and response plans (national and regional) for priority diseases, and ensuring their integration into the broader national all-hazards disaster risk management framework; (ii) regular testing, assessment, and improvements of plans; (iii) expansion of the health system surge capacity including the allocation and utilization of existing pre-identified structures and resources (at the national and regional level) for emergency response, infection prevention and control (IPC). Component 3 will be made up of two sub-components:

Sub-Component 3.1 Enhance cross-sectoral coordination and collaboration for preparedness and response. Total costs including contingencies US\$16 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Sub-Component 3.2 Strengthen Capacity for emergency response. Total costs including contingencies US\$18 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Sub-Component 3.3 US\$0 Component for emergency response.

Component 4: Human resource management for effective disease surveillance and epidemic preparedness. Total costs including contingencies US\$47 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Component 4 is cross-cutting given that animal and human health workers form the backbone of Disease Surveillance (Component 1), Laboratories (Component 2) and Preparedness and Response (Component 3). Effective human resource management aims at bringing the right people with the right skills to the right place at the right time. This component will include two sub-components.

Sub-Component 4.1 Health Workforce mapping, planning and recruitment. Total costs including contingencies US\$25 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Sub-Component 4.2 Enhance Health Workforce training, motivation and retention. Total costs including contingencies US\$22 million IDA Credit equivalent.

Component 5: Institutional Capacity Building, Project Management, Coordination and Advocacy. Total costs including contingencies US\$41 million equivalent of which US\$20 million in IDA Grant and US\$21 million in IDA Credit.

This component focuses on all aspects related to project management. It includes fiduciary aspects (financial management and procurement), M&E, knowledge generation and management, communication, and management (capacity building, monitoring and evaluation) of social and environmental safeguard mitigation measures. It also provides for critical cross-cutting institutional support, meeting capacity-building and training needs identified in the five countries and at WAHO and RAHC on top of specific technical capacity-building activities undertaken within the four technical components. It will support the routine assessment of critical animal health and human health capacities of national systems using reference tools (such as OIE PVS and JEE) to identify weaknesses and monitor progress. This component will build on, and complement other projects and initiatives such as the WARDS project (which has been supporting the development of the institutional capacity of WAHO), EAPHLN, GHSA and EPT2 and other discrete activities to foster the harmonization of a functional regional disease surveillance and response network in the ECOWAS region.

Support will also be provided for the establishment of national and regional One Health coordination platforms for the purpose of developing synergies, joint planning, implementation and communication. Strategies will be adopted for generating evidence to be used to advocate for increased and sustained financing for disease surveillance and preparedness from domestic sources

Component 5 will include two sub-components:

Sub-component 5.1 Project coordination, fiduciary management, monitoring and evaluation, data generation, and knowledge management. Total costs including contingencies US\$30 million equivalent of which US\$15 IDA Grant and US\$15 IDA Credit.

Sub-component 5.2 Institutional support, capacity building, advocacy, and communication. Total costs including contingencies US\$11 million equivalent of which US\$5 IDA Grant and US\$6 IDA Credit

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

The project is being prepared as a series of projects (SOP) and the first phase will target five out of the 15 ECOWAS countries. These will be Senegal, Guinea, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Liberia.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Abou Gueye (GSU01)

Amos Abu (GEN07)

Cheikh A. T. Sagna (GSU01)

Salamata Bal (GSU01)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The proposed project has been classified as a category B since its foreseen net social and environmental risks and impacts of the proposed project are expected to be positive and mostly site specific since it will generate environmentally and socially sound laboratory technologies and safe and secure disposal of its generated waste. ESMFs have been prepared and disclosed in each country and at the InfoShop. These ESMFs are based on instruments used in ongoing health and agriculture projects and include measures to deal with rehabilitation/ construction of facilities, as well as animal waste. National medical waste management plans for each country have been disclosed in-country and at the InfoShop. During project implementation, each borrower will prepare Environmental and Social Management Plans and/or Waste Management Plans (WMPs). These will be consulted upon and disclosed in country, at ECOWAS/ WAHO, and at the InfoShop prior to the commencement of project activities. The environmental safeguards instruments will include an assessment of existing and potential environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the proposed project activities, and propose appropriate mitigation measures.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project will not affect natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The projects does not involve forests or forestry activities.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The surveillance, monitoring and containment of diseases including zoonosis could lead to increased use of chemicals, reagents, and pesticides with potential negative impacts and risks on the environment and human health. Given the situation-driven nature of the project, the extent of such an increased use cannot be known in advance, borrowers will each prepare Integrated Pest and Vector Management Plans (IPVMPs) to identify the potential risks and ways to adequately mitigate them. These documents will greatly build on existing PMPs developed for the Bank-funded projects in the respective beneficiary countries. The IPVMPs have been publicly disclosed on the regional implementing agency (ECOWAS/WAHO) website (and thereafter in each individual participating country) and at the InfoShop.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The project does not involve or affect Physical Cultural Resources.

Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	As the majority of project activities are expected to take place in existing government owned facilities on government-owned land, the project will not involve land acquisition leading to involuntary resettlement or restriction of access to resources or sources of livelihoods of populations. Therefore, OP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement) is not triggered for this project, and the project will not finance activities that would trigger the policy.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The implementation of the project will not entail the construction of new dams neither will any of the project activities rely on the performance of an existing dam or a dam under construction.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	This project will not involve extraction of water from any international waterways (any river, canal, lake, pond or similar body of water that forms a boundary between, or any river or body of surface water that flows through, two or more states, whether Bank members or not). In addition, the REDISSE project will not affect any tributary or other body of surface water that is a component of any waterway described above.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The REDISSE project will not be located in Disputed Areas as defined by OP/BP 7.60.

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</p> <p>The activities proposed under the REDISSE project are not expected to induce any long term or irreversible environmental or social impacts. The project is expected to have overall positive environmental and social impacts through its support to surveillance, monitoring and containment of diseases including zoonosis. To mitigate any adverse impacts related to project activities, two Bank safeguards policies have been triggered for the project, namely: Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01) and Pest Management (OP 4.09). ESMFs have been prepared and disclosed in each country and at the InfoShop. National medical waste management plans for each country have been disclosed in-country and at the InfoShop. Integrated Pest and Vector Management Plans for each country have also been disclosed in each country and at the InfoShop. During project implementation, ESMPs and/or Waste Management Plans (for managing animal and other waste) will be prepared, consulted upon and disclosed prior to the commencement of project activities.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p> <p>No long term environmental or social impacts are anticipated as a result of project activities.</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse</p>

impacts.
N/A
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.
The respective Borrowers have each and collectively benefited from other (past and ongoing) IDA projects which provided/are providing relatively sufficient capacity for understanding and applying safeguard policies. The Bank's involvement in the health sector has been significant and the clients have overtime shown relatively sufficient capacity and good will in implementing World Bank funded projects. Nonetheless, to ensure timely and successful processing and implementation of this regional operation, the World Bank Group safeguards specialists will provide advice and support to the relevant institutions in each country, as well as ECOWAS/ WAHO, to help strengthen technical capacity, including in the respective national environmental (and social) agencies.
5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.
<p>The main beneficiaries of REDISSE will be the overall population of ECOWAS countries with Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal and Sierra Leone during the first phase. The proposed project is expected to benefit over 215 million people (12.3 million in Guinea; 4.4 in Liberia 177.5 in Nigeria, 14.7 in Senegal and 6.3 in Sierra Leone) whose livelihoods may be affected by diseases. Secondary beneficiaries include service providers (both public and private), as well as national and regional institutions involved in human and animal health. WAHO will be a major institutional beneficiary of this project, alongside the Regional Animal Health Center (RAHC) (Centre Régional de Santé Animale-CRSA, based in Bamako) as well as RCDC and other regional technical partners. Hence population of the region will also benefit from the strengthened regional capacity to prevent, detect and react promptly to sanitary events of importance.</p> <p>Design and preparation of REDISSE have been deeply grounded in an inclusive public consultation and participation style. Series of meetings have been held in Dakar (December, 2015 and March, 2016) and in each individual country (January, 2016) that offered a platform for open discussions and experience gathering to better frame the design and preparation of REDISSE. Support by ECOWAS as the regional entity to coordinate the program, especially through one of its branches (WAHO), adds a plausible weight in the consultative and inclusive coordination approach REDISSE is built on. Likewise, preparation, validation and public disclosure of the safeguards instruments has been done and will be done to ensure broad public engagement (taking into account women, youth, elderly, disabled and vulnerable groups) through ownership and social accountability mechanism that altogether are foreseen to foster a sustainable development path. Since consultation and participation is an iterative process, the same trend will be maintained throughout the lifecycle of REDISSE</p>

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	28-Apr-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	29-Apr-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	

"In country" Disclosure	
Guinea	27-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Liberia	27-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Nigeria	26-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Sierra Leone	29-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Senegal	26-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	28-Apr-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	29-Apr-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Guinea	27-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Liberia	27-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Nigeria	26-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Sierra Leone	29-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Senegal	26-Apr-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
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:	

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 [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP 4.09 - Pest Management	

Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or PM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
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 [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
All Safeguard Policies	
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: John Paul Clark, Bleoue Nicaise Ehoue, Hadia Nazem Samaha	
Approved By		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Johanna van Tilburg (SA)	Date: 05-May-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Sybille Crystal (PMGR)	Date: 05-May-2016