



Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary Concept Stage (ESRS Concept Stage)

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BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country	Region	Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)
Burkina Faso	WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA	P177918	
Project Name	Secondary cities Urban Mobility and Development Project		
Practice Area (Lead)	Financing Instrument	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
Transport	Investment Project Financing	6/20/2023	9/20/2023
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)		
Ministry of Economy, Finance and Forcasting	General Directorate of Urban Mobility, Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety		

Proposed Development Objective

27. The proposed PDO is to enhance safe and climate-resilient accessibility to basic services and economic opportunities of the population, including IDPs, of selected secondary cities in Burkina Faso

Financing (in USD Million)	Amoun
Total Project Cost	150.00

B. Is the project being prepared in a Situation of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints, as per Bank IPF Policy, para. 12?

No

C. Summary Description of Proposed Project [including overview of Country, Sectoral & Institutional Contexts and Relationship to CPF]

The project will support urban mobility and urban Development in Bobo Dioulasso and other regional capital cities. The project will finance several institutional strengthening activities, technical studies and physical investments such as road infrastructure works, urban logistic infrastructure (parking areas), civil works to promote intermodality and road safety, improved access to social services, rehabilitation/reconstruction or new construction in key areas (additional rooms for existing schools and health centers, access to water and sanitation, electricity), the construction



of small markets, market gardening perimeters and other economic infrastructure, small investments in joint facilities such as perimeters of vegetable gardens, multifunctional platforms for women, water wells with hand pumps, small warehouses for crops, small market buildings, parking lots, fences. In a context of fragility and security challenges, the regional capital cities representing a safe haven with large influence over their respective regions and where it is yet possible to implement a development project. For Bobo Dioulasso, the project will support the municipality to implement its Urban Mobility strategy PUMDD and its action plan for access to sustainable energy and climate. The project will support: (1) improvement of urban transport services and infrastructure, (ii) improvement of city resilience to floods and climate change, (iii) improvement of access to socio economic infrastructures in 2 secondary centers including IDPs and (iv) Strengthen the institutional framework for urban and mobility planning and capacity building

For other cities, the project will strengthen the resilience of the communities towards the security and humanitarian crises based on three pillars: Improving living conditions of IDPs and host communities, (ii) fostering job creation and improving access to economic opportunities for IDPs and host communities and (iii) strengthening local governance and capacity building. To achieve the objectives of the three pillars, the project will support the Government and the municipalities to (i) improve the access of populations, including IDPs and host families, to basic social services, (ii) improve access of the population, including IDPs and host families, to economic opportunities, (iii) improve the municipality's resilience to flooding by improving the rainwater drainage network, (iv) improve the solid waste management and treatment system and (v) improve the capacities of municipalities and communities for development planning and for promoting social cohesion in a context of fragility and high inflow of IDPs.

D. Environmental and Social Overview

D.1. Detailed project location(s) and salient physical characteristics relevant to the E&S assessment [geographic, environmental, social]

The project will intervene in Bobo-Dioulasso and other regional capital cities. Burkina Faso is located in the heart of Western Africa; it's a landlocked country, with physical geography characterized by a savanna that is grassy in the north gradually giving way to sparse forests in the south. The working age population is characterized by a low educational attainment and high illiteracy rates. In 2018, nearly two-thirds of the working age population had no formal education whereas 22 percent had some low-secondary education or higher. In 2018, the literacy rate was 45 percent among 15-49 years, and 59 percent among the youngest cohort. Women and those living in rural areas are the most disadvantaged.

Furthermore, the country is facing a difficult social and political environment and a challenging security situation with multiple terrorism attacks and other banditry acts. Indeed, faced with the socio-political situation, there is a decline in certain achievements of the democratic process, including the integral communalization of the country. The management of the communes is now placed under "special delegations" and the operating arrangements of these institutions are not yet fully operational. In addition, the mentioned multiple terrorist attacks is negatively affected the implementation of development projects. The border areas of the country including secondary cities mainly Bobo Dioulasso, Kaya and Ouahigouya where project's activities are expected to be implemented, are places that register a high rate of internal displaced population, in addition to the regular concentration of population. Covid 19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, food insecurity, insecure land tenure, climate change impacts are also other challenging's points that the country is currently facing.

D. 2. Borrower's Institutional Capacity

The project will be managed by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) set up within the General Directorate for Urban Mobility (DGMU) in the Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety except for part of the component 2 for Bobo Dioulasso where a Project Implementing Unit (PIU) will be erected under the municipality of Bobo Dioulasso. This PIU could be the future Municipal Agency of Major Works. As part of this new operation, it is expected that an existing PIU within the Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety where there are three PIUs currently implementing projects for the ministry; one of them will be selected and will be closely engaged in the preparation of the social and environmental instruments of the proposed project such as Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP), Labor Management Procedures (LMP), Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Resettlement Project Framework (RPF), and other site-specific instruments, etc. As this PIU is not yet know certainly; major projects from the Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety have been under safeguards operational policies' requirements, it will be, therefore need a capacity reinforced of the retained existing PIU on ESF requirements as soon as it is clearly known.

The PIU set up within the DGMU will be responsible for overall management and coordination of Project activities. It will work in close coordination with the Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety's technical directorates at central and regional levels and will manage social and environmental safeguards, as well as procurement and fiduciary oversight during project preparation. While detailed implementation arrangements would be worked out during preparation, the central PCU and PIU in Bobo-Dioulasso of the proposed project shall include E&S safeguards specialists needed to implement E&S including EAS/HS and security profiles' whose capacity will be built up by the World Bank team to ensure project compliance with the ESF.

II. SCREENING OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL (ES) RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Environmental Risk Rating

The environmental risk is rated as "Substantial" due to the civil work activities that will be financed by the proposed project. The civil work activities will consist of (i) road works in some secondary centers and the southern bypass (15km) to connect two secondary centers (the southern bypass route is not yet known at this stage), logistic infrastructure (parking areas...) and some urban roads to access basic services (schools, hospitals, municipal services, etc.) under component 1; (ii) rehabilitation/reconstruction or new construction of social and economic infrastructure in key areas (additional rooms for existing schools and health centers, access to water and sanitation, electricity..) and small markets, market gardening perimeters under component 2. In addition, these activities will be conducted in areas with high concentration of population. The proposed civil works (construction and rehabilitation) may generate adverse environmental risks and impacts that will need to be mitigated and properly managed. The potential risks and impacts associated with the project's activities are related to: (i) Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management (asbestos material due to rehabilitation, sourcing of raw materials for civil works, water and energy use, dust, noise, potential contamination of water sources due to construction waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) management mainly, use of agrochemicals and (ii) Occupational and community health and safety as well as human security due to the civil works taking place in areas with high concentration of population. However, the potential risks and impacts associated with these civil works activities are expected to be reversible with appropriate mitigation measures.

Social Risk Rating

Substantial



Substantial

Substantial



The project social risk is rating Substantial at this stage. All these expected investments will be carried out in crowded areas where several stakeholders with different interests are involved. The implementation of proposed project activities may be associated with potential social risks and impacts related to labor and working conditions, including child labor and forced labor, sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment, health and safety of populations during civil works, incidents and accidents during civil works both for workers and communities, social conflicts due to the lack of communication on project benefits, terms involuntary resettlement compensation, etc. Indeed, the planned investments activities of the proposed project would lead to potential land acquisition, land use or involuntary resettlement issues as they will be carried out within cities where access to land is a major issue. The context of insecurity in the country is also a risk that may negatively impact the overall implementation of project activities, mainly in terms of the consultation with key stakeholders, social inclusion, vulnerable groups involving, data collection during studies and/or civil works. These risks would be anticipated by improving communication, awareness campaigns and dissemination of information, strengthening the institutional capacities of certain key stakeholders, more inclusive consultation mechanisms, functional grievance mechanisms, etc.

B. Environment and Social Standards (ESSs) that Apply to the Activities Being Considered

B.1. General Assessment

ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Overview of the relevance of the Standard for the Project:

This standard is relevant. The proposed project activities could generate adverse environmental and social risks and impacts such as the risk of exclusion of certain vulnerable groups including women, youth, and rural communities, in consultation processes and their risks of lack of access to project benefits, resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management (sourcing of raw materials for civil works, water and energy use, dust, noise, potential contamination of water sources due to construction waste management mainly) and Occupational and community health and safety as well as human security. A screening process will be put in place to ensure that the E&S risks and impacts associated with these activities will be assessed and mitigated addressed appropriately.

Given that the sites of the expected investments are not known at this stage, an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be prepared before project approval to provide guidance on conducting environmental and social risk assessment and measures to address all identified environmental and social risks and impacts. The ESMF will provide guidance on screening, scoping and managing unavoidable environmental and social impacts, and on the level of environmental and social assessment and types of instruments needed (i.e. ESIA, ESMP, etc.). The pre-appraisal mission may identify a list of sub-projects with known sites. In such cases, the site specific ESIAs will be prepared and disclosed before project approval.

To complement project activities targeting social inclusion, the ESMF will include mitigation measures related to social inclusion mainly of vulnerable groups (people with disabilities', IDPs, women's and youth both within host communities and IDPs, etc.), participatory approaches during consultation processes with focus on women and girls including in IDPs' groups, grievances redress mechanisms both for project's stakeholders and involved workers, citizen engagement requirements, etc. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that identifies the key stakeholders of the project and actions to ensure their inclusion through consultation and participation including key steps of grievance redress mechanism during the project implementation will be developed and disclosed both in-country and



on the World Bank's website prior to appraisal. Based on the proposed project current SEA/SH risks rating, mitigation measures will be integrated into E&S instruments and a SEA/SH Prevention and Response Action Plan with an estimated budget allocation and, response protocol to any SEA/SH incident will be outlined and set up during the project implementation phase. This will include the updating of the mapping of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) services in the areas of intervention, as well as the drafting and signature of codes of conduct forbidding SEA/SH, with sanctions for non-compliance; training for workers and awareness raising on SEA/H risks and measures for communities; separate consultations with women and a project Grievance Mechanism (GM) that is sensitive to the management of SEA/H complaints and informed by a survivor-centered approach with distinct entry points, as well as referral pathways to GBV services and procedures that are confidential and survivor-centered.

The site-specific ESIAs, including their ESMPs and subsequent Contractor's ESMPs will be developed during project implementation. In the event that the sites of the investments will be determined during project preparation, the Borrower will prepare site-specific ESIAs before project approval if the specific sites for sub-projects are identified during the preparation. The ESMF and ESIAs will make use of the general and sector-specific EHSGs for the identified activities in relation to occupational and community health and safety. The project will be implemented firstly in Bobo Dioulasso, Kaya and Ouahigouya, respectively in west, center-north and north part of the country where several cultural heritages are identified (formally registered in the national register or not), based on the SAW4 country diagnostic screening for Burkina Faso. Among types of heritage identified through the document, the project implementation could negatively affected some sacred forests, places of memory such as sacred or important water points, mausoleums, sacred hills, particular villages, tombs, and religious buildings of religious importance. Relevant procedures relating to cultural heritage for "chance finds" and proportional management measures of assessed risks will be reflected in the ESMF and subsequent ESIAs. The Borrower will monitor the environmental and social performances in accordance with the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP).

The preparation and implementation of the Contractor's ESMPs especially for new construction works will be the responsibility of the selected contractor. The contractors' ESMPs will include clearly defined mitigation measures during the construction phase. Contractors will be required, as a condition of their contracts, to prepare, implement and comply with their ESMP, including Labor Management Procedures and Occupational Health and Safety measures outlined in the ESIA/ESMP and security management measures consistent with the project SMP, including the signing of codes of conduct.

The timeline for these commitments will be outlined in the ESCP and will be monitored and updated as needed throughout the life of the project.

Areas where "Use of Borrower Framework" is being considered:

The Borrower Framework will not be used.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

This standard is relevant. Stakeholder including involved civil society engagement is critical for this project. The Borrower will consult with key identified stakeholders during the project preparation phase, and mainly during the development of the SEP, RPF and ESMF. The Borrower will first sensitize public officials and authorities at all required levels (central, regional, and local), followed by consultation with local leaders and communities, women, and youth both in host communities and IDPs. Sensitization aims to ensure that stakeholders fully understand the objectives of



the project, the processes and the benefits including provisions to properly manage identified risks and impacts, and how they can participate effectively. The Borrower will develop the SEP during the preparation phase to guide consultation and engagement with stakeholders and key actors, including members of civil society, IDPs', women's and youth organizations and groups during project implementation.

At this stage, the key stakeholders identified through the consultation and participation process include: (i) the Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety - who would take on the coordination function for the implementation of the project, (ii) Ministry of Urban Planning and Housing, (iii) local authorities representations' "delegation speciales" that have replaced mayors and (iv) the PAPs in the targeted cities including IDPs, any relevant NGOs, civil society, DPs such as AFD with which coordination will be needed during project preparation and implementation. The SEP will include a mapping of project key stakeholders and a description of the Grievance Mechanism (GM) that shall be transparent and accessible to key stakeholders—mainly vulnerable groups, including referrals to locally available medical, psychosocial and/or legal aid services for any SEA/SH survivor signaling abuse. The GM will be used to receive and resolve project-related complaints; it establishes a systematic approach for consultation and engagement and helps promote an inclusive and participatory approach for stakeholder engagement in addressing any potential risks and negative impact, including a distinct channel for SEA/SH issues; promotes and provides means for effective and inclusive engagement of the project's affected parties throughout the project life-cycle; and ensures that appropriate program information is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible and appropriate manner. All stakeholder consultations during this project preparation phase will be carried out in accordance with the national COVID-19 prevention strategy, and the technical note on stakeholder engagement in World Bank-supported operations when there are constraints on conducting public meetings (March 20, 2020). The SEP will be reviewed and approved by the Bank, and will be disclosed publicly both in-country and on the World Bank's website by project appraisal.

B.2. Specific Risks and Impacts

A brief description of the potential environmental and social risks and impacts relevant to the Project.

ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions

This standard is relevant. The project will involve direct workers and contracted workers. The direct workers include the civil servants assigned to the project and consultants hired for technical assistance. The project will also include contractors and sub-contractors who will be hired predominantly under Component 1 and 2 where there will be studies and civil works undertaken associated with new construction or/and rehabilitation of infrastructures. The terms and conditions of the contracts for any worker involved in the project will be consistent with national labor law, particularly the provisions of the relevant national law (Decree No 2018-0092/PRES/PM/MINIFID) and the requirements of ESS2. Civil servants working in connection with the project will remain subject to the terms and conditions of their existing public sector employment unless there is an effective legal transfer of employment or engagement to the project that is not expected.

During the civil works, contractors will be required to train employees and to provide them with necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as boots, hardhats, and other equipment, depending on the areas in which they are deployed.



The Borrower will prepare Labor Management Procedures (LMP) prior to Bank project approval and before project staff are employed, to establish the terms and conditions of employment, as well as non-discrimination and equality of opportunity; the freedom to associate with workers' organizations; exclusion of child or forced labor from project activities; prevention and control against sexual exploitation, abuse or sexual harassment (SEA/SH); outlining adequate occupational health and safety measures and a labor grievance mechanism (GM). The Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety and contractors will be required to sign and abide by a code of conduct for workers that would address community health and safety risks, including risks of SEA/SH and child labor.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

The proposed activities (construction and rehabilitation) will likely have implications for Resource Efficiency and Pollution prevention (air pollution: exhaust from heavy vehicles and machinery; soil and water pollution: Oils, used batteries and agrochemicals) and Management due to the (i) consumption of energy, water, and raw material; (ii) the management and disposal of wastes (wood, iron, plastic, packaging, animal wastes and organic wastes). As part of the ESMF, the Borrower will identify relevant measures for improving the efficient use of energy, water, and raw materials. It is anticipated that dust and noise will be generated by digging and construction/rehabilitation activities during project implementation. Those most likely to be affected are workers and people living within proximity of work sites. The implementation of mitigation measures such as dust suppression and vehicle maintenance will be incorporated into the contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP). The construction works will present short-term nuisance to the neighbors to some of the project sites. The Environmental and Social Management instruments to be prepared will include mitigation measures to minimize and manage the noise levels such by applying standard restrictions to hours of site work where appropriate. Construction/ rehabilitation activities will generate solid waste (and potentially hazardous wastes i.e. Asbestos in old buildings to be rehabilitated) which will primarily include excavated soil and solid wastes. The waste generated by the construction works will be disposed of at approved sites according with national laws and regulations.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

The project team, including contractors and consultants, will be required to observe a Code of Conduct for workers, which addresses community health and safety risks, including SEA/SH and child labor.

The expected civil works will be associated with the construction and rehabilitation activities and the overall risks and impacts to community health and safety are considered to be substantial. The mitigation measures for the civil works will be stipulated clearly in the Contractor's ESMPs, and the contractor will be fully responsible for preparing a site specific security management plan (such as for fences and security guards but more importantly secure sites against terrorists attack) consistent with the project SMP. During the upgrading works, the Borrower will minimize the potential exposure to any hazardous materials that may affect the health of the communities and will implement measures to ensure the safe delivery of construction materials, storage and waste.

It has not yet been determined what the scale of the labor influx associated with the project activities will be. However, mitigation measures within the ESMPs will provide safe and confidential grievance mechanism channels to report SEA/H-related complaints. A code of conduct, including measures against SEA/H for ensuring community health and safety, will be prepared, and included in all bidding documents. Contractors will be responsible for



ensuring their workers' compliance with codes of conduct. The project GM will be designed to safely, and ethically register complaints and address and properly document complaints and allegations (including SEAH) during project implementation.

Necessary preventive measures and awareness raising to direct workers and contracted workers against COVID19 contagion will also be implemented and monitored throughout the project implementation.

Due to the security conditions in the whole country and mainly in the project's implementation areas, the Borrower will conduct a security risk assessment and prepare a security management plan (SMP) before board approval.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

It is expected that activities under Components 1 and 2 could impact private assets (individual and/or collective) and lead to land acquisition, land use and involuntary resettlement issues. The sites of these investments are not yet known certainly to date, a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) will be prepared and served to guide the preparation of subsequent Resettlement Action Plans (RAP)s when project's activities specific sites are known and well delimited. The RPF will be consulted upon, approved, and disclosed both in the country and on World Bank's web site prior to the project board approval. When required, RAPs will be prepared, disclosed, and implemented in satisfaction manner to the Bank prior to the commencement of civil works at the proposed project implementation phase.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

The proposed project is not expected to involve protected areas and biodiversity sites. At this stage, there is no greenfield construction foreseen but upgrading or rehabilitating existing sites. The ESMF will provide guidance on screening and mitigation measures to ensure that project activities do not alter or cause destruction of any critical or sensitive natural habitats.

ESS7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

There are no known Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Undeserved Traditional Local Communities in the project area.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

It is not anticipated that the project will have a potential impact on known cultural heritage. However, the project will finance activities involving excavation during expected investments phases. In addition, it has listed cultural heritages identified, formally registered in the national register or not in the project's implementation areas, based on the SAW4 country diagnostic screening for Burkina Faso. Therefore, the ESMF will identify cultural heritages in the general proposed project areas, that might be affected by project activities, and will include provisions and procedures to follow in case of "Chance Finds". The environmental and social assessment processes during subsequent ESIAs elaboration will confirm those cultural heritages that would be negatively affected by the project's activities and make provisions to manage any "chance finds". All C-ESMPs and construction and rehabilitation contracts should include a "Chance Finds" clause which will require contractors to stop construction/rehabilitation in



the event that cultural property sites are encountered during civil works. In case of an important identified cultural heritage or if high impacts and risks expected on identified cultural heritages in the context of a subproject implementation, the Borrower will prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) as an integral part of the ESIA, either as a distinct chapter or a technical annex. The disclosure of sensitive cultural heritage information in the project's documentation will be limited to protect the cultural heritage, based on ESS8 requirements.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

The project will not involve an FI.

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply	
OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways	No
OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas	No

III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

A. Is a common approach being considered?

Financing Partners

N/A

B. Proposed Measures, Actions and Timing (Borrower's commitments)

Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:

The Borrower will prepare the following instruments by appraisal for disclosure both in-country and on the World Bank's external website:

-Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

-Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)

-A draft of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and ESIA/ESMP for identified sites

-Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and subsequent RAPs for identified sites if applicable

-A Security Risk Assessment (SRA)

The Borrower will prepare the following instruments by board approval for disclosure both in-country and on the World Bank's external website:

-Labor Management Procedures (LMP)

-Security Management Plan (SMP)

Possible issues to be addressed in the Borrower Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP):

The ESCP will include the following provisions:

No



- the borrower will hire dedicated environmental and social specialists to monitor implementation of the ESCP including the E&S instruments and to update them as needed throughout the project life cycle.

- Preparation of trimestral and annual progress reports.
- Preparation of Grievance Redress Mechanisms linked both with ESS2 and ESS10 requirements as soon as the project's effectiveness
- update of the SEP, ESMF and LMP as needed throughout project implementation.
- Prepare ESIA/ESMP and RAPs for subprojects/sites identified during implementation
- prepare an SEA/SH Prevention and Response Action Plan before project activities begin.
- Prepare a security management plan
- Report any incident/accident during implementation to the Bank accordingly to the ESIRT.

C. Timing

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Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS

20-Jun-2023

IV. CONTACT POINTS

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

Borrower: Ministry of Economy, Finance and Forcasting

Implementing Agency(ies)

Implementing Agency: General Directorate of Urban Mobility

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety

V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT



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VI. APPROVAL

Task Team Leader(s):	Vincent Vesin, Ibrahim Kabore, Soraya Goga
Practice Manager (ENR/Social)	Maria Sarraf Recommended on 06-Oct-2022 at 02:41:51 GMT-04:00
Safeguards Advisor ESSA	Nathalie S. Munzberg (SAESSA) Cleared on 06-Oct-2022 at 21:37:45 GMT-04:00