

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA15040

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 25-Mar-2016

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 26-Mar-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Africa	Project ID:	P152821
Project Name:	AFCC2/RI-GLR: Displaced Persons & Border Communities (P152821)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Natacha Caroline Lemasle,Joanna Peace De Berry		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	29-Mar-2016	Estimated Board Date:	27-May-2016
Managing Unit:	GSU07	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	General agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (25%), Other social services (50%), General education sector (15%), Sub-national go vernment administration (10%)		
Theme(s):	Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction (20%), Other social development (20%), Improving labor markets (20%), Social In clusion (20%), Rural services and infrastructure (20%)		
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:	20.00	Total Bank Financing:	20.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			20.00
Total			20.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

To improve access to livelihoods and socio-economic infrastructure for displaced people and host communities in the targeted areas.

3. Project Description

This ISDS relates to the second phase in a series of projects for a program with the development objective to improve livelihoods and socio-economic infrastructure for refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities in the targeted countries. The first phase covered DRC, processed as an additional financing to an existing project. The second phase, focusing on Zambia is structured around the following project components:

Component 1: Socio-economic investments

Subcomponent 1 (a): Connective infrastructures sub-grants

Focuses on larger infrastructure designed to connect the resettlement areas with the surrounding wards/districts. Given the remoteness of the two resettlement areas, there was a strong demand for connective infrastructures from key stakeholders for a stronger connection with opportunities and services available in the hosting and neighboring wards/districts. Given the urgency of reinforcing the connection of the resettlement areas with surrounding wards/districts, priority connective infrastructures will be identified through a simplified participatory process that will inform the update/revision of the District Strategic Development Plans.

Subcomponent 1(b): Socio-economic investment sub-grants

Will be provided at three levels, namely, district, ward, and community level. Sub-grant amounts will be finalized in the Project Implementation Manual (PIM), and approved by the World Bank, based on: (a) estimated average costs for potential typical investments; (b) a plan of covering all the wards surrounding the ward hosting the resettlement areas, up to 4 priority communities to be selected within each target ward, (c) the total number of target districts covering the target wards for the project, (d) an assumption that sub-grants disbursement will happen during 4 of the 5 years of the project, (e) an additional amount for the grants for the districts, wards, and communities hosting former refugees. Socio-economic investment subproject proposals will be assessed against a series of eligibility criteria including, among others: (a) demonstrated contribution to local development, (b) shared benefits for both former refugees and host communities, (c) shared benefits with identified most vulnerable groups, (d) does not increase vulnerability to climate change (preference will be given to sub-projects that foster resilience to climate change), (e) guarantee that funds have been budgeted to ensure maintenance and, if relevant, staffing, (f) compliance with safeguards requirements (Category A subprojects are ineligible), (g) elimination of sub-projects that are not technically feasible.

Component Two: Support to Resilient Livelihoods

Support to livelihoods will be supported through: (a) priority access to employment for local population, in the vicinity of the district connective infrastructure as well as socio-economic infrastructures to be funded through the project and (b) community-level livelihood sub-grants. Community level livelihood sub-grants will target up to 4 priority communities identified in the targeted wards, with a specific focus on the resettlement areas. Potential subprojects to be financed under the component are expected to complement and multiply positive impacts of the socio-economic infrastructures constructed under the Component 1, for example to support capacity building and small materials for vulnerable women's groups to set up a kitchen garden near a market structure, or to provide agribusiness training for a new farmers' group who can benefit from a rehabilitated road to a bigger market. In addition, priority will be given to livelihood subprojects that contribute to climate resilience.

Component 3: Social Cohesion and Conflict Prevention

Will include: (a) Sensitization sessions on coexistence and conflict mitigation, during participatory discussions at community, ward, and district levels, and (b) Support to community integration activities including both Zambians and former refugees

Component 4: Project Management

This component will cover regular project management, implementation and supervision of project activities, administration of project procurement and financial management, extensive monitoring and evaluation, and safeguards compliance monitoring. This component will also support the Commission for Refugees and the Department of Resettlement, who will contribute to the monitoring of project implementation, as well as the monitoring of the overall local integration process implemented in Zambia. Finally, this component will cover costs associated with inter-regional learning and knowledge exchange such as participation in the proposed regional forum and study tours.

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

The geographic focus of the project will be resettlement areas located adjacent to Mayukwayukwa and Meheba refugee settlements, and wards hosting and surrounding the resettlement areas, including: Mushawala, Luambuwa, Kashamba, Kapili, Mangango, Mbanuyutu, Nkenga, and Namafulo in the Western Province and Mwajimambwe, Matebo, Shilenda, Mukumbi, Kibanza, and Mumena in the Northwestern Province.

The salient environmental features of the target areas include deforestation associated with reliance on subsistence agriculture albeit with still substantial forest and natural habitat cover in uncultivated areas and constrained access to water. Environmental conditions appear to have deteriorated over time, with recent climatic changes. Climate is highly variable, and floods and droughts have increased in frequency over the past three decades.

The salient social characteristics are high levels of de-facto social integration and good social cohesion between former refugees and local communities, with some risk of deterioration if perceived inequity between hosts and former refugees is not addressed.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Kristine Schwebach (GSU07)

Mwansa Lukwesa (GEN01)

Wolfhart Pohl (GENDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The project will support the construction or rehabilitation of connective infrastructure (links to main roads, bridge rehabilitation, extension of power lines), and the construction or rehabilitation of socio-economic infrastructures (schools, health centers, water points, etc), selected through a demand driven and consultative approach, as well as support to small livelihood activities. The project is expected to have a moderate environmental footprint, with minor negative impacts that are not expected to be significant, cumulative or irreversible.

		Since the exact locations of the activities and scope of works are not yet identified, the relevant instrument is an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). An ESMF has been prepared, consulted upon, disclosed prior to Appraisal. The ESMF guides the screening of the subprojects and their categorization and also the development of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) once specific activities and locations have been identified. The ESMPs will be prepared, consulted with local communities and disclosed prior to commencement of detailed planning and physical works. Management and supervision requirements for the physical, chemical and biological environment (waste, water and sanitation etc), health and safety of construction workers and safety and security of neighboring communities are built into the ESMF.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	This policy is triggered in relation to activities (such as road rehabilitation or other infrastructural projects) that could induce direct or indirect significant impacts on natural habitats, fauna, flora, or biodiversity either due to proximity or due to extended impact during construction and/or operations. The ESMF includes guidelines to avoid as much as possible projects affecting natural habitats (e.g. by choice of location / alignment of physical investments), as well as screening checklists and relevant mitigation measures to avoid or, if unavoidable, minimize, mitigate, compensate or offset (following the mitigation hierarchy) impacts on fauna and flora and natural habitats. Any sub-projects negatively affecting critical natural habitats will not be considered for financing.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	While it is not expected that the project will overlap with forestry reserves, the resettlement areas have partial forest cover. The integration of former refugees with the host communities will further increase incidences of encroachment, charcoal production, logging for timber and the cutting down of forests to open up the areas to farming activities. The ESMF provides mitigation measures that address the potential environmental and social impacts on the project associated with forests.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	OP/BP 4.09 was triggered as a precautionary measure in relation to livelihood support that may involve activities supporting agricultural activities. The ESMF will include guidelines for avoiding the use of pesticide when possible, and provides guidelines and mitigation measures in cases when this would not be avoidable. The ESMF includes recommendations and guidelines for use of non-chemical

		fertilizers and pesticides, where possible.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	Screening has confirmed the absence in the project area of people who meet the criteria of OP4.10.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	There may be some land acquisition and temporary impact on livelihoods to facilitate road rehabilitation works and small scale community infrastructure works (health centers, schools, latrines, etc.) While it is expected that there may be temporary impacts on livelihoods to facilitate road rehabilitation and other socio-economic and connective infrastructure works, it is expected that most of the land for these constructions will be either Government owned or voluntarily donated. OP/BP 4.12 has been triggered as a precautionary measure in relation to the connective and socio-economic infrastructure. Since these infrastructures will be identified during project implementation through a participatory process, sub-project locations are not yet known, and for that reason, an RPF has been prepared and disclosed prior to appraisal. Relevant Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) will be prepared, consulted upon, and disclosed, as needed.
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 proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

The main physical impacts of the project will be related to components 1 and 2, including connective infrastructure, socio-economic infrastructure and small livelihood support. Due to the scale and nature of the eligible investments, the physical impacts are not expected to have long-term, significant, cumulative or irreversible negative social or environmental impacts. Associated negative impacts may include increased firewood demand and pressure on water, increased incidence of soil erosion due to loss of vegetation cover and the loss of habitat due to changes in land use, soil and water pollution and loss of vegetation and disturbances related to construction, occupational health and safety issues and associated dust or noise during construction/rehabilitation works, poorly managed waste disposal, and aesthetic degradation of a landscape. Some impacts may have longer term implications, but due diligence and mitigation measures will need to be applied to minimize such impact. Other subproject could have temporary impacts,

<p>occurring during civil works. Protection of local habitats and communities temporary labor construction camps and workers could have environmental and social implications and needs to be managed and supervised as detailed in the ESMF. The project is expected to mostly have positive (esp. social) impacts through improved guidelines and sensitization of the local communities and beneficiaries (improved water supply, improved access, forestry protection, improved land management and improved integration) and particularly contribute to: (i) provision of climate resilient infrastructure, (ii) support to alternative climate resilient livelihood support, (iii) social integration and social cohesion.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
<p>As the project interventions are focused on improvement of social, economic and sanitation infrastructure of former refugee settlements and the surrounding districts, long-term impacts in the project area are assessed to be generally positive. The project will contribute to the development of the target areas, and potentially attract more people in those areas. Nevertheless mitigation measures included in project design (such as screening of investments under the project and elimination of those with detrimental impacts and funding for land use planning) are expected to result ultimately in ‘gains for the forest’. Clearly defined procedures for screening and mitigation measures with proper implementation and supervision is expected to manage the moderate impacts, including attention to land use planning, environmental protection and climate resilience activities.</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
<p>The ESMF and RPF describe detailed measures taken, in the design of the project to avoid and, when not possible, minimize adverse impacts. Such measures include: (i) comprehensive and transparent selection process for the choice of project investments to ensure the contribution to social integration, (ii) design a coordinated communication strategy to ensure that all populations in the targeted understand eligibility criteria, (iii) excluding category A sub-projects from project funding, (iv) When possible, prioritizing the rehabilitation of existing infrastructure rather than the construction of new infrastructure, (v) Designing a social cohesion strategy to prevent conflicts between local populations former refugees, and eligible and non eligible former refugees, (vi) Ensuring that all plans for infrastructure are climate resilient.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>The Climate Change Secretariat, the implementing agency for the project, includes a well trained and experienced safeguards expert, that has experience with World Bank safeguards requirement, through the ongoing implementation of another World Bank funded project (the Zambia Strengthening Climate Resilience Project P127254), and a satisfactory track record on safeguards compliance, implementation, and monitoring. An ESMF and a RPF have been prepared, following consultations with key stakeholders in project areas, as well as guidance from the Zambia Environmental Management Authority and World Bank safeguards specialists, and both documents have been disclosed in the Infoshop and in country.</p>
<p>5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.</p>
<p>Key stakeholders include: Zambians and former refugees in target areas, traditional chiefs, provincial and district planning authorities, representatives of lines ministries and agencies involved in the local integration process, Development partners (UN and INGOs). Extensive consultations and interviews were conducted with all stakeholders during project preparation. In</p>

particular, between March and September 2015, extensive consultations and focus group discussions were undertaken in the refugee settlements and relocation areas, and surrounding communities, with traditional chiefs, representatives of former refugees, including focus groups with youth and women, and members of surrounding communities, as well as local NGOs and civil society organizations.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	10-Feb-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	23-Mar-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Zambia	24-Mar-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	10-Feb-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	16-Mar-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Zambia	24-Mar-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	NA
Date of receipt by the Bank	NA
Date of submission to InfoShop	NA
"In country" Disclosure	
<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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]

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 4.09 - Pest Management	
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [×] No [] NA []
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes [] No [×] NA []
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 [] 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? Provided estimated number of people to be affected	Yes [] No [×] TBD []
Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods) Provided estimated number of people to be affected	Yes [] No [×] TBD []
OP/BP 4.36 - Forests	
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [×] No [] NA []
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes [×] No [] NA []
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	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 []
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 [<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: Natacha Caroline Lemasle,Joanna Peace De Berry	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Agnes I. Kiss (SA)	Date: 26-Mar-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Robin Mearns (PMGR)	Date: 26-Mar-2016