

**COMBINED PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENTS / INTEGRATED
SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET (PID/ISDS)
ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

Report No.: PIDISDSA16226

Date Prepared/Updated: 08-Jan-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Project ID:	P156421
		Parent Project ID (if any):	P145965
Project Name:	AF-DRC Human Development Systems Strengthening (P156421)		
Parent Project Name:	DRC Human Development Systems Strengthening (P145965)		
Region:	AFRICA		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	26-Jan-2016	Estimated Board Date:	29-Mar-2016
Practice Area (Lead):	Health, Nutrition & Population	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	General education sector (35%), Health (35%), Other social services (30%)		
Theme(s):	Education for all (35%), Health system performance (35%), Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems (30%)		
Borrower(s):	DRC Ministry of Finance		
Implementing Agency:	CFEF - Ministry of Finance		
Financing (in USD Million)			
	Financing Source	Amount	
	BORROWER/RECIPIENT	0.00	
	International Development Association (IDA)	30.00	
	Health Results-based Financing	10.00	
	Japan Policy and Human Resources Development Fund	1.08	
	Total Project Cost	41.08	
Environmental Category:	C - Not Required		
Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note):			

Other Decision:	
Is this a Repeater project?	No

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is one of Africa’s most rapidly growing economies with impressive potential. Since 2010 economic growth has exceeded the average for Sub-Saharan Africa by 2 percentage points. Real GDP growth has averaged more than 7 percent from 2010-2012 and is projected to reach 7.3 percent between 2013 and 2015. The implementation of sound macroeconomic policies and significant progress in restoring security in most of its territory has enabled this economic growth trajectory. DRC’s large (71 million) and young population, its vast natural resources and large agricultural potential position it well for continued growth. Given DRC’s strategic location in the Great Lakes Region bordering nine countries, the country’s development trajectory could have a positive impact on the entire sub-region.

DRC’s economic growth potential rests on an important pillar -- human development -- which is lagging. The recent growth trajectory has not translated into improvements in human development. The country ranks the second lowest on the Human Development Index in 2015. Seventy-one percent of its population lives on less than US\$1.25 per day. At 2.8 percent per year, the DRC has one of the highest population growth rates in Africa.

In order to translate economic growth into human development, and thus generate further growth, DRC requires strong institutions and systems. Four decades of conflicts and mismanagement has severely weakened the country’s institutions. Despite recent progress, improving public sector capacity and efficiency is one of the country’s key challenges. Even some of the basic systems building blocks – such as a recent population and household census, a functioning civil registry, comprehensive inventories of physical infrastructure and robust human resource management systems – do not exist. These system weaknesses pose a risk to the sustainability of gains achieved so far. Sustainable poverty reduction and shared prosperity will heavily depend on improvements in state effectiveness.

Sectoral and institutional Context

Human development is a priority for the current government. Some progress has been observed in recent years in select health and education indicators, but considerable challenges remain. DRC will not have achieved any of the Millennium Development Goals by the end of 2015. The 2013-2014 Demographic and Health Survey reports a 30 percent reduction in under five mortality since 2007. However, chronic malnutrition rates have remained high (43 per cent of children under five years are stunted) and stagnant and the fertility rate remains high at 6.6 children per woman and is increasing. The same survey found that only 25 per cent of children under five years had been registered at birth and only 14 per cent possessed a valid birth certificate. Access to primary education has improved significantly, but out-of-school children are still too numerous and quality of education remains a challenge: 3.5 million children of primary school age are not in school. Gross enrollment rates for primary education have increased significantly in recent years, to reach a little over 111 per cent in 2013. At completion of the 5th grade, the average score for knowledge of mathematics was 46 per cent and knowledge for French was 44 per cent

(PASEC 2013). A review of social safety nets in DRC conducted by the Bank in 2015 confirmed that coverage of these programs is very limited; the existing small, fragmented, and often poorly-targeted programs offer minimal protection and opportunities to the most vulnerable. These statistics point to the urgent need to strengthen systems that delivery good quality services for human development.

The systems that deliver human development services were severely weakened during the decades of conflict and instability. They are in the process of being rebuilt, but significant weaknesses remain. The government recognizes the need to build strong institutions and systems to enable it to meet the needs of a growing population for effective health, education and social protection services and wishes that the Bank scale-up its support in this area. While financing for health and education in DRC remain below international targets, this year's national budgetary process has prioritized five sectors, which included education and health.

In both education and health, the government is shifting its focus from increasing access to services (which had been a valid post-conflict reconstruction priority) to an improvement in the quality of service delivery while continuing to increase access, but with a sharper focus on equity. The greater focus on quality and equity is critical to achieve the much needed improvements in health and education outcomes that will lay the foundation for sustained and inclusive growth and support the government's mid-term goal of becoming an emerging economy. The government recognizes that it needs strong systems, including information systems, to achieve these improvements in quality and equity and has requested the World Bank for further assistance in this area.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent

The proposed project development objective is to strengthen select management systems for education and health services in targeted geographic areas in the Recipient's territory.

Key Results

Building on the investments made under the parent project, the proposed additional financing will contribute to sustainable improvements in health, learning and poverty outcomes through strengthened management systems for education and health services as well as systems for regulation, procurement and logistics related to essential medicines. Improvements in these systems enable greater efficiency, quality and equity in services delivery. They also contribute to poverty reduction through human capital formation. In addition, by strengthening the CRVS system of DRC, the project will help increase the rate of birth registration while also supporting the process of reform leading to a costed national strategy and implementation plan.

D. Project Description

The proposed Additional Financing would help finance the costs associated with a financing gap in the project and a scaling up and broadening of the scope of some activities including the introduction of complementary activities to enhance the impact and sustainability of the parent project. The proposed Additional Financing would aim specifically to: (i) expand the geographic scope and depth of the education management information system which is currently being rolled out through Component 1; (ii) cover a financing gap for the two rounds of Service Delivery Indicator (SDI) Surveys implemented under Component 1; (iii) scale-up new activities within

Component 1, introduced in a recent Level-2 restructuring, that will aim to strengthen the national system for civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS); and (iv) scale-up activities related to the pharmaceutical regulatory system and to the public supply chain management system under Component 2.

Component 1: Information Systems

Component 1 has four sub-components: (i) Education Information Management System; (ii) Health Information Management System; (iii) Service Delivery Indicator Surveys; and (iv) Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System.

Component 2: Systems for Safe Essential Medicines

Component 2 has 3 sub-components: (i) Strengthening the Regulatory System; (ii) Strengthening the Public Procurement System; and (iii) Strengthening Public Supply Chain Management

Component 3: Analytical Products

This is unchanged from the parent project.

Component Name

Component 1: Information Systems

Comments (optional)

Component 1 has four sub-components: (i) Education Information Management System; (ii) Health Information Management System; (iii) Service Delivery Indicator Surveys; and (iv) Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System.

Component Name

Component 2: Systems for Safe Essential Medicines

Comments (optional)

Component 2 has 3 sub-components: (i) Strengthening the Regulatory System; (ii) Strengthening the Public Procurement System; and (iii) Strengthening Public Supply Chain Management

Component Name

Component 3: Analytical Products

Comments (optional)

This is unchanged from the parent project.

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

Institutional capacity building at national, provincial and sub-provincial levels is the focus of the project. No social safeguards policies have been triggered for this project. There will be no civil works, nor investments that would induce social exclusion.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Abdoulaye Gadiere (GEN07)

Claude Lina Lobo (GEN07)

Lucienne M. M'Baipor (GSU01)

II. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

The implementation arrangements for the Additional Financing will remain largely the same as for the original project design. The high level Steering Committee will continue provide oversight and strategic guidance to the project, but its membership will be expanded to include two new Ministries which are the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Interior and Security that are legally involved in CRVS activities. The Ministry of Finance will continue to ensure overall project oversight through the Implementation Unit in charge of Financing for Fragile States - Cellule d'Execution des Financements en faveur des Etats Fragiles (CFEF). The direct implementation of the project components will continue to be the responsibility of the designated line Ministries, which are the Ministry of Primary, Secondary Education and Initiation to New Citizenship (previously named Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Professional Education), Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Insurance. The two new implementation Ministries will be added: Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior and Security. The CFEF has hired a project manager to serve as focal point for the project, as well as an accountant and a multisectoral coordination consultant for the first year. CFEF will hire a Procurement Specialist through this proposed Additional Financing.

III. Safeguard Policies that might apply

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	No	The project is not expected to have any environmental impacts.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project will not affect natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project does not involve forests or forestry.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project does not involve pest management.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The project does not involve physical cultural resources.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project area. The project is focused on systems building in several government ministries.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	The project will not induce land acquisition leading to involuntary resettlement and/or restrictions of access to resources and livelihoods.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project does not involve dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	N/A
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	N/A

IV. 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 is rated Category "C". There are no safeguard issues and impacts associated with the

proposed project.
2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:
Not applicable.
3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.
Not applicable.
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.
Not applicable
5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.
Not applicable.

B. Disclosure Requirements

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

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 []

**V. Contact point
World Bank**

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

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Implementing Agencies

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VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Luc Laviolette, Christophe Rockmore	
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Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Sybille Crystal (PMGR)	Date: 22-Jan-2016
Country Director:	Name: Ahmadou Moustapha Ndiaye (CD)	Date: 22-Jan-2016