# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET CONCEPT STAGE

**Report No.**: ISDSC14789

## Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 08-Dec-2014

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 16-Feb-2017

## I. BASIC INFORMATION

## A. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Tanzania			<b>Project ID:</b>	P1505	P150523		
Project Name:	Tanzania: Resilient Natural Resource Management for Growth (P150523)							
Task Team	Daniel Mira-Salama, Dinesh Aryal							
Leader(s):								
Estimated	20-Mar-2017			Estimated	31-Au	31-Aug-2017		
Appraisal Date:				<b>Board Date:</b>				
Managing Unit:	GEN01			Lending Instrument:	Invest	ment Project Financing		
Financing (In US	SD M	illion)						
Total Project Cost: 100.00		r	Total Bank Fin	nancing: 100.00				
Financing Gap:		0.00						
Financing Source				Amount				
International Development Association (IDA)				100.00				
Total					100.00			
Environmental	B - Partial Assessment							
Category:								
Is this a	No							
Repeater								
project?								

## **B.** Project Objectives

21. The Project Development Objective (PDO) and the Global Environment Objective (GEO) of the proposed project are to improve natural resources management in priority areas of Southern Tanzania. By achieving the proposed PDO, the Project will assist the GOT in addressing rural poverty which has been persistent in and around the country's parks and game reserves, home to globally significant biodiversity. The objective would be achieved through the provision of capital investments, technical assistance and capacity building for communities living in and around the priority areas, and government institutions at the national, sub-national and local levels.

## C. Project Description

The PDO will be achieved through the following four project components:

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Component 1 - Improving landscape management (Total Cost US\$30m). This component will support investments and technical assistance to promote the integrated management of landscapes with an aim to securing environmental services within priority sub-basins in Southern Tanzania. The expected outcomes for this component are improved land management in watersheds that are critical for agricultural productivity and/or priority tourism assets. Expected outputs include (i) number of watershed management plans prepared, (ii) number of improved soil and water management measures in place; (iii) reforested area; and (iv) number of incentive programs established.

Component 2 - Improving management and development of priority tourism assets (Total Cost US \$45m). This component will focus on investments that aim at improving the management of natural resources inside priority protected areas in southern Tanzania to increase tourism. The expected outcome of this component is an increased number of tourists and bed nights in priority tourism sites. Expected outputs include (i) an adopted tourism strategy for Southern Tanzania; (ii) an adopted tourism master plan for southern Tanzania; (iii) number of roads, enhanced airstrips, viewing platforms, and visitor centers built; (v) a strengthened monitoring system in place to improve wildlife protection; (vi) number of trainings conducted; and (vii) strengthened policy and institutional framework.

Component 3 - Enhancing local economic benefits from tourism (Total Costs US\$15m). This component will support investments that ensure local communities in vicinity to the protected areas benefit from tourism. The expected outcomes of this component are increased community employment levels in tourism and wildlife related sectors, while expected outputs include: (i) creation of PPP ventures in priority areas; (ii) number of micro-finance groups operational; (iii) number of tourism infrastructure outputs to promote local benefits built; and (iv) an adopted policy and institutional framework.

Component 4: Project management (Total cost: \$10m). This Component will focus on project management arrangements and mechanisms including monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and implementation. In addition, funds under this Component will be used to support the procurement of essential goods and equipment such as vehicles, office equipment and furniture, imagery, software and other accessories, etc. To strengthen project management, funds would be available to finance selected technical assistance such as for fiduciary management, and monitoring and evaluation. The expected outcome of this component would be the effective implementation of the project activities with due diligence and efficiency.

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

Specific priority areas in Southern Tanzania are envisaged as project location, and will be identified during project preparation. The project aims to support the GOT in developing the southern circuit which includes a number of natural parks including for example Ruaha, Katavi, Mahale, and Kitulo, game reserves with Selous being the largest, two Rift Valley lakes (Nyasa and Tanganyika), and other. Therefore, priority areas will most likely be in these areas.

## E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) will implement the project. It will house a Project Support Unit (PSU) which will be headed by a Project Coordinator complemented by technical and administrative staff. A multi-sectoral committee chaired by MNRT and with representatives from key sector ministries and agencies will provide strategic direction to the PSU.

Technical guidance to the PSU will be provided by a team of external experts with skills, among others, in watershed management, water resource management, forestry, transportation, tourism, and wildlife management. Sub-national project implementation arrangements will be developed following an institutional and policy analysis conducted as part of project preparation. During project preparation the implementing agency's institutional capacity for safeguard policies will be assessed. The assessment's outcome will subsequently inform the project's design.

# F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Jane A. N. Kibbassa (GEN01)

Kristine Schwebach (GSU07)

Mary C.K. Bitekerezo (GSU07)

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)		
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The objective of the project is to improve natural resources management which is expected to result in positive environmental and social benefits. However, the EA policy has been triggered as the expected investments in works and infrastructure will likely result in environmental and social risks which will need to be managed. Mitigation measures will be defined during project preparation.		
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	Natural parks and game reserves in southern Tanzania such as RUNAPA or the Selous Game Reserve provide habitat for numerous species of biodiversity of global significance. SNP is most famous for the annual migration of over one million wildebeest, zebras and gazelles, making it one of the most visited and documented sites in the world. RUNAPA, on the other hand, is a lesser-known jewel with different vegetation types – including savanna and miombo forest – and one of Africa's largest populations of elephants and lions. The potential project impact on natural habitats and biodiversity in the project area will be assessed, and mitigation measures for any potential negative impacts will be identified.		
Forests OP/BP 4.36 Yes		The project may include reforestation activities to improve water quality and flow in the project areas. The potential project impact on forests in the project area will be assessed, and mitigation measures for any potential negative impacts will be identified.		
Pest Management OP 4.09 TBD		Depending on the scope of project activities, pesticide management could be involved. If triggered, required measures will be identified.		

# II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The policy is not applicable in the project area.	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	TBD	Depending on the geographic scope of project activities, Indigenous Peoples policy could be triggered and required measures will be identified.	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/ BP 4.12	Yes	Involuntary physical or economic resettlement of people could potentially be necessary to enforce natural park boundaries and help reducing informal irrigation.	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The policy is not applicable in the project area.	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The policy is not applicable in the project area.	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/ BP 7.60	No	The policy is not applicable in the project area.	

# **III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN**

- A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: 22-Jun-2015
- B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing<sup>1</sup> should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS: TBD

# **IV. APPROVALS**

Task Team Leader(s): Name: Daniel Mira-Salama, Dinesh Aryal						
Approved By:						
Safeguards Advisor:	Name:	Nathalie S. Munzberg (SA)		Date: 15-Feb-2017		
Practice Manager/ Nam Manager:		ne: Magda Lovei (PMGR)		Date: 16-Feb-2017		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.