

TC Document

I. Basic Information of the TC

▪ Country/Region:	REGIONAL
▪ TC Name:	Supporting environmental and social management systems to promote sustainable infrastructure
▪ TC Number:	RG-T4425
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Hurwitz, Zachary Daniel (VPS/ESG) Team Leader; Troch, Serge-Henri L.M. (VPS/ESG) Alternate Team Leader; Mendoza Benavente, Horacio (LEG/SGO); Persaud, Christopher (INE/TSP); Molina, Silvana (VPS/VPS); Tribouillard, Clementine Claire Dominique (CSD/HUD); Tribouillard, Clementine Claire Dominique (CSD/HUD); Chris Persaud (INE/TSP)
▪ Taxonomy:	Operational Support
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	BR-L1609, GY-L1081, and up to four additional operations according to the terms specified in paragraph 4.2
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	
▪ Beneficiary:	Bank borrowing member countries of LAC
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	OC SDP Window 2 - Infrastructure(W2B)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$400,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	24 months
▪ Required start date:	May 2024
▪ Types of consultants:	Consulting firms and/or individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	VPS/ESG-Environmental and Social Safeguards
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	VPS/ESG-Environmental and Social Safeguards
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	N/A
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	N/A
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2024-2030:	Environmental sustainability; Institutional capacity and rule of law Institutional capacity and rule of law, climate change and environmental sustainability

II. Description of the Associated Loans

- 2.1 This TC will support specific investment projects regarding environmental and social aspects. Initially, two projects have been identified that require receiving this support: GY-L1081 and BR-L1609. Additionally, it is planned to support other projects with this type of need.
- 2.2 The first operation, “Program to Support Climate Resilient Road Infrastructure” (GY-L1081) is a Specific Investment Loan (ESP) of an estimated US\$100,000,000 to be executed by the Ministry of Public Works through the Works Services Group (WSG). The operation will finance: (i) implementation of a 25.5 km two-lane road from Golden Grove to Timehri with widening of shoulders, adding a bicycle lane where possible and following climate-resilient design and best practices; (ii) covering of parallel drains to form a pedestrian walkway in urbanized areas; (iii) landscaping, curb improvements, street lighting, and measures to ensure universal accessibility; (iv) reconstruction of the entire lateral drainage system along the road; (v) retrofitting of six bridges and installation of 58 perpendicular culverts and an outfall sluice;

(vi) replacement of the water distribution network along the 25.5 km route as well as the relocation of electricity and telecommunication networks; (vii) other complementary works, including detour roads and required interventions of the traffic management and communication plan to provide safe and alternative routes to motorists during construction; (viii) construction of climate-resilient solutions and enhancements of the road by rising the heights of the ground floors; (ix) construction of passing bays, parking, and stopping lanes, sidewalks and other safety-related works; (x) construction of 40 crosswalks along the road and the renovation or construction of 93 well-lit bus stops along with safe stopping areas for passenger boarding and alighting to enhance safety for users road maintenance along the corridor; (xi) a charging station for electric vehicles; and (xii) technical and socio-environmental supervision, and the Livelihood and Restoration Plan (LRP) of the project. In addition, the operation will finance the development of a new Digitized Transport Infrastructure Master Plan and training that will define, quantify, and structure climate-resilient investments in the sector over a 15-year horizon. This Master Plan will also define investments in infrastructure capacity, and in traffic management and urban mobility systems. It also foresees the financing of two pre-investment studies of priority transport infrastructure projects for the country. The operation will also coordinate institutional strengthening activities at WSG by financing the certification in ISO 9001, staff needs assessment, implementation of E-Procurement pilot for WSG, analysis of a dedicated Environment and Social Unit, annual Review of Compensation for the staff members at WSG, Risk management training, and Earned Value Merit and Project evaluation. It also includes software licenses and docking stations. Finally, the operation will finance non-fixed equipment and fixed cameras for speed-limit enforcement. In addition, it will finance road safety awareness and education campaigns and the operation of the incident management system. It will also finance the acquisition of a scale for axle weight in motion and dimension control.

- 2.3 The Environmental and Social Impact Classification has been categorized as “B,” the Environmental and Social Risk Classification as “Substantial,” and the Disaster and Climate Change Risk Classification as “High”.
- 2.4 The second operation, “Programa de Recalificación y Resiliencia Urbana en Zonas de Vulnerabilidad Socioambiental - ProMorar Recife” (BR-L1609), is a Global of Multiple Works (GOM) operation of US\$325,000,000 to be executed by the Município de Recife. The operation will finance interventions in prioritized CIS (Social Interest Centers), implementing: (i) social services and productive programs, such as COMPAZ, CredPop, Arrecifes, among others; (ii) resilient urban and social infrastructure and equipment; (iii) land regularization; (iv) improvement of individual housing; (v) resettlement of an estimated 4000 families (1700 in the representative sample works) at risk of floods or landslides; and (vi) complementary civil engineering works to ensure community safety and environmental sustainability. In addition, the operation will finance drainage macro-projects in the Tejipió, Jiquiá, and Moxotó rivers as planned in the Municipality’s Urban Drainage Master Plan and recent studies by the City Council. In this context, it will include: (i) the reconfiguration of river sections (focused on the recovery of the natural river section, removal of mud and debris from the channel; it does not include modifications to the river’s layout); (ii) expansion of sewage systems in CIS; (iii) construction of linear parks that will act as buffer zones during extreme events, bike paths, and other measures to protect and control the occupation of these areas; and (iv) resettlement of at-risk families in the areas of influence of these rivers. Additionally, it will finance works to contain slopes classified as high and very high risk, which, whenever possible, will include the implementation

of recreational areas to ensure their socio-environmental sustainability. Finally, the operation will finance: (i) modernization of urban planning and management instruments, considering the promotion of innovative solutions for access to housing; (ii) creation of a unified data system that includes urban, environmental, social, and housing information of the municipality; (iii) a management and monitoring system for climate and geophysical threats in the municipality that, among other functions, allows issuing warnings of the occurrence of these threats; and (iv) support for the implementation of new technologies for better planning and control of municipal works, including training of employees involved in their use.

- 2.5 The Environmental and Social Impact Classification has been categorized as “A,” the Environmental and Social Risk Classification as “High,” and the Disaster and Climate Change Risk Classification as “High”.

III. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 3.1 The Report of the Independent Experts’ Group for the Group of 20 (G20)¹ describes a “now or never moment” in which the pace of sustainable development in all countries—developed and developing—is leaving millions of people behind and is not consistent with achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), nor with the pathways recommended by science for climate change, water, and biodiversity conservation. The report interprets Global Public Goods (GPGs) in a broad sense, focused especially on climate change, the preservation of biodiversity and the global water cycle, and pandemic preparedness and response. The report suggests that investing in these GPGs goes together with addressing closely related transboundary challenges such as conflict and fragility, food security, cyber security, and energy security.
- 3.2 To advance the G20 report’s Triple Agenda, approximately US\$3 trillion per year of additional global financing is needed by 2030, of which US\$1.8 trillion represents additional investments in climate action, mostly in sustainable infrastructure, and US\$1.2 trillion in additional global spending to attain other SDGs. The G20 Road Map Key Actions call for MDBs, by Q1 2024, to set benchmarks for speed and flexibility to provide scalable, low-transaction cost support, based on country-owned transformation platforms and to upgrade knowledge and advisory services for sustainable development. As of December 2021, Latin America, and the Caribbean (LAC) faced a US\$2,220.7 billion infrastructure gap to meet the SDGs.² These investments must be increasingly targeted towards low-carbon, sustainable infrastructure projects that ensure economic, financial, social, environmental (including climate resilience), and institutional sustainability.³
- 3.3 The IDBG’s Climate Action Plan 2021-2025 states that future climate action at the IDB Group is inextricably linked to the implementation of the IDB’s Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF). Indeed, the IDBG’s Paris Alignment Implement

¹ [Strengthening Multilateral Development Banks: The Triple Agenda. Report of the Independent Experts’ Group \(June 30th, 2023\)](#)

² [The infrastructure gap in Latin America and the Caribbean: investment needed through 2030 to meet the sustainable development goals / Juan Pablo Brichetti, Leonardo Mastronardi, María Eugenia Rivas Amiasorho, Tomás Serebrisky, Ben Solís. p. cm. — \(IDB Monograph; 962\)](#)

³ [IDBG Framework for Planning, Preparing, and Financing Sustainable Infrastructure Projects: IDB Sustainable Infrastructure Platform \(IDB Technical Note IDB-TN-1385\).](#)

Approach (PAIA) establishes compliance with the ESPF as a foundation of Paris Alignment. The Climate Action Plan recommends additional development results indicators to measure IDB Group contributions to development results, complementing those indicators in the Corporate Results Framework (2020-2023). The additional indicators include the number of operations supported in applying climate and sustainability tools such as the IDB Group Sustainable Infrastructure Framework.⁴ Sustainable infrastructure refers to infrastructure projects that are planned, designed, constructed, operated, and decommissioned in a manner to ensure economic and financial, social, environmental (including climate resilience), and institutional sustainability over the entire life cycle of the project.⁵ Sustainable infrastructure investments avoid negative impacts on the environment, enhance the quality of life of local communities, provide for economic growth and productivity, and promote climate-resilient infrastructure assets.

- 3.4 The ESPF, effective since October 31, 2021, is the principal mechanism through which the Bank applies the environmental and social sustainability criteria of the Sustainable Infrastructure Framework to operations that have entered the project pipeline. The ESPF provides the Bank's clients with leading-edge provisions to tackle environmental and social issues and has become an essential piece of the IDB's broader efforts to contribute to LAC's sustainable development. The ESPF also commits to maximizing sustainable development benefits, in accordance with the "do good beyond do not harm" principle. The IDB requires its Borrowers to not only report on ways in which harms will be avoided, but also consider and report on ways in which project design will enhance both the social and the environmental good. The ESPF and its ten Environmental and Social Performance Standards (ESPS) encapsulate the requirements for environmental and social risk assessment and management that Borrowers must meet, proportionately, for the IDB to support projects.
- 3.5 **Objective.** In this context, the main objective of this technical cooperation (TC) is to support IDB borrowing member countries in developing sustainable infrastructure by supporting additional environmental, social, and climate change impact and risk assessments and mitigation plans and aligning Borrowers' Environmental and Social Management Systems (ESMS) to the ESPF.
- 3.6 In the period between November 1, 2021, and October 23, 2023, the ESPF has been applied to 235 loan, grant, and guarantee products that fall within the scope of application of the policy framework. An initial baseline shows that, on average, an estimated US\$50,000 per operation has been required during project preparation to develop additional environmental and social assessments and management plans necessary to meet the requirements of the ESPF. This illustrates that Borrower capacity to meet ESPF requirements may be limited, especially related to topics that are new and not satisfied by country system legislative requirements. These tend to be topics that are addressed in different ways by all ten of the Environmental and Social Performance Standards (ESPS).⁶

⁴ [Inter-American Development Bank Group Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025.](#)

⁵ [What is Sustainable Infrastructure? A framework to guide sustainability across the project cycle \(IDB Technical Note IDB-TN-1388\).](#)

⁶ ESPS 1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts), ESPS 2 (Labor and Working Conditions), ESPS 3 (Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention), ESPS 4 (Community Health, Safety, and Security), ESPS 5 (Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement), ESPS 6 (Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources),

- 3.7 Projects that require additional environmental and social support during project preparation to comply with the ESPF and that will therefore benefit from this TC are expected to be concentrated in the following sectors: (i) energy; (ii) transportation; (iii) water and sanitation; (iv) rural development; (v) urban and housing interventions in vulnerable and/or informal settlements; (vi) health; (vii) education; among others. Also, (viii) operations with Financial Institutions with a particular concentration on any of the previous sectors. This TC will support the design and/or execution of any loans, grants, and guarantees in these sectors that require additional funding to validate their alignment to the requirements of the ESPF.
- 3.8 Lessons learned from the application of the ESPF and the Bank's Environmental and Safeguards Compliance Policy (Cross-Sectoral Policies 703, 704, 710, 761, and 765) during project preparation illustrate that due diligence and involvement upstream and early in the project cycle, as early as prior to registration results in greater clarity in Borrower understanding of the Bank's environmental and social requirements, creates opportunities to influence project design in order to avoid and minimize impacts and risks, and maximizes the ability of the IDB to "do good beyond do not harm" through adding environmental and social value.
- 3.9 Further, the IDB's Mainstreaming Action Plan for Environmental and Social Sustainability (2021-2022) states that investing in capacity building for counterparts can increase demand for mainstreaming sustainability. Engaging governments on key policy issues, sharing knowledge, and concentrating on upstream actions in the operational cycle builds country capacity and demand that is aligned to countries' long-term priorities. Providing training activities to personnel in project executing units can increase their capacity to carry out sustainability activities as planned and improve outcomes for all beneficiaries.⁷
- 3.10 **Strategic Alignment.** This technical cooperation is consistent with the IDB Group Institutional Strategy: Transforming for Scale and Impact (CA-631) and is aligned with the objectives of: (i) reduce poverty and inequality, since it will provide mitigation tools for livelihood restoration and improvement such as Resettlement Action Plans; and (ii) address climate change, as it will provide assessments to support project design for the reduction of climate risk and greenhouse gas emissions and an increase in disaster resilience. The Program is also aligned with the operational focus areas of: (i) biodiversity, natural capital and climate action, as it will provide Borrowers with assessment and mitigation tools to achieve no-net loss and net gain in biodiversity values associated with natural and critical habitat such as forests; (ii) gender equality and inclusion of diverse population groups, as it will provide Borrowers with risk assessments and mitigation plans associated with the protection of human rights of these groups, such as Gender Risk Assessments, Sociocultural Assessments, and Indigenous Peoples' Plans; (iii) institutional capacity, rule of law, and citizen security, as it will provide Borrowers with technical knowledge and actions associated with technical specifications that are needed to implement regulatory requirements for environmental, social, and climatic risk assessment and mitigation, consistent with the ESPF; and (iv) sustainable, resilient, and inclusive infrastructure, as it will provide

ESPS 7 (Indigenous Peoples), ESPS 8 (Cultural Heritage), ESPS 9 (Gender Equality), and ESPS 10 (Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure).

⁷ [Mainstreaming Action Plan for Environmental and Social Sustainability \(2021-2022\)](#)

Borrowers with assessment and mitigation methodologies and studies to assist them in designing and implementing sustainable infrastructure in compliance with the ESPF.

- 3.11 The TC is aligned with the Environmental and Social Policy Framework (2021) with a specific focus on promoting compliance with Environmental and Social Performance Standards 1 through 10, relating to: Environmental and Social Management Systems, Labor and Working Conditions, Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention, Community Health, Safety, and Security, Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement, Biodiversity, Conservation and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Indigenous Peoples, Cultural Heritage, Gender Equality, and Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.
- 3.12 The TC is aligned with the IDB Group's Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025 (GN-2848-9) and Sustainable Infrastructure Framework (TN-1388). As of January 1st, 2023, all new operations are assessed for alignment with the Paris Agreement goals via the implementation of the PAIA. The PAIA establishes that compliance with the ESPF is the foundation for Paris alignment.
- 3.13 The TC is aligned to the priority area of climate adaptation, disaster risk management and resilience of the ONE Caribbean (Partnering for Caribbean Development Framework) [GN-3201-2].

IV. Description of Components and Budget

4.1 The TC is structured into two components:

- 4.2 **Component 1: Support to the development of Borrower's Environmental, Social, and Climate Change Risk Assessments and Mitigation Plans (US\$300,000).** This component will support the development of environmental, social, and climate change risk assessments and mitigation plans related to new aspects of the ESPF that Borrowers may not currently possess the capacity to develop. This involves developing assessment and mitigation products in areas related to ESPS1-10 for all operations with significant or moderate impacts as well as operations classified as high and substantial environmental and social risk. Activities may include elements of Environmental and Social Management Systems (ESMS) and assessments and mitigation plans such as Alternatives Analyses, Geospatial Analyses, Cumulative Impact Assessments, Labor Risk Assessments and Management Procedures, Health Impact Assessments, Critical Habitat Assessments, Biodiversity Action Plans, Sociocultural Analyses, Indigenous Peoples Plans, Gender Risk Analyses, and Stakeholder Engagement Plans. Traditionally, when additional environmental, social, and climate change risk studies are required during project preparation that the Borrower or Executing Agency cannot produce, the IDB has provided technical assistance through Bank operational divisions' transactional budgets and/or through technical cooperations for operational support. This component will complement, not replace, such support. **Expected Outputs:** Environmental, Social, and Climate Change Risk Assessments and Mitigation Plans for at least six (6) IDB operations. If six (6) operations are not identified, resources from this component will be utilized for the outputs of Component 2. **Expected Results:** Results of the assessments and mitigation plans are incorporated into project design, execution, and closure, leading to more sustainable infrastructure. Use of TC resources for Component 1 will be considered eligible under the following criteria:

- i. The resources are used to support a loan, grant, or guarantee operation in preparation or execution, in any country, region, and sector.
- ii. The operation has a High or Substantial Environmental and Social Risk Rating (ESRR) as defined by VPS/ESG.
- iii. The operational Project Team Leader has demonstrated to VPS/ESG that other resources to meet the present need have been exhausted (e.g., available budget from the respective operation, the budget of the Executing Agency, the responsible sector's transactional budget, or any budget from an associated TC for operational support). Such demonstration will be made to VPS/ESG by furnishing a copy of the Operational Budget.
- iv. The products to be developed are related to topics of the ESPF which the Bank deems may not be sufficiently covered by local legislation or Borrower/Executing Agency Environmental and Social Technical Specifications (ESTS).
- v. Analysis of the Borrower/Executing Agency's Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) reveals that there would be a risk of non-compliance with the ESPF if the resources were not used.
- vi. The Borrower/Executing Agency and respective liaison entity have provided a written non-objection to develop the products, which should also expressly request execution by the Bank.⁸

4.3 **Component 2: Support to align Borrower Environmental and Social Environmental Management Systems with ESPF requirements (US\$100,000).**

This component will finance gap assessments and the alignment specifically of Borrower Environmental and Social Technical Specifications with the ESPF. Environmental and social technical specifications describe the minimum requirements for environmental, social, and climate change risk assessment and mitigation that a Borrower must develop and implement as required by relevant national and subnational law. Often, important gaps exist between these requirements and applicable requirements of the ESPF, which can influence project design and execution. **Expected Output:** Gap assessments and action plans for alignment for at least two (2) Environmental and Social Technical Specifications of Borrowers or Executing Agencies. **Expected Result:** Borrower institutional capacity for the management of environmental, social, and climatic impacts and risks is strengthened through alignment with the ESPF, generating lower costs associated with fewer additional environmental and social assessments required during project preparation and execution. Use of TC resources for Component 2 will be considered eligible under the following criteria:

- i. The operation has a High or Substantial Environmental and Social Risk Rating (ESRR) as defined by VPS/ESG.

⁸ In the case of GY-L1081 and BR-L1609, the process of obtaining letters of non-objection from each government has begun and will be finalized prior to execution of the respective activities financed by the TC in support of those operations.

- ii. The Borrower/Executing Agency and respective liaison entity have provided a written non-objection to develop the products, which should also expressly request execution by the Bank.

4.4 **Indicative Budget.** The total cost of this project is US\$400,000. This cost will be financed by the Window 2 Priority Areas: Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure of the Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program (OC-SDP, W2B) (see table below).

Table. Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/Component	Description	IDB/ OC-SDP W2B	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1: Support to the development of Environmental and Social Assessments and Mitigation Plans	Development of Environmental, Social, and Climate Risk Assessments and Mitigation Plans for at least 6 IDB projects.	300,000	0	300,000
Component 2: Support to align Borrower Environmental and Social Environmental Management Systems with ESPF requirements	Development of gap assessments and alignment recommendations for at least 2 Environmental and Social Technical Specifications of Borrowers or Executing Agencies.	100,000	0	100,000
TOTAL		400,000	0	400,000

- 4.5 **Monitoring and Reporting.** Monitoring and reporting will be managed through the TC Monitoring and Reporting System (TCM) (OP-1385-4) and will facilitate the articulation of expected results to corresponding indicators to measure progress towards successful completion. A final evaluation report will be prepared upon completion of the project to capture lessons learned and contribute to developing the subsequent program.
- 4.6 Arrangements for TC supervision should also be specified, including: the designated focal point in the COF, sector specialist responsible for execution, supervision costs to COF (especially for Bank-executed TCs, and need to review allocation of transactional budget resources).

V. Executing agency and execution structure

- 5.1 The executing agency for this operation will be the Bank, through the Environmental and Social Solutions Unit (VPS/ESG). A regional entity with legal capacity to execute the TC cannot be identified. Thus, it is appropriate for the Bank to carry out the contracting of consultants to assure sustainability of the implementation of the project. VPS/ESG is ideally positioned to execute the TC, since it is responsible for acting as the Bank’s first line of defense in monitoring Borrower compliance with the ESPF. To fulfill this obligation, VPS/ESG currently employs 57 operational environmental, social, and disaster and climate risk specialists based in HQ and the four regions of the Bank (CID, CAN, CSC, and CCB) who provide technical solutions to Bank Project Teams, Borrowers, and Executing Agencies across all sectors in relation to the topics covered by the ESPF and its ten ESPS. In addition, VPS/ESG has a dedicated Knowledge and Capacity Building team and an Innovation and Technology team, that each coordinate closely with operational specialists to leverage the unit’s high technical expertise and knowledge of the ESPF towards strengthening Borrower and Executing Agency capacity for environmental and social management.

- 5.2 The IDB is responsible for performing due diligence and analysis during project preparation and execution, and in accordance with the ESPF, may provide technical assistance to Borrowers to support ESPF implementation. Thus, execution by the IDB will help strengthen Borrowers to achieve sustainable infrastructure. The technical responsibility for supervision within the Bank will be overseen by VPS/ESG, in close coordination with VPS/VPS, INE/INE, and CSD/CSD, and the different Bank divisions participating in the project. The disbursements will be made with the support of the IDB's procurement and contract officers.
- 5.3 **Procurement.** This TC operation will contract the services of individual consultants, consulting firms, and other services in accordance with current Bank procurement policies and procedures. (i) individual consultants, as established in the Manual AM-650 Complementary Workforce; (ii) consulting firms for services of an intellectual nature according to the Policy for the Selection and Contracting of Consulting Firms in Bank executed Operational Work (GN-2765-4) and its associated operational guides (OP-1155-4); and (iii) logistic services and other services other than consulting, according to the IDB Corporate Procurement Policy (GN-2303-28). All products from this TC will be the intellectual property of the Bank.
- 5.4 The execution period is expected to be no longer than 24 months. The unit responsible for the disbursement will be VPS/ESG.
- 5.5 Prior to the commencement of activities for each product supported by the TC, the Bank will obtain a written non-objection from the Borrower/Executing Agency and respective liaison entity to develop the products, which should also expressly request execution by the Bank.

VI. Major issues

- 6.1 The main risks of this TC are:
- a. Estimation of the number of high and substantial risk operations that require additional environmental, social, and climate risk assessments and management plans might not be accurate since the Bank's portfolio changes year by year, which may cause delays or acceleration in the use of funds. To mitigate this risk criteria have been developed to determine eligible operations and the time frame of the TC has been set to 24 months to account for these changes in time.
 - b. Borrowers and Executing Agencies may not implement recommendations for the alignment of environmental, social, and climate risk technical specifications with the ESPF generated by Component 2. To mitigate these risks and ensure the sustainability of the proposed measures, the team will work closely with relevant Country Offices (COFs), Chiefs of Operations (COO), and Project Team Leaders (PTLs) who maintain ongoing, transversal relationships with Borrowers and Executing Agencies to ensure that the measures proposed are practical and implementable. The team will also ensure that these risks are evaluated as part of the supervision of the products being supported through this TC, thereby ensuring sustainability beyond its execution period.

VII. Exceptions to Bank policy

- 7.1 Exceptions to Bank policy are not foreseen and none will be requested.

VIII. Environmental and Social Aspects

- 8.1 The Environmental and Social Impact Classification is “N/A,” and the Environmental and Social Risk Classification is “Substantial.” For TCs that finance prefeasibility or feasibility studies of specific investment projects including environmental and social studies, the Bank will assure that the terms of reference and outputs of these studies are consistent with the applicable ESPF requirements, as per paragraph 4.9 of the ESPF Policy Statement.

Required Annexes:

[Results Matrix_8105.pdf](#)

[Terms of Reference_32604.pdf](#)

[Procurement Plan_15667.pdf](#)