

# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET CONCEPT STAGE

**Report No.:** ISDSC5998

**Date ISDS Prepared/Updated:** 02-Apr-2014

**Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed:** 02-Apr-2014

## I. BASIC INFORMATION

### A. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Myanmar	<b>Project ID:</b>	P147629
<b>Project Name:</b>	Agricultural Development Support Project (P147629)		
<b>Task Team Leader:</b>	Paavo Eliste		
<b>Estimated Appraisal Date:</b>	15-Sep-2014	<b>Estimated Board Date:</b>	05-Feb-2015
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	EASTS	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	Investment Project Financing
<b>Sector(s):</b>	Irrigation and drainage (30%), Agricultural extension and research (30%), Crops (40%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Rural services and infrastructure (60%), Other rural development (20%), Climate change (20%)		
<b>Financing (In USD Million)</b>			
<b>Total Project Cost:</b>	100.00	<b>Total Bank Financing:</b>	100.00
<b>Financing Gap:</b>	0.00		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			100.00
Total			100.00
<b>Environmental Category:</b>	B - Partial Assessment		
<b>Is this a Repeater project?</b>	No		

### B. Project Objectives

The proposed Project Development Objective is to increase crop yields and cropping intensity in the target irrigated areas. This will be achieved through improved provision of irrigation and farm advisory and technical services.

### C. Project Description

Project Beneficiaries are expected to include farm households with direct access to irrigated land; rural households who engage as workers on the irrigated land; and households who would participate in labor intensive works of rehabilitation and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure.

Approach. The project will use phased approach which allows for flexible identification of the number and size of target gravity irrigation perimeters. It is suggested that the project implementation will start with smaller and technically simple irrigation sites while carrying out studies for more complex sites. Local communities will be consulted to seek their inputs and agreement to participate in project activities. The specific boundaries and features of the irrigation schemes within these sites will be determined as an output of the technical feasibility studies which include relevant environmental and social assessment to be prepared during the first year of the project implementation.

Components. The proposed project has four components: (i) Irrigation and Drainage Management (US\$70 million); (ii) Farm Advisory and Technical Services (US\$23 million); (iii) Project Coordination and Management (US\$7 million); and (iv) Emergency Contingency Response (US\$0 million):

#### Component 1. Irrigation and Drainage Management and Land Improvement

This component seeks to enhance the provision of irrigation and drainage services and improve their management in designated pilot areas. The project would support the following sub-components:

1.1 Strengthening Irrigation and Drainage Management Institutions. Capacity building of relevant MOAI departments for improved service delivery; farmers and water user groups as their clients, and the Agriculture Coordination Committees (ACCs) as their joint platform for planning and monitoring. The sub-component would aim to establish water user groups as an entry point for enhanced on-farm water management in the target project irrigation sites. Strengthening of the capacity of ACC and relevant MOAI staff responsible for water allocation and distribution scheduling on relevant township or district level for the establishment of joint planning procedures for irrigation and drainage service delivery, asset management, O&M, and related strategic studies.

1.2 Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Management Infrastructure. The project would finance modifications, rehabilitation or modernization of primary, secondary and tertiary canals and drainage systems in the selected existing irrigation schemes, and where necessary single purpose irrigation dams. The project may rehabilitate farm roads attached to the irrigation schemes. It will pilot 2-3 small land improvement schemes in the targeted irrigation areas with the focus on demonstration of climate-smart agriculture techniques.

#### Component 2: Farm Advisory and Technical Services

This component seeks to enhance MOAI farm advisory services at target districts which host selected irrigation schemes to improve farmer crop choices and increase farm productivity. The project would support the following sub-components and activities:

2.1 Seed Multiplication. The sub-component would support the production of foundation seed, registered seed and multiplication of certified seed by farmers and seed multiplication groups in project villages. Support will be provided for seed inspections to ensure quality of seed produced

under the project and for technical assistance to finalize seed policies, plant variety rights and other related regulatory requirements.

2.2 Soil Management. The sub-component will support soil mapping in target irrigation schemes which will be used to develop fertilizer use recommendations for each soil type in project sites to be introduced to farmers through on-farm extension demonstrations to show their effectiveness.

2.3 Plant protection. The sub-component would support establishment of the specimen-based problem identification collections of pests in project regions which will be used to develop appropriate IPM techniques to be demonstrated to farmers through on-farm extension demonstrations to farmers.

2.4 Extension of Modern Farming Practices. The sub-component will support the delivery of the extension, farmer training and on-farm demonstrations activities of the technologies and developed under activities 2.1-2.3.

2.5 Farm Mechanization. The sub-component would support the existing mechanization training centers, including purchase and testing of a limited number of farm machinery and equipment which are suitable for the demonstration of climate-smart agriculture techniques relevant to the small-holder farming systems in Central Dry Zone.

### Component 3: Project Coordination and Management

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be established, which will be responsible for the overall coordination of the project implementation and fiduciary arrangements.

### Component 4: Emergency Contingency Response

The objective of this zero component is to allow a rapid reallocation of funds from other components to provide rapid response support to disaster, emergency and/or catastrophic events as needed.

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

Project locations. The target irrigation schemes are located in well-established agricultural production areas in Naypyitaw, Bago-East, Mandalay, and Sagaing regions. It is estimated that the project would target 7-8 irrigation schemes over its life. The project will target small and medium sized schemes. Selection of sites is determined based on criteria, which include their economic and financial viability, technical readiness, environmental and social impacts (e.g. no significant environmental and social impacts, no conflict over land or water resources or vicinity to sensitive ecological sites) and in line with the limited implementation capacity of MoAI. The project would utilize only surface water resources eventually linked to the international waterway Ayeyarwady River through which is being delivered through gravity fed irrigation systems, and there are no plans to utilize groundwater resources. There are no known important cultural resources in the project areas.

### **E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies**

A lack of legal requirements and limited institutional capacity for ensuring effective safeguard preparation and implementation is one of the major concerns for the Bank's engagement in Myanmar. Addressing this constraint would require concerted efforts among several government

agencies to introduce and start implementing appropriate social and environmental protection policies. A longer term initiatives to build such institutional capacity and provide adequate training is needed through concerted efforts supported by donors.

All implementing agencies are not familiar with Bank safeguard policies nor have experience and capacity in implementing such policies. As such, the project activities must be easy to implement, and should not have complex technical, social or environmental issues. The project would provide specific support for safeguard capacity building at the central level of the MOAI. Additional safeguard expertize is needed during the first year of project implementation.

#### **F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team**

Pamornrat Tansanguanwong (EASTS)

Ruxandra Maria Floroiu (EASER)

Satoshi Ishihara (EASTS)

Josefo Tuyor (EASDE)

## **II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY**

<b>Safeguard Policies</b>	<b>Triggered?</b>	<b>Explanation (Optional)</b>
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	Yes	The project will finance the implementation of irrigation and drainage infrastructure, farm advisory and technical services and institutional strengthening, among others. In particular, it will finance rehabilitation, upgrading and maintenance of main conveyance, flow control and sediment management systems and desiltation of existing irrigation and drainage infrastructure; rehabilitation of on-farm water management infrastructure and land leveling in selected systems and possible expansion of on-farm irrigation and drainage services to new areas within existing irrigation command systems; and, irrigation site planning and preparation, including pre-feasibility studies for building a pipeline of potential investment projects and full technical feasibility studies for selected sites. The envisaged investments are typical to similar agriculture development projects and are not expected to have adverse and unprecedented environmental and social impacts. Implementation of irrigation and drainage infrastructure and land improvements investments on farmer fields under Component 1 are mainly rehabilitation by their nature and not expected to have significant negative environment and social impacts. During the project preparation, the Bank will: (i) review the rules and procedures of allocation of land user

	<p>rights in target irrigation schemes; (ii) assess the social impact of any investments on beneficiaries, and (iii) develop rules for participatory decision making process in compliance with the Bank requirements and align with the approaches of other donors who finance similar investments (JICA, IFAD).</p> <p>The irrigation sites will be selected against economic, technical, social and environmental viability criteria agreed with MOAI. It is expected that the project would target 7-8 existing irrigation sites in four project regions.</p> <p>The proposed project has been proposed as category B because all the physical work will take place within footprint of the existing irrigated parameters of well established agriculture lands. The impacts of the proposed project on the environment are expected to be overall positive as the project, by design, puts strong emphasis on the development of sustainable and climate resilient agricultural production systems. Negative impacts are mainly related to small scale construction activities which are limited to the rehabilitation and improvement of existing irrigated agriculture infrastructure (eg construction waste disposal, etc).</p> <p>To address the environment and social impacts and enhance positive impacts, the following will be undertaken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. During project preparation, the project will develop an Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will guide the screening and assessment of environment and social impacts of various activities related to Component 1 particularly the civil works and the preparation of pre-feasibility and feasibility studies of priority investments under Component 1. The ESMF will also provide the details on the type, level and depth of environmental and social impact assessments (ESIAs/EMPs) required for each of the investments and the conduct of cumulative</li></ol>
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	<p>impact assessments, where relevant, based upon the outcomes of the screening. Public consultation will be held in line with triggered Bank policies. The ESMF approach is justified because the site-specific feasibility studies, which would provide information about specific social and environmental impacts, will be completed after the project effectiveness. In addition, the ESMF and associated safeguard documents would provide guidance for the preparation of the Resettlement Action Plans and Indigenous Peoples Plans during project implementation.</p> <p>2. Social assessment will be undertaken during project preparation. The social assessment will cover all relevant social impacts, such as land tenure, livelihoods, relationship between irrigation schemes and respective populations, etc, not only among ethnic minorities but also broad poor and vulnerable social categories. It will cover also gender issues related to the project investments and access to project activities.</p> <p>3. During implementation, the Terms of References (TORs) for the various studies, including the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies of priority investments, including advisory services, among others, will incorporate environmental and social impact assessments and considerations to ensure that safeguard issues and measures are mainstreamed into these studies and advisory services.</p> <p>4. During implementation, the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies of the infrastructure investments will include environmental and social impact assessments consistent with the ESMF.</p> <p>5. During implementation, the safeguard capacity of institutions involved in the project will also be supported through sustained trainings and learning by doing type of activities.</p>
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Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	TBD	There is insufficient information to make a determination of whether this policy is triggered or not by the project. The impact of the project on natural habitats will be determined during preparation.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project will not finance activities that will affect forest, forest health and forest-dependent communities.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The project will include promotion of integrated pest management and production systems. No procurement of chemical pesticides is envisaged. The project will procure fertilizers as part of extension demonstrations of technical packages. However, the improved irrigation facilities and diversification of crop systems may induce some pesticides use leading to increase usage. A Pest Management Plan focusing on integrated pest management will be developed during preparation and disseminated, promoted and adopted during implementation.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	TBD	Preliminary screening indicates that there are no known physical important cultural resources in the irrigated perimeters which could be affected by the project. However, given that the specific locations for the irrigation systems are not yet determined, the policy is marked "TBD" and the determination whether to trigger the policy or not will be done during project preparation.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	There are ethnic minorities living in the proposed project regions who may fall within the definition of Indigenous Peoples as per OP4.10. A Social Assessment will be conducted during preparation which will assess potential impacts on ethnic minorities on access to land and other natural resources and on their livelihood. Free, prior and informed consultations will also be conducted with affected ethnic groups. If their broad community support to the project is not ascertained, the project will not be implemented in such areas. The Indigenous People Development Framework (IPDF) will be prepared based on the results and in line with OP 4.10, which will lay out processes and procedures to develop site- specific Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPPs), and conduct ethnic screening and Social

		Assessments during implementation including free, prior and informed consultations with affected ethnic minorities leading to their broad community support for the investments that will be identified during implementation.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The project will not cause major land acquisition or resettlement in any of the project regions. Civil works are planned only for canal (main and secondary) dredging of irrigation and drainage systems, and on-farm work on their original bases. The proposed civil works will be undertaken in the crop idle seasons so as to avoid impact of temporary land occupation on crops as much as possible. However, there might be some minor readjustment, on-field extension of tertiary channels or changes of land use for some irrigation facility rehabilitation connecting with upstream facilities in order to improve water supply and drainage in existing fields and bring irrigation water to peripheral fields within existing irrigation perimeters and construction of farm access roads. The project may also support land levelling works in 2-3 pilot sites which would need to be in line with the OP 4.12.A Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework (LARF) will be prepared to address potential impact of land acquisition and provide detailed steps to prepare, if found to be necessary, site specific RAPs during implementation. Some portion of farmer fields may be acquired for on-field infrastructure development as voluntary donation. LARF will provide clear principles and requirements with regard to voluntary donation including the requirement that only insignificant size of land can be acquired under voluntary donations which are allowed only if people who donate assets benefit from the project.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	Although the Project will not finance construction of new dams, the irrigation systems financed by the Project would draw water directly from specialized irrigation reservoirs formed by a number of existing dams, and they could not function if the dams failed. A due diligence of these dams on their safety and integrity will be conducted during preparation



		and a Dam Safety and Integrity Report will be prepared. Corrective measures will be developed to address safety risk of these dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	The policy is triggered as the proposed project investments are located in areas that are part of the Ayeyarwady River Basin. The Ayeyarwady River is an international waterway, fed by two tributaries originating within China, and flowing into Bengal Bay. However, the project targets exclusively rehabilitation and improvements of existing irrigation and drainage systems, and strengthening the operation of existing small to medium size irrigation dams. The rehabilitation works will not involve any adverse impacts on the quality and quantity of waters in the Ayeyarwady River. Given the rehabilitation nature of the activities that would not exceed or alter the purpose of the original schemes, the proposed project falls within the exception to the riparians notification requirement. A Memo to RVP requesting agreement on the exception to this notification requirement will be prepared by the team by project appraisal.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project is not located in disputed areas.

### III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

- A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS:** 31-May-2014
- 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:**
- Tentative schedule of Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Pest Management Plan and Dam Safety Due Diligence Report for project preparation:  
 Draft ESMF, PMP and Dam Safety Due Diligence Report: May 31, 2014  
 Integration of comments from WB: June 30, 2014  
 Final ESMF, PMP and Dam Safety Due Diligence Report and other reports: July 31, 2014

### IV. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Paavo Eliste	
<b>Approved By:</b>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Name: Josefo Tuyor (RSA)	Date: 02-Apr-2014
Sector Manager:	Name: Julia M. Fraser (SM)	Date: 02-Apr-2014

<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.