INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
ADDITIONAL FINANCING

Report No.: ISDSA14025

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 11-Jun-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 08-May-2015, 12-Jun-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Tajikistan	**Project ID:**	P154729
		Parent Project ID:	P118196
Project Name:	Tajikistan Second Dushanbe Water Supply Project - Additional Financing (P154729)		
Parent Project Name:	Second Dushanbe Water Supply Project (P118196)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Pier Francesco Mantovani		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	11-May-2015	**Estimated Board Date:**	30-Jun-2015
Managing Unit:	GWADR	**Lending Instrument:**	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Water supply (100%)		
Theme(s):	Urban services and housing for the poor (100%)		
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:	12.00	Total Bank Financing:	10.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		

Financing Source	Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT	2.00
International Development Association (IDA)	5.50
IDA Grant	4.50
Total	12.00

Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment
Is this a Repeater project?	No

2. Project Development Objective(s)

A. Original Project Development Objectives – Parent

The project development objective is to improve water utility performance and water supply services in selected areas of Dushanbe

B. Proposed Project Development Objectives – Additional Financing (AF)

The project development objective is to improve water utility performance and water supply services in selected areas of Dushanbe.

3. Project Description

The activities to be financed by the AF are aligned with the PDO, aimed at fully achieving DWSP2 outcomes. The benefits of the AF include major improvements in the quality and reliability of water service in Dushanbe. In particular:

a. With the full reconstruction of SAM filters, DVK will be able to distribute strictly potable water across its system and the SAM service area will no longer be vulnerable to "brown water" turbidity events.

b. The completion of the metering program in the southern half of the city, and the initiation of network sectorization and renewal program as part of a non-revenue water reduction strategy, are expected to curb water demands, resulting in locally increased availability of service across the city, including in summer and in the upper floors of apartment buildings.

c. DVK's efficiency, revenue, cost-recovery and sustainability will also benefit from the completion of the partial metering program, launch of a NRW reduction strategy and energy efficiency upgrades, and introduction of block tariffs.

The activities financed by the AF are consistent with the components of the original DWSP2 project, and are summarized as follows:

Under Component 1. Metering and Demand Management, the AF will finance:
a) Installation of 10,000 meters in completion of metering program in south Dushanbe
b) Implementation of energy efficiency upgrades
c) Network sectorization, mains replacement and leak reduction
d) Communications strategy and ICT-based reporting system
e) Annual customer satisfaction surveys

Under Component 2. Water Quality Improvement, the AF will finance:
a) Reconstruction of additional 50% tranche of filters at SAM WTP and associated inlet and outlet structures
b) Automation of coagulation dosage at SAM WTP
c) Installation of in-network re-chlorination systems

Under Component 3. Institutional Strengthening & Capacity Building, the AF will finance:
a) Tariff and connection fee study
b) Technical Assistance for corporate development, financial management and customer service
c) Technical assistance for operational improvements, including NRW reduction strategy
d) Training program for operational and administrative capacity building

Under Component 4. Implementation Support, the AF will finance:

a) Project Management Consultant, design and supervision services
b) Project Administration Unit operating costs
c) Annual Audits

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

Dushanbe, capital city of the Republic of Tajikistan. The project will finance works on the premises of Dushanbe VodoKanal - Intakes, treatment plants. Pipe replacement may occur on private and publicly used land.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Angela Nyawira Khaminwa (GSURR)

Cesar Niculescu (GENDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) from the first project DWSP1 proved to be acceptable for DWSP2 and will be used without revision for the AF project. Because the previous consultation and disclosure was several years ago, the EMMP was re-disclosed and there was a new program of public consultations on DWSP2 activities and impacts. The team ensured that the EMMP was part of those public consultations. EMMP for DWSP2 was updated and disclosed in country and in Infoshop (January 14 and 25 2011). RPF for DWSP2 was prepared and disclosed in country and in Infoshop (January 25 2011). Weak implementation capacity of the Borrower (Municipality of Dushanbe, Dushanbe Vodokanal and the Project Cordination Unit) was a problem in the early stages of the first project. However, capacity has improved for DWSP2 with experience and through enhanced implementation assistance and some TA, which will continue to be provided in the form of a Project Management Consultant embedded in DVK. The practice of incorporating EMMP provisions within contractors' contracts will continue, with monitoring of implementation by PMC. The project will also have a separate capacity building component for the utility which will address long term monitoring of services and water quality among other things. The EMMP stipulates all contracts for construction works will include requirements for implementation of the specific measures as per EMMP provisions and good construction practices. Furthermore, daily control and

		monitoring of construction works will be part of responsibilities of the utility operator. The quality of drinking water supply will be monitored according to international and local standards using new laboratory equipment to be financed by the project. OP/BP 4.01 is being effectively complied with in the ongoing DWSP2, with satisfactory EMPs in place for relevant works contracts, and no issues to date.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	There are no important wildlife and wildlife habitats in the vicinity of proposed rehabilitation works and thus the OP is not triggered.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	There are no impacts on physical cultural resources which are located in the vicinity of the existing water supply and sanitation network and respectively this OP is not triggered. Nevertheless, the environmental screening process will screen for the presence of physical cultural resources. In addition, chance find procedures will be included in all works contracts.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	Indigenous Peoples' as per OP 4.10 are not present in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	Impacts on land use that may have impacts as detailed in OP 4.12 may result from project activities. A Resettlement Policy Framework is in place as the specific sites of impacts are not known. Where site-specific impacts are identified a Resettlement Action Plan will be prepared and submitted to the Bank for approval. In addition, all site-specific Resettlement Action Plans will be disclosed in-country and in the InfoShop. OP/BP 4.12 is being effectively complied with in the ongoing DWSP2, with a satisfactory RPF in place and one RAP under preparation. There are no involuntary resettlement-related issues to date.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	Groundwater from the Kafernigan and Southwest well fields is the main source of water supply for the city of Dushanbe. A hydro-geological map of the area shows that these aquifers are local and the fragmented nature of the

		aquifer system isolates these well fields from any water bodies shared with Uzbekistan. However, the portion of the water supply which comes from surface water (Varzob river and canal, supplying Dushanbe's Samotechnaya and Napornaya water treatment plants) are part of the Amu Darya river watershed which extends into Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Therefore, OP 7.50 is triggered. However, the project consists only of rehabilitation, and through components for demand management and improving efficiency of water use, it aims to substantially reduce Dushanbe's extremely high water consumption rates. The DWSP2 and AF investments are expected to support the rehabilitation and improvement of existing schemes, and will not cover works and activities that would exceed the original scheme, change its nature, or so alter or expand its scope and extent as to make it appear a new or different scheme. Further, DWSP2 and the AF aim to improve efficiency of water use and to substantially reduce Dushanbe municipality's high water consumption rates. Accordingly it is anticipated that investments supported under DWSP2 and related AF will not (i) cause appreciable harm to the other riparian as it will not adversely change the quality or quantity of water flows, and (ii) will not be adversely affected by the other riparians' possible water use. DWSP2 was accordingly exempted from the OP 7.50 riparian notification requirement. AF activities do not introduce any new condition or impact that may cause the DWSP2 exemption criteria not to be met. An exemption to the requirement to notify other riparians was processed in line with paragraph 7(a) of OP 7.50. The exemption to the notification was approved by ECA Regional Vice President on May 14, 2015.
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 AF would support only rehabilitation of water supply network activities (renovation of coagulation and chlorination facilities, rapid sand filters; replacement of distribution network; and rehabilitation, replacement or installation of production water meters) which are not expected to generate significant environmental and social impacts.

Social Impacts: The completed pre-feasibility studies indicate that the project will largely be limited to rehabilitation of existing structures on DVK grounds or public land. However, as project design is further detailed, there is a possibility that some construction may exceed available land and may have to take place on sites not yet identified. Further, some land within residence compounds may have to be temporarily occupied for works such as excavation of trenches.

Aside from above, there are no major adverse social safeguard impacts expected through this project. The project will alleviate the socio-economic impacts of poor service such as: (i) coping costs, or costs incurred to compensate for poor service (household filters, water boiling, water storage systems, purchase of tanker water); (ii) Productivity losses, or time spent in dealing with irregular or poor quality water supply; and (iii) Public health costs, or healthcare expenditures and time lost due waterborne diseases. The AF will also help design a block tariff structure integrating a first block with a lifeline tariff to ensure the affordability of basic service. It is also assessed that the additional debt service incurred by DVK with the AF will not have unsustainable tariff impacts on the poorest households. In addition, the project will also strengthen the complaint system in an effort to make it more accessible and responsive to customers (including the poor and women). The complaint system which also serve to monitor project progress and impacts.

Activities to be funded by the AF are either already included in the original project or correspond to a scaling-up of investments initiated under the Project for which equivalent scale-up designs have already been developed under the Project. The activities are not foreseen as having any new potential environmental or social impacts, and there are no changes in triggered safeguards policies.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

Potential environmental adverse impacts of the project would relate to: (i) inappropriate disposal of water treatment sludge; (ii) safety hazards from chlorination process; (iii) pollution by construction run-offs; (iv) disturbance during construction including dust, noise, vibration, access restriction, closure of roads, and increased traffic; (v) improper disposal of demolition debris; (vi) damage to existing utility services during pipe repairs and installation; (vii) safety hazards from construction activities; (viii) spillage of fuel and oil from construction; and (ix) damage to trees and vegetative cover. At the same time the project is expected to bring significant environmental and health benefits, such as improvements in public health through better quality and availability of treated water, and improvements in the sustainability of raw water sources through reductions in losses and wastage. Based on mentioned above the project is qualified as Category B for which a partial EA and a simple EMP should be prepared and applied during the project implementation. The required mitigation measures for the project activities are standard and widely use in construction practices. They are well prescribed in the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP), which was prepared for the initial project. As the new project will support same types of activities as under the initial project it is proposed the exiting EMMP to be applied also for the new project. The EMMP stipulates all contracts for construction works will include requirements for implementation of the specific measures as per EMMP provisions and good construction practices. Furthermore, daily control and monitoring of construction works will be part of responsibilities of the utility operator. The quality of drinking water supply will be monitored according to international and local standards using new laboratory equipment to be financed by the project.

Social Impacts: The completed pre-feasibility studies indicate that the project will largely be

limited to rehabilitation of existing structures. The planned new pumping station and reservoir of the Napornaya water treatment plant will be built on the premises of the authority, where there are no activities or residences. However, as project design is further detailed, there is a possibility that some construction may exceed available land and may have to take place on sites not yet identified. Further, some land within residence compounds may have to be temporarily occupied for works such as excavation of trenches. None of these impacts are major or irreversible.
3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.
N/A
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.
The Borrower, including the Municipality of Dushanbe, the Dushanbe Vodokanal and the Project Management Consultant, have managed the ongoing 2nd Dushanbe Water Supply Project and are familiar with the World Bank's Safeguard Policies. Application of environmental policies has improved in the last 2 years, following specific supervision and advice provided by the Task Team. The WB team will continue closely monitor EMMP implementation, providing relevant assistance and capacity building. Under DSWP 2 a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared, approved by the Bank, and disclosed. The RPF is being implemented with no challenges identified to date. The RPF will continue to be used for the Additional Financing. No civil works will commence until Resettlement Action Plans are prepared and approved by the World Bank. A RAP is under preparation for limited impacts along the public land path of a rehabilitated pipeline. The RPF is implemented by DVK with support from the Project Management Consultant and the Municipality. Appropriate technical support has been and will continue to be provided.
5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.
The main beneficiary groups are the customers i.e. the inhabitants of Dushanbe, Tajikistan. Under DSWP 2 the project has involved and consulted with these stakeholders through the detailed social analysis and a customer satisfaction study which is in progress and was an important input to the project design. This study included a range of quantitative and qualitative instruments such as questionnaires, focus group discussions and case histories which served as an important tool to get the beneficiary's perspective on needs and priority. The study disaggregated different user groups based on residence type, water source and socio-economic criteria, with a focus on identifying vulnerable groups. This study served as the baseline for project M & E. Annual customer satisfaction surveys are being conducted under DSWP 2 and will continue under the AF.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	14-Jan-2011
Date of submission to InfoShop	02-Feb-2011
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	////
"In country" Disclosure	
Comments:	

Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	28-Jan-2011
Date of submission to InfoShop	02-Feb-2011
"In country" Disclosure	
Comments:	
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 [ ] 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 [ ]
OP 7.50 - Projects on International Waterways	
Have the other riparians been notified of the project?	Yes [ ] No [×] NA [ ]
If the project falls under one of the exceptions to the notification requirement, has this been cleared with the Legal Department, and the memo to the RVP prepared and sent?	Yes [×] No [ ] NA [ ]
Has the RVP approved such an exception?	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 [ ] 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 [ ]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Pier Francesco Mantovani	
Approved By		
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Dina Umali-Deininger (PMGR)	Date: 12-Jun-2015