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INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA1004

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 20-Feb-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 27-Feb-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Afric	a	Project ID:	P146830		
Project Name:	OMVG Interconnection Project (P146830)					
Task Team	Pedro E. Sanchez, Christopher Philip Trimble					
Leader(s):		•				
Estimated	15-D	ec-2014	Estimated 30-Apr-2015			
Appraisal Date:			Board Date:			
Managing Unit:	GEEI	OR	Lending	Investment	Project Financing	
			Instrument:			
Sector(s):	Trans	mission and Distribution	of Electricity (10	00%)		
Theme(s):		onal integration (70%), In		ices for privat	e sector	
T (1)		opment (15%), Climate c) OF	N.	
		sed under OP 8.50 (En	0	very) or OP	NO	
8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)? Financing (In USD Million)						
Total Project Cos						
		14 - 1404 - 14 - 1404 - 14	Total Balik Fil	mancing. 200.00		
·	Financing Gap: 0.00					
Financing Source			Amount 16.00			
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			200.00			
International Development Association (IDA) African Development Bank			134.00			
				106.00		
EC European Investment Bank FRANCE Govt. of [MOFA and AFD (C2D)]				51.80		
				117.60		
	Islamic Development Bank GERMANY KREDITANSTALT FUR WIEDERAUFBAU					
(KFW)			LICAUI DAO		32.00	
West African Development Bank				53.60		
Total					711.00	
Environmental Category:	B - Pa	artial Assessment				

Is this a	No
Repeater	
project?	

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The project developmental objective is to enable electricity trade between Senegal, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia.

3. Project Description

The proposed project will support the expansion of the transmission network among member states of the OMVG and provide technical assistance to support project implementation and operation of the transmission facilities. The OMVG interconnection consists of: (i) 1,677 km of power transmission line in 225 kV; (ii) 15 substations HV / MV for powering loads from national utilities; and (iii) two dispatching centers (see Figure 2 below). The project will be implemented by OMVG Secretariat. The project will also partly finance the operations and maintenance contract costs for the first five years of operations (FY2018-2022).

Components of the project will comprise:

Component 1: Extension of WAPP transmission network – OMVG Interconnection (Component cost US\$584 million; IDA credit US\$161 million).

Component 2: Technical Assistance to OMVG (Component cost US\$115 million, IDA Credit US\$39 million).

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

The project includes construction of a 651km 225 kV transmission line (of a total 1700km in the network), connecting the electrical networks of the four countries of the OMVG (Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Senegal). Though the provisional right-of-ways (COTECO, 2006) are identified out-of sensitive areas, they may finally cross various landscapes including forests, degraded savannas, wetlands, agricultural and pasture lands human settlements. In light of that, biodiversity conservation and disturbance of water courses during the construction phase will be of important concern. The expected impacts will be detailed in the existing environmental and social documentation (ESIA, ESMP, and RAP prepared in 2004 and revised 2006) which are being updated by the OMVG secretariat.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Maman-Sani Issa (GENDR)

Salamata Bal (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The project activities (cleaning the right-of-ways, construction of the lines, maintenance, etc.) will likely impact on biophysical and social environments. The physical characteristics of the receiving environments in the countries suggest potential negative average to significant impacts through fragmentation of vegetation cover, loss agricultural land and cultural properties along

		with other social challenges like gender and communicable diseases. An environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) of the bigger OMVG project, including these transmission lines, has been carried out in 2004 and 2006 and captured the essential of these impacts. It found that a large part of the potential impacts is linked to the construction activities and can be managed by good construction practices. In the operation phase, the impacts are, in general, minor or negligible. The overall environmental impact of the transmission line, therefore, appears to be moderate. The original ESIA has been updated in compliance with the Bank requirements, consulted upon, and disclosed prior to appraisal.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The project will affect natural habitats, and the ESMP includes measures to avoid critical habitats and species and restore vegetation, gallery forests and mangroves.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	The right-of-ways will marginally infringe upon natural vegetation though the identification criteria comprised the avoidance of natural habitat, gazetted forests, park and reserves as well as wetlands. The exploitation of borrow pits and/or quarries may also induce even minor negative on vegetation cover. A forest management plan may be prepared during project implementation to manage the cutting of forests and undertake restoration measures, as required.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project will not finance acquisition, storage, distribution or use of pesticides.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	The project influence area does not stretch over any known archaeological site or sacred forest/area. Notwithstanding, the policy is triggered to manage chance found artifacts whenever it happens especially during the construction/exploitation of borrow pits.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	There are no indigenous people living in the project areas.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The construction and maintenance of the transmission lines will necessitate resettlement of people through acquisition of agricultural lands. The original ESIA and ESMP stated that the choice of the layout allowed to reduce to the minimum the impacts of the project on the populations and that no relocation of persons or buildings would be necessary within the required surface area of the corridor. The residual social impacts will be minor to negligible. The original ESIA and ESMP has been reviewed, updated, consulted upon, disclosed in-country and at the bank infoshop prior to appraisal.

Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not finance dam construction.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project does not include activities on any international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project do not finance activities in disputed areas.

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:

Preparation has highlighted following potential impacts:

- 270 hectares (4 percent of the project influence area) of gazetted forest areas or park forest will be cleared in The Gambia, thereby inducing temporary disturbance of terrestrial fauna and potential depletion of flora diversity; however no irreversible or high magnitude adverse impacts are related to the loss of natural habitats and terrestrial wildlife due to the RoW passing though the marginal areas of gazetted forests. Further review during appraisal of area data in consultation with the Gambia National Environmental Agency (NEA) confirmed this. The ESMP includes measures to minimize deforestation, avoid critical habitats and species, and restore vegetation, gallery forests and mangroves.
- 8,750 hectares of land will be permanently set aside for the construction and maintenance of project infrastructure. Of this, it is expected that the project will result in a loss of 8 hectares of agricultural land out of the 2,050 hectares directly impacted by the RoW and the substations. The remaining 6,700 hectares to be set aside represent the marginal areas around the RoW in which electromagnetic waves present potential health risks following construction of the transmission lines:
- Three houses potentially affected by the construction of substation in Labe (Guinea).

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

Indirect and/or long-term potential impacts include the following:

- Increased human pressure on the degrading of non-gazette forest ecosystems and savannahs because of increased access.
- Occupational diseases and risks during construction because of immigrant employees and non-compliance to safety measures.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

There have been no project alternatives identified.

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.

86. A total amount of US\$4,300,000 is provisioned for the implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), excluding the measures embedded in the enterprise proposals. Under component 2.1 of the project, the World Bank will finance the noncompensation related aspects of the ESMP (estimated to be US\$1.1 million of the US\$4.3 million total ESMP costs). Compensation and resettlement costs will be the responsibility of the recipients. Cash compensation payments may be made for crop damage, land acquisition,

displacement or resettlement following the approval of a full RAP on the basis of (i) compensation packages prepared by the RAP preparation team, endorsed by a relevant Government official and signed by Project-Affected Persons, or (ii) titles of new land and structures or registration of easement agreements. When a RAP is prepared, the documents will explain in detail how this process will work, how cash will be handled, what security measures will be in place to ensure that the funds are used correctly and the necessary proofs of payment that will be required.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

The environmental and social mitigations measures will be executed, monitored and reported in the Environmental and Social Safeguards section of the overall project periodic report. Apart from the PMU national ESIA institutions that are responsible according to regulations, the following stakeholders can play roles in the follow up of the execution of the safeguard due diligences:

- Environmental and Social Management Steering Committee: chaired by the Executive Secretariat of OMVG, it will have the mandate of approving the annual work plan and budget on the environmental management side.
- Conservation Independent Expert Panel (CIEP): composed of representatives of NGOs as envisioned by the OMVG Secretariat, the panel will assist in forming recommendations if any loss of natural habitat occurs after the delineation of the Right-of-way of the transmission lines.
- Local Committees of Dialogue and Follow up: composed of relevant public institutions, NGOs and representatives of affected people, the committees will be set up at national or subnational level, as appropriate.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other			
Date of receipt by the Bank	18-Nov-2014		
Date of submission to InfoShop 18-Nov-2014			
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive //// Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors			
"In country" Disclosure			
Gambia, The	10-Dec-2014		
Comments:			
Guinea 08-Dec-2014			
Comments:			
Guinea-Bissau 27-Nov-2014			
Comments:			
Senegal 06-Feb-2015			
Comments:			
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process			
Date of receipt by the Bank	12-Dec-2014		
Date of submission to InfoShop 12-Dec-2014			

"In country" Disclosure	
Gambia, The	11-Feb-2015
Comments:	
Guinea	11-Feb-2015
Comments:	
Guinea-Bissau	06-Feb-2015
Comments:	
Senegal	06-Feb-2015
Comments:	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cul	

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 []
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	10.				
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources					
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	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/BP 4.36 - Forests					
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []

Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	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: Pedro E. Sanchez, Christopher Philip Trimble		
Approved By			
Safeguards Advisor:	Name:	Date:	
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name:	Date:	