

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET  
ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

**Report No.: ISDSA1041**

**Date ISDS Prepared/Updated:** 01-Oct-2014

**Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed:** 27-Oct-2014

**I. BASIC INFORMATION**

**1. Basic Project Data**

<b>Country:</b>	West Bank and Gaza	<b>Project ID:</b>	P151032
		<b>Parent Project ID:</b>	P101289
<b>Project Name:</b>	Additional Financing for Water Supply & Sewage Systems Improvement (P151032)		
<b>Parent Project Name:</b>	GZ-Gaza Water Supply & Sewage System Improvement (P101289)		
<b>Task Team Leader:</b>	Iyad Rammal		
<b>Estimated Appraisal Date:</b>	29-Sep-2014	<b>Estimated Board Date:</b>	30-Oct-2014
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	GWADR	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	Investment Project Financing
<b>Sector(s):</b>	Water supply (50%), Sanitation (25%), Public administration- Water, sanitation and flood protection (25%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Urban services and housing for the poor (100%)		
<b>Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?</b>			Yes
<b>Financing (In USD Million)</b>			
Total Project Cost:	15.00	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
Borrower			0.00
Partnership for Water and Urban Development in the West Bank			12.00
Special Financing			3.00
Total			15.00
<b>Environmental Category:</b>	B - Partial Assessment		

<b>Is this a Repeater project?</b>	Yes
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**2. Project Development Objective(s)**

**A. Original Project Development Objectives – Parent**

The project development objective is to improve the quality and efficiency of water supply and wastewater service provision in Gaza. This will be achieved through (i) rehabilitation and expansion of existing water and wastewater systems, and (ii) enhancing the capacity of the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU) to sustain water and wastewater services.

**B. Current Project Development Objectives – Parent**

**C. Proposed Project Development Objectives – Additional Financing (AF)**

To improve the quality and efficiency of water supply and wastewater service provision in Gaza and assist in restoration of basic water supply and wastewater services through: (i) rehabilitation and reconstruction of existing and damaged water and wastewater systems, and (ii) enhancing the capacity of the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU) to sustain water and wastewater services.

**3. Project Description**

Based on the detailed damage assessment, a priority list of scaled-up activities was established which can be financed with the available envelope. The additional financing will be used for the activities listed below, which are similar to the activities under the original components of the WSSSIP. All damaged works will be rehabilitated and if necessary upgraded in line with the CWMU Master Plan. Since it is expected that more damages will become apparent as the debris is being cleared, and since prices of materials and equipment are a function of the import restrictions imposed by the Israeli authorities, a high contingency rate of 20% is used for both price and physical contingencies.

Component 1: Improving Water Supply and Wastewater Facilities.

Subcomponent 1.1: Water Supply Network Rehabilitation and Reconfiguration (US \$2.2M)  
 Reconstruction of two groundwater reservoirs of 1,500 m3 capacity each, complete with water booster stations to serve both Khoza'a and Abassan Al Kabira areas in Khan Younis governorate in order to replace the damaged reservoirs. Structural rehabilitation and repairs of partially damaged ground water reservoirs in Al Musader (350 m3), Wadi Al Salqa (350 m3), and Al Moghrakah (3000 m3) located in the middle area governorate. Electromechanical rehabilitation and repair of partially damaged Al Rahma water booster station located at the existing Rahma 5000 m3 ground water reservoir in Khan Younis.

Subcomponent 1.2: Rehabilitation of water wells. (US \$0.5M)  
 Drilling and reconstruction of two wells to replace the completely damaged Abu Hamam and Abu Naser wells, each of 60 m3/hr production capacity in Deir Al Balah area. Also, 8 partially damaged wells shall be repaired and rehabilitated including civil and electromechanical works. The works shall cover electromechanical rehabilitation of Al Salam Brackish water desalination plant of 50 m3/ hour production capacity in Rafah which was partially damaged.

Subcomponent 1.3: Service water meter replacement and installation of district meters. (US \$2.2M)  
Replacement of all damaged carrier water lines including connections, valves and plumbing fixtures and upgrading of water networks with all associated household connections .This will cover UPVC piping and ductile pipes wherever applicable, including 4 km of 14" diameter pipes,5 km of 12" diameter pipes, 8 km of 10" diameter ,16 km of 8" ,6",4",2" diameters. Also, the works and supplies shall include two leakage detection vehicles to detect leakage in order to reduce it.

Subcomponent 1.4: Upgrading and maintenance of wastewater pumping stations (US \$3.65M)  
Carry out comprehensive cleaning and desludging of 6 anaerobic wastewater lagoons located at 3 treatment plants in North,Rafah and Khan Younis plants. This will improve the performance of the plants by increasing the detention time for anaerobic lagoons. Also, the works shall include electromechanical rehabilitation of mechanical surface aerators located in Khan Younis and North WWTP and a rotary arm for bio tower in Rafah WWTP, as well as effluent water pumping stations with all associated electrical and mechanical installations requirements.

Replacement and upgrading of various wastewater gravity pipelines of different sizes with all associated manholes requirements which are damaged during the war periods. Electromechanical rehabilitation and repairs of 10 wastewater pumping stations including the replacement of damaged electrical switchboards, generators, pressure manifolds and pumps.

Procurement of two loaders, two backhoes, one excavator, two trucks and five equipped maintenance vehicles. Comprehensive repair of 10 partially damaged service water and wastewater vehicles with all associated spare parts.

## Component 2: Utility Capacity Building and Operational Support.

Subcomponent 2.1: Construction of utility central facilities. (US \$0.4M)  
Rehabilitate the administration and operational buildings of the CMWU. Procurement of 30 PCs ,10 printers ,5 photocopiers, scanners and other IT equipment which are partially damaged at different CMWU regional offices

Subcomponent 2.2: Technical Assistance for CMWU (US \$0.3M)  
Repair and replace damaged Information Technology equipment (computers, printers, servers). Additional requirements of chlorine disinfection solution required to chlorinate the targeted reservoirs again ,water supply tanks, water networks and bring them safely again to the services mode .Also, additional chemicals for desalination plants are required to secure the operation of 9 brackish water desalination plants each of 50m<sup>3</sup>/hr production capacity and one sea water desalination plant of 115 m<sup>3</sup>/hour .Diesel fuel quantities of at least 250 000 liters has to be made available to cover the deficits required for standby generators operated for more than 12 hours a day after the complete damage of Gaza electricity generation plant .

Subcomponent 2.3: Operational Assistance for CMWU. (US \$1.3M)  
Purchase chlorine (extra demand to disinfect the entire water networks) and chemicals , and fuel. Procurement of two loaders, two backhoes, one excavator, two trucks and five equipped maintenance vehicles. Comprehensive repair of 10 partially damaged service water and wastewater vehicles with all associated spare parts.

Enhance the CMWU environmental monitoring programs established by CMWU for both water and wastewater services, and additional laboratory equipment and kits will be procured to enhance the CMWU laboratory capacity. Several additional activities and mitigation measures should be carried out to maintain both safe dumping of sludge generated from wastewater treatment plants and safe effluent wastewater to the sea outfalls which were partially damaged during hostilities. Also, a water quality monitoring program shall be established at customers household points where actual blending is taking place along with the water distribution networks.

**Component 3: Recurrent Costs (US #1.95)**

Additional contributions to PMU and CMWU recurrent cost and monitoring and evaluation from October 2014 till December 2017

The proposed activities include significant financing for environmental mitigation and for contributions to the recurrent costs of the PMU and the CMWU. Additional environmental mitigation and monitoring is necessary as groundwater recharge areas and wells have been affected by uncontrolled sewage and possibly by hazardous substances used in the shells, bombs and ammunition used by the IDF. Environmental monitoring as such might indicated for more rigorous rehabilitation than estimated in the damage assessment. Additional financing to the CMWU is necessary as a result of the significant loss of revenues from bill collection. Therefore the AF will bridge the gap in CMWU operating costs until bill collection is back to previous or better levels, which could be achieved project closing on December 31, 2017.

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

The Project would support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the basic physical water supply infrastructure in Gaza Strip. Infrastructure investments are concentrated within the middle and southern governorates in Gaza Strip. The parent project ESIA/ESMPhas being revised to incorporate sub-projects additional to the parent project for AF financing; these subprojects are in the same geographic areas as those of the parent project. More specifically, operational assistance cover operation of facilities in North Gaza and Gaza governorates. Subcomponent 4 of the first component will finance the rehabilitation and upgrading of sewage pumping stations in all five governorates in Gaza Strip.

**5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists**

John R. Butler (GSURR)

Tracy Hart (GENDR)

Hana Salah (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	Yes	As the proposed AF is primarily restoration of similar physical works funded by the parent project, WSSSIP, there is no change to the safeguard category, nor the triggered safeguards policies. Hence the only relevant environmental safeguards policy is OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment, and the proposed AF remains as an environmental safeguards category B. The safeguards instruments of the parent project

		(ESIA/ESMP) can be applied to the proposed AF, with minor updating to the ESMP to reflect the proposed AF sites. The content of the ESIA as well as the environmental consultations for the initial WSSSIP is still applicable.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	No known natural habitats are affected by project activities.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	No known forests are affected by project activities.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	N/A
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	No known physical cultural resources are affected by project activities.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	N/A
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	The project will not require any land acquisition as it will be carried out on existing facility sites and on public land (including waqf lands) and on municipality property and thus will not entail any resettlement or land acquisition and will not trigger the Involuntary Resettlement OP 4.12 safeguards policy. The project will avoid all areas where internally displaced people are temporarily housed. The CMWU has confirmed that there are no IDPs on the site of the works, and also the World Bank task team did not observe any IDPs on sites to be rehabilitated which were visited during a recent mission. Formal consultations were carried out in the original project and the World Bank was informed that the populations affected have not changed. Information about the project and construction schedules will be communicated to the beneficiary population in a consultative manner. Environmental and social documentation will be updated and revised as necessary and redisclosed locally in local language (Arabic).
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	N/A
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	N/A
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	N/A

## II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

## ***A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues***

<b>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</b>
<p>As the proposed AF is primarily restoration of recently-built physical works funded by the parent project, WSSSIP, as well as other small-scale civil works similar in scope and geographical area, there is no change to the safeguard category, nor the triggered safeguards policies. Hence the only relevant environmental safeguards policy is OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment, and the proposed AF remains as an environmental safeguards category B. The safeguards instruments of the parent project (ESIA/ESMP) will be applied to the proposed AF, with minor updating to the ESMP to reflect the proposed AF sites. The content of the ESIA as well as the environmental consultations for the initial WSSSIP is still applicable. Hence CMWU will use the ESMP to address any and all expected environmental impacts, as well as mitigation and monitoring measures. Client supervision of environmental safeguards aspects during implementation of WSSSIP small civil works has been consistently rated Satisfactory, with timely and clear written monitoring and reporting records. The client has also complied with measuring and reporting relevant water quality indicators.</p>
<b>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</b>
<p>The social development impacts of this project are expected to be generally positive, including restoring water and sewerage services, reducing physical dangers caused by damaged systems; providing employment for local contractors and workers, and restoring water and sanitation services to hospitals, schools and homes. Similarly, the, environmental impacts of this project are expected to be overwhelmingly positive, as there has been an increase in raw sewage outflow, through the population, out to the sea, and potentially seeping into the aquifer. Drinking water is in short supply; the intervention intends to restore water supply coverage and quality to previously acceptable levels. Potential negative impacts of the project are limited to the project construction phase and may include noise, dust, obstruction of access to business and houses, etc. These negative impacts are manageable; their mitigation is addressed in the project Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), whose scope and area remain the same.</p>
<b>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</b>
<p>The World Bank considered providing financing to the water sector needs in Gaza through a stand-alone emergency project. This alternative was not favored as it required longer processing time, whereas the needs in Gaza are immediate and critical. Since all the activities envisaged under this proposed AF are in line with the original WSSSIP PDO and cover the same geographic locations, with the original project components and implementation mechanisms already in place, the same fiduciary, environmental and social safeguard mechanisms can apply, thus facilitating implementation in the early stages</p>
<b>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.</b>
<p>The borrower has prepared an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) which details the environmental impacts and mitigation measures, respectively. The borrower retains trained staff who have accumulated considerable knowledge during the implementation of the current WSSSIP project and have thus been proven capable to implement the EMP. Client supervision of environmental safeguards aspects during implementation of WSSSIP small civil works has been consistently rated</p>

Satisfactory, with timely and clear written monitoring and reporting records. The client has also complied with measuring and reporting relevant water quality indicators. With regards to grievance resolution, complaints will be resolved by providing a written complaints to the borrower/client. If the issue cannot be resolved, an alternative method of completing the project will be identified. All complaints must be documented, including meetings and discussions of how the issues are resolved. The CMWU has been using a grievance process and has agreed to formalize this with improved documentation going forward.

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

Robust stakeholder consultations were conducted as part of the parent project, especially throughout the ESIA preparation process. Consultations with different groups and entities were conducted for the purposes of informing communities about the project, seeking their inputs to the design including on the consideration of alternatives. The consultation process, which is well documented in the ESIA, was intended to improve transparency and accountability of decision-making; and increase public confidence in the ESIA process. The range of stakeholders' consultations was widely varying and it included staff from Coastal Municipalities Water Authority (CMWU), the Palestinian Water Authority, mayors, wastewater experts and local engineers. In addition, focus group discussions and interviews were conducted with community members and individuals (teachers, representatives from women's organizations, ordinary citizens) residing in the project area to elicit their viewpoints regarding the project.

An Executive Summary of the ESIA/ESMP has been disclosed prior to parent project appraisal at the Bank's Infoshop and in-country in Arabic and English. The nature of the in-country disclosure ensures that all project information is readily accessible to all stakeholders, including those affected by the project. The ESIA/ESMP has been slightly revised to incorporate information relevant to the circumstances of the AF.

**B. Disclosure Requirements**

<b>Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	19-Sep-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	24-Sep-2014
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
<b>"In country" Disclosure</b>	
West Bank and Gaza	24-Sep-2014
<i>Comments:</i> Disclosure of the updated WSSSIP-AF ESIA/ESMP and associated Executive Summaries in English and Arabic has been disclosed in the InfoShop, the CMWU/PWA website, and is available at the CMWU headquarters in Gaza City,	
<b>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.</b>	
<b>If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:</b>	

**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 [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information</b>	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
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 [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>All Safeguard Policies</b>	
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]

### III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Iyad Rammal	
<b><i>Approved By</i></b>		
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Steven N. Schonberger (PMGR)	Date: 30-Sep-2014