

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA13658

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 31-Jul-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 31-Aug-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	India	Project ID:	P146936
Project Name:	Uttar Pradesh Pro-poor Tourism Development Project (P146936)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Stefania B. Abakerli B		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	09-Jun-2015	Estimated Board Date:	17-Nov-2015
Managing Unit:	GSU06	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Public administration- Other social services (60%), Sub-national government administration (40%)		
Theme(s):	Other social development (40%), Participation and civic engagement (20%), Cultural Heritage (30%), Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support (10%)		
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:	300.00	Total Bank Financing:	210.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			90.00
International Development Association (IDA)			210.00
Total			300.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective is to increase tourism related benefits for local communities in targeted destinations

3. Project Description

1. Description

The project will support the state's plans for restructuring its tourism sector in a pro-poor manner with a view to increasing benefits to local communities and improving the management of its tourism destinations. Many developing countries have recognized pro-poor tourism as an effective means of reducing poverty and as a driver for more inclusive economic growth, as well as a means of contributing to better stewardship of heritage assets. Tourism's pro-poor potential relies on the fact that, when well-planned and managed, tourism is consumed at the point of production, is labor intensive, and can finance basic services in backward areas often overlooked by traditional tourism development schemes.

At its core, the project emphasizes the government's key role in structuring and regulating tourism development for its adequate growth in a pro-poor manner. Experience shows that the greatest impediment to pro-poor benefits from tourism is not the type or size of tourism, but the way the tourism sector is structured, its approach to development, supply chains, linkages and expenditure reach. Governments also have a central role to play in removing bottlenecks to critical private sector investments in tourism through adequate policies, regulations and focused public investment.

The pro-poor approach adopted by the project also aims at catalyzing the impact of key sectors in a given area, such as accessibility/connectivity, environmental preservation, asset management and business development on local communities. The project will do so by promoting an integrated area-based approach in which tourist destinations and their iconic heritage assets are planned, promoted, served, stewarded and linked geographically. This area-based approach also allows for improved understanding of a given area's potential and linkages with other industries, the strengthening of the skills of the local population, and the promotion of small-scale entrepreneurship, especially amongst poor women and youth.

2. Project Components

The project has four proposed components:

Component 1: Destination Planning and Governance aims to test new approaches and establish the institutional structures, policies and coordination mechanisms necessary for bringing together the public and private sectors and local communities for effective destination-level tourism planning and governance. It will achieve this by providing a combination of advisory and technical assistance and financing for (i) the formulation of integrated destination-level tourism development plans for the Project target areas; (ii) the refinement and implementation of branding and promotion strategies for the target areas; (iii) the strengthening of public, private and community institutions involved in the tourism sector for coordinated destination management; (iv) the improvement of the state's visitor management and information systems; (v) the review of the state tourism policy based on inclusion and sustainability principles; (vi) support to public-private dialogue; and (vii) training of individuals and groups employed in the tourism sector.

Component 2: Tourist Products Development and Management aims to enhance the tourist experience while simultaneously contributing to improving local living conditions and livelihood opportunities by transforming existing tourist "attractions" into tourist "products" that incorporate local communities both physically and economically. Activities under this component will include

advisory and technical assistance and financing for (i) the enhancement of existing attractions and their surroundings (e.g. crowd management, illumination, landscaping); (ii) the provision of interpretation and information at monuments and sites of interest, including signage and information kiosks; (iii) the development/rehabilitation and diversification of destination-level products and activities, such as museums and heritage walks; (iv) the provision of basic facilities and services for tourists and local communities alike, such as drinking water, rest areas, toilets; and (v) the improvement of access and transportation to main sites and tourist products and their adjacent communities.

Component 3: Support to Local Economic Development aims to improve the linkages of those involved in the productive and creative economies with the tourism value chain in the project target areas by providing advisory and technical assistance and financing for (i) mapping of local productive and creative industries and support to business development and tourism service providers; (ii) the provision of training, information, tools and infrastructure for business development, production and marketing within the tourism value chain; (iii) enhancement and/or diversification of skills; and (iv) branding and promotion of locally produced goods linked to tourism products.

Component 4: Project Management aims to provide the necessary technical, advisory and financial support for the adequate implementation, management and coordination of the project through (i) the establishment and operation of a State Project Coordination Unit (SPCU) at the state Department of Tourism in Lucknow and Technical Support Units (TSU) at the local Development Authorities in selected Project target areas; (ii) project monitoring and information system; and (iii) project communication.

3. Project Potential Activities and Investments (Subprojects)

The following potential subprojects may be financed under the project:

All locations

- Support to public-private dialogue
- Review of tourism policy
- Institutional strengthening
- Improvement of tourism information systems
- Training in hospitality for Tourism and other concerned departments and agencies at city level
- In-depth mapping of local creative and productive industries
- Support to branding and promotion for local creative and productive industry

Agra

- Integrated Tourism Development Plan
- Branding and promotion (“Agra beyond the Taj”)
- Basic service provision to communities adjacent to Mehtab Bagh
- Tourist walkway between Taj Mahal and Agra Fort
- Basic service provision to communities adjacent to Itmaud ud Daulla
- Tourist Facilitation Centre at West Gate of Taj Mahal
- Taj East Drain Improvement
- Center for Living Traditions (inlay)
- Improvement of overall transport and access, services and surroundings of selected ASI

monuments (Chini ka Rauza, Humayun Mosque, Roman Catholic Cemetery, Dara Sikoh Library etc.) and other tourist routes (M.G. Road, Trans Yamuna area, Purani Mandi Crossing etc.).

- Illumination of monuments, signage, waste management
- Sound and Light Show at selected monuments
- Agra City Museum/Visitor Center
- Interpretation Centre and provision basic services to adjacent communities at Fatehpur Sikri
- In-depth mapping of local creative and productive industries
- Support to branding and promotion for local creative and productive industry
- Skill development program and support to artisans

Braj region

- Integrated Tourism Development Plan
- Branding and promotion for Braj region
- Area-based and access improvement in Vrindavan Biharji temple
- Forest/ecology development between Mathura and Vrindavan
- Revitalization of 11 kunds along the parikrama
- Center for Living Traditions (Krishna crafts related)
- Visitors Centers in Vrindavan, Govardhan and Barsana, and mobile vans for tourist information
- Revitalization of cultural walk in old Vrindavan
- Afforestation in Govardhan and Sunrakh in Vrindavan
- Access improvement and services at Mathura Museum
- Basic service provision, access, parking, signage, water, waste management and illumination at key temples/tourist areas
- Sound and Light Show at selected temples/kunds
- Establishment of Braj Haat; support and skill development for artisans

Buddhist Circuit

- Integrated Tourism Development Plan
- Branding and promotion for Buddhist Circuit
- Development of Buddha Walks and service provision to adjacent communities
- Revitalization of Kushinagar Museum
- Moksh Forest in Kushinagar
- Visitors Centers and mobile vans for tourist information
- Buddha Cultural Center in Sarnath
- Rehabilitation of Deer Park and Zoo and mud houses around Sarnath
- “Jetvan” meditation forest in Shravasti
- Environmentally-friendly modes of transport at main sites
- Illumination of monuments, signage and waste management in all three locations
- Skill development and support to artisans

Proposed subprojects require further studies for the definition of their exact location or the specific scope of investments. These are being sequenced and will be carried out throughout the project implementation. The ESMF will further guide the analysis and subprojects detailing.

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

The project will be implemented in the state of Uttar Pradesh (UP) which is the fifth largest state in India. With an area of 243,290 km², equal to 6.88% of the total area of India, UP is the country's most populous state with a population of nearly 200 million. One sixth of India's population lives in the 70 districts of UP. UP forms the bulk of the Gangetic plain in India and though it has very little forest cover, it has many protected areas, including bird and animal sanctuaries, national parks and cultural heritage sites.

The project targets 11 destinations in five districts (Varanasi, Agra, Mathura, Kushinagar and Shravasti), including Agra; Mathura, Vrindavan, Barsana, Nandgaon, Gokul-Mahavan, Baldeo and Govardhan in the Braj region; and Varanasi-Sarnath, Kushinagar and Shravasti in the Buddhist Circuit. The population of the five districts covered by the project totals over 15 million, equivalent to around 7.5% of the state's total population, of which about 47% is female. The average literacy rate in these districts is 56%, and 33% of the population is engaged in some form of work (Source: 2011 Census of India, <http://www.censusindia.gov.in/>). A large percentage of the state population belongs to scheduled caste and is therefore socially and at times economically vulnerable. No tribes were found in the project target areas during the screening process.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Harinath Sessa Appalarajugari (GENDR)

Parthapriya Ghosh (GSURR)

Pradeep Dadlani (GEN06)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	OP 4.01 is triggered because the project will upgrade or provide basic services in touristic areas and near cultural and natural heritage sites. Impacts envisaged may relate to the execution of these civil works and their temporary impact, broadly defined, on the air, water, soil, ecosystems and human health.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	Some project activities will promote the use of native species and potential long-term recovery of modified and/or degraded environmental areas, such as kunds, parks and forests. No anticipated adverse impact is foreseen.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	Project may involve the rehabilitation of degraded forest areas, with no negative impact foreseen.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	Project does not involve activities related to pest management.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	OP 4.11 is triggered because the project will upgrade basic services and/or promote tourism in communities living and/or working near cultural and natural heritage sites. Impacts envisaged may relate to the (i) rehabilitation/restoration of cultural properties or cultural landscapes and/or (ii) execution of civil works in surrounding communities, where lesser known monuments may be present. The possible discovery of archaeological sites or random findings during the

		rehabilitation of cultural landscapes and/or the execution of civil works will require measures to manage chance finds.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no tribal areas in the Project target areas.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	OP 4.12 is triggered as the project will upgrade or provide basic services near cultural and natural heritage sites in some densely populated or visited areas. Temporary impacts are expected to happen during the execution/construction phase, especially during the improvement of access roads, construction of tourist amenities, provision of basic services (i.e., toilets) to surrounding communities, and upgrading of public spaces.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	Project does not involve activities related to dams and their safety.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	Project is not located in/do not involve international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	Project is not located 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:

Overall, the project is expected to have positive social, environmental and cultural heritage impacts, particularly through improvements in living conditions and livelihood opportunities of poor communities near cultural and natural sites and tourist areas, the rehabilitation of natural and ecological features of the selected destinations (e.g. public parks, forest areas, water bodies), and the rehabilitation of lesser known cultural assets (e.g. monuments, sacred sites). Subprojects planned under the project emphasize the importance of rehabilitating and better stewarding both environmental features and cultural assets of the project target areas, mostly currently at-risk due to neglect, mismanagement and other factors. Subprojects also target vulnerable groups (i.e. rickshaw drivers, craftspeople, street vendors) and will support their increased linkages with the tourism sector from a social and economic viewpoint.

From a social perspective, the preliminary analysis shows that the project is expected to have direct positive social impacts on the communities in its target areas through the provision of basic services such as toilets, and job opportunities to poor communities living and/or working around cultural and tourist sites, as well as by engaging communities in destination planning and implementation of subproject. No private land is expected to be acquired for the purpose of any subproject. The project screening shows that adverse social impacts on communities will be minimal and the area of impact will be confined to the construction site and stage. The project is expected to have limited adverse impacts from land transfers and resettlement. Still, some of the subprojects may require land transfer and/or acquisition for investments in such as cultural facilities and tourist amenities. Such land transfer and/or acquisition could result in loss of land or structures, loss of livelihood and/or access to areas for livelihood support, noise and other

construction related disruptions. There is also a possibility that in some of the areas where subprojects will be taken up in the later years of project implementation, the land parcels earmarked for public use are encroached. Squatters on the public land reserved for infrastructure is not unknown in India, although no such cases came to notice in the sample sites investigated during screening. Therefore the World Bank's Operational Policy OP/4.12 Involuntary Resettlement has been triggered. According to preliminary social analysis, the scale of involuntary resettlement at individual subproject sites is however likely to be small, given the pro-poor nature and focus of investments and the Department of Tourism ownership of non-encroached land and properties in all target areas. Each subproject will go through further screening process to ensure that adverse impacts are identified, avoided and/or minimized/mitigated early on.

Preliminary analysis of the project areas and sample destinations also shows no presence of tribal community and therefore OP 4.10 on Indigenous Peoples has not been triggered.

From an environmental perspective, the project screening shows that subprojects for the rehabilitation and better management of degraded water bodies (kunds), public parks and forests, which are part of tourist attractions in the project target destinations and serve both ecological and spiritual purposes, are expected to positively impact the overall environment of the project locations and benefit the local populations, in the long-term. Nevertheless, the project triggers the OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment, because it will upgrade or provide basic services and infrastructure in communities near cultural and natural sites (all man made and modified by human activity), which may lead to potential adverse environmental impacts during the execution stage of civil works. These, if any, will need to be identified and addressed upfront and mitigated/avoided/minimized as needed in line with the project pro-poor objectives. The project also triggers the OP/BP 4.04 Natural Habitats and OP/BP 4.36 Forests, given planned activities such as for the rehabilitation of water bodies and forest and public park areas. As in the case of social impacts, any subprojects found to have potentially negative environmental impacts during initial screening will require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and, if determined, of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), to include a mitigation plan, the development of an environmental management structure, guidelines for the integration of the ESMP with work contracts, details of environmental monitoring, auditing and corrective action, and EMP budget planning.

Finally, as in the case of environment, the project places a particular focus on improving the protection and management of cultural sites of historical, aesthetic and spiritual value in its target areas. Despite the envisaged positive impacts of the project on the rehabilitation of such assets and their surroundings, the project activities trigger the safeguard OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources as a prevention. Under OP/BP 4.11, "cultural property" can include, inter alia, monuments, buildings, sacred sites, archaeological (buried) items and structures, natural features, landscapes, and intangible living cultural property. Impacts on selected cultural properties may occur during their rehabilitation and/or the rehabilitation of their cultural landscapes, as well as the provision of basic services and tourism promotion in communities living near the sites. In addition, the possibility of random archeological findings during the execution of civil works will require measures to manage chance finds. The triggering of the safeguard policy is important for the project as a means to highlight the importance of tried and tested approaches and procedures for improved safeguarding of cultural and natural assets against, for instance, misuse, encroachment, and/or neglect. The ESMF specifies the types of cultural properties typically impacted by development projects and provides specific guidance on how to identify and address those potential impacts early on during subprojects detailing. In short, any subprojects with

potential negative impacts on physical cultural resources will require the inclusion of an impact assessment within the Environment Impact Assessment. In addition, if required, a Physical Cultural Resources Management Plan (PCRMP) will be prepared.

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

One of the main contributions expected from the project is precisely the improvement of approaches to and practices in tourism development in the state. At its core is the focus on (i) improving the stewardship of natural and cultural assets of the project target areas – tourism main draws, but mostly currently under threat or neglect – and (ii) increasing linkages between local communities, currently by-passed by major tourism investments, with the tourism sector from a social, service delivery and economic viewpoint.

The project design not only builds upon the World Bank and other agencies' experience in this domain, but is based on extensive consultations and grounded assessments of the factors currently inhibiting UP's tourist destinations from leveraging their unique cultural and natural assets as endogenous sources of inclusive growth and poverty reduction through pro-poor tourism development (see section C of the PAD). In a move away from the current monument-centric and large infrastructure tourism development model that focuses on the tourism value of individual monuments or mega investment, which have benefited few, the project approach values and further develops the tourism attractions in their broader geographical, socioeconomic and historical contexts.

Yet, the project may cause some potential adverse impact on social groups, environment and cultural properties, particularly during the execution of civil works. Based on the lessons learned from other projects implemented in India and worldwide and all project preparatory work, the Department of Tourism prepared an exhaustive list of potential adverse environmental, social and cultural heritage impacts that subproject implementation under the project may trigger. The list is part of the ESMF, also prepared and disseminated by the Department of Tourism. This list will be a critical guide for any subproject development and implementation, and will be shared upfront with those who will be hired for the preparation of detailed project reports (for subprojects) and the implementation of civil works to ensure any potential negative impact is identified, mitigated/minimized or avoided early on.

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

The ESMF prepared for safeguard management under the project requires analyzing various alternatives for each subproject while carrying out upfront Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA). As per the ESMF guidelines, the ESIA's will be reviewed and cleared by the World Bank prior to approving any subproject for implementation.

In addition, the safeguards principles and tools are and will continue to be fully embedded into subproject preparation and implementation, to ensure that any potential negative impact on the environment, social groups and cultural properties are identified and mitigated/avoided as early as possible. Each subproject development will first undergo screening to identify (and, if the case, avoid) early on any adverse impact. In case impacts are unavoidable, mitigation plans will be drawn as per the agreed entitlement framework in the ESMF, and reviewed by the Bank prior to the given subproject financing. No category A subproject will be financed under the project. Such individual subproject activity will be replaced with an element that presents a less significant environmental risk (Category B or C).

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.

Given that subprojects are not finalized yet, the Borrower has prepared an ESMF for the project. The ESMF details the policies, procedures and institutional responsibilities for assessing and managing subprojects' potential environmental and social risks and impacts. It is offered to all agencies responsible for the development and execution of all subprojects to be implemented under the project. The ESMF also provides detailed guidance, and sample terms of reference and reporting structures, for compliance. Each subproject will be subject to the further risk mitigation measures, including the preparation of a detailed Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), and Physical Cultural Resources Management Plan (PCRMP), as applicable. The project has also developed a Resettlement Policy Framework which includes (1) a Gender Development Framework (GDF); (2) an integrated Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM); (3) specific procedures on public consultation and disclosure; (4) social measures implementing arrangements, monitoring arrangements covering selection, appraisal and implementation of subprojects; (5) outlines for ESIA and ESMP/RAP, and (6) schedule, procedures and terms of reference for periodic environmental and social assessments/monitoring.

The State Project Coordination Unit (SPCU) in the State Department of Tourism in Lucknow, responsible for safeguards compliance, will be supported by competitively selected decentralized teams (Technical Support Units – TSUs) based in the project core areas. The TSUs will be housed in the respective Development Authorities, the project implementing entities, and will support them in the day-to-day execution of related subprojects. Given that the Department of Tourism is implementing a World Bank-financed project for the first time, the capacity to address social, cultural and environmental issues as per the World Bank safeguards policies is limited. To this end, the Department of Tourism has already hired an experienced Social Development Specialist for the SPCU and is in the process of hiring Heritage Management and Environment specialists to coordinate, review, support and monitor all respective safeguards aspects of the project. The specialists will also train and strengthen the capacities of specialists in the TSUs and in the implementing entities. The Department of Tourism/SPCU will also hire qualified civil society organizations for the implementation of a Resettlement Action Plan or a Physical Cultural Resources Plan, if required. The SPCU and TSUs may also be supported by competitively recruited experts in highly specialized areas, as needed.

The current Project staff at the Department of Tourism has received training in the management of safeguards issues. This training program will continue throughout the Project implementation. As part of this on-the-job training program, the Department of Tourism has shown interest in developing decentralized local capacity on managing environmental, social and cultural properties issues associated with various investments (Bank and not Bank financed). In order to achieve this objective, a network of technical human resources such as staff from universities/research institutions, civil society organizations, etc. is being identified. These persons will be further engaged during the course of the Project, as needed, so that they can provide additional support to the Project entities in conducting the required impact assessments and later in implementing all applicable management plans (including Resettlement Action Plan, Gender Action Plan, as relevant) and also offer support on an on-going basis.

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

The project preparation has been carried out in a participatory manner, and its scope has been defined based on the insights and suggestions of more than 600 stakeholders involved at state,

destinations and community levels.

In addition, the Department of Tourism also translated, disseminated and conducted consultations on the ESMF in the core project target areas (Agra, Mathura and Varanasi/Sarnath). Specific suggestions, particularly to ensure that local stakeholders continue to be involved in subprojects development, are addressed in the final version of the ESMF. This is a critical point, since sustainability of the project activities and investments will depend on the continued meaningful participation and support of key stakeholders. During project preparation, perceptions of various stakeholders were recorded and they indicated high demand at the grassroots level for greater transparency and involvement in the planning of tourism investments supported by the state and others, including NGOs. Therefore, local stakeholders will continue to be engaged to ensure their participation in the planning as well as in implementation stages through: (i) dissemination of project information in a meaningful and transparent manner; (ii) establishment of a Community Panel in each subproject area for further local participation and oversight; (iii) consultations during subproject preparation and implementation; (iv) education and communication campaigns; and (v) independent oversight, if required. Reputable NGO partners hired on a competitive basis for RAP implementation, if any, will be responsible for implementation of these investment-level social intermediation programs.

The ESMF was disclosed in country on April 11, 2015 in both English and Hindi as well as on the World Bank's InfoShop on April 30, 2015. The link for in-country disclosure is: www.uptourism.gov.in. A revised version of the ESMF, incorporating feedback from consultations, was disclosed in-country on July 6, 2015 and in the World Bank Infoshop on July 16, 2015

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	15-Apr-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	30-Apr-2015
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	00000000
"In country" Disclosure	
India	11-Apr-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	Following the participatory methodology employed in the project preparation, this ESMF also benefited from the insights and suggestions of key government agencies and concerned stakeholders. Public consultations were carried out in core Project areas namely Agra, Mathura, Varanasi and Sarnath to get feedback and suggestions, especially from local stakeholders on the draft ESMF. In order to ensure wider access to the ESMF and productive discussions, the draft version of this ESMF was translated into Hindi and was disclosed on websites, main newspapers in the state and placed with the offices of the nodal agencies prior to the consultation meetings. The minutes of the meetings have been prepared by the Department of Tourism highlighting the key discussions and issues raised by the stakeholders. The latest ESMF document assessed and incorporates those suggestions. The final, revised ESMF and RPF were re-disclosed by DoT in July 2015.
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	15-Apr-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	30-Apr-2015

"In country" Disclosure	
India	11-Apr-2015
<i>Comments:</i> The Resettlement Framework was disseminated together with the ESMF. The latest version includes all key issues discussed with local stakeholders during consultations, particularly an entitlement framework.	
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 [<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"/>]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
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 [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources	
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.36 - Forests	
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	

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"/>]
All Safeguard Policies	
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(s):	Name: Stefania B. Abakerli B	
Approved By		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maged Mahmoud Hamed (SA)	Date: 31-Aug-2015
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Chaohua Zhang (PMGR)	Date: 31-Aug-2015