

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA1175

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Cameroon	Project ID:	P144637
Project Name:	Community Development Program Support Project-Phase III (P144637)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Amadou Nchare		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	27-Apr-2015	Estimated Board Date:	18-May-2015
Managing Unit:	GSURR	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	General agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (35%), General education sector (20%), Health (20%), Water supply (20%), Other social services (5%)		
Theme(s):	Rural services and infrastructure (35%), Participation and civic engagement (20%), Municipal governance and institution building (20%), Decentralization (20%), Indigenous peoples (5%)		
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:	133.00	Total Bank Financing:	70.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			56.00
International Development Association (IDA)			70.00
LOCAL BENEFICIARIES			7.00
Total			133.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The development objective of phase 3 (PNDP III) is to strengthen local public finance management

and participatory development processes in communes for the delivery of quality and sustainable social and economic infrastructure.

3. Project Description

The project has three components: (1) Local development support, (2) Decentralization support for communes, (3) Coordination, management, monitoring and communication.

Component 1: Local development support

Under this component, the project will finance two subcomponents: (a) Local development investments for communes; and (b) Targeted investments for the poorest and vulnerable populations.

Sub-component 1.1: Local development investments for communes

Sub-component 1.1 will support communes in promoting socio-economic growth through the financing of strategic local development investments, for communes in eight regions (Center, South, West, North-West, South-West, Littoral, Adamaoua and North). Under this component, funds would be transferred to communes to finance priority investments identified in their communal development plans in consultation and participation of communities. Communes would be fully responsible for the selection and implementation of subprojects in a participatory manner. The mechanism of transfer of funds into the accounts of communes will be detailed in the project implementation manual (PIM). Regarding social infrastructures sub-projects will support mainly health, education, water and sanitation. Sub-projects on economic investments will focus on productive investments such as the construction/rehabilitation of rural markets, communities' storage facilities, rural roads, small bridges, culverts, small scale irrigation schemes for grassroots communities. These social and productive infrastructures are intended to improve the agricultural production environment and to provide favorable conditions for the diversification of economic activities through the development of agricultural and non-farm activities by the grassroots communities.

The aforementioned social and economic investments will empower the poor to take advantage employment and income and opportunities created by the expansion and diversification of economic activities and therefore to improve rural livelihood, and to achieve the twin goals of shared prosperity and an extreme poverty reduction in Cameroon.

In addition, the preparation of CDPs for the 31 additional district communes and related activities will be funded. Multidisciplinary teams comprising representatives of the decentralized units of technical ministries or Local Service providers (LSP) will assist communes to prepare/update communal development plans through a participatory approach. The decentralized services of sectoral ministries will also be closely involved in the planning process to ensure that CDPs and subprojects comply with national standards and policies and that the quality of investment is adequate. Communes will also benefit from support to adapt the CDPs to Program Budget in Cameroon. The municipal council of every commune will be responsible for approving the PCD and its transmission to the divisional officer for administrative validation. Communes covered will also receive support to develop their Annual Investment Plans and to update their Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

To ensure equity, the project authorities will allocate funds to communes annually, using criteria agreed upon beforehand. The annual allocation is determined in accordance with the following criteria: the demographics of the population, the poverty level of the commune (administrative account, Household Survey-ECAM-III, 2007), the existing allocation system from the government, and the size of the commune. The allocation will cover the following: (a) expenditures for CDP

preparation activities: (i) LSP contracts and the travel expenses of multidisciplinary sectoral teams for the preparation of the CDPs for the new communes and for the updating of CDPs of communes covered in the two previous phases.; (ii) technical and environmental studies related to the design of feasibility studies of CDP subprojects; (iii) payment of salaries of selected newly recruited commune support staff on a gradually declining scale; (iv) partial payment for those meetings of the Municipal Council that examine and approve development plans and subprojects, and for the sessions of the commune procurement commissions (for a maximum period of two years); (b) expenditures for implementation of CDP-subprojects for 360 communes, including quality control, (c) the production of a quarterly information newsletter of the commune; (d) the payment of financial expenses related to the management of joint accounts and; (e) the establishment of a functional mechanism for operation and maintenance. The commune will be notified of its allocated amount well ahead of time to allow it to be integrated into its budget. Depending on the allocation for the implementation of the CDP-subprojects, the commune executive board will prepare an annual investment plan in accordance with the investment priorities of the commune (including the priority subprojects to be financed under the project).

The allocation to communes will be released in three steps. The first payment will cover hundred percent of (a) as described above, while the second and third payments will cover 60 percent and 40 percent of (b), (c) and (d) respectively. The provision of the third payment will be subject to approval of the implementation progress report of the subprojects. The conditions for providing the grants and the eligibility criteria for subprojects will be described in detail in the project's implementation manual.

Funds will henceforth be transferred from the project's Designated Account directly to a commune account, opened at a local bank for this purpose. This account will be operated jointly by the mayor of the commune, the "Receveur Municipal", and the PNDP regional coordinator, requiring the signatures of all three. To ensure adequate financial management and disbursement arrangements are in place for the communes, a public accountant "receveur municipal" will be designated/recruited to ensure the adequate bookkeeping of accounts and prepare financial reports needed for the monitoring of the communes activities. Transfers of the funds to communes will not be made unless and until the said accountant has been identified and trained. In any case, these transfers of cash will be accounted for by appropriate supporting documents as to record in the project's accounting books the expenses incurred and determine the cash balance held in the communes accounts. A close planning of activities will be maintained to ensure that before the project closing date, due attention ought to be made when transferring the resources to the communes' accounts to identify and finance only activities that could be completed on due time. The commune's budget summary, the technical and financial project execution reports, as well as the expenditure statements on the communal joint account will be posted on the commune's information board and civil society's NGOs involved in budget transparency and accountability website and made available to the public for transparency and good governance at the local level. Beneficiary communes would have to contribute 0 percent to 15 percent (depending on the type of micro-project), and deposit these funds in a bank account set up by the commune specifically for this purpose.

Sub-component 1.2: Targeted investments for the poorest and vulnerable populations

The objective of this sub-component is to strengthen the level and quality of socio-economic infrastructure in the Far North and East regions. It will increase the access of the rural poor to essential physical assets and social services and thereby creating environment for economic and social activities in these regions. Indeed, these regions are the most affected by poverty with the highest levels of poverty incidence in Cameroon (INS, 2013). The incidence of chronic poverty

stands at 67 percent in the Far North region and 52.6 percent in the Eastern Region. Compared to other localities, the people living in rural areas in these regions have very limited access to social infrastructure in the areas of health, water and sanitation, education and economic infrastructure. The Far north is also a region affected by the influence of Boko Haram. This situation may lead to increase of the poverty rates, the displacement of people, food insecurity and lack of access to basic social services. It was estimated that there were in 2013 about 8,128 Nigerian refugees but only 5,289 are registered by UNHCR. Moreover, the Far North hosts the most popular tourist destinations, including the Waza National Park.

In the Eastern region, there is a massive influx of refugees from the Central African Republic. The Eastern region recorded 90,000 refugees in 2014 which are distributed in 205 villages (UNHCR, 2014). This situation may also lead to: (i) environmental issues related to greater pressure on natural resources and, (ii) conflicts with local people for the use of available resources (water, health, education, hygiene and sanitation and housing).

Therefore, providing targeted support to these regions meets several strategic objectives such as; (i) target the poorest; (ii) develop social infrastructure with the objective to provide with minimum basic services to refugees' camps, contributing to control dissemination of sickness and epidemics such as malaria, cholera, etc.; (iii) provide economic infrastructure to support agriculture production which is basic to reduce the impact of food insecurity and; (v) help to support other industries such as tourism, which are somehow sources of local employment.

Financially, the total amount of the grant will be divided as follows: US\$ 20 million for the far North and 10 million for the Eastern Region. Funding principles will be 100 percent grants of the investments costs.

The menu of sub-projects will include: (i) social infrastructures mainly on health, education, water and sanitation areas, etc.; (ii) economic or productive investments such as the construction/ rehabilitation of rural markets, communities' storage facilities, rural roads, small bridges, culverts, small scale irrigation schemes for grassroots communities, etc...

Investments will be identified in consultation with communities in the communal development plans (CDPs), and appraised according to technical, financial, social, economic, institutional, and environmental criteria set out in the PIM. Generally, communes/communities will be responsible for all phases of the subproject, including preparation of the proposal, contracting, implementation, and operation and maintenance. As needed, local service providers will provide support.

Component 2: decentralization support for communes

This component will seek to facilitate the sustainability of the PNDP's benefits and to strengthen the capacity of institutions that support the decentralization process. It will also provide assistance for the implementation of capacity building activities for communes and other stakeholders, such as Local Service Providers (LSPs), multidisciplinary teams of the sectoral ministries and Technical Services Providers (TSPs) to enable them to assume an effective role as promoters of local development. This component has three sub-components: (i) institutional support to the decentralization process, (ii) capacity building of stakeholders in the decentralization process, and (iii) local public financial management system.

Sub-component 2.1: Institutional support to the decentralization process

The efficiency of the use of funds provided by the various parties (the State, the private sector, and the civil society) to local governments, in particular to the rural communes, depends on the successful implementation of the decentralization process. This component would make it possible to: (i) further improve the legal and regulatory framework through specific activities and studies and improve implementation of the project at the communes and inter-communes levels, (ii) help build the case for decentralization (e.g., by using the M&E data on land use planning proactively to inform the public about the benefits of decentralization), and (iii) improve budget management to increase performance of local tax collection for a sustained decentralization funding mechanism. The project will support specific studies and the preparation of draft decrees for the implementation of decentralization laws mentioned. It will also finance workshops for the finalization of the decrees, including relevant consultancy services for the workshops and dissemination of the enacted laws and decrees. It will also help to finance and support: (a) a study on the definition of a planning methodology at regional level; (b) a study on the definition of a planning methodology for urban communities and district communes; (c) study on the establishment of a local public service for communes; (d) a study on the sustainability strategy of the program benefits. Furthermore, the subcomponent will finance the acquisition of small cartography equipment and consultant services required for the mapping of communes. The project will also finance study tours on decentralization and local development for the National Council of Decentralization and the Mayors' Association. In addition, this subcomponent will finance and support the: (a) the finalization of the national decentralization strategy, (b) alignment of municipal budgets with program budget nomenclature, (c) improvement of civil registration system (document's archiving), (d) inter-municipal coordination and (e) evaluation of the progress of decentralization process in Cameroon. Finally, the project will assist the Government to establish technical and financial information systems to improve budgetary and accounting performance and financial accountability in each participant communes. It will scale up deployment of the financial management information system for local authorities (SIM-ba) tested in the second phase in many communes covered.

In order to pool efforts to support the decentralization process in Cameroon, the project will also put an emphasis on collaboration and synergy with all the organizations that are responsible for driving the process of decentralization in Cameroon, including: (i) the National Council for Decentralization (CND) chaired by the Prime Minister, with a view to improving the legislative and regulatory framework for decentralization; (ii) the Inter-ministerial Committee for Local Services (CISL), chaired by the Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization, to facilitate the exercise of the powers transferred to local governments; (iii) the National Committee of Local Finance (CONAFIL), chaired by the Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization; (iv) the Divisional Committees of Local Finance (CODEFIL), chaired by the Divisional Officer (Prefet) for improving collection and securing local taxes; (v) the technical Monitoring Committees of the physical and financial execution of the Public Investment established by Decree No. 2013/7987 of 13 September 2013, chaired by the mayor and; (vi) the United Councils and Cities of Cameroon (Association des Communes et Villes du Cameroun-CVUC) in order to harmonize and systematize existing experiences of citizen control at the local level.

Sub-component 2.2: Capacity building

Strengthening the operational capacities of communes. The actual responsibilities transferred to communes by the decentralization law require development of new capacities in order to ensure, on the one hand, the understanding and adopting their new roles and efficient accomplishment of their missions, and, on the other hand, the right aptitude and adequate capabilities to assume responsibilities for the accountable management of local investments. The Project will join forces with the Training Center of the Municipal Administration "CEFAM (Centre de Formation de

l'Administration Municipale)”, and under this component would make it possible to inform and train the members of the commune councils and committees attached to it, including civil society in how to efficiently play their role, providing them with the tools necessary for managing the local governance institutions, for establishing an environment for local economic development and promoting public-private partnerships.

Under this sub-component, several capacity-building activities will be carried out, such as: (i) financing the development of a manual on the local economy, (ii) strengthening communal project ownership, (iii) promotion of nationwide competitions for local governments on best practices on CDPs and on enhancing good governance and transparency, (iv) acquisition of computer equipment for communes that did not benefited from these facilities in the second phase, (v) building capacity of the communal council in monitoring environmental and social impact of subprojects and, (vi) enhancing social accountability and civil society engagement, (vii) updating and dissemination of standard technical designs for constructing basic socio-economic infrastructure, (viii) training of the stakeholders on topics related to the local economy, (ix) promotion of inter-communal and decentralized cooperation and, (x) defining and supporting the communes in the implementation of a sustainable mechanism of Maintenance and management of infrastructures

To ensure that the investments financed are well maintained for lasting and sustainable results, this subcomponent will support capacity building of communes to sustain the project's benefits through the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance (O&M) plans of socio-economic infrastructures with clear responsibilities and clear financing sources for O&M activities. The functioning of O&M organizations will be closely monitored during project implementation.

Furthermore, for effective implementation of activities related to the development of the local economy, the program will reinforce the capacity of communes in land management. Indeed, it will continue its support for improving the methodological aspects for preparing the land use and Management plans experimented during phase 2 of the program, and for the extension and scale up of these plans to the national level, in consultation with key sectoral ministries. Moreover, a geographical information system will be developed to support the Plans that will be prepared, and the project will reinforce the capacity of local authorities in understanding and ownership of the legislative and regulatory framework on land issues in Cameroon.

Capacity building for local stakeholders. This activity aims at strengthening and enhancing the skills of the participants so that they can effectively assist the municipalities in the decentralization process namely: local elected officials (parliament, municipal councils), communal staff, multidisciplinary teams, administrative authorities, and local services providers. Workshops will be organized to inform all stakeholders about the objectives and strategy of the project and to equip ordinary citizens to participate in planning, implementing, and monitoring local development actions. To facilitate such capacity building, the project will finance technical assistance for training of local service providers and multidisciplinary teams to improve their quality of service. Furthermore, the project will promote cooperation among the Project Coordination Units, the decentralized offices of the Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), and other relevant sector ministries, and will assist in the organization of an environmental training program for members of Municipal Councils, divisional administrative staff, parliamentarians and project staff. Finally, exchange visits will be organized for stakeholders of decentralization. A capacity building plan will be elaborated prior to the implementation of these activities.

Sub-component 2.3: Local public financial management system

The deepening of the decentralization appears as a way to improve the performance of service

delivery to citizens; it implies the achievement of a certain number of conditions. The transfer of resources involves that local communes have strengthened their management capacity. For this purpose, the existence of a minimum following set of skills revolve around four blocks of competences appears crucial: (i) budget management capabilities, financial and accounting, (ii) capacity in terms of procurement, (iii) human resources management, (iv) the ability to drive the business community in a transparent and accountable manner. Thus, part of the financing proceeds will be allocated to activities aiming at improving local public financial management.

Under this subcomponent, the following activities will be undertaken :

a) Scaling up of the implementation of local IFMIS (SIMBA) at district communes (31) and remaining rural communes (276). During PNDP II, 53 out of 329 rural communes benefited from the setting up of the information management system (SIMBA) which has improved the production of commune financial information. The phase III of PNDP will support intense and sustainable capacity building and technical assistance activities aiming at improving communes' staff skills in the ownership and the use of the IFMIS with support from the Directorate of Treasury.

b) Effective external scrutiny of local accounts: The external scrutiny of local financial accounts is ensured by the "Chambre des comptes". The introduction of SIMBA at local level and the production of local accounts with the latter constitute an improvement that will impact the role of the "Chambre des comptes" which is not endowed with adequate skills. The project will fill this gap by financing capacity building sessions for auditors at the "Chambre des comptes" to gain the required skills to understand SIMBA and to audit the communes' accounts. The project will also finance workshops to be organized by the "Chambre des comptes" to the attention of local public accountants and Mayors to expose various weaknesses identified during their controls and increase awareness. The last one held in 2011 demonstrated its pedagogical value and impacts positively the quality of financial reports submitted by the Communes.

Component 3: Coordination, management, monitoring and communication

This component will facilitate: (i) administrative, technical, and financial management of the project; (ii) coordination among all institutional partners to ensure efficient support to communes for local development; (iii) effective contractual arrangements with communes, sectoral ministries, and TSPs/private-sector operators, NGOs (TSPs), including the acquisition of the equipment required for project implementing; (iv) monitoring and evaluation of the performance and the financial, environmental, and social impact of the project (including developing monitoring scorecards to assess satisfaction of the beneficiaries with services provided by communes); and (v) development of communication activities to publicize and disseminate project implementation tools and results, local development potential and best practices. The National council for decentralization (NCD) will be a member of the project's national steering committee. Compared to NCD, PNDP will position itself as a major support tools to communes in the implementation of the powers transferred by central government. At the end of this final phase, local development responsibilities would be totally transferred to communes.

The integrated financial management software will be upgraded with additional tools to enable permanent access to information in the accounting system of the regions for analysis and ensure timely synchronized consolidation of accounts.

Under this component, the project will finance the : (i) the rehabilitation of office spaces; (ii) the purchase of office equipment and vehicles; (iii) training of the staff of the project's National Coordination Unit (NCU) and the Regional Coordination Units (RCUs); (iv) various audits (technical, procurement, and financial management audits), (v) consultant services, including the preparation and publishing of manuals, establishment of an electronic library; and (vi) monitoring

and evaluation of the implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures. Also, it will support program's statutory supervisory and coordination organs meetings as well as the operating costs of NCU and RCUs.

Based on the experience of phases 1 and 2 of the program, an effective grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been developed and will be used by the project team during the implementation to address complaints of all stakeholders on project activities in a timely manner.

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

The project will be implemented in the rural areas of all ten regions of the country.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Emeran Serge M. Menang Evouna (GENDR)

Lucienne M. M'Baipor (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	This policy is triggered due to the activities that will be financed under Component 1- Local Development Support-.Social infrastructures, construction/rehabilitation of rural markets, communities' storage facilities, rural roads, bridges, culverts, small scale irrigation schemes for grassroots communities. While minimal to moderate in terms of impact, these activities will result to environmental and social impacts that will need to be adequately handled. PNDP phase 2 ESMF has been revised and disclosed in Cameroon and at the Bank's Infoshop on March 26, 2015.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The activities funded under this project will not be undertaken in the areas where Natural habitats will be threatened. The ESMF clearly excludes all subprojects that could have negative impacts
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	This policy is triggered as the project is likely to finance small scale reforestation activities, based on communes' demand
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	While the project will not finance the purchase of pesticides, the Project activities under component 1 may induce the increase of pesticides use in the communities' storages facilities. A PMP has been prepared, consulted and disclosed in-country and at the InfoShop.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	The project will finance some activities under the Local development Plan that may consist of land excavations. The ESMF includes procedures for addressing physical cultural resources encountered during project implementation.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	Yes	This policy is triggered with respect to the pygmy

		communities living primarily in the Southern and Eastern regions as well as in other parts of the country. The IPP from PNDP Phase 2 has been updated, consulted upon and disclosed.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	This policy is triggered as the project is likely to finance activities that could lead to Involuntary Resettlement. Voluntary land contribution might be expected from targeted beneficiaries as is sometimes the case with community-driven interventions. For this reason, the RPF might need to include special provisions for land acquisition; and accepting and recording such voluntary contributions. The RPF from PNDP Phase 2 has been updated, consulted upon and disclosed.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project does not involve the construction of dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	This policy is triggered because the project is likely to support rehabilitation of irrigation schemes in the North and Far North of Cameroon close to Chad and Niger watershed basins. Even the technical evaluation confirms that negative impacts against mentioned international waterways are limited, the Bank has advised the Borrower to proceed with notification to riparian. By letter dated January 30, 2015 addressed to the governments of Chad, Niger, and Nigeria through the Lake Chad Basin Commission and the Niger River Authority the Minister of Economy, Planning and Regional Development notified the riparian countries. The responses are still pending.
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

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 project will be implemented in the five agro-ecological zones of the country. These agro-ecological zone presented below:		
Agro-ecological zones	Regions	Area (km ²)
Sudano sahelien	North and Far North	100353
Guinea high savannah	Adamaoua and East (Mbam and Lom and Djerem divisions)	123 077
Highlands	West and North West	31 192
Moist forests with mono modal rainfall	Littoral and South West	45 658

Moist forests with bimodal rainfall 770	Center, South and East	165
<p>As the project will finance both social infrastructures (health, education, water and sanitation) and economic investments (construction/rehabilitation of rural markets, communities' storage facilities, rural roads, small bridges, culverts, small scale irrigation schemes for grassroots communities), potential negative environmental and social impacts of these sub-projects are likely to include: (i) solid and liquid wastes, ineffective medical waste management, water and soil pollution due to construction activities, increase of use of pesticides and herbicides; (ii) forest degradation and deforestation, loss of flora and fauna; (iii) soil erosion and silting due to the rehabilitation of water management structures for irrigated schemes, as well as to poor agricultural practices; (iv) pressures on natural resources as the population increases in those areas that have access to water; (v) social conflict due to reduction in land available; (vi) HIV/AIDS expansion, increase in the incidence of malaria and bilharzias due to increase in the surface of water management structures; pesticide poisoning due to the unsafe application and management of pesticides and herbicides by untrained personnel, exposure to dust and noise of the population near construction sites.</p> <p>Despite this list of potential impacts, any large scale and significant impacts are not anticipated.</p>		
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>		
<p>The potential most important indirect impact could be the increase pressure in natural resources by local communities after improvement of social infrastructures such as rural roads and storage facilities.</p>		
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>		
<p>To minimize or avoid adverse impacts, the project will capitalize the lessons learnt during the two first phases. For all subprojects, an alternative comparative analysis will be carried out based on the environmental and social screening of several options.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>The implementation arrangements for the relevant safeguards instruments are fully integrated with the overall implementation arrangements of the Project. The Environmental and Social institutional arrangement of PNDP II will be maintained. It is composed with (i) A Senior environmental and social specialist and an Assistant Environmental and Social Specialist at the central level (ii) 10 environmental and social specialists in the ten regional offices of the project. External consultants will be hired to carry out specific environmental and social studies including bi- annual environmental and social audits.</p> <p>The Ministry of Economy, Planning and regional Development, through the Project implementing Unit, has the ultimate responsibility for the Project's compliance with Cameroonian legislation and Bank safeguards guidelines. The PIU will coordinate closely with the ministries involved in the Project, notably Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Ministry in Charge of Land and Domain.</p> <p>In addition the Bank team will systematically include Environmental and social safeguard</p>		

members during the project support missions. Relevant environmental and social safeguards capacity building sessions will be organized by the PIU and when needed by the Bank safeguards specialists during the support missions.

To ensure that potential negative environmental and social impacts of future sub-projects are identified and appropriately mitigated, the Borrower has updated the existing Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) prepared during phase 2. The ESMF includes clear procedures required for identification and protection of cultural property from theft and treatment of discovered artifacts; these will be included in standard bidding documents (SBD). Each SP's ESIA/ESMP will provide specific procedures for handling "chance finds" during implementation. The Borrower customizes the pest management plan (PMP) of Agriculture Investment and Market Development Project (P143417) approved in 2014. The PMP reflect measures that need to be taken during the project implementation (storage facilities; protective gear for pesticide application; safe handling and disposal of packaging materials; and relevant training). This customized document was disclosed in Cameroon (March 25, 2015) and at Infoshop (March 26, 2015).

The Borrower has updated the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) and the RPF prepared under phase 2. These documents were disclosed in Cameroon on March 25, 2015 and at InfoShop on March 26, 2015.

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

The key stakeholders involved in this project are: mayors of the 360 communes involved in the project, communities based organizations, civil society, as well as relevant public services.

Extensive public consultations were carried out during the update process of the ESMF, the RPF and the IPAP. The consultation process will continue throughout Project implementation. The Bank team and the Project Implementation Unit will ensure that the same consultation process will be maintained for the specific safeguards instruments as needed.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	25-Mar-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Mar-2015
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	00000000
"In country" Disclosure	
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	25-Mar-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Mar-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
<i>Comments:</i>	

Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework	
Date of receipt by the Bank	25-Mar-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Mar-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
<i>Comments:</i>	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	25-Mar-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Mar-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
<i>Comments:</i>	
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 4.09 - Pest Management			
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	No [<input type="checkbox"/>]	NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	No [<input type="checkbox"/>]	NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or PM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	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 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples			

Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	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"/>]
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Practice Manager?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>]	No [<input type="checkbox"/>]	NA [<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP 7.50 - Projects on International Waterways			
Have the other riparians been notified of the project?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	No [<input type="checkbox"/>]	NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
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 [<input type="checkbox"/>]	No [<input type="checkbox"/>]	NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Has the RVP approved such an exception?	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"/>]
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III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Amadou Nchare	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Alexandra C. Bezeredi (SA)	Date: 24-Apr-2015
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Jorge A. Munoz (PMGR)	Date: 06-May-2015