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# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA8352

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 09-May-2014

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 13-May-2014

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

### 1. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Niger	ria	<b>Project ID:</b>	P130840	)	
Project Name:	Ibadan Urban Flood Management Project (P130840)					
Task Team	Sateh Chafic El-Arnaout					
Leader:						
Estimated	07-A <sub>1</sub>	pr-2014	Estimated	17-Jun-2	2014	
Appraisal Date:			<b>Board Date:</b>			
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	AFTU	J2	Lending Instrument:	Investme	ent P	roject Financing
Sector(s):	Flood (20%	protection (80%), Gener	al water, sanitati	on and floo	od pi	rotection sector
Theme(s):	Natur	al disaster management (	100%)			
		ed under OP 8.50 (En to Crises and Emerge	•	very) or (	OP	No
Financing (In US	SD M	illion)				
Total Project Cos	t:	220.00	Total Bank Fir	nancing:	20	00.00
Financing Gap:		0.00		•		
Financing Sour	rce					Amount
BORROWER/R	RECIPIENT 20.0			20.00		
International De	International Development Association (IDA) 200.0				200.00	
Total 220.00						
Environmental A - Full Assessment						
Category:						
Is this a	No					
Repeater project?						

### 2. Project Development Objective(s)

The project development objective is to improve the capacity of Oyo State to effectively manage flood risk in the city of Ibadan.

### 3. Project Description

Component-1: Flood Risk Identification, Prevention and Preparedness Measures (Total Costs US

\$43.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$43.0 million): The objective of this component is to assess flood risk in the city of Ibadan, plan risk reduction measures, and finance preventive structural and non-structural measures to enhance flood preparedness. This will be achieved through a number of sector-specific and specialized Master Plan studies, and by designing and establishing an integrated flood early warning and response system. This component consists of the following four sub-components:

Sub-Component-1.1: Ibadan's Flood Risk Management Investment Program (Total US\$22.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$22.0 million equivalent) will finance: (a) the preparation of a flood risk management investment program building on three key city Masterplans namely: (i) Integrated Physical Master Plan, (ii) Solid Waste Management Master Plan, and (iii) Integrated Flood Risk Management Master Plan; (b) carrying out feasibility studies, detailed engineering designs and construction supervision services for works to be carried out under Component 2 of the Project; (c) preparation of emergency preparedness plan for Eleyele dam as well as ESIAs and ESMPs. Sub-Component-1.2: Ibadan's Long-Term Flood Resilience Strategy (Total US\$1.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$1.0 million equivalent) will support the preparation of a long-term Flood Resilience Strategy for Oyo State, which will provide detailed recommendations on potential source of investment financing and appropriate tools on the policy, regulatory and institutional reforms required so as to clarify the legal and institutional mandates of the various stakeholders and MDAs with regards to flood risk management in the city of Ibadan.

Sub-Component-1.3: Ibadan's Flood Early Warning and Response System: (Total US\$7.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$7.0 million equivalent) will finance: (i) the design of an Integrated Flood Early Warning and Response System for the city of Ibadan to improve flood forecasting to communities and government for response; (ii) the establishment of a flood forecasting and early warning weather forecast radar system, and software for development of hydraulic and hydrological modeling in strengthening collaboration between the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the Oyo State Emergency Management Agency (OSEMA); and (iii) community based contingency planning and awareness, by organizing training workshops in targeted communities and Community Development Associations (CDAs) living in high risk areas of Ibadan, using the community platforms of the Bank-funded Community and Social Development Project (CSDP) in Oyo State. Support from the local media will be sought and will build on the communications strategy developed under project preparation.

Sub-Component-1.4: Contingency Component (US\$13.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$13.0 million equivalent): Following an adverse natural event that causes a major disaster, and after an official declaration of a state of Emergency by either the President of the Republic of Nigeria or the Oyo State Governor, the state government may request the Bank to approve access to project funds under this component to support mitigation, response, recovery and reconstruction. This component would draw on the resources to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. Disbursements would be made against a positive list of goods, works, and services that are required to support mitigation, response, recovery and reconstruction needs.

Component-2: Flood Risk Reduction - (Total costs US\$149.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$149.0 million): The objective of this component is to ensure flood risk mitigation through structural measures by financing public infrastructure investments for flood mitigation and drainage improvements. This component consists of the following two sub-components:

Sub-Component-2.1: Priority Infrastructure Improvement Program in "Priority Sites" (Total US\$20.9 million, IDA US\$20.9 million equivalent): This sub-component will finance both critical

infrastructure improvements in priority secondary and tertiary sub-catchments involving 14 preidentified priority sites for rehabilitation of drainage culverts, drains, roads, including the necessary works needed to restore the flood damaged Eleyele dam for safety. The "Priority Sites" selection criteria include areas in the city of Ibadan where reconstruction would offer a no-regret solution and that presented an opportunity to: (i) reduce localized flood risks; (ii) reconstruct flood-damaged infrastructure and (iii) re-establish or improve community connectivity.

Sub-Component-2.2: Long-term Integrated Flood Risk Mitigation Measures (Total US\$128.1 million, IDA US\$128.1 million equivalent): This sub-component will be based on the recommendations of the Integrated Flood Risk Management Master Plan (initiated under Sub-Component-1.1), and will finance the rehabilitation and construction of robust infrastructure in "Targeted Project Sites" (see Appendix 2 table 2.2) that are divided into:

- (i) "Critical Socio-Economic Sites" by developing contingency plans and undertaking structural improvements to critical public assets such as hospitals, airport, public buildings, including ensuring access/egress and functionality. Both the nature and the location of the infrastructure works under this sub-component will be guided by the recommendations of the Integrated Flood Risk Management Master Plan and based upon clear technical, environmental, social, economic and financial criteria. Investments under this sub-component will require the prior approval of the World Bank based on joint program formulated by both the Oyo State Government and the respective LGAs.
- (ii) "Urban Drainage Sites" are "Targeted Sites" provided they comply with the criteria for the IUFMP investment decision support filter. These include: (i) strengthening flood resilience of key socio-economic assets within the city of Ibadan; (ii) cost-effectiveness; (iii) alignment with the recommendations of the Ibadan's Physical Masterplan and Ibadan's Integrated Flood Risk Management Masterplan; (iv) maximizing the level of risk mitigation to human lives and socio-economic economic assets; (v) securing the explicit prior consent of LGAs; (vi) prepared according to the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) with complete cost-benefit analysis, social and environmental assessments, etc.

Component-3: Project Administration and Management Support (Total costs US\$28.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$8.0 million equivalent) will finance incremental operation costs due to implementation of the project for goods, equipment, staff, travel, and Project Management Unit's consultant services as described below:

Sub-component-3.1: Project Administration (Total US\$24.0 million equivalent, IDA US\$4.0 million equivalent) will finance the procurement of office supplies and furniture, ICT equipment, transport vehicles for the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), and procuring a comprehensive set of Project maps (geospatial, soil, topography, etc.); (ii) office running costs (PIU staff salaries, office rent, electricity, water, internet, telephone, fuel, stationary, ICT items, etc.); (iii) the hiring of external Financial and Technical Audits which will monitor the project execution periodically and reporting directly to PIU/Steering Committee; (iv) PIU yearly allowances paid from the counterpart funding, and Fiduciary and Safeguard Training including hiring of External Auditors (at End of Project Year 2 and 4 and End of Project); and (v) preparation and implementation of ARAPs and RAPs.

Sub-component-3.2: Project Management Support (Total US\$4.0 million equivalent IDA US\$4.0 million equivalent): This subcomponent will finance the procurement of Project Management Consultancy for a period of four years (US\$4.0 million equivalent). The scope of this activity

involves supporting the PIU in project management activities and providing technical support for project implementation and advising the PIU on fiduciary and safeguards related matters.

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

The project will be located in Ibadan, Oyo state in South west Nigeria. Specific locations and investments are not known in sufficient details, hence salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguards analysis will be assessed in more detail once the locations are identified.

### 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Knut Opsal (AFTCS)

Hocine Chalal (AFTN1)

Joseph Ese Akpokodje (AFTN1)

Michael Gboyega Ilesanmi (AFTCS)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The project will involve the rehabilitation, reconstruction of vital physical infrastructure assets such as damaged roads, bridges, storm water networks, public water supply, drainage systems, river banks/embankments, damaged spillway and stilling basin to improve dam safety, removing vegetation to exposed concrete surfaces, making access, and installation of safety monitoring equipment in main dam body, such as piezometers, seepage gauges, settlement gauge, and water level gauges;. Due to the anticipated potential environmental and social impacts that may result from the implementation of the above project activities, OP/BP 4.01 is triggered. However, the exact locations and the full set of schemes in which the project will be intervening are not known in sufficient details at the time of project preparation. The client has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), which has been reviewed and found acceptable to the Bank. In addition, the approved ESMF has been publicly disclosed countrywide in Nigeria and at the World Bank InfoShop prior to appraisal.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The rehabilitation and operation of dam and drainage systems could affect downstream rivers, floodplains, wetlands and other fragile ecological systems thereby triggering OP4.04. The project will also include interventions in upstream catchments. The ESMF and subsequent subproject ESIAs/ESMPs will contain sections

		detailing the mitigation measures for eliminating or minimizing potential sub-project activities impacts on the natural habitat of the catchment area of the project.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project will not finance the development of forests and therefore will not envision any significant conversion or degradation of critical forest areas. The area in which this project would be implemented will not have impacts on the health and quality of forests or the rights and welfare of people and their level of dependence upon or interaction with forests.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project will not raise potential pest management issues or finance the development the procurement of pesticides, pesticide application equipment or the use of pest management practices.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	The project will carry out earthworks that may impact on some physical cultural resources along the river drainages system. To mitigate this risk, specific procedures (such as chance find procedures) will be included in the ESMF and subsequent ESIAs as required.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no indigenous peoples in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The project interventions will avoid where possible adverse impacts on people, land and other economic resources and livelihoods. In situations where this cannot be avoided, the borrower will, based upon the principles and objectives spelt out in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), prepare site specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) to address the needs of persons who will be affected by loss of economic activities, land acquisition and/or relocation. The preparation of these safeguards documents will be inclusive and participatory, promoting community ownership and social accountability. The RPF has been prepared consulted upon and disclosed. RAPs will be prepared, consulted upon, cleared and disclosed during project implementation.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	The project will not be directly involved in the construction of new dams. However, component 2 may include rehabilitation of damaged spillway and stilling basin to improve dam safety. A

Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	framework for addressing dam safety has been prepared.  The project will not trigger this policy because the rivers Ona, Ogbere and Ogunpa in which this project is involved are not trans boundary.
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 is categorized A because of the potential adverse environmental and social impacts of the civil works activities related to rehabilitation of priority infrastructure; undertaking structural improvements for critical public assets such as hospitals, airport, public buildings; and rehabilitation of the damaged spillway and stilling basin to improve dam safety, major rehabilitation of bridges and CDC, cleaning of river channels on main three rivers, and restoring or establishing natural flood retention ponds may have significant adverse impacts that are sensitive, diverse, cumulative, irreversible or unprecedented. Five safeguard policies are triggered: Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01), Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12), Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04), Physical and Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11), and Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37).

The flood management interventions will take into account the existing settlements and be designed/selected in order to minimize the resettlement of inhabitants, mainly those people living in vulnerable communities and residents of newly rehabilitated and reconstructed infrastructure will be direct beneficiaries of the project.

The environmental and social impacts associated with rehabilitation and restoration of drains, bridges and culverts on critical secondary and tertiary sub-catchment areas across the city of Ibadan; undertaking flood plain management activities and structural improvements of critical public assets such as hospitals, public buildings are expected to have site-specific and moderate impacts.

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

No long term or cumulative negative environmental and social impacts of sub-projects are envisaged. However, the combination of multiple impacts from existing projects, the proposed project, and/or anticipated future projects may result in significant negative and/or positive environmental and social impacts that would not be expected in case of a standalone project.

The cumulative impacts of the floods infrastructures may potentially affect other areas of the city but the mitigation measure for this risk is that in depth technical and spatial analysis will be conducted to model the impact of the proposed interventions and thus limit the risks.

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

In the ESMF sections on "Analysis of Alternatives" concluded that the "do nothing" scenario would worsen the present situation in the proposed government infrastructure.

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.

Two instruments have been prepared: (i) An Environmental Management Framework (ESMF) and a (ii) Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)

(a) Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01): Safeguards policy OP 4.01 is triggered, in component 2 and since the exact locations and impacts of the sub-projects have not been identified; an ESMF is prepared. The ESMF ensures that the principles and procedures for the development of in-country capacity and compliance with local regulations are established and it serves as the basis for environmental assessment of all sub-projects to be carried out under the IUFMP. The ESMF also provides guidance for preparation of ESIAs, ESMPs, and environmental audits. It includes a screening process that is consistent with both World Bank operational policies and Nigeria Environmental regulations, and a chapter on project processing that describes the responsibilities

Most of the sub-projects in the IUFMP are not expected to result in major losses or acquisition of land or in restrictions to sources of livelihoods. However, given the possibility that some of the sub-projects may involve land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, an RPF has also been prepared.

- (b) Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12): This policy is trigged because most of the sub-projects could involve land acquisition and or restriction of access to usual means of livelihood as most of the sub-projects will largely be rehabilitation of existing infrastructure. However, some of the projects may involve significant land acquisition and displacement of affected people. As part of the safeguards due diligence, an RPF was prepared. The RPF outlines the resettlement process in terms of procedures for preparing and approving Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs); likely categories of affected people, eligibility criteria and categories, compensations rates, methods of valuing affected assets, community participation and information dissemination, Grievance Redress Mechanism and effective monitoring .
- (c)Natural Habitats (OP/PB 4.04) is triggered because some project activities may take place near to critical natural habitats (forests, wetlands, mangroves, etc.) or environmentally sensitive areas and some mitigation measures may be necessary to minimize any adverse environmental and social impacts. The project is not being implemented in any area with critical natural habitats, nor does it involve the significant conversion or degradation of natural habitats.
- (d) Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11) is triggered because some activities in components 2 may include civil works that could expose chance finds. These chance find sites may include sacred shrines and burial sites. The environmental and Social Screening Checklist and the Generic Environmental and Social Mitigation Measures Checklist that are annexed to the ESMF will address the Physical Cultural Resource (PCR), and the ESMF includes provisions for addressing such cultural heritage chance finds.

Consultation Process: Stakeholders consultation were carried out during project preparation, however, additional consultations and a more detailed social assessment will be carried out as needed in the course of the selection of specific project sites.

These safeguards instruments (ESMF and RPF) were both prepared by the Borrower according to

National and World Bank policies and were disclosed in-country in Nigeria and in the World Bank's InfoShop on January 24th, 2014.

# 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 are the Oyo state ministries of Environment and Habitat; Water Resources; Urban Development and Physical Planning; Works; Emergency management Agency; the 11 LGAs; local communities, NGOs and other relevant institutions.

All the relevant stakeholders have been adequately informed of the project. The key concern raised during the consultation include Land degradation & land use; Water pollution and drainage systems; Solid management; Waste Water Management; Floods; man induced issues; Labour and socio-economic issues; Public Health (Especially HIV/AIDs; Water-borne diseases & Choleras; STIs; Malaria; etc).

Public consultation will be an on-going activity taking place throughout the entire project process. Public participation and consultation would take place through meetings, radio programs, requests for written proposals/comments, filling in of questionnaires, explanations of project to the locals, making public documents available at the state and local levels. At the local level, suitable locations will include the residents at the flood risk areas. These measures would take into account the low literacy levels prevalent in these rural communities by allowing enough time for responses and feedback.

#### **B.** Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other					
Date of receipt by the Bank	29-Jan-2014				
Date of submission to InfoShop	29-Jan-2014				
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive 22-May-2014 Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors					
"In country" Disclosure					
Nigeria	22-Jan-2014				
Comments:					
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process					
Date of receipt by the Bank	29-Jan-2014				
Date of submission to InfoShop	29-Jan-2014				
"In country" Disclosure					
Nigeria 22-Jan-2014					
Comments:	•				
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the					

### C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

#### OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment

Audit/or EMP.

respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/

If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:

Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Sector Manager (SM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats					
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [ ]	No [ ×	]	NA [	]
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	Yes [ ]	No [	]	NA [	×]
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources					
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement					
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/ process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
OP/BP 4.37 - Safety of Dams					
Have dam safety plans been prepared?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
Have the TORs as well as composition for the independent Panel of Experts (POE) been reviewed and approved by the Bank?	Yes [ ]	No [	]	NA [	×]
Has an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) been prepared and arrangements been made for public awareness and training?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information					
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
All Safeguard Policies					
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]

Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [×]	No [	]	NA [	]

## III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Sateh Chafic El-Arnaout		
Approved By			
Regional Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Alexandra C. Bezeredi (RSA)	Date: 09-May-2014	
Sector Manager:	Name: Alexander E. Bakalian (SM)	Date: 13-May-2014	