

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET  
APPRAISAL STAGE**

**Report No.: ISDSA13527**

**Date ISDS Prepared/Updated:** 18-Apr-2016

**Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed:** 19-Apr-2016

**I. BASIC INFORMATION**

**1. Basic Project Data**

<b>Country:</b>	Madagascar	<b>Project ID:</b>	P154440
<b>Project Name:</b>	MG ethanol clean cooking climate finance program (P154440)		
<b>Task Team Leader(s):</b>	Giovanni Ruta,Nuyi Tao		
<b>Estimated Board Date:</b>	31-Mar-2016		
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	GEN07		
<b>Sector(s):</b>	Other Renewable Energy (50%), Agro-industry, marketing, and trade (50%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Climate change (60%), Other rural development (20%), Pollution management and environmental health (20%)		
<b>Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?</b>			No
<b>Financing (In USD Million)</b>			
Total Project Cost:	28.20	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
Borrower			16.34
Carbon Fund			11.86
Total			28.20
<b>Environmental Category:</b>	B - Partial Assessment		
<b>Is this a Repeater project?</b>	No		

**2. Project Development Objective(s)**

The objective of the Madagascar Ethanol Clean Cooking Climate Finance Program is to increase household use of ethanol, demonstrate good practice of distillery design and operations, and establish an ethanol production safeguard system for future scale-up in Madagascar.

**3. Project Description**

The proposed program will support the distribution of ethanol cookstoves in selected areas by making result-based climate finance payments against the certified emission reductions (CERs) that are achieved as households switch from traditional biomass cookstoves (mainly charcoal) to clean ethanol cooking solutions. The program will receive results-based payment from the Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev), a Bank-managed international carbon asset fund to promote energy access in the world's poorest countries in Africa and South Asia by piloting innovative business models, building capacity, and developing tools and methodologies for carbon crediting.

The project will be a results-based payment totaling about US\$11.61 million and a Bank-executed TA grant of US\$0.25 million. The total payment is based on the delivery of contracted CERs and the program needs for carbon finance support that are justified based on the following components.

#### Component 1. Results-based Climate Finance Payment

The program will make results-based climate finance payments against the contract CERs that are to be generated from the 100,000 households adopting ethanol cooking solutions during the first five years of the program implementation period. The Ci-Dev also plans to offer an optional purchase from this program with payment value of US\$4 million. Each household participating in this program is expected to consume 220 liters of ethanol, which replaces two tons of charcoal consumption and eliminates five tons of GHG emissions. Green Development AS (GD), a Norwegian company acting as the Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME), will implement this program in partnership with Local Implementation Partners (LIPs). Each LIP will sell qualified ethanol stoves in a competitive environment to Malagasy consumers mainly in the country's urban and peri-urban areas. Each LIP will have equal access to the carbon incentive administered by GD.

Subcomponent 1A: Incentive payments to the LIPs to bring down ethanol cookstove costs. To address the affordability of ethanol cookstoves, the program will provide a carbon incentive to the LIPs responsible for distributing the ethanol cookstoves through their local networks. A carbon incentive per qualified stove will be paid to the LIPs annually over a period of four years after the sales of the stove. With the expected carbon incentive, the distributors are expected to sell the stoves at a discount. As a result, the affordability of ethanol stoves is significantly enhanced by the carbon incentive.

Subcomponent 1B: Program management and carbon asset delivery. This component will support overall program management and implementation by providing funding to the following activities:

- Monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) for ERs based on approved methodology by the UNFCCC
- Hiring of one general manager and eight staff to deliver the program's general administrative tasks as well as specific TA, training, and monitoring tasks related to other subcomponents

Subcomponent 1C: Market development of ethanol cookstoves and promotion of good practice of distillery design and production. The subcomponent will support the market development of ethanol cookstoves and strengthen the reliable and affordable supply of ethanol fuel by:

- Administering stove qualification by organizing stove testing and publishing stove performance testing results;
- Conducting an awareness campaign and promotion to raise consumer awareness;
- Setting up two pilot Ethanol Micro Distilleries (EMD) by GD. GD will set up two demonstration EMDs to build experience in EMD design, equipment procurement, construction, and operation. The first EMD will serve as a training and service center and spare parts warehouse for

serving future EMDs. The second will be built near the buffer zone of a protected area to demonstrate the potential for ethanol to provide an income generating activity that relies on the sustainable management of land for which use rights have been transferred to the forest dependent community.

- Providing training and capacity building to the LIPs on setting up a distribution network for cookstoves and ethanol as well as enhancing after-sales services.

Subcomponent 1D: Establishment of a sound ethanol production safeguard system. The subcomponent will support the capacity building of sugarcane growers and distillery operators and monitor and verify distillery operators' compliance with the environment and social safeguard instruments prepared for the project—the Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), and Integrated Pest Management Framework (IPMF). The subcomponent will also support ethanol distribution control to prevent ethanol from leaking into the illegal drinking market. GD prepared an Operations Manual that establishes staffing requirements, an annual work program, and operational processes to train, monitor and audit EMD compliance of safeguard requirement. This component also provides institutional support and capacity building to Angovo Men' Eva, the industry trade association set up to facilitate the dialog between GD and the LIPs.

Subcomponent 1E: Capacity building for the government. This component will (a) support government policy coordination among relevant ministries to harmonize the government's tax policy and technical standard for ethanol stoves and (b) develop the government's capacity to support domestic ethanol production (and the potential role of ethanol imports) to ensure the ethanol supply during the first few years of the program. A stable ethanol supply is key to build consumers' confidence in the use of ethanol as a cooking fuel.

Subcomponent 1F: Adequate return to GD. This component will reward GD for the up-front financing and program expenses it incurs to deliver the carbon assets, as well as the activities for market development, capacity building, and safeguard compliance. The return was calculated based on the required return on equity GD invests in this program and justified by the country and program risks.

Component 2. Technical Assistance to the GoM and GD through a readiness grant

This component will be a Bank-executed grant that provides TA to support the implementation of the program, particularly on government capacity building and GD's demonstrative distillery setup. It will finance assistance to harmonize the policy and regulations and technical standards for ethanol cookstoves and ethanol production. The Ci-Dev will provide TA to GD to assist with the design, construction, and operation of the two pilot EMDs for future replication.

Subcomponent 2A: TA to the GoM. The TA grant will be used to support the GoM (a) to carry out a study, consultation workshop, and field missions to supervise ethanol stove quality, ethanol production, and marketing; and (b) to participate in study tours and south-south knowledge exchanges to share Madagascar's ethanol cooking experience with other Least Developed Countries (LDC). The Ci-Dev also plans to finance the TA component through a part of the carbon finance payment as outlined in Subcomponent 1E. The details will be finalized through the ERPA negotiation.

Subcomponent 2B: TA to GD. This subcomponent will include (a) feedstock planning and setting-up of the first demonstration EMD; (b) establishment of an ethanol control system; and (c) capacity

building for EMD design, procurement, and operation.

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

The project has a country-wide perspective although the ethanol stove distribution would primarily be implemented in selected urban and peri urban areas while the ethanol micro distilleries and sugarcane plantation will be mainly implemented in the rural area where the feedstock production cost is the lowest. A bioresources mapping study was commissioned to map out the low risk and medium risk production zone which will guide the selection of micro distillery site and sugarcane plantation.

#### 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Demba Balde (GSU01)

Paul-Jean Feno (GEN07)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The proposed activities under the component A may likely lead to some social and environmental impacts that would require the establishment of appropriate mitigation measures to set up the way forward. In fact, the micro distillery sites and sugarcane companies could involve risks and impacts on: (i) the water quality, soil pollutions and waste management; and (ii) transportation and storage sites of ethanol. The main foreseen environmental and social adverse risks and effects are related to: (i) potential under groundwater pollution; (ii) liquid waste from the micro distillery; (iii) use of potentially harmful pesticides and other biocide products; (iv) the extension of agriculture parcels into the forest zones (v) permanent or temporary resettlement to expand agriculture zones or to install micro distillery, ...etc. Considering the nature and magnitude of potential environmental and social impacts from relatively limited scale of distillery units, in addition, activities supported by the proposed operation are expected to have some site specific adverse environmental and social impacts, an ESMF has been prepared. The ESMF document has been publicly disclosed both in – country, on 18 March 2016, and at the World Bank Infoshop on.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	Potential sub-projects which could affect the conservation of critical natural habitats will not be eligible for project financing.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	There are numerous forests and forest areas in the project areas. Project-related activities have the potential to affect the health and quality of these forests and the rights and welfare of local residents dependent on forest resources. The project could propose reforestation activities. The screening form and E&S guidelines developed as part of

		the ESMF seek to avoid impacts to critical forest areas and provide mitigation measures to identify and offset impacts to other non-critical forest areas.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The sugarcane companies in the Country including local sugarcane producers are expected to extensive use some pesticides and fertilizers in their respective parcels to boost agriculture productivity and harvesting. To ensure safe pest and pesticides management, the project has prepared an integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP) for Sub-project, building on experience gained under the current agriculture project. The IPMP includes: (i) a relevant survey on the local bio- pesticides and agronomic technical practices to reduce the impacts of pests on the sugarcane producers parcels; (ii) a number of relevant actions to reduce the exposure of farmer groups to pesticides used in agricultural production systems; and (iii) guidelines to be adopted on the possibility of agrochemical application and disposal; training sessions to strengthen the capacity of different actors (farmers, local vendors, regional agricultural agents, etc.) on the use, storage and disposal of agrochemical products with a coherent budget available in the project financing.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	As the project will work with existing sugarcane producers, there are no Physical Cultural Resources in the project area.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	Component 1 activities (i.e. construction of distilleries and sugarcane production) are expected to require land that could lead to loss of asset and source of livelihood, resulting in possible physical resettlement of beneficiary rural communities. Since Details of the proposed project are still unknown, the policy is triggered and Green Development AS has prepared a Resettlement Policy framework to set forth the basic principles and prerogatives to be followed once the details of the project intervention area are known. The RPF has been disclosed publicly both in-country, on March 18 2016, and at the Infoshop.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The Project will not finance any construction of new dams or activities downstream of large dams or reservoirs.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project does not involve international waterways.
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 classified as category B in the World Bank's Environmental Assessment classification due to the small size and site specific nature of its foreseen social and environmental risks and impacts. The environmental and social Safeguard Policies triggered by this operation are: OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment), OP 4.36 (Forest), OP 4.09 (Pest Management), and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement).

There are no potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts expected to arise from this project. The ESMF indicates, the proposed Project could potentially induce adverse environmental and social impacts, including the risk of disruption of agricultural parcels, the water quality, soil pollutions and waste management; transportation and storage sites of ethanol, accident risks, land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; health and safety risks; use of potentially harmful pesticides and other biocide products; and the extension of agriculture parcels into the forests areas. These impacts are, however, expected to be site specific with no large scale impacts. Potential investments that might induce the above adverse impacts include: rehabilitation/ construction of micro distillery, the transportation/distribution with storage of ethanol and promotion of sugarcane productions. However, the environmental and social impacts of anticipated activities are expected to be moderate, site-specific, and manageable to an acceptable level, and the proposed project requires no exceptions to the World Bank's policies on environmental and social safeguards.

Selection criteria for investors including the above mentioned issues will be established. These planning activities will need to take into account the environmental, social, and gender aspects and mitigate health and safety impacts. Part of the project capacity building efforts will focus on environmental, social, health and safety management capacity building, including gender aspects. All of these activities will have low local environmental and social impacts in areas which are easy to mitigate and should be conducted outside of sensitive natural habitats or forest areas.

A bioresources mapping study was commissioned to analyze agro-ecological conditions (e.g., soil, climate, geology, and topography), recent land-use changes (including current information on agricultural land use), national and regional land-use planning, socioeconomic data, protected area network definition, and other relevant information, as well as map out the zones suitable for sustainable feedstock production. The study recommended a control system that annually updates the study's zoning result based on newly available information on agro-ecological factors, planning, and the most recent land-use changes. The zoning study will be recommended to relevant ministries and distillery investors for their consideration to adopt it as the EMD planning and approval tool.

The proposed project could potentially also cause directly or indirectly impacts by activities at the main work sites, including the agriculture activities under the sugarcane productions; and promotion of ethanol micro distillery with transportation, storage of ethanol distribution. The project's impacts on the environment are generally modest, with the most significant relating to land use. In fact, the potential sugarcane producers are the existing farmer groups which will benefit project technical supports and guidance. The micro-distillery plant will benefit from the

<p>project of technical assistances and training. Moreover, project activities may expose populations living in the project areas to significant risks to HIV/AIDS and damage to social environments due to the migration resulting from poorly-controlled land development.</p> <p>Since the sub-projects (mainly the sugarcane producers groups and micro distillery plant) to be financed by the project will not yet be defined before appraisal, Green Development AS has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), an Integrated Pest and Pesticide Management Plan (IPPMP), and a Resettlement Policy Framework as instruments for mitigating or minimizing the potential adverse impacts which could arise as a result of implementing the proposed project.</p>
<p><b>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</b></p>
<p>No long term risks or impacts are anticipated as a result of potential future project activities. Overall project impacts are considered modest and will be site specific. Potential impacts are related to the agriculture activities under the promotion of sugarcane production with the existing farmer groups with the increasing of pesticide usages. There is a potential risk of agriculture parcel extension into the forest areas in the absence of specific dispositions /measures in the project. Expected impacts could include: the water quality, soil pollutions and waste management; accident risks on the transportation and storage sites of ethanol; under groundwater pollution; liquid waste from the micro distillery; use of potentially harmful pesticides and other biocide products; the extension of agriculture parcels into the forest zones, air pollution, health risks, land acquisition with potential extension of agriculture parcels and micro distillery plant, land use conflicts and involuntary resettlement. Therefore, the project's impacts on the environment are generally modest. A census has been conducted in the area of the projects. Identified impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative impacts on human health and the environment with potential increase of using of pesticides and fertilizers by the farmers;</li> <li>• Involuntary resettlement of the populations directly affected by extension of sugarcane parcels and micro distillery plant rehabilitated/constructed ;</li> <li>• Increase in social conflicts and increased STD/AIDS transmission risks;</li> <li>• Improved livelihood of local populations, farmers, opening of new markets and improving the quality of the sugarcane products and creating new jobs.</li> </ul> <p>The Project also has the potential to positively impact to: (i) the household participating in this program expects to consume 220 liter ethanol which replaces two tons of charcoal consumption and reduce five tons of GHG emissions; (ii) the people in the project target areas, especially women, their children and youth who rely disproportionately on agriculture as a leading livelihood source; and (iii) create jobs and access to affordable food products for urban consumers.</p>
<p><b>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</b></p>
<p>There are no alternatives to the present project design.</p>
<p><b>4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.</b></p>
<p>Green Development AS has been actively responsive in addressing safeguards issues. At the national level, Madagascar has a legislative and regulatory framework which is conducive to good environmental management. In addition, Madagascar has signed a number of international treaties and conventions to ensure sound environmental management. Under this proposed project, Green Development AS is committed to implementing the activities in compliance with National law and World Bank requirements. Green Development AS has the ultimate responsibility for the project's compliance with World Bank safeguards guidelines. The Malagasy Environmental law mentions</p>

that Environmental assessment for both private and public development is regulated under Décret N°2004-167 (MECIE). This is fairly effective but institutional capacity needs to be developed to ensure more widespread application and improved monitoring. The national environmental law will be reinforced by the World Bank safeguard policies for this proposed project. Safeguards instruments being prepared by Green Development AS.

Green Development AS has engaged the services of a consultant to prepare three separate safeguards instruments. These instruments have assessed the potential impacts of all activities to be supported by the proposed operation, the expected adverse environmental and social impacts, and identified mitigation measures, including the principles, procedures to be followed for the safeguards policies triggered: OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment), OP 4.09 (Pest Management), OP 4.36 Forests; and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement).

Since the precise locations and potential impacts of future subprojects cannot be identified prior to appraisal, an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared to be used to screen sub-project proposals for environmental, social, gender, and health and safety impacts by using the ESMF screening form and checklist. The ESMF includes an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), has taken into account Eco regional environmental and social review and described the environmental and social profiles in the project areas on the potential activities to be supported by the project. The ESMF/ESMP outlines an environmental and social screening process for future sub-projects to ensure that they are environmentally and socially sound and sustainably implementable, in line with Malagasy National Laws and World Bank policies and guidelines on environmental and social impact management. The screening outcomes will determine if sub-projects will need to prepare an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), a freestanding Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) or abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (ARAPs), implement a Pest Management Plan (PMP) or if no action will be needed. The screening of the sub-projects will be done by the safeguard specialist, who will be part of the Green Development AS Implementation Unit. In case safeguard instruments need to be prepared the Green Development AS, the safeguard specialist will prepare the Terms of Reference for these safeguard instruments, be responsible for the procurement of consultants to prepare them, supervise the consultants and they will be responsible for the monitoring of the implementation of the ESMPs, PMPs and RAPs for all potential sugarcane producers groups and micro distillery plant retained for the proposed operation by Green Development AS in the project areas. The ESMF contains sample TORs for Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments (ESIA) that may be needed for Project-supported activities, as well as screening guidelines to be used to implement Project-supported activities. The safeguard specialist also will ensure that all Green Development AS Implementation Partnership Agreement should include environmental and social clauses, in order to ensure adequate environmental and social management practices into the sugarcane productions and micro distillery; the ethanol transportation, storage and distribution system and is used by the households. Mitigation measures were also considered to avoid any pressures to forest areas with the extension of agriculture sugarcane zones by the smallholders. All activities which could affect natural habitat will be ineligible for project financing. A measure has been identified to avoid and reduce impacts on critical forests to develop the agricultural extension to noncritical forest zones and the adoption of reforestation in compliance with OP 4.36 on the Forest. Based on the outcomes of the screening process, Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) will be carried out as necessary and ESMPs will be prepared as needed for the micro distillery plant and sugarcane producers groups. Funds to prepare and implement these potential ESIAs, ESMPs, PMPs and RAPs have been included in Green Development AS financing.



The Green Development AS funds will not be used to purchase and distribute agrochemicals, however agribusinesses may encourage farmer groups to use more inorganic fertilizers and pesticides. To ensure safe pest management, the Green Development AS has prepared an Integrated Pest Management Plan which includes: (i) a survey on the local bio pesticides and agronomic technical practice to reduce the impacts of pests on the sugarcane parcel of existing farmers in potential project zones; (ii) actions to reduce the exposure of sugarcane farmer groups to pesticides used in sugarcane production systems; (iii) guidelines to be adopted on the possibility of agrochemical application and disposal; training sessions to strengthen capacity of different actors (farmers, local vendors, etc.) on the use, storage and disposal of agrochemical products with a coherent budget available in the project financing. Finally, it recommends the application of an integrated pest management approach coupled with the promotion of agro-ecological practices by the farmers' groups.

Since the physical locations of the proposed activities are unknown at this stage and the Project activities in components 1 may lead to the acquisition of land, loss of assets and/or means of livelihood that could result in the involuntary resettlement of people, Green Development AS has prepared a detailed Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) that sets forth the basic principles and procedures that Green Development AS must follow to mitigate any potential adverse social impacts. Because some project activities may lead to the acquisition of land, loss of assets and/or means of livelihood that could result in the involuntary resettlement of people. The RPF includes details information on legal and institutional framework, eligibility criteria, assets evaluating methods, implementation arrangements, grievances redress mechanism, resettlement budget totally covered by Green Development AS and monitoring and evaluation. The RPF contains the basic principles and procedures/directives to be followed by the Borrower for the preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) once the physical locations of the proposed activities are known. The result of socio- economic studies have characterized different forms of compensation. Green Development AS proposed to finance the costs of resettlement (land acquisition costs; compensation on crops, trees, shelter, habitat, structures, etc.) for the households affected by the extension of sugarcane parcels and micro distillery on the potential RAPs or ARAPs.

Monitoring of Environmental and Social Management Framework: Within Green Development AS implantation Unit, an environmental and social specialist will be a key and integral part of the team. The environment specialist will carry out ESMP/RAP monitoring to ensure that the mitigation plans are being effectively implemented, and will conduct field visits on a regular basis. Monitoring checklists will be prepared on the basis of the mitigation plans for this purpose. Progress Reports (PR) shall document the progress of ESMF implementation. Finally, Green Development AS will engage specialists/firms to conduct detailed environmental and social studies (ESIA/ESMP; RAP). In addition, the project should also monitor inclusiveness in targeted zones the appropriation of IPMP by the local sugarcane producer partner of Green Development AS.

**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 project stakeholders primarily include: (i) farming households; (ii) sugarcane producers and their upstream and downstream networks of Medium to Small entrepreneurs; (iii) urban household users of ethanol cooking stoves; (iv) Civil Society Organizations CSOs; and (vi) Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the targeted project areas.

With respect to the applicable safeguards policies and instruments, the project preparation process sought to identify and analyze the interests, concerns, and effects of project activities on major stakeholders and vice-versa. During project preparation, Green Development AS through its Consultant firm conducted public consultations and meetings on the project in the regions of Atsinanana, Itasy and Vakinan'Ankaratra. Extensive public consultations were also conducted during the preparation of ESMF, RPF and IPMP to take into account the local populations and communities views on the project design and impacts.

Likewise, during project implementation, Green Development AS is expected to consult project-affected groups, and local governmental and nongovernmental organizations on all environmental and social aspects of the project and take their views into account accordingly. Public consultations will be carried out as early as possible and provide, in a timely manner prior to consultation, all the relevant materials in the form and language(s) needed to be understandable and accessible to the groups being consulted. Preparation of stand-alone environmental and social safeguards instruments of potential sub-projects if and when needed will also be prepared through a consultative and participatory process involving all stakeholders at the regional and national levels, as well as within local communities and among beneficiaries of the sub-projects.

All the environmental and social safeguards instruments have been approved by the Bank and disclosed in-country and at InfoShop on February xx, 2016 in compliance with the relevant World Bank safeguards and national policies and Disclosure Policies.

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

<b>Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	07-Dec-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	22-Feb-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	22-Feb-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Madagascar	22-Feb-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
<b>Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	07-Dec-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	22-Feb-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
<i>Comments:</i>	
<b>Pest Management Plan</b>	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	07-Dec-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	22-Feb-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Madagascar	22-Feb-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	

<b>If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.</b>
<b>If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:</b>

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

<b>OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment</b>			
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP 4.09 - Pest Management</b>			
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"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement</b>			
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"/> ]
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	TBD [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Provided estimated number of people to be affected			
Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods)	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	TBD [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Provided estimated number of people to be affected			
<b>OP/BP 4.36 - Forests</b>			
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input checked="" 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"/> ]
<b>The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information</b>			
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]

Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>All Safeguard Policies</b>	
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]

### III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Giovanni Ruta,Nuyi Tao	
<b>Approved By</b>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Johanna van Tilburg (SA)	Date: 18-Apr-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Benoit Bosquet (PMGR)	Date: 19-Apr-2016