



Appraisal Environmental and Social Review Summary

Appraisal Stage

(ESRS Appraisal Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 04/26/2024 | Report No: ESRSA03457



I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Operation Data

Operation ID	Product	Operation Acronym	Approval Fiscal Year
P502142	Investment Project Financing (IPF)	Chad APSSN	2024
Operation Name	Chad Adaptive and Productive Safety Nets Project		
Country/Region Code	Beneficiary country/countries (borrower, recipient)	Region	Practice Area (Lead)
Chad	Chad	WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA	Social Protection & Jobs
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
REPUBLIC OF CHAD	Cellule Filets Sociaux	13-May-2024	18-Jun-2024
Estimated Decision Review Date	Total Project Cost		
07-May-2024	120,000,000.00		

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Proposed Development Objective

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase access to social safety nets for poor and vulnerable populations and refugees, and to strengthen Chad’s social protection system.

B. Is the operation being prepared in a Situation of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints, as per Bank IPF Policy, para. 12?

Yes

C. Summary Description of Proposed Project Activities

[Description imported from the PAD Data Sheet in the Portal providing information about the key aspects and components/sub-components of the project]

This new operation will support the establishment of a national safety net program aimed at progressively providing cash transfers plus economic inclusion and human capital accompanying measures to poor and vulnerable households nationwide. The project will therefore support the government's desire for a paradigm shift away from the PARCA project approach, which currently focuses on provinces affected by forced displacement and provides support exclusively to refugees and host communities. The activities supported by the project will focus on putting in place the



key tools and instruments needed to develop a national adaptive social protection system capable of rapidly scaling up to respond to all types of shocks, including forced displacement. Therefore, the new operation will strengthen the social safety net delivery systems through the establishment of a unified social register with broad geographical coverage, the digitization of the payment system and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Under the project, capacity building activities will be provided to strengthen the national institutions involved in managing shocks especially, the early warning system (SISAAP), the unified social registry (INSEED), the national institution in charge of managing refugees (CNARR) and the agency in charge of delivering secure ID (ANATS). Policy dialogue will be conducted to ensure sustainability of safety net system through the setting up of one-stop shop for access to social protection services building on the existing decentralized structures from the Ministry of gender and solidarity and the operationalization of the National Framework for Crisis Prevention and Management (DNPGC).

D. Environmental and Social Overview

D.1 Overview of Environmental and Social Project Settings

[Description of key features relevant to the operation's environmental and social risks and opportunities (e.g., whether the project is nationwide or regional in scope, urban/rural, in an FCV context, presence of Indigenous Peoples or other minorities, involves associated facilities, high-biodiversity settings, etc.) – Max. character limit 10,000]

Chad is subject to major fragility fueled by factors such as cross-border violence, inter-communal tensions linked to natural resources management. Chad is extremely vulnerable and exposed to climate change and related stocks such as droughts and floods and regularly exposed to high levels of food insecurity. The project aims to support the Government's efforts in developing the national adaptive social protection system and increasing access of poor and vulnerable populations to productive safety nets, including refugees and host communities. The nationwide project will provide cash transfers, economic inclusion, and human capital accompanying measures to poor and vulnerable households nationwide with focus on shock-prone areas/poorest provinces, thus expanding the scope from the ongoing Refugees and Host Communities Support (P164748, PARCA) project that focuses solely on areas with forced displacement. The payments will be based on a national integrated social registry to be established by the project. Establishing an electronic social registry and a digital payment platform in an FCV context will contribute to reducing risks to beneficiaries in receiving payments and will enhance their opportunity to benefit from social safety nets and accompanying measures.

D.2 Overview of Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Managing Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

[Description of Borrower's capacity (i.e., prior performance under the Safeguard Policies or ESF, experience applying E&S policies of IFIs, Environmental and social unit/staff already in place) and willingness to manage risks and impacts and of provisions planned or required to have capabilities in place, along with the needs for enhanced support to the Borrower – Max. character limit 10,000]

A new project implementation unit (PIU) will be hired to implement and coordinate the project activities under the Ministry of Economic Planning and International Partnerships. The PIU will include an environmental specialist, a social specialist and a GBV consultant.

Depending on their experience that will be assessed during recruitment, the task team will provide targeted training to ensure they can effectively perform their duties. One particular area of need is to work with agents in the 4 decentralized offices in a way that can assist in E+S monitoring, with the support of the E+S specialists, especially given that the coverage will be relatively widespread across the country.



II. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL (ES) RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Moderate

A.1 Environmental Risk Rating

Moderate

[Summary of key factors contributing to risk rating, in accordance with the ES Directive and the Technical Note on Screening and Risk Classification under the ESF – Max. character limit 4,000]

The environmental risk rating is moderate at this stage as potential risks and impacts on the environment are expected to be manageable with good practice measures. As no infrastructure is planned under the project, no irreversible impacts are anticipated. The main potential risks associated with the activities of the Project are occupational and community health and safety. Also, distribution of healthcare material and digital devices can pose environmental risks related to safe final disposal of hazardous waste. Risks related to medical waste, e-waste generation and energy consumption will require adequate mitigation measures, especially in the national context where waste management is general limited. Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) is under preparation to be ready for appraisal, and will cover mitigation measures to manage the mentioned risks. There is a national medical waste management plan and WB funded projects are strengthening its application.

A.2 Social Risk Rating

Moderate

[Summary of key factors contributing to risk rating, in accordance with the ES Directive and the Technical Note on Screening and Risk Classification under the ESF – Max. character limit 4,000]

The social risk is assessed as moderate. The main social risks relate to potential exclusion from benefits or ability to participate in the project activities, for instance in terms of how to use a cell phone or whether there is adequate coverage in all areas or what languages are used in communications. Social tensions between different stakeholder groups, such as refugees, host communities and IDPs are another important social risk. The project will be implemented in remote areas, facing significant logistical constraints and uncharted local political dynamics. A high prevalence of refugees, security risks, and a fragile governance context further complicate the situation and the ability for effective monitoring. Ability to obtain necessary documentation to be included in the social registry and/or for cash transfers may raise conflicts among the refugee population in particular. Ensuring data security/data protection of individuals in connection with the social registry is an element that will be incorporated through project design.

[Summary of key factors contributing to risk rating. This attribute is only for the internal version of the download document and not a part of the disclosable version – Max. character limit 8,000]

B. Environment and Social Standards (ESS) that Apply to the Activities Being Considered

B.1 Relevance of Environmental and Social Standards

ESS1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

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The project is expected to have overall positive environmental and social impacts as it will support the Government's efforts in developing the national adaptive social protection system and increasing access of poor and vulnerable populations to productive safety nets, including refugees and host communities. The primary risks identified during early preparation include: (i) occupational and community health and safety risks (including management of hazardous waste), (ii) risks related to E&S monitoring and security risks given the project's activities in remote and hard-to reach areas, and (iii) SEA/SH risks. To mitigate these risks and their related impacts, the PIU is preparing an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to be disclosed by appraisal, and a GBV/ SEA/SH action plan before the start of activities. The Borrower has prepared an Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) jointly with the Bank team.

ESS10 - Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

Key stakeholders at the national level include the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Solidarity, Gender, and Social Action and the Prime Minister's office (for the national food security early warning system). At the local level, local governments will be involved for the design, supervision, and implementation of activities. Target beneficiaries are the poorest and most vulnerable populations in Chad, including refugees and host communities. The Borrower has prepared a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), to be disclosed by appraisal. The SEP provides a roadmap for continuous engagement with stakeholders. Consultations were held during April 18-20, 2024 in N'Djamena and remotely with representatives from some of the refugees communities to be targeted in the project. Some common themes evoked during consultations included concerns about the ability of particularly elderly persons to manipulate mobile phones, lack of internet/phone coverage in certain regions, and the need to ensure use of Arabic and/or local languages in consultations and communications. The project will finance the development of an integrated GRM for the national safety nets program to ensure inclusivity, particularly for women and vulnerable groups. Common uptake channels will be strengthened and disseminated widely to ensure that beneficiaries can easily and effectively submit grievances and feedback regarding the safety net system and programs. The referral system for sensitive complaints will be reinforced to facilitate the submission of sensitive grievances in a secure and confidential manner.

ESS2 - Labor and Working Conditions

Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

Categories of workers include direct workers, contract workers, and community workers. The terms and conditions of contracts for all workers involved will comply with national labor laws to ensure that working conditions are acceptable (terms and conditions of employment, non-discrimination and equal opportunity, worker organizations). The project will require contractors (local and international), including private sector contractors, to reflect the requirements of the project's labor management procedures in the management of their workers. Labor Management Procedures (LMP) will be developed (using models from other already existing projects in Chad) and disclosed by appraisal.

ESS3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]



The development of a national registry will likely generate e-waste through the creation and using of social registries for managing beneficiary data. In addition, investments for beneficiaries may also lead to minor risks and impacts related to pollution and waste. The ESMF will detail mitigation measures associated with risks/impacts related to the handling, use, transport, and storage of waste (the World Bank Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines will be used). The Borrower currently has in place a National Biomedical Waste Management Plan prepared under the Health System Performance Strengthening Project (P172504), and the Chad Digital Transformation Project (P180000) will prepare a National Electronic Waste Management Plan, that this Project will rely upon to manage biomedical and electronic waste. During implementation, site-specific waste management plans, where needed, will be prepared by the contractors.

ESS4 - Community Health and Safety

Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

The ESMF will describe the SEA/SH risk, and identify appropriate mitigation measures. some of the measures are incorporated into the project, such as promoting a more balanced power dynamic thus limiting the influence of project actors, including the introduction of digital payments to reduce direct interactions that could lead to abuse. Additionally, the implementation of a gender-sensitive approach to community targeting is under discussion, which would ensure female representation on community targeting committees. However, these measures are still in the planning stages and the implementation modalities are not clear. In regions where the uptake of mobile payments is low, the project will continue to utilize direct payment methods. Some areas targeted by the proposed project are particularly troubled by recurrent violence. Moreover, planned project activities in a project area with a high presence of refugees and internally-displace people (IDPs) in the project areas may pose a risk to the project in terms of increased pressure for resources, lack of opportunities and creating tensions among and between communities. Furthermore, given the fluid security situation in Chad especially in the Northern part, and potential risks to the project beneficiaries and/or project assets, the Borrower will prepare a Security Risk Assessment (SRA) and on the basis of this, a Security Risk Management plan (SMP) prior to starting project activities.

ESS5 - Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

Not Currently Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

Currently the project does not include civil works that might require land acquisition or cause restrictions on land use and involuntary resettlement.

ESS6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Not Currently Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

The standard is not currently relevant. While rural areas have sensitive ecosystems such as rivers and forest areas, the eligible activities (regular cash transfers, skills development, and emergency responses to food insecurity, floods, and refugee influxes) to be financed focus on specific investments that are not anticipated to have any significant impacts on such ecosystems. However during implementation specific assessment of biodiversity related risks among

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others environmental risks may be conducted for each activity through environmental and social screening and the management instrument can be prepared accordingly.

ESS7 - Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities Not Currently Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

This standard is not considered relevant as there are no Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities currently identified in Chad. Should the presence of indigenous communities be confirmed through further screening during implementation, the necessary assessments, consultations and instruments will be undertaken per the requirements of this standard.

ESS8 - Cultural Heritage Not Currently Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

This standard is not relevant. However, as the exact project locations are still unknown, specific assessment of cultural heritage related risks may be conducted for each activity through environmental and social screening.

ESS9 - Financial Intermediaries Not Currently Relevant

[Explanation - Max. character limit 10,000]

This ESS is not relevant as the project does not involve FIs.

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B.2 Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Operations on International Waterways No

OP 7.60 Operations in Disputed Areas No

B.3 Other Salient Features

Use of Borrower Framework No

[Explanation including areas where "Use of Borrower Framework" is being considered - Max. character limit 10,000]

n/a

Use of Common Approach No

[Explanation including list of possible financing partners – Max. character limit 4,000]

n/a



B.4 Summary of Assessment of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

[Description provided will not be disclosed but will flow as a one time flow to the Appraisal Stage PID and PAD – Max. character limit 10,000]

The project aims to support the Government’s efforts in developing the national adaptive social protection system and increasing access of poor and vulnerable populations to productive safety nets, including refugees and host communities. The project will provide cash transfers, economic inclusion, and human capital accompanying measures to poor and vulnerable households nationwide with focus on shock-prone areas/poorest provinces, thus expanding the scope from the on-going Refugees and Host Communities Support (P164748, PARCA) project that focuses solely on areas with forced displacement. The project will contribute to the creation of a comprehensive payment system what will disburse cash transfers through an electronic platform, which in turns mitigates the risks involved in conducting payments in-person. Currently the proposed project activities do not involve civil works, but this will be confirmed during preparation. The payments will be based on a national integrated social registry to be established by the project.

The environmental risk is rated moderate as potential risks and impacts on the environment are expected to be manageable with good practice measures. As no infrastructure is planned under the project, no irreversible impacts are anticipated. The main potential risks associated with the activities of the Project are occupational and Community Health and Safety. Also, distribution of healthcare material and digital devices can pose environmental risks related to safe final disposal of hazardous waste. Risks related to medical waste, e-waste generation and energy consumption will require adequate mitigation measures, especially in the national context where waste management is general limited. There is a national medical waste management plan and WB funded projects are strengthening its application.

The social risk is assessed as moderate. The project will be implemented in remote areas, facing significant logistical constraints and uncharted local political dynamics. A high prevalence of refugees, security risks, and a fragile governance context further complicate the situation and the ability for effective monitoring. Tensions at local levels are likely given the large numbers of refugees and competition for resources and aid. Ability to obtain necessary documentation to be included in the social registry and/or for cash transfers may raise conflicts among the refugee population in particular. The SEA/SH risk is deemed to be substantial considering both context and project-specific risks.

C. Overview of Required Environmental and Social Risk Management Activities

C.1 What Borrower environmental and social analyses, instruments, plans and/or frameworks are planned or required by implementation?

[Description of expectations in terms of documents to be prepared to assess and manage the project’s environmental and social risks and by when (i.e., prior to Effectiveness, or during implementation), highlighted features of ESA documents, other project documents where environmental and social measures are to be included, and the related due diligence process planned to be carried out by the World Bank, including sources of information for the due diligence - Max. character limit 10,000]

By appraisal, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), and a Labor Management Procedures (LMP) will be prepared by the Borrower and the WB team will prepare the ESCP jointly with the Borrower. After effectiveness, the SEP will be updated as necessary to ensure all stakeholders are well



captured and included in project activities. A Project Coordination Unit will be established by the borrower with a Social and an environmentalist specialists and a GBV consultant to be hired no later than 30 days after Project Effective Date.

III. CONTACT POINT

World Bank

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V. APPROVAL

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