



Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary

Concept Stage

(ESRS Concept Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 12/21/2023 | Report No: ESRSC04025



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	25-Mar-2024	18-Jun-2024
Estimated Concept Review Date	Total Project Cost		
20-Dec-2023	120,000,000.00		

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Proposed Development Objective

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase access to productive social safety net for the poorest and vulnerable populations and develop a national adaptive 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?

No

C. Summary Description of Proposed Project Activities

[Description imported from the Concept 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 2,000]

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.

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 2,000]

The Government and in particular the PIU for the PARCA project has developed capacity for ESF implementation through the implementation of the PARCA project that has been MS in recent reporting periods. They have hired Environmental and Social specialists, but went for a long period without both specialists in place (it is planned that the PIU staff will support the preparation of this new project). There is also a continued need for capacity building and training at the central PIU level and in the regions and this will be budgeted into the project's budget. One particular area of need is to work with agents in the field 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. The WB will continue to work with the E+S specialists to build capacity.

II. SCREENING OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL 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 2,000]

The environmental risk is rating 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. 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 2,000]

The social risk is assessed as moderate at this stage of preparation. 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. 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 2,000]

B. Relevance of Standards and Policies at Concept Stage

B.1 Relevance of Environmental and Social Standards

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

Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

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 will prepare an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and disclose it by appraisal, a GBV/ SEA/SH action plan

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(before the start of activities) and an Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) with the support of the Bank by appraisal.

ESS10 - Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

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 will prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), including a GRM, to be disclosed by appraisal, which details how to identify, meaningfully consult and include stakeholders in the project lifecycle. The SEP will identify and assess the level of project impact on stakeholders and their interest and support for the project; lay out an approach to build and maintain a constructive relationship, especially with project affected parties; and promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement.

ESS2 - Labor and Working Conditions

Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

Categories of workers need to be confirmed during project preparation. They may include direct workers, contract workers, community workers and primary supply 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 elaborated (using models from other already existing projects in Chad) and disclosed by appraisal.

ESS3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

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 with 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

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[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

The ESMF will describe the SEA/SH risk, and identify appropriate mitigation measures. 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

TBD

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

Currently the project does not include civil works that might require land acquisition or cause restrictions on land use and involuntary resettlement. However, the Borrower may be interested in having civil works included, and therefore this standard is assessed as TBC at this stage. Its relevance will be re-assessed during preparation.

ESS6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Not Currently Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

The standard is not currently relevant. While rural areas have sensitive ecosystems such as rivers and forest areas, the eligible activities to be financed focus on specific investments that are not anticipated to have any significant impacts on such ecosystems. The ESMF will provide an analysis of the potential E&S risks and impacts, and mitigation measures commensurate to those impacts. Environmental & Social monitoring, including the 6-monthly Reviews, will monitor impacts of investments in including the management of waste to ensure that the standards of ESS6 are maintained.

ESS7 - Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

Not Currently Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

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

TBD

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

It is not yet known if this standard will be relevant as the exact project locations are still unknown.

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ESS9 - Financial Intermediaries

Not Currently Relevant

[Optional Explanation - Max. character limit 1,000]

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

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

[Optional explanation – Max. character limit 1,000]

Use of Common Approach

No

[Optional Explanation including list of possible financing partners – Max. character limit 1,000]

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 Concept Stage PID – Max. character limit 5,000]

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.

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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 at this stage of preparation. 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 preliminary SEA/SH risk is deemed to be high 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 Appraisal?

[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 3,000]

By appraisal, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Labor Management Procedures (LMP) and a Waste Management Plan will be prepared by the Borrower and the WB team will prepare the ESCP jointly with the Borrower.

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III. CONTACT POINT

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IV. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT



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V. APPROVAL

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