

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA14662

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 05-Oct-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 05-Oct-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Afghanistan	Project ID:	P132944
Project Name:	Naghlu Hydropower Rehabilitation Project (P132944)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Abedalrazq F. Khalil, Fanny Kathinka Missfeldt-Ringius		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	08-Dec-2015	Estimated Board Date:	25-Feb-2016
Managing Unit:	GEE06	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Hydropower (70%), General water, sanitation and flood protection sector (30%)		
Theme(s):	Infrastructure services for private sector development (90%), Other environment and natural resources management (5%), Other social development (5%)		
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?			No
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	83.00	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			0.00
Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund			83.00
Total			83.00
Environmental Category:	A - Full Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve dam safety and to increase the supply of electricity at the Naghlu Hydropower Plant.

3. Project Description

The proposed Naghlu Hydropower Rehabilitation Project (NHRP) is estimated to cost a total of USD

83 million, and comprises three main components as follows:

Component 1: Mechanical, Electrical, and Electromechanical Work (US\$30.0 million). This component complements the rehabilitation of the electrical and electromechanical parts of the plant previously undertaken and ensures their sustainable operation. It consists of two subcomponents as follows:

Subcomponent 1(a): Rehabilitation of Unit 1 and Balance of Plant. This includes the completion of electromechanical rehabilitation work focused on Unit 1, particularly (i) testing of the existing bent rotor shaft followed by repair if possible or replacement if not; and (ii) completion of rehabilitation of the existing plant.

Subcomponent 1(b): Enhancing Maintenance of the Powerhouse. Other units of the power house are in need of regular maintenance. This subcomponent will particularly support provision of spare parts and consumables for three to five years to ensure the sustainable operation and normal maintenance of the existing plant. This will include Unit 3 overhaul. Unit 3 has been running for over 20,000 hours and should have been overhauled at 7,000 hours of operation. Similarly, pipes, valves, and pumps for inlet valve control have been in service for over 45 years and need immediate attention. Under Component 3 supervision routines for NHPP will also be developed/updated to include management of spare parts and consumables.

Component 2: Dam Safety and Power Generation Capacity Improvement (US\$33 million). This component aims to ensure the safe operation of the dam through the two subcomponents as follows:

Subcomponent 2(a): Dam Safety Audit and Safety Improvement Measures. This component will finance technical assistance and studies including (i) audit of the dam's structural and operational safety; (ii) preparation of plans and bidding documents for works to improve safety to acceptable standards, focused on reactivating the bottom outlet, adequacy of auxiliary power and other systems, improvements to the head gates closing system, installation of instrumentation, and clearance of the Unexploded Ordnances (UXOS) from the dam structure; (iii) studies on structural and operational safety considering updated hydrological and seismic data and following relevant international/national standards/guidelines; and (iv) flood routing through Naghlu Dam to Surobi Dam, including adequacy of its spilling arrangements.

The dam safety audit will identify required remedial measures, covering immediate, mid-term, and long-term ones, to ensure and improve dam safety to be implemented before the completion of the dam safety audit. Specifically, this will focus on supporting Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS) in introducing modern dam safety measures that do not require major structural changes, particularly (i) setting up a procedure and staffing for independent dam safety inspections; (ii) preparation of dam safety plans including operations, maintenance, and surveillance manuals for civil works, emergency preparedness plans, and post-earthquake response plans; (iii) revision of operating manuals for the electrical and electromechanical works; (iv) detailed maintenance planning for equipment; (v) training of dam operational staff; (vi) reactivation of the low-level outlet; (vii) introduction of independent operation of the power intake gates; (viii) installation of standby generator for emergency opening of the spillway gates and closing of the power intake gates; and (ix) installation of essential instrumentation for dam safety monitoring.

Experts indicate that the UXOS present are not expected to pose major structural risk to the body of the dam. However, UXOS will present risks to the sediment cleanup of the dam possibly including nearby area of the bottom outlet. The study will assess the different options to conduct sediment cleanup and the procedures to treat the present UXOS. This will be covered by Construction Supervision & Quality Assurance (CSQA) Plan for undertaking required dam safety improvement and rehabilitation works.

Subcomponent 2(b): Optimization of Power Generation. This component aims to examine the potential for increasing power generation at NHPP. This would identify options for sustainable

sediment management and for increasing the amount of electricity produced by the dam. It consists of the following two activities:

Feasibility study. This study examines the feasibility of various options to increase power generation, including but not limited to (i) appropriate dam operation and improved management; (ii) additional storage upstream of the dam; (iii) additional siphon spillway/floating barge mechanism for controlled flushing of sediments; (iv) raising the dam crest for increased storage; and (v) catchment area conservation.

Detailed design. This supports the preparation of detailed designs should the feasibility study return a positive result, and will be closely guided by the findings of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), land acquisition, resettlement and livelihoods restoration plans, environment and social management plans, health, and other related action plans. Construction Supervision and Quality Assurance (CSQA) Plan and Instrumentation Plan will also be prepared.

Component 3: Environmental and Social Sustainability, Project Management Support, and Future Project Preparation (US\$20.0 million).

This component includes two subcomponents.

Subcomponent 3(a): Environmental and Social Sustainability. This subcomponent aims to ensure the environmental and social sustainability of the dam through:

Local development assistance. Partly in support of benefit sharing with local communities, this subcomponent will support (i) electrification in the project area and (ii) improved access to skills and training to enable local people gain employment at the plant and elsewhere. Other activities identified by local development communities that aim to improve the communities' livelihood surrounding the dam will also be financed under this subcomponent such as road development. This will insure continued community support for the dam and the proposed rehabilitation.

Supporting environmental and social management. This will support (i) updating the existing environmental and social guidelines through preparation, implementation and monitoring of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Component 1; (ii) the preparation, implementation, and independent monitoring of an ESMP, Resettlement Action Plan (as required), and Livelihoods Restoration Plan for Subcomponent 2a and 2b; (iii) the preparation of an ESMP for Component 3A.

Subcomponent 3(b): Project Management Support and Future Project Preparation. This subcomponent aims to ensure that DABS receives advice on good international practices. It will consist of:

- 1) This subcomponent will finance the training programs, development of operational manuals for generation, distribution planning, operation and maintenance, and translation of management and control software and technical documents into Pashto and Dari to ensure adequate capacity for the safe and sustained operation of the existing plant.
- 2) Consulting services to support implementation of the project which include technical (hydropower specific), environmental, social, technical, procurement, financial management, and monitoring and evaluation aspects.
- 3) Financing support for an Environmental and Social Advisory Panel (ESAP) and a Project Technical Advisory Panel (PTAP).
- 4) Future projects identified for hydropower development and management may also be pursued under this component to support DABS expanding domestically generated power.

In sum, Components 1–2 focus on addressing the technical issues related to electromechanical rehabilitation of the NHPP and improving safety and power supply from the NHPP, while Component 3 focuses on ensuring sustainability of hydropower through improved social and environmental management as well as building institutional and managerial capacity.

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

The project is located on the confluence of the Panjshir and Kabul Rivers in Kabul Provinces approximately 40 kilometers east of Kabul. The dam was originally constructed with Soviet assistance, and was completed in 1967. The dam is served by an access road from the main Kabul to Jalalabad highway, and there is also a road that runs up the eastern side of the reservoir which may have been part of the original construction work. Six villages were resettled at the time of construction to various areas including Jalalabad, Kabul and some new sites near to the dam. A number of communities are currently located in the project area (reservoir and downstream). There is some agricultural production in the project area, and some pastoral activity. Consultation with local communities confirm presence of graves and villages that are likely to be affected should a decision be made to raise the height of the dam. Approximately six kilometers downstream of the dam, the tail of the reservoir for the Surobi dam starts, with the dam located two kilometers further downstream.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Asta Olesen (GSURR)

James Orehmie Monday (GENDR)

Mohammad Yasin Noori (GSURR)

Obaidullah Hidayat (GENDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>The proposed project is assigned an EA Category A, as Component 2 activities may have significant and widespread environmental impacts potentially requiring detailed mitigation measures to manage them. These activities include; (i) the need to address sedimentation at the dam site, including the disposal of potentially large volumes of sediment that must be removed and (ii) optimization of power generation options may include raising the height of the dam, which would increase the size and volume of the reservoir under component 2(b). Other the key issues to be addressed are: (i) downstream and upstream impacts on water quality, hydrology, health, fish and fisheries; (ii) construction related impacts including management of construction work, safety and EHS issue and impacts of ancillary facilities; (iii) Complementary infrastructure including the transmission line and; (iv) cumulative impact on natural resources. Component 1 related impacts will be managed through the application of a revised version of the existing Environmental and Social Safeguard Guidelines.</p> <p>Whereas, Component 2 related impacts will be managed through the application of an Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF), including a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), given that actual</p>

		<p>studies identify the exact nature and details of works will become known only during implementation of proposed project. Therefore, the ESMF and RPF have been prepared by DABS with support from international consultants. The ESMF specifies that a separate and standalone detailed Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and their corresponding Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will each be prepared, for Sub component 2a the dam safety improvement activities, based on the findings of the dam safety audit, and (ii) for Sub Component (2b) for the power optimization activities to be carried out in parallel with the technical feasibility study for this sub component.</p> <p>Both ESIA's will include an assessment of the cumulative impacts on the Kabul River Basin, and of the downstream impacts.</p> <p>An Environment and Social Advisory Panel (ESAP) of international experts has been formed, and financed from the proposed project preparation grant.</p> <p>Component 3a activities to manage household connections will lead only to very minor impacts, if any at all, and will be manage through the application of basic and simple Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	<p>Early environmental scoping based on desk reviews and from field visits do not indicate the presence of endangered fauna or flora species or any significant natural habitat concerns. On the contrary, the evidence points to an already severely degraded landscape in the project area and with little or no vegetative cover at all. Notwithstanding, the activities being considered under Component 2b Power Optimization may lead to an increase in the volume and surface area of the reservoir, which means additional land beyond the present boundaries of the reservoir may become flooded. Therefore, the proposed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) will examine in detail the project influence area for potential impact of protected and unprotected habitats.</p>
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	No forests in project area.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	Not applicable due to type of project.

Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	This policy is triggered because consultations at local level confirm presence of graves/shrines in villages which are likely to be displaced should the decision be made to raise the height of the dam and in the event of chance finds during project implementation. The impacts on cultural properties will be assessed as part of the ESIA and there will also be a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) developed by the consultant.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	Through consultations with communities it has been determined that there are no indigenous people as defined by the OP 4.10 in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The activities to improve dam safety are not expected to require any relocation of people, but there may be some land losses to create temporary or permanent roads for removal of sediment, and there may be impacts which affect the livelihoods of people living downstream of the dam. These impacts will be assessed as part of the ESIA following the dam safety audit. Mitigation plans will also be developed based on the findings of the ESIA. Similarly, mitigation plans for resettlement will be prepared based on the ESIA to assess and mitigate the impacts of raising the dam crest.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	An Engineering Advisory Panel (EAP) has been established during project preparation, financed from the proposed project preparation grant. The EAP's duties will encompass the requirements of OP 4.37 for a dam safety review panel. Two frameworks for O&M and Emergency Preparedness Plans (EPP) have been developed and agreed with the Bank. Full-fledged O&M Plan and EPP will be prepared during project implementation. Construction Supervision and Quality Assurance Plan and Instrumentation Plan will also be prepared during preparation of detailed design for required dam safety improvement and rehabilitation works.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	The Kabul and Panjshir Rivers rise in Afghanistan and meet at Naghlu. The Kabul River then flows eastwards, forming the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan for a short distance before entering Pakistan north-west of Peshawar. It then empties into the Indus River about 150km from the border. There is no existing agreement or treaty between Afghanistan and Pakistan on the Kabul River. In accordance with this policy, the Bank, on behalf of the government of Afghanistan, issued on April 14, 2015 the required notification to the government of Pakistan. The notification process concluded on

		October 9, 2015. Additionally, any impact of changed flows resulting from any changes in operation of the Naghlu plant as a result of this project (bearing in mind the downstream regulating capacity of Sarobi) and of possible raising of the dam crest will be notified to Pakistan as required under the policy.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	Not applicable.

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 expected to have significant and widespread impacts mostly due to the scope and type of physical investments being proposed for financing under Component 2a and preparatory studies for future investments under Component 2b. Therefore, the severity and intensity of potential environmental and social impacts during implementation will vary according the components of the project.

Component 1 – impacts will be associated with the electro-mechanical works taking place in the power house only and the works related to rehabilitation of Unit 1 and will be associated with managing removal, storage, handling and disposal of used oil's and lubricants, petroleum products and the removed parts as well as safety and EHS issue and impacts of ancillary facilities are also deemed. Other impacts may be due to loud noises and dust. These impacts are expected to be small, localized, short-lived and thus readily reversed or effectively managed with tangible mitigation measures, and are not expected to have lasting effects.

Component 2a – impacts will most likely be associated with removal and disposal of sediment material managing public safety concerns during the removal, handling and disposal of unexploded ordinances, both from the reservoir area. Other concerns will include management of large construction equipment and plant, possible expansion and heavier use of the road networks in the area, including on access roads due to the movement of heavy construction vehicles plying these roads during construction. Furthermore, there may be downstream impacts on aquatic species and on downstream water users, such as sedimentation of irrigation facilities etc. These impacts are likely to be of concern, and their intensity and scale will be evaluated in a full separate and standalone Environmental and Social Impact Assessment.

Component 2b - The feasibility study) will explore options for optimizing power generation which will include but not limited to additional storage upstream, additional spillways, more sediment flushing, catchment area management and raising the height of the Dam. Therefore, the potential impacts of this sub component will be potentially associated with these activities. These impacts will result in flooding of marginally more land, affect water quality both upstream and downstream, and therefore, may possibly further require enhanced water quality control measures in the reservoir. Early environmental scoping (that is, based on desk review and filed visits) do not indicate the presence of endangered fauna or flora species or any significant natural habitat concerns. On the contrary, the evidence points to an already severely degraded landscape in the project area and with little or no vegetative cover at all. However, there are ongoing concerns with

severe soil erosion, sediment transportation and deposition in the reservoir and downstream of the dam, which will continually have to be effectively managed going forward. Therefore, downstream impacts on aquatic species and irrigation facilities may be of some concern. The severity of these potential impacts both in terms of their intensity and scale will also be evaluated as part of the feasibility studies process in a separate and standalone Environmental and Social Impact Assessment.

Component 3 – For the local development assistance under component 3(a), the impacts are likely to be almost negligible as these will be mostly associated with distribution grid connections to surrounding villages in the project area. For some villages, off-grid connections may be the only feasible choice, and for these cases, the concerns there would be how to manage lead batteries that may be used to store solar power during the day for use at night. These low scale impacts will be managed in a stand-alone ESMP for this component to be prepared by the consulting group carrying out the ESIA.

Potential social impacts during project implementation will vary from component to component. Under component 2a, the process of removing sediment from the reservoir may result in permanent asset loss and temporary land acquisition. Similarly under component 2b, a decision to raise the height of the dam may result in the unavoidable resettlement of people, disruption of community life and networks, permanent or temporary loss of land, assets and livelihoods and communal social and cultural facilities, e.g. cemeteries, shrines, mosques and grazing land. DABS has developed a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), based on the Afghan legal framework and compliant with the requirements of OP.4.12, and cleared by the World Bank, which will be applied to all project components where land acquisition/ asset loss and resettlement is unavoidable. Under component 3(a) very small areas of land may be bought outright (willing buyer- willing seller) to facilitate the siting of electricity poles and pylons.

The borrower has adopted a framework approach to address mitigation measures for the likely environmental and social impacts of the construction sites, reservoir, and downstream of the project site. An ESMF has been prepared, which also designates a comprehensive environmental assessment including site-specific EMPs for the proposed project. The DABS has appointed an ESAP, the ToR and composition agreed with the Bank, to provide advice on good international practices, adapted to Afghanistan's circumstances, on managing the environment and social impacts of the proposed project. In addition, the DABS has appointed a PTAP, whose ToR includes dam safety advice in line with the requirements of OP 4.37.

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

Naghlu Dam has been present and in various forms of operation in the project area, since it was built by the Soviet Union in the 1960's. As the proposed project is only rehabilitating the Dam and optimizing power generation within the overall limits of the present parameters of the geographic constraints, while the project itself will have potentially significant impacts, it is unlikely to lead to additional indirect and long term impacts, beyond what has already occurred and caused by original underlying project having been built decades ago. Notwithstanding, there might be some indirect impacts related to sediment flushing to the downstream of the dam and might cause water clogging and may temporarily impact the irrigation systems in the downstream areas. It may also result in some livelihood impacts. These potential indirect and long term impacts will be examined and addressed in the ESIA's for Components 2a and 2b and measures taken in the corresponding ESMFs/RAPs to avoid or minimize the impacts. Similarly, should a decision be made to increase

the height of the dam, all consequent resettlement, land and asset loss will be addressed through relevant ESIA and RAP. Raising the height of the dam and/or increasing storage would make more water available for the downstream users for irrigation purposes throughout the year, especially in Nangarhar province. There are no anticipated direct and indirect impacts on the natural habitat in the project area either during construction phase or operation phase but as a precautionary measure the ESIA's will examine in detail the project influence area for potential impacts.

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

Under Component 2a, the various studies will examine various options for improving safety of Dam, and many of these options will have social and environmental considerations which will be examined in the ESIA for this component. Particularly, alternatives for removing and disposing of the sediment material from the reservoir will be explored as this activity more than most is expected to involve minor asset losses as temporary facilities are created. Therefore, the planned ESIA will take into consideration alternative sites to avoid or minimize adverse impacts. There will be alternative relocation sites considered, if a decision is made to raise the height of the dam, which may result in the unavoidable resettlement of people. The implementing partner is committed to undertake review of the resettlement alternatives presented and the choices made by displaced persons regarding options available to them, including choices related to forms of compensation and resettlement assistance, to relocating as individual families or as parts of pre-existing communities or kinship groups, to sustaining existing patterns of group organization and to retaining access to cultural property (e.g. places of worship, cemeteries).

Similarly, Component 2 (b) the feasibility study will examine a number of options to optimize power generation and each of these options. The Feasibility Study and the ESIA will be conducted simultaneously on parallel tracks to ensure the options being considered are informed by environmental and social considerations.

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.

The proposed project has adopted a framework approach to manage its environmental and social impacts as the specific types and details of the activities in Component 2, beyond their general description and location, are unknown at the time of project appraisal. The studies being planned and financed by the proposed project will determine and design the activities during implementation of the proposed project.

DABS has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to address the environmental and social issues of the project. The ESMF prescribes guidelines and procedures that would ensure the required ESIA's, RAPs and ESMPs for Component 2 are carried out consistent with the regulatory requirements of Afghanistan and the World Bank's own safeguards policies. Furthermore, the ESMF requires that the management measures to be carried out during construction which will be contained in the ESMPs will also be incorporated in the bidding documents and contracts to ensure effective implementation throughout the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the project.

Additionally, the ESMF requires that for Component 1, the Environmental and Social Safeguards Guideline document prepared for a previous/existing Bank project which is the Emergency Rehabilitation Project (EPRP) is updated and used as the instrument to manage the impacts under this component.

For impacts associated with land, given that the laws relating to land management and expropriation and the land record system are less strong, DABS has prepared an RPF as part of the ESMF. Based on the original experience at Naghlu, there is scope for improvement in resettlement, compensation and livelihood restoration as well as sharing of project benefits. The RPF, prepared as part of the ESMF for the NHRP, whilst taking account of the national legislation on land management and expropriation reflects the Bank's policy on involuntary resettlement. Central to the RPF is the need to avoid land acquisition and involuntary resettlement where feasible, or minimize, exploring all viable alternatives. A fundamental principle of the RPF is the need to ensure social justice and equity for those people directly affected by the project by making certain that they are not impoverished by displacement and at the very least their livelihoods are restored to their pre-project levels. This is considered to be especially important in the Naghlu context where, almost fifty years after the hydropower plant was built, there remains a strong perception among many upstream and downstream communities that they were seriously disadvantaged under the resettlement program of the 1960s and have not benefited from the Naghlu plant. The capacity of DABS for safeguards is assessed as weak although senior management has demonstrated commitment to improving its capacity by initially recruiting two safeguards specialists, who have worked with the Bank task team during project identification. Furthermore it has already undertaken three public consultations on the proposals to carry out further rehabilitation work on Naghlu as well as on the possibility of raising the height of the dam crest.

The project will be used as an opportunity to improve these and other aspects of environmental management, resettlement criteria and processes and consultation. During preparation, DABS and the World Bank have agreed to work together using technical assistance funds and staff interaction to improve these practices using the project as an example for scaling up hydropower development in Afghanistan. DABS received a project preparation grant to help finance the costs of obtaining international expertise in hydropower-related safeguards and an Environmental and Social Consultant was hired in this regard.

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 are the DABS, MEW, Kabul provincial authorities, local government officials from Sarobi district, MPW, project affected people, representatives of men and women's Community Development Councils (CDC)s, farmers, shopkeepers, local NGOs, NSP facilitating partners in Sarobi and Tagab districts, and contractors.

The NHRP will further work to identify all direct and indirect stakeholders and will prioritize stakeholder consultations to inform the design and decision making of the project, and thus improve the effectiveness, relevance and sustainability of all project components.

Consultations on the draft ESMF were held in Kabul, on November 18, 2013 following which the ESMF along with a RPF was disclosed through DABS's web site and consultations were held with representatives from local communities located upstream and downstream of Naghlu Dam and representatives of the relevant government agency and non-government agencies, to inform them about the proposed project, and receive their comments and recommendations on social and environmental issues related to it. A separate consultation with stakeholder, including community members was undertaken on March 11, 2015 to share draft TOR for the ESIA for component 2 & 3.

An access to information and communication strategy, that builds on the earlier ESMF consultation processes, will be put in place to ensure that local communities and other stakeholders are consulted systematically on draft ESIA and DABS related activities during the entire implementation period. Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs), if required, will be prepared, disclosed, discussed with the affected communities, finalized, and implemented by the DABS's prior to commencement of works.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Feb-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	11-Mar-2014
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	23-Oct-2014
"In country" Disclosure	
Afghanistan	18-Nov-2013
<i>Comments:</i> This project is covered only by ESMF/RPF. The disclosure dates above are in reference to the ESMF/RPF. The Executive Summary of the ESMF was shared with Executive Directors.	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Feb-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	11-Mar-2014
"In country" Disclosure	
Afghanistan	05-Jun-2014
<i>Comments:</i> This project is covered only by ESMF/RPF. The disclosure dates above are in reference to the ESMF/RPF.	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.	
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:	
This project is covered by ESMF.	

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment	
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]

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 [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources	
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input 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 type="checkbox"/>] TBD [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Provided estimated number of people to be affected	
OP/BP 4.37 - Safety of Dams	
Have dam safety plans been prepared?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have the TORs as well as composition for the independent Panel of Experts (POE) been reviewed and approved by the Bank?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Has an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) been prepared and arrangements been made for public awareness and training?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP 7.50 - Projects on International Waterways	
Have the other riparians been notified of the project?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If the project falls under one of the exceptions to the notification requirement, has this been cleared with the Legal Department, and the memo to the RVP prepared and sent?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Has the RVP approved such an exception?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
All Safeguard Policies	

Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Abedalrazq F. Khalil, Fanny Kathinka Missfeldt-Ringius	
<i>Approved By</i>		
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