COMBINED PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENTS / INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET (PID/ISDS) ADDITIONAL FINANCING

Report No.: PIDISDSA15459

Date Prepared/Updated: 03-Nov-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Guyana	Project ID:	P156746	
		Parent Project ID (if any):	P125288	
Project Name:	AF UG Science and Technolog	y Support (P156	746)	
Parent Project Name:	UG Science and Technology Su	apport (P125288))	
Region:	LATIN AMERICA AND CAR	IBBEAN		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	04-Nov-2015	Estimated Board Date:	11-Dec-2015	
Practice Area (Lead):	Education	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing	
Sector(s):	Tertiary education (57%), Information (9%)	mation technolog	gy (34%), Public administration-	
Theme(s):	Education for the knowledge economy (91%), Climate change (9%)			
Borrower(s):	Ministry of Finance			
Implementing Agency:	Ministry of Education			
Financing (in US	SD Million)			
Financing Sou	rce		Amount	
BORROWER/F	RECIPIENT		0.00	
International De	evelopment Association (IDA)		3.66	
Total Project Co	Total Project Cost			
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment	•		
Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note): Other Decision:	The review did authorize the tea	am to appraise a	nd negotiate	
Is this a Repeater	No			

	project?	
- 1		

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

Guyana is the third smallest country in South America, after Suriname and Uruguay, and has a population of less than one million inhabitants. It is the third poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, after Haiti and Nicaragua, with a per capita GNP of approximately US\$3,847 (2013). Guyana is well endowed with natural resources, fertile agricultural lands, bauxite, gold and extensive tropical forests that cover more than 80 percent of the country. Guyana has one of the lowest deforestation rates in the world (estimated at 0.1-0.3 percent) and 90 percent of Guyana's forests remain intact. Most of the country's indigenous population (9.2 percent) lives in forests on which they depend for their livelihood. The majority of the population (90 percent) lives on the narrow coastal plain, where population density is more than 115 persons per square kilometer.

Sectoral and institutional Context

As the only university in the country, the University of Guyana (UG) plays a central role in the national development of human capital. Guyana was a founding member of the University of the West Indies (UWI) system in 1948, but later withdrew. UG was established in 1963 and moved to the present main campus at Turkeyen. A second campus at Tain in Berbice was opened in 2000, with a neighboring science facility at John opening a year later. Despite these transitions and expansions, UG has maintained close links with the Caribbean academic community and other international institutions. UG graduated 1,493 students in 2014 (of which approximately 25 percent studied in the science faculties).

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent

The objective of the Project is to strengthen the four science and technology faculties at UG through infrastructure, research and curricular improvements while building the basis for improved facilities management and future growth.

Key Results

The main Project beneficiaries are the students and professors at the UG. Indirect beneficiaries include private sector employees, local communities, and international researchers engaged in rainforest conservation and biodiversity preservation. The number of direct beneficiaries from the Project is estimated to be 6,300 individuals, including 6,000 students and 300 staff, of which approximately 60 percent are female.

Key results include the production of successful research papers, reformed/strengthened Programs offered to students, improved buildings, equipment and ICT systems, and the incorporation of Project financed studies into the UG strategy.

D. Project Description

The Project will strengthen the four science and technology faculties at UG through Education Quality Improvement Program (EQIP), Infrastructure Rehabilitation, and Institutional Capacity Building.

Component Name

Component 1: Education Quality Improvement Program (EQIP)

Comments (optional)

Component Name

Component 2: Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Comments (optional)

Component Name

Component 3: Institutional Capacity Building

Comments (optional)

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

The University of Guyana (with about 5,500 students) main campus "Turkeyen Campus" is located in Georgetown, capital of the country, in a costal floodplain (2m above sea level) at about 1.5 kilometres inland from the coastline. Due to its location, the Turkeyen campus is subject to the effects of floods, university buildings were inundated during the floods of 2005 and 2007. The project will search for potential measures to reduce the effects of flooding in the campus and improve drainage and water systems. In the forty plus years of operation, the campus has grown from a student and staff population of 164 when it opened in 1970 to its current population of 6,500 students and staff. The buildings from this period and the infrastructure that services (including sewage system) them have together deteriorated through time, coupled with an increase in usage that in all probability far exceeded what was originally envisaged by the designers. This has been further compounded by a history of inconsistent maintenance and rep airs of variable quality. The more recent structures have their own challenges including but not limited to issues of design, material specification, inadequate building systems and services and construction quality which are further exacerbated by having to rely on an undersized and aging services infrastructure while accommodating increasing numbers of students and staff.

The indigenous peoples of Guyana are collectively known as Amerindians and are believed to number between 40,000 and 80,000 people, roughly 5 percent to 10 percent of Guyana's approximately 800,000 total population. Given that the research activities could potentially take place in areas occupied, used or claimed by Amerindians, an unknown number of indigenous peoples could potentially be affected. For example, at least one "researcher in residence" would be sponsored each year to conduct field-based scientific research at the Iwokrama Research Station, located in the heart of Guyana's rainforest. This would be for a full academic year and encourage lecturers and professors to pursue LCDS-related research and knowledge generation.

Iwokrama presents a number of opportunities for synergies with the Project. Firstly, Iwokrama is located on Amerindian lands within the jurisdiction of the North Rupununi District Development Board (NRDDB). Iwokrama maintains excellent working relations with the NRDDB that is recognized locally, nationally and internationally as a legitimate body that serves the purpose of

consultation and collaboration for social and economic development in the 16 predominantly Amerindian communities located in the North Rupununi. Iwokrama officials have agreed to facilitate the process of obtaining broad community support and permits required to conduct research in areas occupied or used by Amerindian communities. Finally, Iwokrama's experience managing its four core self-supporting businesses (selective timber harvesting, eco-tourism, forest management training and forest's services) - and innovative governance models of business development (which include private sector and local community participation through shareholding agreements), present excellent opportunities for University of Guyana researchers dedicated to developing socially optimal LCDS-relevant services or products.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

M. Yaa Pokua Afriyie Oppong (GSURR)

Noreen Beg (GENDR)

II. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

The MOE Planning Unit will continue to be the implementing agency for the Project. Project implementation arrangements will remain the same were to take advantage of existing capacities and comparative advantages within UG and MOE. The MOE Planning Unit provides overall coordination and fiduciary services (financial management and procurement). The UG has primary responsibility for the technical implementation of the Project. This ensures that the University remains responsible for all technical aspects, at the same time as existing fiduciary management capacity within the MOE is tapped and has been strengthened.

III. Safeguard Policies that might apply

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/ BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

IV. 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 EMP, EMF and the IPPF have been implemented during the parent project implantation. Implementation. No outstanding issues. The rating is Satisfactory. The AF will continue monitoring the implementation of the policies and social impact.

Social Safeguards:

-The Indigenous Peoples policy (OP4.10) is triggered because some of the research activities funded through Component 1 take place in areas where Indigenous Peoples are present and/or maintain collective attachments.

Component 1 offers the potential for "inclusive" curriculum development and research intended to benefit among others the rural (particularly Amerindian) populations. The original Amerindian Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) has been reviewed and updated and has been re-consulted with Amerindian Peoples representatives in order to ensure that their concerns are effectively taken into consideration. The updated IPPF has been re-disclosed in country at the UG website as well as on the World Bank website prior to Appraisal.

- The Involuntary Resettlement policy (OP4.12) is not triggered as none of the Project activities will require the involuntary taking of land or restrictions of access to legally designated parks or protected areas.

Environment:

The Project includes environmental considerations that were developed during Project preparation to ensure the Project's environmental sustainability and its compliance with Guyana national regulations and the World Bank Group's safeguard policies. The Project has been qualified as "Category B," following OP/BP 4.01 – Environmental Assessment. The main environmental impacts expected from the Project would be those connected to the rehabilitation works planned under component 2, and has been mitigated through the implementation of the EMF and EMP. The original EMF and the EMP have been updated and re-disclosed in the country at the UG website as well as in the World Bank website prior to appraisal. There are no changes in the nature of the physical investments or baseline environmental conditions at the project site. The Project confirms that all environmental permits are up to date.

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

The environmental and social impacts of the project activities under Component 2- rehabilitation works of Science Buildings are of low magnitude and localized. The EMP has included a description of the potential impacts and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce or avoid these impacts.

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

Not relevant.

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.

On Social Safeguards:

The research activities funded through Component 1 take place in areas where Indigenous Peoples are present and/or maintain collective attachments. A Steering Committee, consisting of external experts, was formed to review the research proposals. All research proposals have to include form developed in the IPPF to ensure that no activities are affect the Amerindian people/communities. This process is continued during research period. The updated IPPF as part of the AF requirement consulted the Amerindian stakeholders. Their views/feedback were incorporated in the updated IPPF. The IPPF was disclosed in the university of Guyana's website.

On Environment:

An Environmental Assessment and Environmental Management Plan was developed and has been implemented to (i) prevent, reduce and mitigate any potential impact related to the construction works of the Component 2 and an Environmental Management Framework was elaborated to (ii) guide the selection of research projects under Component 1 to avoid unintended environmental impacts related to these research activities and identify any potential safeguard issues.

Also an Environmental Specialist was named as part of the Implementation Unit and has supervised the implementation of the EMP and the EMF. Periodic reports are prepared and available for review for the Bank.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

Amerindian People was identified as key stakeholders under the Component 1b – Research relevant to the Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS). Consultations were conducted the project preparation and implementation. The AF will continue measuring the potential impact.

Following the Environmental Assessment World Bank Policy (OP 4.01), an EMF and an EMP were prepared during the project preparation in 2011 through strong coordination with the University of Guyana. Formal meetings, workshops and consultations were carried out to inform and receive recommendations and inputs from the university community, representatives of NGOs and Environmental Authorities about these documents. Students and professors participated very actively and were very enthusiastic not only about the Project's expected results, but for a better environmental management of issues related to operation of science laboratories and biological and hazardous waste management. Thus, it is expected that the Project can help improve environmental management of the University campus. The EMF and EMP have been updated and re-disclosed in the country at the UG website as well as in the World Bank website. There are no changes in the nature of the physical investments or baseline environmental conditions at the project site. The Project confirms that all environmental permits are up to date.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other			
Date of receipt by the Bank	31-Jul-2015		
Date of submission to InfoShop	02-Nov-2015		
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	////		

"In country" Disclosure	
Guyana	03-Nov-2015
Comments:	
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework	
Date of receipt by the Bank	31-Jul-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	02-Nov-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
Guyana	03-Nov-2015
Comments:	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	NA
Date of receipt by the Bank	////
Date of submission to InfoShop	////
"In country" Disclosure	
Comments:	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Phy respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as pa Audit/or EMP.	<u> </u>
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents i	s not expected, please explain why:

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 [X]	No []	NA []
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats			
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes []	No [X]	NA[]
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	Yes []	No []	NA[X]
OP 4.09 - Pest Management			
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes []	No [X]	NA[]

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 []	No [×]	NA []
OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples			
Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Practice Manager?	Yes []	No []	NA[X]
OP/BP 4.36 - Forests			
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information			
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]
All Safeguard Policies			
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]

V. Contact point

World Bank

Contact: Hongyu Yang Title: Senior Education Specialist

Borrower/Client/Recipient

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VI. For more information contact:

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VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Hongyu Yang		
Approved By			
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Svend Jensby (SA)	Date: 03-Nov-2015	
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Patrick Philippe Ramanantoanina (PMGR)	Date: 03-Nov-2015	
Country Director:	Name: Karin Erika Kemper (CD)	Date: 05-Nov-2015	