



Combined Project Information Documents / Integrated Safeguards Datasheet (PID/ISDS)

Appraisal Stage | Date Prepared/Updated: 27-Mar-2024 | Report No: PIDISDSA37375



BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country Western and Central Africa	Project ID P181648	Project Name West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project AF CI	Parent Project ID (if any) P162337
Parent Project Name West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project	Region WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA	Estimated Appraisal Date 07-Mar-2024	Estimated Board Date 01-Apr-2024
Practice Area (Lead) Environment, Natural Resources & the Blue Economy	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing	Borrower(s) Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, Republic of Togo, Republic of Benin, Republic of Senegal, Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, West Africa Economic and Monetary Union, Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Implementing Agency Sao Tome and Principe - Ministry of Infrastructures, natural resources and Environment, Benin - Ministry of Living Environment and Sustainable Development, Senegal - Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition, Cote d'Ivoire - Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Togo - Ministry of Environment and Forestry Resources, Mauritania - Ministry of Environment

Proposed Development Objective(s) Parent

To strengthen the resilience of targeted communities and areas in coastal Western Africa.

Components

Component 1: Strengthening Regional Integration

Component 2: Strengthening the Policy and Institutional Framework



Component 3: Strengthening National Physical and Social Investments
Component 4: National Coordination

PROJECT FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)

SUMMARY

Total Project Cost	40.00
Total Financing	40.00
of which IBRD/IDA	7.00
Financing Gap	0.00

DETAILS

World Bank Group Financing

International Development Association (IDA)	7.00
IDA Credit	7.00

Non-World Bank Group Financing

Other Sources	33.00
SPAIN: Spanish Insurance Co. for Export Credit (CESCE)	33.00

Environmental Assessment Category

A-Full Assessment

Decision

The review did authorize the team to appraise and negotiate

Other Decision (as needed)

B. Introduction and Context

- The WACA Resilience Investment Project (P162337) is a regional integration project.** The project includes six national projects (Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Mauritania, Senegal, Sao tome and Principe, and Togo) and a regional component managed by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).
- A proposed Additional Financing (AF) to the national project in Côte d’Ivoire of €6.46 million (US\$7 million equivalent) IDA credit and a restructuring of the project are being processed to also incorporate a €30**



million (US\$32.8 million equivalent) co-financing from Spain, which has been mobilized and signed. The Additional Financing is needed to cover the cost overrun for coastal protection works to be implemented in Grand-Lahou. The shortfall is due to higher-than-expected unit costs during project implementation compared to estimates developed during feasibility studies. The World Bank received a letter of request from the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to cover the financing gap. The Country Management Unit agreed to cover this gap through additional credit. Spanish co-financing has been identified in earlier stage of project preparation and has now been confirmed.

3. **There will be no change to the Project Development Objective (PDO).** The PDO remains as follows: “To strengthen the resilience of targeted communities and areas in coastal Western Africa.” Neither will the proposed AF require changes to the institutional, fiduciary, or safeguards arrangements that are currently in place for the WACA-ResIP Parent Project. No additional safeguards policies will be triggered and there will be no change to the Project’s safeguards category. The overall risk rating remains Substantial, as per the December 2023 Implementation Status Report (ISR).
4. **The parent WACA-ResIP was approved by the Board on April 9, 2018, and has a revised closing date of December 31, 2026.** The Mid-Term Review (MTR) was conducted between March and September 2023 in the six countries, and a project restructuring was approved by the Regional Vice President on October 24, 2023, to reflect adjustments from the MTR including the extension of the project closing dates from original December 30, 2023, to allow for the completion of the major works underway for the six participating countries. The new closing dates range from June 30, 2024, for São Tome and Principe, to December 31, 2026, for Togo and the regional component. In Côte d'Ivoire, the closing date is December 30, 2025. The WACA-ResIP has also received several additional financings. As of today, the project is financed through an equivalent of US\$138 million IDA credits, and US\$88 million IDA grants, including an equivalent of US\$12 million grant for regional institutions, in addition to US\$20.25 million from Global Environment Facility (GEF) grants, and US\$88 million in counterpart funding. The total project financing is now US\$340.24 million which covers the six countries and benefits four regional institutions (West African Economic and Monetary Union-WAEMU, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Abidjan Convention, and the Center for Ecological Monitoring). Another restructuring of the parent project is processed in parallel to incorporate 58 million euros of co-financing for Togo. After both restructuring and the additional financing, the total budget of the project will be an equivalent of US\$ 408.24 million.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original PDO

To strengthen the resilience of targeted communities and areas in coastal Western Africa.

Current PDO

To strengthen the resilience of targeted communities and areas in coastal Western Africa.

Key Results

5. **The Additional Financing will continue to support coastal resilience and social investments in Grand-Lahou, Côte d'Ivoire.** In this site, the aim is to protect the shoreline and its communities from lateral and frontal coastal erosion, to provide social sub-projects for the most vulnerable population, and to restore critical coastal ecosystems. The beneficiaries are about 60,000 people benefiting from improved management of



the lagoon system, protection of critical ecosystems, including 7,000 people living directly on the shorelines who are at high risk from degrading coastal environment.

D. Project Description

6. The AF for US\$7 million IDA credit is being proposed to fill the financing gap for the protection works of the shoreline in Grand-Lahou. The cost overrun is due to a 50 percent increase in unit costs for material and transport due to inflation and supply chain challenges. The Task team compared this increase with other investment in the region, like in Togo. The financing gap will be partly covered with the €30 million (US\$32.8 million equivalent) credit by AECID, whereby the financing agreement between Côte d'Ivoire and Spain was signed on February 9, 2024. In addition, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire also agreed to contribute through the authorization of tax exemptions and other levies for both IDA and AECID funds for the works.

E. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

7. With the Additional Financing there are no changes in institutional and implementation arrangements for Côte d'Ivoire. These will remain the same as described in the parent project (P162337).

F. Project location and Salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

The areas of interventions will be along coastal areas of beneficiary countries, in particular vulnerable hot spots subject to both anthropogenic and natural pressures; and areas where coastal communities are most at risk from these pressures. Subsequent ESIA's and RAP's will be developed when necessary. In safeguard perspective, the WACA program will be implemented in areas that may require more attention due their ecological sensitivity. The project (both parent and proposed Additional Financing) will have physical interventions in Cote d'Ivoire to support local communities who are most at risk due to coastal floodings in Grand-Lahou, this is a vulnerable hot spot subject to both anthropogenic and natural pressures. The beneficiaries are about 60,000 people benefiting from improved management of the lagoon system, including 7,000 people living directly on the shorelines who are at high risk from degrading coastal environment . Based on this information, subsequent ESIA's and RAP's have been developed and to be approved by the World Bank by mid-February.

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SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	
Performance Standards for Private Sector Activities OP/BP 4.03	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	
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	

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 impacts of the project on the target coastal areas and populations are expected to be positive in terms of solutions for coastal resilience and livelihood problems and conservation of biodiversity. Nevertheless, it is also anticipated that those activities may result in negative environmental and social impacts. That is why the overall regional project has been classified as Environmental Assessment Category "A", even if activities for Cote d'Ivoire are not expected to create any large scale or irreversible damage. Among potential adverse impacts, there are impacts on biodiversity, tourism ,livelihoods, potential displacement of people, loss of farmlands as well as disruption of social networks.



2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area: With respect to the environment, civil works on the coasts might change hydrological functions and impact biodiversity (fauna and flora), and tourism activities. They might also induce additional development of coastal areas, through attractiveness around expansion areas.

In terms of social aspects, the implementation of project activities that may require some land acquisition might induce risks of conflicts between displaced people and people from host areas because of increased demands on land and resources.

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

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 regional project was rated EA category "A" and triggers four safeguards policies which are OP/BP 4.01; OP/BP 4.04; OP/BP4.11 and OP/PB 4.12.

Cote d'Ivoire has developed an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), one Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and one RAP for the upcoming sand barrier stabilization works in Grand-Lahou is being finalized and to be approved by the World Bank in mid-February 2024. This is in compliance with the core requirements of the triggered safeguards policies: OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment) and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement).

An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been developed for each country. The ESMF has been consulted upon, and was disclosed in Cote d'Ivoire on November 14, 2017, upon which they were disclosed on the World Bank's website on November 15, 2017. The Resettlement Policy Framework was consulted upon and disclosed in country and on the World Bank website on December 14, 2017. Both frameworks remain valid for the activities proposed under this Additional Financing.

ESMF has also made provision to address basic requirements from OP/BP 4.11(Physical Cultural Resources) and include a section focused on natural habitats safeguarding.

ESMF lays out procedures for screening and mitigating impacts from construction and operations, and includes the following: (a) checklists of potential environmental and social impacts and their sources; (b) procedures for participatory screening of proposed sites and activities and the environmental and social considerations; (c) procedures for assessing potential environmental and social impacts of the planned project activities; (d) institutional arrangements for mitigating, preventing, and managing the identified impacts; (e) typical environmental management planning process for addressing negative externalities in the course of project implementation; (f) a system for monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures; and (g) recommended capacity building measures for environmental planning and monitoring of project activities.

The RPFs outline the principles and procedures for resettlement and/or compensation of subproject-affected people, and established standards for identifying, assessing and mitigating negative impacts of program supported activities. They include the following topics: (a) assessment of the country's regulatory and institutional framework; (b) likely categories of affected assets and parties, including an entitlement matrix; (c) eligibility criteria and a compensation



framework consistent with OP 4.12 and national legislation; (d) measures to assist vulnerable groups; (e) a consultation framework to enable the continuous participation of the affected populations in the preparation of specific resettlement plans; (f) an institutional framework for the implementation of the RPF; (g) a grievance redress mechanism; (h) and a monitoring and evaluation framework as well as a budget. The RPF will guide the preparation and implementation of site-specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) for each individual sub project that triggers the involuntary resettlement policy.

This project introduces community driven resilience planning, an on-going participatory process that is context specific and may lead to different outcomes depending on the local circumstances; one outcome could be planned relocation. The project distinguishes between planned relocation of communities that have made the decision to move and any involuntary resettlement that may be required due to land acquisition as result of infrastructure investments planned under the project. For decision making on the potential need for planned relocation in the longer-term, community-driven resilience planning has been identified as a tool to engage those living in vulnerable areas to understand and address increasing risks due to environmental and climate change. Understanding current risks and future climate scenarios and the subsequent impacts on lives and livelihoods is a key component of elaborating feasible solutions at community levels. Communities living in coastal areas already have coping mechanisms, but these may not be sustainable, such as moving a few meters each time the water levels rise. Whereas community-driven resilience planning is about participatory risk management, the gray infrastructure planned for coastal protection may require social safeguards measures to ensure any adverse social impacts are addressed. The tool will take into account issues regarding communities' land tenure rights in their departure place and their new places in respect with landowners in coordination with governmental institutions in charge of land issues. Even as communities discuss planned relocation, the project may, at the request of governments, finance the planned relocation of people affected by persistent flooding, erosion, etc. Such implementation of "planned relocations" under the Project would be undertaken in accordance with national laws and regulations and World Bank safeguards policies, including in particular OP 4.12. A RAP would need to be prepared, as per the RPFs prepared for each country, and implemented prior to execution of any planned relocation.

Specific ESIA's including ESMPs (Environmental and Social Management Plans) and RAPs will be prepared for relevant activities before works commence on the ground during the implementation phase. The ESIA's will provide mitigation measures for all the potential impacts as a result of the triggering of the above-mentioned safeguard policies.

The ministry in charge of environment in Cote d'Ivoire has already implemented similar World Bank-funded projects/programs. Safeguards arrangements for the parent project are acceptable. Capacity assessment/ building activities are recommended in the ESMF, targeting the parties involved in project's implementation, are included in the overall capacity building activities of the parent project activities, annual work plans and budgets. In Cote d'Ivoire, the project Implementation Unit has already hired two safeguards specialists (one for environment and another for social) to work closely with the Directorate General of Environment and under the technical oversight of the World Bank's environmental and social safeguards specialists, as well as the supports of the safeguards experts from the Regional Implementation Support Unit hosted at IUCN.

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

Key stakeholders include the affected coastal populations as well as national and local governments, service providers, donors, neighboring communities/countries, and the private sector. During the preparation of the ESMF and RPF, consultations were held with multiple groups of stakeholders through community meetings and focus groups to



ensure participation of a wide range of stakeholders, including women and vulnerable groups. Consultation processes in each country will continue during project implementation and the preparation of subsequent safeguards instruments.

B. Disclosure Requirements (N.B. The sections below appear only if corresponding safeguard policy is triggered)

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other

Date of receipt by the Bank	Date of submission for disclosure	For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors
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"In country" Disclosure

The review of this Safeguards has been Deferred.

Comments

Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process

Date of receipt by the Bank	Date of submission for disclosure
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"In country" Disclosure

The review of this Safeguards has been Deferred.

Comments

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting) (N.B. The sections below appear only if corresponding safeguard policy is triggered)



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APPROVAL

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Approved By

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