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INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: AC6206

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 19-Oct-2011

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	West Bank and Gaza	Project ID:	P117449			
Project Name:	GZ-West Bank Wastewater Management Project (P117449)					
Task Team Leader:	Richard W. Pollard					
Estimated Appraisal Date:	18-Jul-2012	Estimated Board Date:	27-Sep-2012			
Managing Unit:	MNSSD	Lending Instrument:	Specific Investment Loan			
Sector:	General water, sanitation and flood protection sector (50%), Sanitation (50%)					
Theme:	Pollution management and environmental health (50%), Water resource management (50%)					
Financing (In USD Million)	1					
Financing Source			Amount			
Borrower	0.00					
FRANCE Govt. of [MO	14.00					
Special Financing	10.00					
Financing Gap	20.00					
Total	24.00					
Environmental Category:	A - Full Assessment					
Is this a Repeater project?	No					

B. Project Objectives

The proposed project would aim to implement the first phase of the waste water management program for Hebron Governorate envisaged in the West Bank Water Resources Program. It has two overall objectives: (i) to reduce the environmental pollution from wastewater produced in the Hebron Governorate; and (ii) to provide a reliable supply of treated effluent and biosolids suitable for reuse in agriculture in the area.

C. Project Description

The project would implement the first phase of the Hebron Wastewater Master Plan, including: (i) the design, construction and operation of a regional wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) for the Hebron Governorate; (ii) the design and construction of facilities for reuse of WWTP effluents and biosolids in agriculture; (iii) capacity building of the organizations in charge of operation and maintenance of the WWTP and the waste water reuse scheme; (iv) establishment and capacity building of a water users association for reuse of treated effluents; (v) establishing a Project Implementation Unit. Beneficiaries would be communities affected by the uncontrolled disposal of raw sewage in the area of Wadi Hebron, the farming communities that would have access to treated waste water in the Hebron Governorate, the PWA and the organization or organizations that will manage the waste water treatment and reuse facilities.

Key Results

The proposed project would aim to achieve the following key results: (i) secondary treatment of the current wastewater stream discharged in Wadi As-Samen, and corresponding reduction of nutrient loads in the wadi and infiltrating in the aquifer; (ii) sustainably managed treatment capacity of projected additional wastewater loads; (iii) increase of water availability for irrigating farmers; (iv) reducing the annual wastewater treatment charges levied by the Government of Israel to the Palestinian Authority; and (v) increase organic matter on the lands benefiting from treated biosolids applications.

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

Hebron Governorate, West Bank and Gaza.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

PWA and Hebron Municipality have limited capacity to implement World Bank safeguards procedures. It is therefore expected that qualified local expert consultants may have to be hired by the PMU to support the preparation and implementation of safeguards instruments, depending on the exact scope and content of these.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Tracy Hart (MNSEN)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD	Explanation
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	X			As per OP 4.01 this project will require an environmental assessment prior to appraisal. An EA was carried out by USAID in 2004. This EA will be revised and updated to an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) before Appraisal. The ESIA will cover all project components and comply with the requirements of the Palestinian Authorities as well as the procedures of the World Bank, including Operational Policy 4.01, "Environmental Assessment" and Operational Policy 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. Major issues that will be evaluated in the ESIA include: (i) construction impacts; (ii) performance standards to be applied for the treatment plant in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Bank's Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook; (iii)re-use of the treated effluent and sludge for irrigation and soil conditioning; (iv) adverse environmental effects if the wastewater system does not perform as planned and designed; (v) existing industrial facilities, types of effluents generated, and potential impacts on the performance of the treatment plant; (vi) quality of the aquifer and surface waters and possible changes as a result of discharges/ recharge with treated effluent; (vii) monitoring and control of the operation of the treatment plant; and (viii) adequacy of guidelines for re-use of treated effluent and sludge. It will include a socioeconomic survey to fully identify the scope and potential socioeconomic impact of the project including any needs for additional land acquisitions and/or resettlement or related impacts that will require mitigation measures in accordance with OP.4. 12. on Involuntary Resettlement.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04		×		,
Forests OP/BP 4.36		×		
Pest Management OP 4.09		×		
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11		×		
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10		×		
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	X			OP.4.12 applies to the project as it is expected to require the acquisition of land for the construction of the waste water treatment plant under Component 1, and for pipelines and pumping stations associated with the flow of sewage into the plant, and treated effluent for reuse out of the plant, under Component 2. Lands along the alignment of the pipeline may not need to be permanently taken, but construction activities will require owners' consent and may entail permanent or temporary disruption of economic activities and loss of access to assets. Land for the treatment plant was acquired by the Palestinian Authority several years ago. An appropriate resettlement instrument, most likely a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be developed based on an examination of the extent of land acquisition and potential resettlement as identified in the updated ESIA.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37		×		
Projects on International Waters OP/BP 7.50		X		
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60		×		

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

- A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: 15-Feb-2012
- B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing¹ should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS:

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, and preparation of appropriate resettlement instrument to be launched in November 2011 in conjunction with the Feasibility Study update consultancy, and completed by February 2012.

IV. APPROVALS

Signed and submitted by:							
Task Team Leader:	Name: Magalie Pradel	Date: 19-Oct-2011					
Approved By:							
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Name: Hocine Chalal (RSA)	Date: 25-Oct-2011					
Comments:							
Sector Manager:	Name: Caroline van den Berg (SM)	Date: 19-Oct-2011					
Comments:							

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.