

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET **INITIATION/CONCEPT STAGE**

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 04/28/2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Sudan	Project ID:	P148349
Project Name:	Sudan Social Safety Net Project (p148349)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Andrea Vermehren		
Estimated Board Date:	October 29, 2015		
Managing Unit:	GSP07		
Sector(s):	Other social services (100%)		
Theme(s):	Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services (50%); Rural non-farm income generation (20%); Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction (20%); Gender (10%)		
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:	3.50	Total Bank Financing:	3.50
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			3.50
Total			3.50
Environmental Category	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		
Is this a Transferred project?	Yes		

B. Project Objectives

The Project Development Objective is to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) to transparently and effectively implement the national Cash Transfer (CT) program,

and to pilot a Productive Safety Net (PSN) approach for poor households. The project includes a total financing of US\$3.5 million for three years.

C. Project Description

Component 1: Strengthening the implementation of the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) cash transfer program (US\$3 million)

This component will provide technical assistance, capacity building opportunities and goods/equipment to (a) improve the MoWSS institutional capacity to effectively manage, coordinate, and administer the CT program; (b) strengthen the Poverty Reduction Coordination Center's capacity in data analysis and IT access; (c) establish a management information system (MIS) in the Poverty Center to manage the main components of the SIP (including fiduciary aspects); (d) improve targeting (using the poverty map and proxy means test) and establish a common targeting database for the SIP; (e) further develop the cash payment systems including the e-payment pilot to improve timely cash payments; (f) strengthen monitoring and introduce evaluation to guide the scaling up of the CT program; and (g) enhance advocacy, communication and social accountability to strengthen outreach to beneficiaries and key stakeholders.

The component will be coordinated by the Poverty Reduction Coordination Center (PRCC) of the MoWSS. A capacity needs assessment will be conducted during project appraisal to determine the requisite training needed for the ministry's staff. In the interim, a financial and procurement capacity assessment of the implementing agency was undertaken in November 2014 and will feed into the design of the project.

Component 2: Piloting a Productive Safety Net (PSN) Approach (US\$500,000)

This component will finance a pilot cash for work (CfW) program modeled after the productive safety net programs established in the region, particularly Ethiopia's PSN program. The PSN pilot will constitute an integral element for supporting resilience and opportunity in Sudan and an important aspect of the SSN framework, allowing enhanced coordination with ongoing initiatives by providing the poorest households of selected communities with temporary employment during the lean season. The pilot will be implemented by the Community Development Fund (CDF) and coordinated with the MoWSS. Beneficiaries will be chosen based on a combination of community pre-selection and application of a proxy means test (PMT) presently developed by the Bank upon request of the MoWSS.

The PSN pilot will not only provide short term income and employment opportunities for poor households, but will also create social and productive assets through the work provided by beneficiaries. Possible activities may include soil and water conservation, small scale irrigation, and social and economic infrastructure. Sub-projects will be determined locally based on a community based participatory planning process. It is envisaged that the majority of activities will focus on the introduction and further enhancement of improved land use management practices to create an enabling environment for more productive livelihoods. In addition, because of new interactions between rural communities and towns, the component will contribute to improved access to education and health services.

The Social Safety Net Project would provide financing for technical assistance, cash for work sub-projects, training, goods and incremental operating costs for, inter alia, (i) participatory landscape management planning, (ii) cash for work subprojects, (iii) monitoring and evaluation, and (iv) communication and social accountability activities. The pilot is planned to be implemented in North Kordofan, as agreed between the MoWSS and the CDF.

World Bank technical assistance is being provided during the course of project preparation to ensure a relevant approach is developed drawing on best global practices. Lessons learned from the PSN pilot could allow for rapid scaling up of the program and the design of exit and graduation strategies over time.

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

Component 1 provides technical assistance and other support to the cash transfer program, which operates and will be launched nationally. Component 2, for which OP/BP 4.01 and 4.12 are triggered, is expected to be implemented in the state of North Kordofan.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Management

The CDF, the implementing agency for Component 2 the implementation of which will trigger the safeguards policies, has successfully implemented the World Bank supported Community Development Project. Based on that experience, the CDF, under the overall guidance of the MoWSS, has adequate capacity to manage the limited safeguard issues expected under Component 2.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Mr. John Bryant Collier (GENDR)

Ms. Varalakshmi Vemuru (GSURR)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	Component 2 will provide financing for small-scale public works at the community level, and thus OP/BP 4.01 is triggered. Expected impacts are likely to be localized, temporary, and easily mitigated through sensible construction management techniques. To help strengthen the capacity of the implementing agencies and ensure that the proposed Project is implemented in a socially responsible and environmentally sound manner, an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Check List will be prepared. The ESMP Check List will establish a mechanism to determine and assess the potential environmental and social impacts of productive safety net investments and set out appropriate mitigation, monitoring, and institutional measures to avoid and/or minimize the expected environmental and social impacts to an acceptable level.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project will not affect natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The proposed project does not include any activities that would require triggering OP 4.36.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project does not support any activities that

		might involve the use of pesticides, thus OP 4.09 is not triggered.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The scope of activities to be supported will be known later and the presence of physical cultural resources (e.g. graveyards, sites of religious/ritual significance, known or unknown local structures or sites of historic or cultural importance) within the project area may not be known at this stage. However, the scope of activities is very small and is not expected to pose risks of damaging physical cultural resources. However, chance find procedures are included in the ESMPP checklist.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no indigenous people expected to be present in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	It is possible that implementation of Component 2 could require land to be acquired, some relocation, and/or restriction of access to sources of livelihoods, and thus OP/BP 4.12 is triggered. Since the exact locations and the number of people to be impacted are not known at this time, a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) will be prepared which will outline measures to avoid and minimize resettlement as well as procedures for voluntary land donation. The RPF will be disclosed in country and in the InfoShop prior to appraisal.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project does not involve construction or reliance on dams
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project does not impact on international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	This policy is not applicable for the project area.

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

A. Will an Appraisal stage ISDS be required? Yes

- *Explanation:*
OP 4.01 and OP 4.12 are triggered.
- *If yes, tentative target for preparing the appraisal stage ISDS:*
Appraisal stage ISDS is expected to be prepared in October 2015.

B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed.

The in-country consultations with the stakeholders have taken place and the safeguards documents have been completed by the Client.

C. The specific studies, their timing and disclosure should be documented in the appraisal-stage ISDS.

The ESMP and the RPF reflecting extensive consultation will be publicly disclosed both in Sudan and at the Bank's Infoshop prior to Project appraisal in late October/early November and will be documented in the appraisal stage ISDS.

IV. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Andrea Vermehren	(Signature: Andrea Vermehren)
Approved By:		
Regional Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Hanneke van Tilburg	Date: 10/15/2015
Practice Manager:	Name: Dena Ringold	Date: 10/15/2015

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.

