

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA12877

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 15-Apr-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 16-Apr-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Senegal	Project ID:	P150351
Project Name:	Senegal Urban Water and Sanitation Project (P150351)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Matar Fall		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	15-Apr-2015	Estimated Board Date:	15-Jun-2015
Managing Unit:	GWADR	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Water supply (75%), Sanitation (25%)		
Theme(s):	Urban services and housing for the poor (100%)		
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:	70.00	Total Bank Financing:	70.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			70.00
Total			70.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The proposed Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve access to water and sanitation services in selected urban areas in a financially sustainable manner.

3. Project Description

The proposed project would consist of three components, which are summarized below.

Component 1. Water Supply (US\$48.9 million). This component aims at improving water services

and expanding access through the following sub-components:

1.1 Development of groundwater resources to increase water availability and quality, in selected areas through, inter alia, expanding (a) water production capacity by drilling and equipping new boreholes with connection pipes to collect ground water; (b) water transmission by providing and installing feeder pipes, booster pumping stations and constructing a ground storage tank; (c) water storage by constructing elevated storage tanks; and (d) provision of goods related for the purpose. This sub-component would: (i) through the development of groundwater resources in the Tassette area, improve the quantity of water available to existing customers in Dakar until the commissioning of the KMS3 water system and would afterwards supply the urban centers of Petite Côte; and (ii) through the development of groundwater resources in Mbour, improve the quantity of water available to existing customers in Petite Côte.

1.2 Rehabilitating water infrastructure in the urban center of Nguekhokh to improve water production, storage capacity and distribution through, inter alia, (a) drilling and equipping boreholes; (b) constructing a water storage tank and distribution pipes; (c) rehabilitating stand-posts; and (d) provision of goods related for the purpose.

This sub-component would rehabilitate and improve water infrastructure in this urban center, before incorporating the system in SONES perimeter.

1.3 Increasing access to safe water in selected urban centers through the provision and installation of water distribution pipes and installation of household water service connections. This sub-component would: (i) enable the water services to reach currently unserved neighborhoods; (ii) help connect mostly poor households under affordable conditions.

1.4 Support to the Recipient for technical studies related to the expansion of transmission and distribution networks in selected areas.

Component 2. Sanitation (US\$16.8 million). This component aims at increasing access to improved sanitation outside of Dakar through the following sub-components:

2.1 Provision of sanitation facilities in the urban center of Joal-Fadiouth, including, (a) provision and installation of sewers, sewage pumping stations and household sewerage service connections; (b) construction of a wastewater treatment plant and a sludge treatment plant; and (c) installation of in-site household sanitation facilities and public toilets.

This sub-component would provide a full range of options of sanitation services, including adequate excreta and wastewater disposal.

2.2 Increasing access to sewerage services in selected urban centers where sewerage networks already exist through the expansion of sewers and installation of household sewerage service connections.

This sub-component would: (i) enable the sanitation services to reach currently unserved neighborhoods; and (ii) help connect mostly poor households under affordable conditions.

2.3 Support to the Recipient in the areas of: (a) supervision; (b) communication, information and education, related to the activities under Components 2.1 and 2.2.

Component 3. Institutional Strengthening and Project Management (US\$4.3 million). This component aims at supporting sector institutions and the sector reforms, and enabling the PCU to deliver its responsibilities through the following sub-components:

3.1 Strengthening the Recipient's capacity in groundwater monitoring and knowledge of groundwater resources through (a) construction of piezometers; (b) provision and installation of remote monitoring equipment; and (c) carrying out hydrogeological studies for the region of Ndiass Horst groundwater aquifer.

3.2 Support to the Recipient in the reforms of the water and sanitation sector.

3.3 Support to the Recipient in the areas of Project coordination, supervision, financial

management, communication and outreach, procurement, monitoring and evaluation, supervision of implementation of the Safeguards Instruments, including through the provision of technical assistance, Training, Operating Costs, goods and services for the required purpose.

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

For urban water supply, the project will focus on the regions of Dakar and Thiès, and particularly the areas of Tasset, Mbour, Nguekokh, and Mdodiène. As regard to sanitation, the project will mainly focus on the city of Joal-Fadiouth located in the coastal area. However, specific areas of intervention in the said cities will be determined by technical studies. The social connections programs (for water and sanitation) which have no significant safeguard impact will be implemented in all urban areas covered by SONES and ONAS.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Maman-Sani Issa (GENDR)

Yacouba Konate (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The project is classified B because of the expected moderate magnitude of the negative impacts that would result from or risks from its activities. Instead, and apart from risks during exploitation, the overall impact of the project is substantially positive due to improvement of sanitation and living conditions in the intervention areas. The potential sites of the civil works in Joal are known but those of the investments in the other cities; then, to comply with the Bank policies and the Senegalese environmental regulation, the following documents have been prepared, consulted upon and disclosed in-country and at the InfoShop prior to appraisal: (i) an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the whole project; (ii) a resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) of the project; and (iii) an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of component 2 that support the implementation of the commune of Joal-Fadiouth Sanitation Master Plan (SMP) through the construction of sanitation infrastructures. Further, it will be agreed with the Borrower at Negotiations that the preparation of sub-projects specific EAs/RAPs will be set as condition of disbursement for each sub-project.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The outlet of the wastewater treatment plan will pass through a marine protected area (MPA) but no project activities would directly induce the conversion or degradation of this habitat. The project design will include the extension of the depolluted water rejection point beyond the MPA in the nearby sea.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project will not finance activities related to forest exploitation, harvesting, direct or indirect forest

		degradation, and increase access to forest.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project will not finance acquisition transport, distribution, storage or use of pesticides or similar chemicals that could threaten environmental and human health.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	This policy is triggered because of the nature of civil works that will be financed under the first two components. The project intervention areas have been inhabited for centuries therefore likely to host underground artifacts. To prevent the destruction during implementation, a chance find procedure has been included in the ESMF and detailed in subsequent EIA/ESMP.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project intervention areas.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The project will include rights of way for the water distribution networks, and minimal land grab for water production, storage and distribution and sanitation facilities. Therefore, the Borrower has prepared, consulted upon and disclosed a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) that will guide the project team when any displacement issue arises during the implementation. In the course of implementation, the screening process will determine whether displacement will occur and a sub-project specific Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is required.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not finance dam works or activities associated to existing dam.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project will not finance activities that will interfere with international watercourses; either in terms of water withdraw or discharge of pollutants.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project intervention areas are not under dispute.

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 categorized B because of the potential negative environmental and social impacts of the civil works under components A and B would be moderate to minor. The source of impacts will be related to the construction of the water distribution networks in urban areas, the exploitation of borrow pit during the construction phase of the overall project, and the risks of dysfunction of the sanitation infrastructures in Joal-Fadouth (the sewage pumping stations, the wastewater treatment plant and the sludge treatment plant) during operation. No potential significant and irreversible adverse impact, direct or indirect, is expected to occur from project

activities either during the construction or operation phase. To prevent the negative impacts and maximize the positive ones during the project lifetime, four safeguard policies have been triggered: Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01); Natural Habitat (OP/BP 4.04); Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11) and Involuntary Resettlement (OB/BP 4.12). The World Bank Group EHS guidelines for water and sanitation also apply, especially when it comes to finalize and incorporate the environmental clauses in the enterprises and plant operators' contracts. The overall project environment and social impact was assessed significantly positive on the quality of life and reduction of sanitation related diseases.

No RAP was prepared at this stage, as it is expected that only a limited number of temporary displacement will occurred during the construction phase of the Joal-Fadiouth sanitation infrastructure which shall be managed through the RPF.

The impacts and risks that the borrower will prevent and monitor in the course of the project implementation, including the operation phase, are as follow: (i) minor to moderate biophysical and social impacts (noise, increased dust in the local atmosphere, increased risk of accident, increased risk of communicable diseases, loss of vegetation at the borrow pit sites, etc.) during the construction; (ii) foul odors incommoding the surrounding communities, the risk of waterborne disease exacerbation, and biological pollution discharge (BOD surge, trace chemicals, etc.) into the humid ecosystems in case the treatment plan dysfunctions.

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

No potential indirect or long term or cumulative impacts are foreseen during project implementation. However, the receiving environment will be polluted in case the wastewater treatment plant dysfunctions.

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

The ESIA of the Joal-Fadiouth sanitation infrastructures concluded that, the best alternative on the economic and environmental sides has been selected so that to increase the positive benefit of the investments and minimize the risks of discharge of polluted effluents in the receiving environment including the marine protected area and the Mama Gueth.

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 Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the waste water treatment plant in Joal have been prepared, consulted upon and disclosed in country on March 27, 2015 and at the Bank Infoshop on April 13, 2015.

The ESMF provides a screening mechanism for the mainstreaming of environmental and social sustainability aspects from the identification of the subprojects/activities to their implementation phase. Prior to its commencement, as soon as the implementation site is identified, any eligible investment subproject/activity will be processed through the environmental and social screening procedure and then if eligible, be subject to the preparation and approval of an ESIA/ESMP and/or RAP prior its implementation. The screening is executed by Project coordination unit's environmental and social safeguard specialist. This process will result in the environmental classification of the subprojects in category B or C; category A subproject will not be eligible to financing. The results of the screening are processed according to the national regulations under

the control of the ‘‘Direction de l’Environnement et des Etablissements Classes’’.

The RPF outlines the principles and procedures to be followed in the event of land acquisition, impact on assets and/or loss of livelihoods. Any specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) prepared in accordance to the screening result will be negotiated, approved on with all the stakeholders then fully executed before the concerned activity starts.

An amount of US\$ 0.34 Million is earmarked in the project budget to ensure the implementation of the safeguard measures.

The Borrower is successfully implementing the Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) of the ongoing IDA funded Water and Sanitation Millennium Project (WSMP), including similar activities than the proposed project. Recent supervision missions of the WSMP concluded that the implementation of the EMP was appropriate and the Safeguard rating was ‘‘Satisfactory’’. While the same institutional framework used for the WSMP will be adopted for the proposed project (the PCU monitoring the overall implementation of the EMP, while implementing agencies would be responsible for implementing their applicable portions of the EMP) any capacity strengthening measure deemed necessary to improve the safeguard function in this operation will be taken as mentioned in component 3.

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 stakeholders are the Ministries (and their relevant agencies/departments) in charge of urban development, habitat, hydraulics, drainage and sanitation; environment and protection of nature; and local development and decentralization; the participating municipalities and communes (communes of Dakar, Thiès, Joal-Fadiouth), participating communities, NGOs and other relevant institutions.

All the relevant bodies have been adequately informed of the Project. Concerns of the communities and some details of consultations have been provided as Annexes in the ESIA, ESMF and RPF. The key concerns raised during the consultation process included: (i) the Mama Gueth oyster farming area should not be threatened; (ii) stormwater drainage should be integrated in the design of the infrastructures; (iii) preference recruitment of local population as employee on jobs they qualify for; (iv) the municipality must have the responsibility of operating the public sanitation facilities. All these concerns have been addressed in the alternatives proposed through the environmental and social management plan (ESMP).

One of the key principles of this project from the outset was to foster participation of all relevant stakeholders. This approach will be sustained throughout project implementation. The environmental and social assessment studies, namely the ESMF and RPF, were also carried out according to the same principle, using broad-based public consultation approach, involving the above stakeholder groups. The objective was to raise awareness of project activities and impacts and foster ownership on their part.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	28-Mar-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	13-Apr-2015

For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	00000000
"In country" Disclosure	
Senegal	27-Mar-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	22-Feb-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	13-Apr-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
Senegal	27-Mar-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	
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:	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" 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"/>]
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: Matar Fall	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Alexandra C. Bezeredi (SA)	Date: 15-Apr-2015
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Alexander E. Bakalian (PMGR)	Date: 16-Apr-2015