Public Disclosure Copy

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA12125

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 27-Feb-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 13-Mar-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Zamb	pia	Project ID:	P151451			
Project Name:	Zambia Rural Women Empowerment Project (P151451)						
Task Team	Cornelia M. Tesliuc						
Leader(s):							
Estimated	16-M	ar-2015	Estimated	29-May-2015			
Appraisal Date:			Board Date:				
Managing Unit:	GSPI	OR	Lending	Investment Project Financing			
			Instrument:				
Sector(s):	Public administration- Other social services (100%)						
Theme(s):	Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services (35%), Other social						
	-	ction and risk managemen	,,,	, ,			
		sed under OP 8.50 (Em	•	very) or OP	No		
		to Crises and Emerge	ncies)?				
Financing (In US	SD M	illion)					
Total Project Cost:		65.00	Total Bank Fir	Financing: 65.00			
Financing Gap:		0.00					
Financing Sour	Financing Source			Amount			
BORROWER/RECIPIENT				0.00			
International Development Association (IDA)				65.00			
Total	65.00						
Environmental C - Not Required							
Category:							
Is this a	No						
Repeater							
project?							

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The project development objective is to support the Government of Zambia to increase access to livelihood support for women and access to secondary education for disadvantaged adolescent girls in extremely poor households in selected districts.

3. Project Description

The Project proposes an integrated approach to support extremely poor women and adolescent girls as key agents to undertake actions to reduce vulnerabilities and increase opportunities for the entire family. The Project is based on a theory of change that hypothesizes that when women and adolescent girls are empowered by acquiring social and economic skills and productive assets they can draw on these to improve their family consumption, build savings, and invest in their children's (especially daughters) education and well-being. At the same time, investments to expand the real and perceived educational and livelihood opportunities available to poor adolescent girls can make delays in early marriage more economically viable for their families. Given the country context, as outlined above, the Project will be selective in targeting extremely poor women and adolescent girls in rural areas where poverty and vulnerability are most acute.

The proposed design reflects Government's social protection vision for extremely poor households, which emphasizes predictable cash transfers for labor-constrained households and economic empowerment support for the extremely poor with the potential to engage in income generating activities. Under Component 1, the Project would support design and roll-out of "Supporting Women's Livelihoods" (SWL). The SWL would target extremely poor women from female-headed households with the potential to engage in productive livelihoods as evidenced by the labor status of their household. Although many such projects are under implementation, coverage remains limited, delivery is affected by limited implementation capacity, and there is little coordination or complementarity to promote synergies among these interventions. The proposed SWL would build on the lessons from these ongoing interventions and begin to build operational tools that would encourage greater coordination between them. Under Component 2, the Project would support adolescent girls in extremely poor households to get access to secondary education (using the targeting mechanism of the Government's existing Social Cash Transfer Scheme - SCTS). Specifically, it would finance secondary school fees for approximately 14,000 targeted adolescent girls between the ages of 14-19 years in extremely poor households in selected districts where the SCTS is operating since 2014. Component 2 also would include activities designed to increase the efficiency of the existing programs providing support to increase access to secondary education in Zambia by promoting increased harmonization and consolidation. Under Component 3, the Project would support the Government's aim to have a programmatic approach for women empowerment initiatives and to consolidate support for secondary school fees. It would provide additional overall institutional support for development and strengthening of key systems and tools to improve the efficiency of the social protection sector.

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

The Project will target women and adolescent girls in extremely poor households in rural areas. The Project will identify these beneficiaries by building on the targeting mechanism developed for the ongoing SCTS. The SCTS uses a three-stage targeting mechanism combining geographical targeting, community-based targeting, and verification through a proxy means test. At the geographical level, targeting would be conducted on the basis of a poverty map at sub-district level. Using the 2010 Census and Household Survey Data, the Central Statistical Office, with support from the World Bank, has prepared a national poverty map provides poverty estimates down to the lowest administrative level (ward) allowing prioritization of areas with high incidence of extreme poverty. At the beneficiary level, the Project will target both women from SCTS households (extremely poor, labor-constrained households) with adolescent girls as well as women in households identified as extremely poor (based on the SCTS methodology) but not eligible for the cash transfer benefit because of their households' labor endowment. The SCTS defines labor-constrained households based on chronic illness, physical disability or a labor-dependency ration greater than three.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Albab Akanda (GENDR) Paula F. Lytle (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)	
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	No	The livelihoods that beneficiary women may undertake are very small-scale household-level activities that will not have any perceptible environmental impacts.	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project will not affect or involve natural habitats.	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project will not affect or involve forests or forestry	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project does not involve pest management.	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The project will not affect or involve physical cultural resources.	
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	The project will not affect or involve indigenous peoples.	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	The project does not involve land acquisition leading to involuntary resettlement and/or restrictions of access to resources and livelihoods.	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	N/A	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	N/A	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	N/A	

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 livelihoods envisaged under the Project range, among others, from household gardens to petty trade, including selling produce, fish and small goods, to individual labor services. Hence, there are no activities that would trigger environmental or social safeguards.

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

There are no long-term environmental impacts as a consequence of the Project.

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

No alternatives to the current set of household-based activities are envisaged or 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.

Safeguard policies are not triggered owing to the very small scale nature of household-based activities.

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

Not applicable.

B. Disclosure Requirements

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: Not applicable.

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information						
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?			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?			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[X]	
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?]	No []	NA [×]	
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?]	No []	NA [×]	

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Cornelia M. Tesliuc				
Approved By					
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Alexandra C. Bezeredi (SA)	Date: 13-Mar-2015			
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Manuel Salazar (PMGR)	Date: 13-Mar-2015			