Project Summary Information

	Date of Document Preparation/Updating: November 17, 2020			
Project Name	Kerala Solid Waste Management Project			
Project Number	PD000453-IND			
AllB member	Republic of India			
Sector/Subsector	Urban / Solid Waste Management			
Status of Financing	Under Preparation			
Project Description	The project will support all 93 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) across 14 districts in Kerala in improving access to efficient and reliable delivery of solid waste management (SWM) services to their populations.			
	The project will include the following components:			
	<u>Component A: Development of Regional SWM Facilities.</u> This component will comprise the development of prioritized regional waste processing and disposal facilities, including, but not limited to: (i) closure and remediation of polluted waste dumpsites; (ii) construction of regional sanitary landfills; and (iii) provision of facilities related to composting, resource recovery, and transfer stations.			
	<u>Component B: Improvement of SWM Infrastructure in Participating ULBs.</u> This component will include improvements in local-level SWM service delivery systems of the participating ULBs focusing mainly on: (i) primary waste collection and transportation; (ii) source segregation and treatment at decentralized level; (iii) rehabilitation and/or development of resource recovery facilities; (iv) development of biodegradable waste management facilities; and (v) development of disposal cells as interim disposal facilities.			
	<u>Component C: Institutional Development, Capacity Building and Project Management Support.</u> This component covers technical assistance and capacity building at state and local levels for: (i) undertaking SWM institutional, financial, and policy reforms; (ii) planning, designing, and implementing investment sub-projects for climate-smart and disaster resilient SWM infrastructure and service provision improvements; (iii) organizational development of participating ULBs for inclusive and sustainable SWM service delivery; and (iv) Increasing awareness of waste management, sanitization and public hygiene, gender inclusion and stakeholder engagement.			
Objective	To strengthen the institutional and service delivery systems for SWM in Kerala.			

Expected Results	The project objectives will be evaluated against the following key result indicators: (i) number of people with access to improved SWM services; (ii) solid waste disposed safely in engineered landfills; and (iii) number of ULBs that accessed incentive grants for improving SWM services.				
Environmental and	World Bank (WB) Category A (equivalent to Category A if AIIB's ESP were applicable)				
Social Category					
Environmental and	The loan will be co-financed with the WB as lead co-financier, and the project's environmental and social (ES) risks and				
Social Information	impacts are being assessed in accordance with the WB's Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies (Safeguard Policies). To ensure a harmonized approach to addressing the ES risks and impacts of the Project, and as permitted under AIIB's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP), the WB's Safeguard Policies will apply to the Project in lieu of AIIB's ESP. AIIB has reviewed the WB's Safeguard Policies and is satisfied that: (i) they are consistent with the Bank's Articles of Agreement and materially consistent with AIIB's ESP, including the Environmental and Social Exclusion List and relevant Environmental and Social Standards; and (ii) the monitoring procedures that are in place to are appropriate for the Project.				
	Under the WB's Safeguard Policies, the Project has been assigned Category A.				
	Six WB Safeguard Policies have been applied to the Project, namely WB's Operational Policies (OP) on Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01), Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04), Pest Management (OP/BP4.09), Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11), Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10), and Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12).				
	An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Tribal Development Framework (TDF) and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) have been prepared in accordance with National/State laws and the WB's Safeguard Policies and disclosed in English on WB's website (<u>https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents- reports/documentdetail/788471589794618595/environmental-and-social-management-framework-introduction-and- environmental-assessment</u>) and on the Borrower's website (<u>http://sanitation.kerala.gov.in/</u>). This project will finance -complex regional infrastructure sub-projects including landfills, processing facilities and dumpsite remediation. Other investments may include the construction of recycling, resource recovery and treatment plants at community or city level. The potential environmental risks and impacts of the project will be related to construction of these facilities, and include such risks and impacts as air pollution, and contamination of surface water, groundwater and soil.				

	The project is expected to lead to the overall wellbeing of urban populations in participating ULBs. However, social risks
	may arise due to (i) exclusion of women, vulnerable and tribal communities from the planning process as well as from
	benefits such as livelihood opportunities and skill development; (ii) poor community participation throughout the sub-project
	cycle; (iii) incidence of gender-based violence (GBV) and inadequate response or victim support services; (iv) weak
	accountability and transparency in communication and service delivery; (v) health and safety risk of unorganized labor
	engaged in SWM; (vi) weak enforcement of labor laws and lack of labor influx management plans (in case migrant workers
	will be hired); (vii) ineffective communication and limited capacity to bring about behavior change towards SWM; (viii)
	negative impact on host community at the landfill and waste management sites; (ix) loss of livelihood of the most vulnerable
	such as rag-pickers, informal recyclers and scrap-dealers (who are currently dependent on informal SWM activities) when
	SWM operations are formalized; (x) lack of adequate unencumbered land for SWM and disposal facilities; (xii) ineffective
	systems for community feedback and unresponsive grievance redress systems; and (xiii) aggravation, due to the COVID-
	19 pandemic, of economic, health, education, and livelihood crises impacting the access to basic services and further
	marginalizing vulnerable groups. In addition, Indigenous Peoples, known as Scheduled Tribes in India, ¹ have been identified
	in some of the participating ULBs in 3 districts. The TDF and RPF address these risks and impacts.
	The Government of Kerala (GoK) offers a system of local level, state level, face to face, telephonic and online complaint
	registration services including: (i) Chief Ministers Public Grievance Redressal Cell-network connecting more than 10000
	officials (offices) equipped with Modern technology to receive petitions from public; (ii) the complaint mechanism provided
	by Local Self Government Department Division (LSGD) of Kerala via a complaint icon on its website
	(<u>https://pglsgd.kerala.gov.in/</u>) for citizens to submit online complaints; (iii) the citizen's call center, a single window
	information technology-enabled facility of Government that enables Government to Citizen interface and includes a
	consumer toll free helpline for all government services; and (iv) ULB websites, which also have a complaint icon with many
	options but do not have an option for SWM or sanitation. The project will strengthen the system and augment it with a toll-
	free number so that it is accessible by all, including women and vulnerable groups.
Cost and Financing	Project cost: USD300 million
Plan	Financing Plan:
	(i) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Loan: USD105 million (35 percent);
	(ii) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Loan: USD105 million (35 percent); and

¹ Kerala has Scheduled Tribes (ST) (1.45% of the state's total population) spread across 3 districts and 12 ULBs. ST in the urban areas account for 0.3% of the total urban population.

	(iii) Govt of Kerala: USD90 million (30 percent)			
Borrower	Republic of India			
Implementing	The Suchitwa Mission (SM) under the Local Self Government Department Division (LSGD) of Kerala			
Entity/Sponsor				
Estimated date of	December 31, 2027			
loan closing				
Contact Points:	AIIB	World Bank	Borrower	Implementation Organization/Sponsor
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Date of Concept	November 17, 2020			
Decision				
Date of Appraisal	Q1 2021			
Decision/Estimated				
Date of Appraisal				
Decision				
Date of Financing	Q3 2021			
Approval/Estimated				
Date of Financing				
Approval				

Independent	As noted above, the WB's Safeguard Policies will apply to this project instead of AIIB's ESP. Pursuant to AIIB's agreement
Accountability	with WB, AIIB will rely on WB's corporate Grievance Redress Service (GRS) and its Independent Accountability Mechanism,
Mechanism	the Inspection Panel, to handle complaints relating to ES issues that may arise under the project. Consequently, in
	accordance with AIIB's Policy on the Project affected People's Mechanism (PPM), submissions to the PPM under this project
	will not be eligible for consideration by the PPM. Information on WB's corporate GRS is available at

http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service. Information on WB's
Inspection Panel is available at http://www.inspectionpanel.org .