

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA5775

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Kyrgyz Republic	Project ID:	P132754
Project Name:	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY AND NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (P132754)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Pieter David Meerbach, Kunduz Masykanova		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	09-Mar-2015	Estimated Board Date:	08-Jan-2016
Managing Unit:	GWA03	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Irrigation and drainage (60%), Agricultural extension and research (20%), Health (20%)		
Theme(s):	Rural services and infrastructure (40%), Nutrition and food security (30%), Water resource management (30%)		
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:	38.00	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			0.00
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program			38.00
Total			38.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	Yes		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The proposed project development objective is to increase agricultural productivity and food and nutrition security of rural households in selected areas nationwide.

3. Project Description

The project will have four components: (i) rehabilitation and modernization of irrigation and drainage (I&D) infrastructure, (ii) agricultural advisory services; (iii) nutrition interventions; and (iv) project management. The project will be implemented in selected areas nationwide. The original Government proposal to the GAFSP included a component on institutional development and capacity building, and this component will be financed through a separate trust fund financed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Component 1: Rehabilitation and Modernization of I&D Infrastructure (estimated costs US\$ 28.0 million). This component finances: (i) civil works for the rehabilitation and modernization of the existing command area of I&D systems on about 60,000 ha managed by approximately 30 Water Users Associations (WUAs) and Federations of WUAs (FWUAs); (ii) the provision of essential maintenance equipment to WUAs and FWUAs; (iii) off-farm irrigation infrastructure, and water measurement structures at the intakes of around 300 WUAs for measurement of water delivered; and (iv) limited rehabilitation works on critical off-farm structures managed by the Department of Water Resources and Land Improvement (DWRLI). Works to be carried out include the rehabilitation and construction of on-farm I&D canals, outlets, water measurement and other hydraulic structures; and some limited rehabilitation works on critical off-farm infrastructure to increase the capacity of six pilot Raion Irrigation Department. Capacity-building for WUAs will be financed under a technical assistance project under parallel-financing of SDC.

Component 2: Agricultural Advisory Services (estimated costs US\$ 3.5 million). This component will provide agriculture advisory services to WUA members within selected villages to increase irrigated agricultural production and improve access to markets. The project will finance: (i) training of WUAs selected for rehabilitation of I&D systems to contract and manage advisory services; (ii) technical advisory services for 30 WUAs selected for rehabilitation works through provision of grants; (iii) technical advisory services to WUA members in the 30 adjacent villages selected for Components 2 and 3; (iv) advisory services for knowledge dissemination; and (v) on-farm water management demonstrations.

Component 3: Nutrition Improvements (estimated costs US\$4.6 million). This component will improve productivity, food security and nutrition levels of beneficiaries, especially women, female adolescents and children, in 60 selected villages. The adjacent AA will be selected based on poverty, health and nutrition indicators that are currently being monitored by the Ministry of Health at the village level. It will also improve the coordination of food and nutrition security at the national level.

Component 4: Project Management (estimated costs US\$ 1.9 million). This component will finance project management staff, training, equipment and operational costs for the daily management, administration, coordination, procurement, financial management (FM) and monitoring and evaluation (M&E), in line with World Bank and GAFSP requirements and procedures.

The geographical scope is determined by the raions where the WUAs are selected, according to selection criteria used under the Second On-farm Irrigation Project (OIP-2). To align with ongoing efforts for inclusion and enhanced participation, the WUAs selected under the project will reflect demographic and geographic balance. This will ensure a balanced beneficiary population with equitable representation of various demographic groups. The WUAs will provide the initial target for the agricultural advisory services and nutrition intervention components. Both components will be aimed at WUA members but will be extended appropriately to include household plot owners,

vulnerable groups, and Village Health Committees (VHCs) to identify women, children and vulnerable groups.

The project does not introduce new interventions, but expands or builds on activities under on-going or successfully completed projects. Component 1, Rehabilitation and Modernization of I&D Infrastructure, expands WUA rehabilitation financed by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Component 2, Agricultural Advisory Services, builds on experiences with the Rural Advisory Services supported by the World Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the SDC. Component 3, Nutrition Improvements, builds on established VHCs and nutrition interventions supported through projects financed or implemented by the World Bank, ADB, UNICEF and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN). This component further contributes to better targeting of the most vulnerable population using a community-based approach.

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

The proposed project will target a number of irrigation systems that draw water from rivers that are international waterways as defined by of OP 7.50. The exact locations of these irrigation systems are not known at this point. Nevertheless, as with OIP-2, the most likely rivers to be affected by the project include the Naryn River and its tributaries, the Talas River and its tributaries, and the Chui River and its tributaries.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Alexei Slenzak (GENDR)

Asli Gurkan (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The project has been classified as Category 'B' for purposes of OP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment because it is not expected to involve any large scale, significant or irreversible adverse environmental impacts. Experience with both OIP-1 and OIP-2 to date has shown this to be the case. The project will not involve the construction of new irrigation systems. Any potential adverse environmental impacts are not expected to be significant and can be effectively prevented or minimized by application of appropriate preventive actions and/or mitigation measures. These measures are identified in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), which has been prepared, based on the EMP of the OIP-2 AF. Since the original EMP of the OIP-2 AF was disclosed and subject to public consultation at the national level, the EMP for this project will be disclosed and consulted with WUAs and project areas which will directly benefit from the project activities, during project implementation. The updated EMP was disclosed prior to appraisal (on April 16, 2014 in the country and on February 18, 2015 in Infoshop). There was no formal public consultation meeting prior to Appraisal because this was done for the

		current version of the EMP recently, and no substantive changes to the EMP were made. It was agreed that the Team will share the draft TOR for the Advisory Services component with the RSA when it is available.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	Training on Integrated Pest Management will be provided under the project by the Rural Advisory Services (RAS). The RAS are well experienced in this kind of training.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	Resettlement impact is expected at the rehabilitation site of Shakaftar headworks and canal that supplies irrigation water to 1,500 ha of agricultural lands owned by farmers. A basin for settling sediments in the canal is expected to be partially situated on private land and will require land acquisition. A Resettlement Action Plan was prepared for the site, consulted, finalized and disclosed (April 16, 2014) prior to appraisal. In case there are other sites detected later on with resettlement impacts, a Resettlement Policy Framework was prepared to provide the overall guidance. RPF was finalized and disclosed prior to appraisal (March 18, 2015). For all other sites that will lead to OP 4.12 -related impacts, site specific RAPS will be disclosed and implemented before any construction work can start.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	As did OIP-2 before it, the project will follow a program approach, with the WUA-managed irrigation systems eligible for rehabilitation to be selected during the first years of AF implementation. Therefore, it is not yet known whether there are any systems with water storage reservoirs implicated in the project. However, experience under OIP-1 and OIP-2 indicates that it is likely that several systems will be selected that have small (less than 15 m in height) dams. Once this has been determined, appropriate actions to ensure dam safety, including more detailed inspections and safety measures, will be taken. In the case of small-scale irrigation dams and night storage reservoirs that may be part of a selected irrigation system, special guidelines governing this situation will be prepared and the EMP will be updated. Before any rehabilitation activities can take place at an

		<p>irrigation system to which these guidelines apply, the PIU will contract a qualified national design firm to make an engineering and safety assessment of the irrigation dam or storage reservoir in question, and prepare designs for the recommended measures. The consultants who will carry out the safety assessment will also look into the potential consequences of dam failure, including such principal criteria as the number of people at risk, and economic assets downstream that should be used to prioritize any intervention aimed at improving dam safety. The design engineers will also be retained to provide construction supervision of the rehabilitation works.</p> <p>The PIU will contract a qualified engineering contractor, one that has experience with small earthen dams and/or small storage reservoir systems, to perform the remedial measures recommended in the engineering and safety assessment. The PIU, through the engineering team, will oversee the implementation of any remedial measures performed at irrigation dams or storage reservoirs under the project. This procedure has worked satisfactorily under OIP-1.</p>
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	<p>The irrigation systems that will be rehabilitated under the project draw water from rivers that are international waterways shared by the Kyrgyz Republic with neighboring Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. Potential changes in water flow or deterioration in water quality during the construction works will be mitigated through implementation of the EMP. As there will not be any enlargement of existing irrigation systems or development of any new irrigation areas, project interventions are not expected to adversely affect the quality or quantity of water flows to downstream riparian states. The rehabilitation and modernization of infrastructure and improvements in water management should result in an increase in system efficiency, thereby generating water savings and providing reliable water supply to the users. Consequently, the project falls under the exception to the riparian notification requirement contained in the safeguard policy. The RVP approved the request for exemption on May 28, 2015.</p>
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

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:

<p>Positive environmental impacts include reduction of water losses, enhanced water resource management, increased agricultural productivity, and improved soil fertility. Negative environmental impacts would include: (i) construction-related damage caused by contractors during construction activities, including dumping of excavated sediments and other materials from irrigation canals and drainage collectors; (ii) a long-term risk of surface water contamination from agrochemical pollution resulting from an increased use of pesticides in the future; and (iii) soil erosion associated with existing practices of agricultural production.</p> <p>Positive social impacts include agricultural productivity, nutritional improvements in particular for women and children and livelihood and income gains resulting from rehabilitated irrigation systems. Potential negative social impacts include land acquisition, resettlement, temporary loss of economic livelihood as a result of potential crop losses, cutting of trees etc. caused by the construction/rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
<p>No indirect and/or long-term impacts are anticipated in the project area.</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
<p>Given that the APNIP is limited, by design, to rehabilitation of existing I&D infrastructure at selected locations throughout the country, the usual analysis of alternatives in terms of location, design or technology has limited applicability in this case. The decade of successes with the proven approach taken by both OIP-1 and OIP-2 also argues against selecting alternatives for APNIP. The "no action" alternative is not desirable from an economic, ecological or social point of view. This alternative would allow the existing systems to continue to deteriorate, decreasing water availability at the water user level, reducing the productivity of the agricultural lands, increasing the loss and irrational use of water resources, increasing the likelihood of waterlogging and soil salinization in some locations and, finally, increasing migration from rural areas. Given the importance of agriculture to the welfare of the local population and the critical role irrigation plays for the country as a whole, the "no action" alternative would not be an acceptable option.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>To mitigate construction impacts, a site-specific environmental management plan (EMP) will be prepared by the design consultants for each WUA-managed irrigation system, which will describe in detail the measures proposed to prevent or mitigate construction-related environmental impacts. Also, all construction contracts will have standard environmental, health and safety clauses required by Kyrgyz legislation and IDA procedures. These two preventive measures should address any potential adverse impacts from the rehabilitation activities.</p> <p>Water quality issues will be addressed through preventive actions rather than mitigation measures. The APNIP will ensure that farmers in the project WUAs receive information, training, and extension services on proper irrigation and agricultural practices in order to: (i) minimize impacts of drainage from saline soils; and (ii) promote the use of safe pest and pesticide. In order to prevent soil erosion the project should ensure that farmers in the project WUAs receive information, training and extension services on proper irrigation and agricultural practices necessary to minimize impacts of soil erosion in areas prone to these problems.</p> <p>In order to mitigate the land acquisition and resettlement-related impacts, the Borrower has</p>

prepared a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) to guide the preparation of site-specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) later. A framework approach has been adopted as not all sub-project sites will be known until project implementation is underway. Furthermore, for the Shafaktar site that is already selected, the Borrower has prepared a RAP. The PIU has recruited an experienced safeguard specialist for APNIP, who will be responsible for both social and environmental issues. The Borrower also has staff working on social mobilization - who will be able to support consultations during implementation. The project has a robust Grievance Redress Mechanism that is designed to address all project-related issues, including safeguards. Social risks and impacts will be closely monitored throughout project implementation, as the PIU will be required to submit the summary of the queries and complaints received and actions taken as part of its regular M&E reports submitted to the Bank.

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

Farmers and WUAs, Department for Water Resources and Land Improvement, local governments.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	31-Mar-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	18-Feb-2015
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	////
"In country" Disclosure	
Kyrgyz Republic	09-Apr-2014
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	30-Jan-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	20-Mar-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
Kyrgyz Republic	18-Mar-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	NA
Date of receipt by the Bank	////
Date of submission to InfoShop	////
"In country" Disclosure	
<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 []	No [×]	NA []
OP 4.09 - Pest Management			
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or PM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement			
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes []	No []	NA []
OP/BP 4.37 - Safety of Dams			
Have dam safety plans been prepared?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
Have the TORs as well as composition for the independent Panel of Experts (POE) been reviewed and approved by the Bank?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
Has an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) been prepared and arrangements been made for public awareness and training?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
OP 7.50 - Projects on International Waterways			
Have the other riparians been notified of the project?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
If the project falls under one of the exceptions to the notification requirement, has this been cleared with the Legal Department, and the memo to the RVP prepared and sent?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Has the RVP approved such an exception?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information			
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [×]	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?	Yes [×]	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 []
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?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []

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"/>]
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III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Pieter David Meerbach, Kunduz Masykanova	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Dina Umali-Deiningger (PMGR)	Date: 15-Jul-2015