INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA17847

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 01-Aug-2016

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 24-Aug-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Came	eroon	Project ID:	P15275	5	
Project Name:	Electi	ricity Transmission and R	eform Project (P	152755)		
Task Team	Steph	Stephan Claude Frederic Garnier, Jan Friedrich Kappen				
Leader(s):						
Estimated	12-Se	ep-2016	Estimated	ted 07-Dec-2016		
Appraisal Date:			Board Date:	te:		
Managing Unit:	GEE)7	Lending	Investment Project Financing		
			Instrument:	:		
Is this project pr	rocess	ed under OP 8.50 (En	nergency Recov	very) or	OP No	
8.00 (Rapid Resp	ponse	to Crises and Emerge	encies)?			
Financing (In US	SD M	illion)				
Total Project Cos	t:	375.00	Total Bank Fin	Financing: 325.00		
Financing Gap:		0.00				
Financing Sou	rce				Amount	
Borrower					50.00	
International Ba	ank for	Reconstruction and Dev	elopment		325.00	
Total					375.00	
Environmental	A - F	ull Assessment				
Category:						
Is this a	No					
Repeater						
project?						

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The project development objective is to improve the capacity, efficiency and stability of Cameroon's national electricity transmission network.

3. Project Description

The project will support Cameroon's choice to improve the quality of power supply and unlock private sector investment though the implementation of the Third Party Access (TPA) model guided by the principles of efficiency and transparency. Activities will be geared to swiftly complete the institutional set-up of a fully unbundled transmission sector and to overcome the backlog of urgent

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infrastructure investments.

The project consists of three components: (1) establishment and operationalization of SONATREL; (2) strengthening of the national transmission grid; and (3) project management support and capacity building.

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

The proposed project will finance transmission lines and power substations in both rural and urban areas. Transmission lines require large Right Of Ways (ROW) and may affect environmental sensitive areas such as wetlands, forests, national parks. While the physical footprint of the works themselves is relatively small, large areas are required by law for the ROW and therefore land acquisition, displacement and loss of livelihoods are likely.

The potential environmental and social impacts of infrastructure investments under the proposed project are expected to be cumulatively significant with regard to the national scope of the project. The transmission lines and power substation that will be financed under this project might be located in sensitive agro ecological areas, thus requiring careful analysis, consideration of routings that avoid large settlements of people and, where not possible to avoid negative impacts, appropriate mitigation including best environmental and social management practices.

The proposed project will finance a subset of a larger Program, which final design, including technical parameters, will be established based on the conclusions of a Network Stability Study. The study will assess and optimize the coherence, sequencing and prioritization of the program.

As a result, it was agreed that a framework approach will be used in order to provide guidance for the preparation of the site specific safeguard instruments once the exact alignment and routing of the transmission line and the location of the power substation have been identified. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) have been prepared by the Borrower and reviewed by the Bank. As there are indigenous peoples in two of the regions in which the project might be implemented - the Centre and South regions - OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples has also been triggered. A social assessment was undertaken to identify the general locations of indigenous peoples and gather information about these communities relevant to the project. The results of the social assessment have been used to prepare an Indigenous People Policy Framework (IPPF) that identifies the locations of the indigenous communities in these two regions, potential impacts of project financed activities and the process by which an Indigenous Peoples Plan will be prepared. Per the requirements of the OPs, these documents have been disclosed both in country and in Infoshop prior to appraisal on July 27, 2016.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Emeran Serge M. Menang Evouna (GEN07) Kristyna Bishop (GSU01)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The activities that will be financed through component 2 will generate adverse environmental and social impacts and for that, this process will be integrated as a routine activity within the sub project cycle processes. Regulatory screening and analysis procedures outline different project

		categories and institutional responsibilities for environmental and social mainstreaming. Category "A" projects (Very High Voltage and High Voltage lines) will go through a full ESIA (Bank's OP 4.01)/detailed ESIA (local regulation), whereas Category "B" projects (Substation subprojects) will go through separate ESIA (Bank's OP 4.01) or Summary ESIA (local regulation). Upgrading, adding transformers, replace transformers, etc. will be subject to local regulations, smaller-scale investment environmental screening process called "Notice d'Impact Environnemental".
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The transmission lines to be rehabilitated and those to be constructed will likely cross forest areas mainly in the South and East Interconnected Networks areas. The ESMF indicates Ramsar sites that could be impacted by transmission lines, however, it was agreed that no transmission line will be supported by the project if it could have any negative impact in RAMSAR sites or any critical natural habitats identified as such. However, the ESMF recommends to trigger the policy. The ESMF provides guidance that clearly indicates the commitment to not cause significant conversion or degradation of any critical natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	The transmission lines to be rehabilitated and those to be constructed will likely cross forest areas mainly in the South and East Interconnected Networks areas. The right of way of the transmission line will need to be cleared and several trees will have to be cut. This could result in changes in few forest areas. The ESMF provides relevant guidance to consider during the Specific Environmental Impact Assessment the process to be followed to avoid or reduce potential negative impact on health and quality of in forest.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	The ESMF indicated that the regions that could be integrated in the project areas have physical cultural sites. The Policy has been triggered and the ESMF provides an annex on how potential impacts on Physical cultural Resources will be managed.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	Yes	This policy has been triggered as there are indigenous peoples in two of the regions, Centre and South that have been identified as potential locations for some sections of the transmission line that will be financed under Component 2. A social assessment was undertaken during

Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	preparation to identify the general locations of indigenous peoples in these regions and to gather information about these communities relevant to the project. The results of the social assessment have been used to prepare an Indigenous People Policy Framework (IPPF) that identifies the locations of the indigenous communities, potential impacts of project financed activities and the process by which an Indigenous Peoples Plan will be prepared (if necessary) once the exact locations of the IBRD financed transmission lines are identified. Per the requirements of the policy, the cleared version of the IPPF was disclosed both in country and on Infoshop prior to appraisal on July 27, 2016. This policy has been triggered as the transmission lines and power substations to be financed under Component 2
		will require land acquisition, some displacement and will negatively impact livelihoods along the ROW. This impact is likely to be significant as transmission lines in particular require a large ROW even though the physical footprint of the works themselves is relatively small. As the sections of the transmission lines to be financed by this project have not yet been confirmed and the government is also seeking other financing, a final agreement regarding which sections will be financed by the IBRD will be made. As a result, it was agreed that a framework approach will be used in order to provide guidance for the preparation of the site specific safeguard instruments once the exact alignment and routing of the transmission line and the location of the power substation have been identified. An RPF has been prepared and reviewed by the Bank. It was disclosed in country and on Infoshop prior to appraisal per the requirements of the policy on July 27, 2016.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
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:

This is a large scale project with many activities that will be implemented across a large geographic area. Many of the activities are focused on planning and reform but Component 2 will

finance the physical expansion of the grid which involves the construction of transmission towers and power substations.

The following negative impacts were identified at the ESMF stage:

- Soil erosion;
- Soil pollution by PCBs;
- Birds and Monkey electrocution;
- Artefacts damages, archeological resources or burial or artefact;
- Crops damages to crops;
- Tree cutting;
- Resettlement in urban areas; and
- Negative impacts on agriculture livelihoods in rural areas.

Transmission lines in particular require a large ROW even though the physical footprint of the works themselves is relatively small. It is likely that there will be negative impacts on land owners and users, agricultural communities and other infrastructure such as roads and telecommunications. These impacts will be both temporary during construction and permanent. As the sections of the transmission lines to be financed by this project have not yet been confirmed and the government is also seeking other financing, a final agreement regarding which sections will be financed by the IBRD will be made by the end of 2016. A social assessment was undertaken during preparation in order to identify potential project affected persons, gather information about possible impacts related to project financed activities and to provide important information regarding their current access to energy and potential use after the project is completed. The social assessment also identified the locations of indigenous communities in the regions across which the transmission lines are likely to cross. The main impacts identified are related to social conflict and health issues during construction, loss of access to natural resources including hunting and loss of use of land for agriculture.

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

Many of the activities to be financed by this project are likely to have positive impacts in the future on access to energy for those previously excluded and better access for those that currently have sub-par access. However, the positive impacts can be maximized if important environmental and social considerations are taken into consideration.

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

The ESMF, RPF and IPPF provide important information regarding impacts that can be used to inform the final alignment of the transmission lines. These alternatives will be considered during implementation in order to minimize environmental destruction, resettlement and negative impacts on livelihoods.

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.

Each sub-project will be assessed for potential adverse environmental and social impacts and for that, this process will be integrated as a routine activity within the sub project cycle processes. Regulatory screening and analysis procedures outline different project categories and institutional responsibilities for environmental and social mainstreaming. Category "A" projects (Very High Voltage and High Voltage lines) will go through a full ESIA (Bank's OP 4.01)/detailed ESIA (local regulation), whereas Category "B" projects (Substation subprojects) will go through

separate ESIA (Bank's OP 4.01)/Summary ESIA (local regulation). Upgrading, adding transformers, replace transformers will be subjected to a smaller scale investment environmental screening process called "Notice d►(impact Environmental" under local regulations.

Substations and transmission lines will be subject to hazard studies. These studies will be updated every 5 years. Hazard studies shall also identify vulnerabilities, interdependencies, capabilities, and cascading effects of impacts of extreme weather events on substations and transmission lines.

Subprojects will be implemented in urban and peri-urban settings (very sensitive areas). Meaningful public consultation and involvement will be undertaken in urban areas to avoid involuntary resettlement and social conflict.

For subprojects that will also affect agricultural and forest lands in various agro-ecological zones, EA processes will propose proper mitigation, compensation and realistic follow up measures. Proper guidelines were proposed for Physical Cultural Resources management during the implementation phase.

Cameroon has a complicated and labor intensive administrative process for determining eligibility and levels of compensation due to expropriation for a public purpose. It requires coordination among many ministries and local governments and has taken up to 2 years to complete and is generally only started after project approval. In order to minimize the risk of delays, the team is working with the GoC to use a unified approach that started very early during preparation. This approach includes the request for the DUP, establishment of the departmental evaluation committees (CCE) which will identify the project affected persons and determine the level of compensation. This work is required for the RAP (s). The team has also proposed that payment of compensation is a condition of disbursement and that the Borrower ensure that the international organization recruited to provide technical support for implementation has a social development specialist that can monitor the implementation of the livelihoods restoration measures. While much of the compensation process is governed by Cameroonian law, the GoC has prepared a RPF that outlines the principles and standard to be used for the preparation of the methodological note for the CCE. It is expected that this unified approach will reduce the amount of time required to complete the process and avoid duplication of efforts and discrepancies between the Bank process and the process under Cameroonian national law.

SONATREL is embryonic; it has a board but his operational organizational chart is still to be defined. A functional Environment, Social and Safety Department (ESSD) should be part of this chart under the Deputy General Manager Office. An international technical assistance (ITA) will be competitively recruited to support SONATREL start-up and operationalization. ITA duties will include support for individual and institutional capacity building (development of a capacity building plan for SONATREL; elaboration of an environmental policy for an integrated ISO certification scheme; development of environmental and social management tools, etc.). ITA shall propose ESSD man date, organizational chart, generic job profiles and logistics needed for a gradually deployment of an Environment, Social and Safety function at SONATREL.

The Project Implementing Unit will hire a socio-environmental specialist who will prepare the relevant environmental and social instruments that are needed prior the arrival of ITA. The ITA will continue to collaborate with this Specialist during an interim period that will be defined during the first year of project implementation.

During the preparation of the various frameworks, a comprehensive consultation was carried out in the area of the three networks (South, North, and East Interconnected Networks).

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

The proposed project beneficiaries are current and future electricity consumers, including the poor, who are disproportionately excluded due to the lack of reliable and efficient transmission capacity to service demand. Additional transmission capacity created under the proposed project will help increase productivity and spur economic growth that will benefit all Cameroonians through improved stability in power supply and advances in job creation, poverty reduction, and improved prospects for shared prosperity. A robust consultation process was undertaken as part of the preparation of the ESMF, RPF and IPPF.

The ESMF includes a proposed consultation framework for each site specific investment and the IPPF outlines the process to identify and consult with potentially affected indigenous communities. During the first six months, the APM will prepare a consultation and communication plan for the whole project and will implement it with the collaboration of SONATREL.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other		
Date of receipt by the Bank	01-May-2016	
Date of submission to InfoShop 27-Jul-2016		
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors		
"In country" Disclosure		
Senegal	28-Jul-2016	
Comments:	· ·	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process		
Date of receipt by the Bank	01-May-2016	
Date of submission to InfoShop	27-Jul-2016	
"In country" Disclosure		
Senegal	28-Jul-2016	
Comments:	· ·	
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework		
Date of receipt by the Bank	01-May-2016	
Date of submission to InfoShop	27-Jul-2016	
"In country" Disclosure		
Senegal	28-Jul-2016	
Comments:		
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 Audit/or EMP.	f the Environmental Assessment/	

If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:

OI/DI/OI 4.01 - Environment Assessment				
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	·			
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
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 []	No [×]	NA [
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources				
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes $[\times]$	No []	NA [
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples				
Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Practice Manager?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement				
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/ process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes $[\times]$	No []	NA [
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA [
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes [×]	No []	TBD

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TBD [

No [

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C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment

100 Provided estimated number of people to be affected

100 Provided estimated number of people to be affected

livelihoods)

OP/BP 4.36 - Forests

assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of

Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to $Yes [\times]$

Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes [×]	No []	NA []
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	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 [×]	No []	NA []

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	3): Name: Stephan Claude Frederic Garnier, Jan Friedrich Kappen					
Approved By	Approved By					
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maman-Sani Issa (SA)	Date: 23-Aug-2016				
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Richard H. Hosier (PMGR)	Date: 24-Aug-2016				