

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA13962

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 08-Oct-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 11-Oct-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	China	Project ID:	P132562
Project Name:	CN-Hubei Xiaogan Logistic Infrastructure (P132562)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Reda Hamedoun		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	13-Oct-2015	Estimated Board Date:	21-Dec-2015
Managing Unit:	GTI02	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Urban Transport (87%), Public administration- Transportation (13%)		
Theme(s):	City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery (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:	147.56	Total Bank Financing:	100.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			47.56
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			100.00
Total			147.56
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

To enhance connectivity and efficiency of the logistics operations of the Xiaogan Logistics Park in Hubei Province.

3. Project Description

The project comprises a mix of infrastructure, systems, and technical assistance to be implemented through the three components described below.

Component 1 – Connected Logistics (total: USD84.61 million; IBRD financing: USD52.65 million). This component will finance a selection of external connections to the Logistics Park and comprises: (i) Vertical Road No. 1 (5.4 km); (ii) Horizontal Road No. 8 (1.3 km); and (iii) Secondary Road No. 50 (1.7 km), providing key connections within the AEZ. The works will include drainage, water supply, power, gas and telecom connections along these roads.

Component 2 – Efficient Logistics (total: USD57.95 million; IBRD financing: USD44.28 million). This component will finance: (i) a Logistics Management Building hosting offices for the firms in the Logistics Park, customs offices, business registration, as well as various other services including community facilities; (ii) a Public Information Platform that will allow more efficient logistics operations through collection and analysis of freight data, matching of logistics demand with existing capacity, and the management of internal logistics park operations comprising seven sub-platforms as follows: communications, big data analysis, logistics trading, on demand software for smaller logistics providers, E-Government support, internal management of LP, and third party payment services; and (iii) an ITS covering 60 junctions as well as main roads within the AEZ

Component 3 – Institutional Strengthening (total: USD2.81 million; IBRD financing: USD2.81 million). This component includes:

- a. Provision of technical assistance on: (i) ITS procurement, operation and management including training of government staff and other stakeholders. The Bank's added value here is to ensure not only that the ITS equipment bid is technically sound and fair to bidders but also that ITS equipment on the ground is sustained and fully utilized by the Traffic Police as a key measure to achieve connectivity and efficiency in the road network and for freight movements; (ii) technical assistance on green logistics policies to mitigate environmental externalities related to the LP's freight activities, to develop green performance indicators and guidelines for the subsequent construction, management and operation of the LP. The Bank's added value here is to make sure that improved connectivity and efficiency is linked to sustainable freight practices and that increased freight movements do not adversely affect the environment; (iii) socio-economic study to assess the project's impact on the local economic activity, with a particular focus on the reduction of logistics costs and reliability improvements; and (iv) external monitoring of land acquisition and resettlement;
- b. Carrying out of road safety activities including the improvement of accident data collection and analysis, road safety audit of new roads pre- and post-opening, Road User Education (RUE) campaigns, activities focused on rural inhabitants who will face changes as the area is urbanized, training for truck drivers and vehicle safety inspection programs for trucks. The Bank's added value here is to make sure that improved connectivity and efficiency do not adversely impact road safety;
- c. Provision of project management support, including: (i) selection of an international consulting firm to provide project management support, including review of designs, reports, bidding documents and safety protocols and support in construction management, contract management, payment process, financial management and report filing; (ii) outreach program of conference presentations, engagement with city officials, seminars with other practitioners, visits to other logistic parks under development and links with universities in order to disseminate the Bank's added value and foster replicability; (iii) training and study tour for the benefit of PMO and AEZ staff. The Bank's added value here brings the benefits of international experience to local practices; and (iv) provision of office equipment for the PMO and the AEZ.

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

The project is located in Xiaogan, a prefecture-level city in east-central Hubei province, some 60 km northwest of the provincial capital Wuhan. It has jurisdiction over seven counties (two of which are listed as national poverty counties) with a land area of 8,910 km² and a population of 5.27 million in 2012. Around 50% of Xiaogan's population was below the income line of RMB12,000 marking the bottom 40% of the population, the World Bank's definition of poverty in China.

The infrastructure roads under the project are in the logistics park zone of the Xiaogan Airport Economic Zone (AEZ). The logistics park zone has a total area of 3.6 km² with current land use of farmland and rural communities (with a total population of ca. 28,000). The development of the logistics park zone is underway, with a few trunk roads completed according to the road network plan and a few land patches being developed by private logistics companies.

The current land use of the three proposed roads and the proposed management building is basically farmland. There are no sensitive ecological environment sites (e.g. natural habitat, protected area, national parks etc.) or physical cultural resources within the area of influence of the project. The main sensitive environmental receptors are a number of rural communities and one drinking water supply plant (with groundwater wells) along the project roads.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Peishen Wang (GEN02)

Zhefu Liu (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The physical activities of the proposed project include the construction of three roads and one management building in the Airport Economic Zone of Xiaogan City. The project roads and the building will be constructed on a land which currently is rural farmland with scattered rural residents, the project will have potential social disturbance and environmental impacts during the construction and operation. Given the simple and straightforward project activities in a rural farmland context intensively modified by human activity, the main environmental impacts envisaged are mostly those impacts related to construction activities, which are well-understood, temporary in nature and site-specific, and can be adequately avoided, minimized and mitigated with good construction management practices. Moreover, the originally planned Chentian Avenue which crosses the Baishuihu Lake, a natural habitat, was dropped from the project during the preparation stage. Therefore, RSS has agreed to the task team's proposal to change the environment Category to B from Category A as initially proposed.

		Since the AEZ is still in its very early stage of development, there will be substantial development activities and land use change in the project area according to the city's master plan. Therefore, there will be major cumulative impacts envisaged in the long-term, which mainly include significant land use change from current farmland to future urban residential, commercial and industrial land. Ecological environment will also shift from a rural environment to an urbanized environment. Loss of farmland will lead to loss of agricultural productivity and adverse impacts on livelihood of rural population. Development of urbanization and industrialization will also lead to increased wastewater, solid waste and wastewater gas emission in the area.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	Based on the environmental assessment, the project is located in a rural area which has been heavily influenced by human activities. The project activities will not affect any protected reserves, natural habitats, or established or proposed critical natural habitats. Therefore, this policy is not triggered.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project area is a typical rural area with farmlands, fish ponds and rural communities. There is no forest within the area of influence of the project. Therefore, this policy is not triggered.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project will not include procurement of pesticides or pesticide application equipment, nor lead to substantially increased pesticide use and subsequent increase in health and environmental risk, or could maintain or expand present pest management practices that are unsustainable. Therefore, this policy is not triggered.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	Based on the environmental assessment, there are no physical cultural resources identified within the area of influence. Therefore, this policy is not triggered.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	Based on task team's due diligence review, Xiaogan is a prefecture city with a population of 5.27 million, including a Chinese minority population of about 7,000 people scattered in the urban area and representing 44 Chinese minorities. No Indigenous Peoples, as identified by the Bank, are present in, or have collective attachment to the project area. The information provided by the municipal department in charge of minority affairs also confirmed that the project area is a Han population centralized area without any Chinese minority community in the project area and Han population is not identified as minority by the Bank. As a result, no Indigenous Peoples,

		as identified by the Bank, are present in, or have collective attachment to the project area. Therefore, this policy is not triggered and the IPDP is not required.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	<p>The Bank policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) is triggered and the resettlement action plan was prepared for Bank clearance. The land acquisition and resettlement activities will consist in the demolition of 9,768 square meters of private houses, the land acquisition of 35 hectares, and the resettlement of 45 rural families (242 people).</p> <p>A due diligence review of all previous activities and infrastructure in the project area prior to project identification by the Bank was carried out. The review encompassed activities that included logistics park infrastructure, landscaping and road sections. The PMO has already relocated 205 rural families and 360 hectares of land were acquired in 2012 and 2014 for the logistics park infrastructure, landscaping and road networks. Based on the resettlement census survey, all of the 205 families opted for in-kind resettlement compensation. It was reported that all payments for land acquisition were made and that there are no outstanding grievances. The due diligence report indicated that land acquisition will not affect people's livelihood but will rather lift up their income and living standards. The report also recommended that potential future grievances to be monitored externally and by the Linkong District Management Committee. The due diligence review reported and confirmed that all actions carried out were in compliance with Chinese land laws, Hubei provincial land administrative management regulations and local regulations, and were consistent with the objectives of OP 4.12.</p> <p>In case of any land acquisition and resettlement activities associated with project modification or project restructuring, these will be carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The RPF includes the same entitlements as in the RAP.</p>
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not finance construction or rehabilitation of any dams as defined under this policy. This policy is not triggered.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project is not on international waterways.

Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project is not in disputed areas.
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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:

Environmental safeguards

The physical activities of the proposed project include construction of three roads and one management building in the Airport Economic Zone of Xiaogan City. These roads and the building are located in an area which is currently rural farmland with scattered rural residents. The project will have potential social disturbance and environmental impacts during the construction stage, including land use change, loss of surface vegetation, nuisance of dust and noise, transportation of large quantities of materials, disposal of excessive spoil waste and solid waste generated from demolished buildings, wastewater management, traffic disturbance and public safety concerns, disturbance to daily life of the nearby communities/businesses etc. The main environmental and social concerns during the operation stage include road safety, air quality and noise impact.

Since the AEZ is still in its very early stage of development according to the city's master plan, there will be substantial land use change in the project area in the future, which will have major cumulative impacts in the long-term. Such impacts mainly include significant land use change from current farmland to future urban residential, commercial and industrial land. Ecological environmental will also shift from a rural environment to an urbanized environment. Loss of farmland will lead to loss of agricultural productivity and adverse impacts on livelihood of rural population. Development of urbanization and industrialization will also lead to increased wastewater, solid waste and wastewater gas emission in the area.

Based on the environmental assessment, the project area is a typical rural area with farmlands, fish ponds and rural communities. There are no sensitive ecological environment sites (e.g. natural habitat, protected area, national parks etc.) or physical cultural resources within the area of influence of the project. The main sensitive environmental receptors are a number of rural communities and one drinking water supply plant (with groundwater wells) along the project roads. The main environmental impacts envisaged are mostly those impacts related to construction activities, which are temporary in nature and site-specific, and can be adequately avoided, minimized and mitigated with good construction management practices. Therefore, with adequate development and proper implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), the potential environmental and social impacts can be adequately mitigated to an acceptable level.

Social safeguards

The Bank policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) is triggered and the Resettlement Action Plan was prepared. The land acquisition and resettlement relocation will consist of: the demolition of 9,768 square meters of private houses with 45 rural families to be resettled; land acquisition of 35 hectares.

A due diligence review of all previous activities and infrastructure in the project area prior to project identification by the Bank was carried out. The review encompassed activities that included logistics park infrastructure, landscaping and road sections. The PMO has already relocated 205 rural families and 360 hectares of land were acquired in 2012 and 2014 for the logistics park infrastructure, landscaping and road networks. Based on the resettlement census survey, all of the 205 families opted for in-kind resettlement compensation. It was reported that all payments for land acquisition were made and that there are no outstanding grievances. The due diligence report indicated that land acquisition will not affect people's livelihood but lift rather up their income and living standards. The report also recommended that potential future grievances to be monitored externally and by the Linkong District Management Committee. The due diligence review reported and confirmed that all actions carried out were in compliance with Chinese land laws, Hubei provincial land administrative management regulations and local regulations, and were consistent with the objectives of OP 4.12.

In case of any land acquisition and resettlement activities associated with project modification or project restructuring, these will be carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The RPF includes the same entitlements as in the RAP.

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

There will be further urbanization development in the project area according to the city's master plan, therefore, there will be significant land use change from current farmland to future urban residential, commercial and industrial land. Ecological environment will also shift from a rural environment to an urbanized environment. Loss of farmland will lead to loss of agricultural productivity and adverse impacts on livelihood of rural population. Development of urbanization and industrialization will also lead to increased wastewater, solid waste and wastewater gas emission in the area. To address such cumulative impacts, Xiaogan City has developed a Strategic EIA for the development of the AEZ, which addressed the indirect/cumulative long term impacts due to future development activities in the project area. The SEIA is in the final stages of its approval process from the provincial environmental authority.

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

With and without project analysis was conducted, as well as alternative for spoil disposal approaches. The EIA includes a comparison between "roadside disposal" and "spoil ground disposal" options. Roadside disposal is an existing practice in the area. However it can lead to significant soil erosion. As an alternative, three sites of spoil disposal were selected. Currently these sites are all fish ponds and are planned to be turned to construction land as per master plan. Therefore, using these sites would not only reduce the soil erosion, but can also provide the spoil as filling materials, so that the site can be prepared for future development use.

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.

Environmental safeguards

To address the environmental safeguard issues, an EIA, a stand-alone EMP and an EA Executive Summary have been prepared for the project. The EIA thoroughly addresses the potential adverse environmental and social impacts, including cumulative impacts for the overall development of AEZ. Based on the findings of the EIA, a stand-alone EMP has been developed to specify environmental management setup, mitigation measures, monitoring and reporting and budget

estimate. The preparation of the EA documents followed the relevant national laws/regulations and guidelines, as well as the Bank's safeguard policies and EHS General Guidelines. The EMP specifies the institutional arrangements of environmental management and supervision, the mitigation measures, the capacity training plan, the monitoring plan, and the budget estimates of EMP implementation. It also includes a generic Environmental Code Of Practices (ECOPs) for contractors for inclusion in the bidding documents and contracts.

The key mitigation measures in the EMP include:

- Social impacts: The main social impacts include land acquisition and resettlement (demolition of 9,768 square meters of private houses with 45 rural families to be resettled; land acquisition of 35 hectares), as well as livelihood impacts due to land use change. To address such impacts, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared in line with relevant Chinese laws and regulations, and World Bank OP 4.12. (see social safeguards section below for details). Other measures addressing social impacts include proper relocation of public utility facilities without interrupting the usual life of the local community; coordination with the police department, and prior notice through public media; disclosure of project information and grievance channel on the project sites; proper planning of road traffic diversion and arrangement of temporary access with adequate safety measures (temporary bridge, protection net, night light etc.) for local residents.
- Noise impact: use of low noise equipment and proper maintenance; installation of a temporary noise reduction facility if necessary; proper arrangement of construction schedule to minimize noise impact on communities; restriction of night-time construction, and prior public notice as well as EPB approval required for activities that need continuous construction over nighttime; proper arrangement of material hauling route to avoid communities, with speed limit and no-horning requirement; periodic monitoring of noise impact, etc.
- Dust: installation of fences around construction areas; frequent water spraying on construction site and access road to suppress dust; bulk material storage sites away from communities with proper covering; covering of trucks transporting bulk materials and timely site clean up after construction; proper maintenance of construction machines and vehicles; purchasing of commercial asphalt to avoid construction asphalt mixing plant; ban on burning waste, etc.
- Waste management: careful balance of excavation and backfilling and reuse of spoil material to the extent possible; prior selection of earth borrow and spoil disposal sites with prior reclamation plan; timely disposal of spoil waste in the designated sites; timely restoration/reclamation of borrow and disposal sites once completed; timely collection of garbage and disposal through municipal collection/disposal system, etc.
- Wastewater management: arrangement of camp sites away from water bodies; septic-tank system used for camp sites; proper treatment of construction wastewater with sedimentation tank and oil separation; ban on direct discharge of wastewater into farmland and water pond; feeding wastewater from the management building during operation into the municipal sewage network, etc.
- Minji Water Supply Plant: construction activities will be strictly limited within the boundary of the construction site; workers are not allowed to enter the plant;
- Ecological environment: minimization of the area of disturbance within right-of-way; reserve top soil for green belt plantation; timely removal of spoil material to minimize soil erosion; proper disposal of spoil material in designated sites; enforcement of soil erosion control plan; new plantation of trees and green space to off-set the green space loss; education of worker on wildlife protection, etc.
- Induced/cumulative impacts: An SEIA for the whole AEZ Master Plan has been conducted by Xiaogan, which addressed the land use change, ecological environmental impacts, with considerations of environmental and resources carrying capacities, and developed a series of

mitigation measures which will be implemented by relevant city governmental departments according to their responsibilities, including farmland offset according to national land regulations, construction of environmental infrastructures, industrial pollution control, resettlement of local community, reemployment program/training etc. Key findings and recommendations of this existing SEIA are summarized in the EIA and EMP.

Social safeguards

The project will relocate the displaced families at least three months before the demolition of their houses. Three centralized resettlement sites are under construction and are expected to be completed by December 2015, while the civil works are anticipated to start in June, 2016. This mitigation measure will allow displaced families to move directly to their final resettlement sites and avoid a transitional period.

The project supports the development of an innovative approach to safeguard compliance by establishing information systems to monitor, inter alia, the existing pool of labor skills and match them with market demand or training programs, with an emphasis on resettled people.

Xiaogan PMO will oversee project land acquisition and resettlement. An independent consultancy group will be hired to monitor resettlement and provide bi-annual progress reports. Any land acquisition and resettlement activities associated with project modification or project restructuring will be carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The RPF includes the same entitlements as in the RAP.

The affected village and all affected families have been identified through the census survey undertaken during project preparation. The PMO disclosed the RAP on the municipal website and on a local newspaper on June, 3, 2015. Relevant project information has been provided to the affected village through newspaper reports, posters and public meetings. A resettlement information booklet providing details of compensation rates, social security policies, other entitlement policies and grievance procedures will be distributed to the displaced people prior to resettlement implementation.

Public consultations were carried out by a consulting institute and the project entity to: (a) address the importance of the safeguard policy; (b) disseminate Bank requirements on social safeguards; (c) mainstreaming gender development and citizen engagement; and (d) incorporate feedback and concerns in the RAP.

Focus group discussions and key informant interviews were used to consult with potentially affected persons and obtain their views and preferences regarding resettlement impacts and mitigation measures, including land compensation, opportunities for employment, training courses, and social security programs, etc. These views and preferences have been taken into account during RAP preparation, and the majority of potentially affected persons agree that the resettlement and rehabilitation measures planned under the RAP are adequate to address and mitigate any adverse impacts.

The affected village will play a key role in determining and implementing the livelihood restoration programs. For example, after land compensation amounts are calculated, each community will determine how land compensation can best be used to improve, or at least restore, local income-earning potential.

A gender impact analysis was conducted during project preparation. Concerns raised by female stakeholders during this analysis included: (a) potential for employment in the logistics park; (b) availability of private career development programs; (c) women's education programs; (d) provision of family living improvements in the relocation sites; (e) provision of education and healthcare facilities; and (f) inclusion of community members in the decision making on entitlements to resettlement schemes. These concerns have been incorporated in the RAP. Funds have been allocated in the RAP to support women's career development and continued engagement in economic activities. The progress of women's engagement to achieve the targets will be closely monitored.

The section on grievance redress established processes and procedures to address any complaints and concerns. The project authority will set up a team to deal with grievances in a transparent, fair and efficient manner.

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

During the project preparation process and the stages of the project design, two rounds of public consultations were conducted in the project area following both national environmental and social policies, as well as World Bank policies (OP 4.01 and OP 4.12). Consultations were conducted through a combination of opinion surveys and public meetings in the project area, with participation of local public and government agencies. Information about the project, potential environmental and social impacts, and planned mitigation measures were disclosed to the public prior to consultation. The main concerns from the public include land acquisition and compensation, nuisance of noise (particularly night-time construction) and dust, traffic and accessibility impact during construction, traffic safety etc. These concerns were addressed in the EIA, and mitigation measures were developed in the EMP and embedded in the project design.

The draft EIA was locally disclosed on March 7, 2015 at the website of Hubei Provincial Environmental Protection Department, with an announcement in Xiaogan Daily. The final EIA/EMP have been re-disclosed in the same website again on May 12, 2015 and the RAP was disclosed at a main local newspaper by June 3, 2015.

The English EIA was disclosed at InfoShop on July 8, 2015 and the English RAP was disclosed at InfoShop on July 28, 2015.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	30-May-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	08-Jul-2015
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	00000000
"In country" Disclosure	
China	12-May-2015
<i>Comments:</i> http://www.hbepb.gov.cn/wsbs/gsgg/hpgs/hpdwhp/201505/t20150512_77197.html	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	04-Jun-2015

Date of submission to InfoShop	28-Jul-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
China	03-Jun-2015
<i>Comments:</i> http://hbxgct.cn/bencandy.php?fid=64&id=310	
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 4.12 - 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"/>]
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] TBD [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Provided estimated number of people to be affected	
Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods)	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] TBD [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Provided estimated number of people to be affected	
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: Reda Hamedoun	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Peter Leonard (SA)	Date: 09-Oct-2015
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Michel Kerf (PMGR)	Date: 11-Oct-2015