

**COMBINED PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENTS / INTEGRATED
SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET (PID/ISDS)
ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

Report No.: PIDISDSA19900

Date Prepared/Updated: 27-Oct-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Jordan	Project ID:	P161465
		Parent Project ID (if any):	P147689
Project Name:	Emergency Services and Social Resilience Project AF (P161465)		
Parent Project Name:	Jordan- Emergency Services and Social Resilience (P147689)		
Region:	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	05-Oct-2016	Estimated Board Date:	01-Dec-2016
Practice Area (Lead):	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Borrower(s):	MOPIC		
Implementing Agency:	MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS		
Financing (in USD Million)			
	Financing Source		Amount
	MNA VPU Free-standing Trust Funds		10.80
	Total Project Cost		10.80
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note):	The review did authorize the team to appraise and negotiate		
Other Decision:			
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

Jordan currently hosts 638,633 registered Syrian refugees, 80 percent of whom live in host communities. This represents about 10 percent of Jordan's population. According to the recently-concluded census, the number of total Syrians has reached 1.3 million. In the first two years of the crisis, the international community's response focused almost exclusively on providing humanitarian assistance to the refugees. In the past two years, attention turned to building resilience of host countries and mitigating the impact on the country's population, infrastructure, and economy. The stresses caused by such a significant increase in population and mounting cost required to meet larger demand for infrastructure and public services have significantly strained the country's systems and structures, in particular in water, sanitation, electricity, solid waste management, health and education. Perceptions of competition over jobs and downward pressure on wages have also had a negative impact on social cohesion. In view of the rapidly evolving situation, there now is a shift to complement the search for resilience with framing a sustainable, rationale and politically sensitive development agenda. This approach recognizes the protracted nature of the crisis and seeks to address its impact on the development prospects of the country.

Sectoral and institutional Context

Jordan has three tiers of Government: central, governorate and municipal. Governorates focus mainly on public order, while also serving as the provincial seat through which deconcentrated units of line ministries plan and coordinate investments and provide services. Municipalities operate under the Ministry of Municipal Affairs (MOMA). There are currently 99 municipalities that are classified into three categories depending on the size of their population.

While a number of services are channeled directly from line ministries to users through deconcentrated units at the Governorate level (e.g. education and health), at the lowest level, municipalities remain responsible for a range of functions and services, among them solid waste collection, road construction, rehabilitation and maintenance, street lighting and cleaning, construction and operation of slaughterhouses, markets, public parks, and libraries, and town planning activities. These activities are funded through their own-revenues, central government grants, and loans channeled through the Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB).

Although municipalities have constraints on authorities and resources, in this crisis they have been called upon to address a broad range of service delivery and socio economic issues by their constituents. The large majority of Syrians is living in Jordanian communities, concentrating in a number of municipalities in Northern Jordan. This rapid increase in their population has added tremendous pressure on these municipalities. The increased demand for housing has led to a boom in new construction, which has resulted in the establishment of new neighborhoods needing roads, street lighting and connections to services. Garbage has doubled and is piling up in many urban centers, leading municipalities to overwork their waste collection fleets. In addition, high unemployment, rising rents and cost of living has highlighted the need for municipalities to take on a more active role in promoting local economic development, fostering livelihood opportunities and enhancing communal wellbeing.

Jordan held municipal elections in August 2013, instituting elected Mayors and representatives in the local councils. The elections have the potential of enhancing the profile of municipalities in service delivery, local development and social sphere. With enhanced external support and more robust systems of accountability, municipalities could be on a path towards responding better to the needs, priorities and grievances of their citizens, civil society organizations (CSOs) and the private sector.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent

The project development objective is to help Jordanian municipalities and host communities address the immediate service delivery impacts of Syrian refugee inflows and strengthen municipal capacity to support local economic development.

Key Results

Progress towards the PDO is being monitored through the following key indicators:

- Direct project beneficiaries (#), of which women (%);
- Conflict affected people to whom benefits have been delivered within the first year of project effectiveness (#), of which: (i) women; (ii) Jordanian host population; (iii) refugees.
- Participating municipalities ensuring pre-crisis levels of per capita investments in at least two of the following areas (%): (i) solid waste; (ii) local roads; (iii) street cleaning; (iv) parks and recreational spaces; and (v) community services.
- Participating municipalities implement/facilitate at least two priority local economic development sub-projects identified in local economic development plans (%).
- Participating municipalities clearing annual financial and technical audits without adverse opinion each year (%).

While the above-mentioned indicators will remain applicable for the proposed additional financing, the targets will be increased taking into account the broader scope of the Project in terms of number of participating municipalities.

D. Project Description

The Project improves living conditions in affected municipalities, and promotes broader crisis resilience through support to participating municipalities to provide additional services based on local needs, the strengthening of community resilience through local economic development and community engagement, and the strengthening of institutional resilience to crises through development of emergency preparedness systems. While during the first year the Project supported nine municipalities, the number of participating municipalities was increased to 16 municipalities selected based on proportional increase in their population size due to refugee inflows.

Component Name

Municipal Grants

Comments (optional)

Component Name

Institutional Development and Project Management

Comments (optional)

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

The Project is implemented in the governorates of Irbid, Mafraq, Balqa, Zarqa, Ma'an, and Ajloun. The following municipalities have been selected Irbid, Al Ramtha, Houran ,Mafraq, New

Bal'ama, Al Sarhan, Al Za'atari, Mansheya, Hosha, Sahab, Ma'an, Al Dleil, Al Me'rad, Ajloun, Al Zarqa, Ein Al Basha, and Sabha Wil Dafyaneh within the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. No additional locations are being considered under this additional financing.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Mariana T. Felicio (GSU05)

Tracy Hart (GEN05)

II. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

To ensure prompt and efficient implementation, the Project's institutional set up and implementation arrangements follow the systems and procedures that have already been established for the RLDP, financed by the World Bank and the French Agency for Development, to the extent possible. An inter-ministerial Steering Committee (SC), provides strategic direction and exercise overall coordination and oversight at the national level. It is headed by the Secretary General, MOMA and include key ministries and agencies such as MOPIC, MOI, MOMA, MWI and CVDB. It also includes representatives of participating governorates and municipalities (on a rotating basis). MOMA, especially the Project Management Unit, functions as the Secretariat to the SC. The SC meets at least once every six months.

MOMA is responsible for overall project coordination, management and reporting, and for implementing Subcomponent 2B. A PMU within MOMA, comprising a Project Director, two Deputy Directors (one each from MOMA and CVDB), a Monitoring and Evaluation Expert and support staff are responsible for day-to-day project coordination, management and implementation oversight. This involves, inter alia: (i) providing support to the SC, planning and supervision of project activities, coordination amongst institutional partners and donors, organizing annual joint missions, etc.; (ii) overall fiduciary oversight of the Project, including project monitoring, financial management, audits, safeguards compliance, etc.; (iii) project reporting to the Government and donors, including the preparation and dissemination of project progress reports; (iv) Project related information and communication activities; and (v) management and implementation of Subcomponent 2B, which involves building capacities for emergency preparedness and risk management systems in Jordan.

The CVDB supports MOMA and is responsible for providing (i) fiduciary support to the project, including the preparation of withdrawal applications and other financial requests; (ii) procurement of works, goods and services for items that are beyond the procurement thresholds set for municipalities under the current regulations; (iii) financial management and reporting; and (iv) procurement of annual audits for the entire project, including expenses made under Component 2 and assurance audits of participating municipalities. CVDB assigns a nodal officer who is the Deputy Director of the PMU and will report to the Project Director on the above set of activities.

The participating municipalities are responsible for the identification and delivery of priority infrastructure and services financed through the project, in close collaboration with the beneficiary communities. The beneficiary communities contribute to the selection of priority activities through the participatory process outlined in the Project Operations Manual (OM) which was updated in December 2015 to provide guidance on a more structured process of community consultations.

III. Safeguard Policies that might apply

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The ESMF includes a project screening process to reject any sub-projects with natural habitats, forest, cultural resources and/or pest management applicability. Funded micro-projects may include common negative environmental impacts such as waste, wastewater, dust, and noise generation, as well as traffic deviation, and/or occupational health and safety. It is anticipated that for most sub-projects with negative impacts identified, implementation of EMP generic guidelines, or preparation and implementation of sub-project specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), will be sufficient.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The ESMF indicative positive list of eligible municipal expenditures includes goods-only procurement of insecticides / rodenticides for chemical control, in which case the ESSRP Pest Management Plan (PMP), as well as PMP-specific technical environmental guidelines, will be used to ensure compliance with OP 4.09.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/ BP 4.12	Yes	<p>A Resettlement Policy Framework has been updated mainly as a precautionary measure in the unlikely situation that squatters and/or encumbrances are found on government land used for the project or project circumstances result in unanticipated land take or livelihoods impacts. In such an event, Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) or Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (ARAPs) will be prepared to address any adverse impacts that may arise as per OP 4.12. The RAPs and/or ARAPs will be disclosed in-country and in the World Bank Infoshop after consultation with the project affected persons and communities.</p> <p>Eligible activities at the subproject level are not anticipated to trigger World Bank Operational Policy OP 4.12, which covers impacts mainly related to the</p>

		relocation of households or communities; acquisition of private owned lands (temporarily or otherwise); adverse impacts on livelihoods including those that may occur through restriction of access to resources. It is anticipated that that sub-project level activities will largely be carried out on public/state owned lands. However, this Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) is being prepared to support the project meet the Bank's OP 4.12 requirements should any adverse temporary and/or permanent land or livelihoods related impacts occur.
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	

IV. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p>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> <p>Sub-projects financed through municipal grants are identified by municipalities in consultation with their communities against a positive list of pre-approved eligible expenditures. This positive list includes services that are directly within the municipal competence (e.g., solid waste management, rehabilitation of roads and minor infrastructure, street lighting, pest control, recreational facilities, local economic development and livelihoods, etc.), as well as certain services that can be contracted out by municipalities to other service providers (e.g., water, wastewater, sanitation, etc.). Some of the activities are also excluded as they could potentially pose negative social or environmental safeguard risks. Individual sub-projects are reviewed on the basis of specific screening criteria, including economic/financial, social and environmental considerations. Based on experience to date, typical investments are in small civil works sub-projects that include improvements in basic municipal infrastructure and services (e.g. solid waste equipment (garbage compacting trucks), water/wastewater network rehabilitation/extension, storm water drainage systems, roads rehab/extension, street lighting, retaining walls, etc.). Small to medium scale sub-projects can be financed only if the measures stipulated in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) are adopted. Category B sub-projects are required to carry out For projects with identified negative impacts, this requires carrying out a sub-project level Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) with a focus on how negative impacts will be mitigated and detailed through measures to manage and or minimize adverse impacts. The safeguards instruments, ESMF and RPF have been updated and will be disclosed before negotiations of this AF.</p> <p>The project is in its third year of implementation and has not to date registered any major negative environmental or social safeguards impacts. The project anticipates only positive social impacts through community service delivery and other services. No adverse impacts such as relocation of households; adverse impacts on incomes/livelihoods/businesses; or any restriction of access to</p>

<p>natural resources are being registered. With regards to social safeguards performance to date, the project has effectively screened and excluded potential sub-projects which involve land acquisition and/or resettlement. Lack of documentation for land ownership/land transfer was noted in relation to a couple of sub-projects. However, the associated risk was mitigated through the provision of appropriate documentation of landownership as part of sub-project screening process and providing related training to municipalities. Initial compliance issues relating to sub-project screening documentation have been resolved. There are no major compliance gaps relating to environmental guidelines, and no compliance gaps which contribute to inability to meet the project PDO or IP. No RAPs or ARAPs have been developed or executed.</p> <p>In May 2016, the PMU safeguards staff capacity has been strengthened during a 3-day regional social safeguards training event delivered by the World Bank staff. Additional targeted training are planned in the coming six months to strengthen documentation and reporting of safeguards aspects, as well as refresher training on sub-project screening, and preparation of sub-project level ESMPs.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
<p>Since there will be no change in the types of activities financed, the anticipated impacts are similar to those identified at appraisal and include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Worker health and safety; * Dust, noise and odor due to small-scale rehabilitation; *te handling of waste material during construction and operation; * Disposal of construction wastes; * Pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic diversions and/or limited accessibility of public spaces of short duration; * Water (wastewater, surface water discharge, storm water) during construction and operation; * Remote potential of "chance finds" with respect to cultural heritage assets.
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
<p>During initial project design, the project considered funding larger-scale municipal needs involving expansion/rehabilitation of trunk infrastructure and/or networks. As bilateral and multilateral partners are leading support in these areas, this project will only support small-scale municipal service improvements (e.g. rehabilitation, expansion, and/or limited new construction). This will enable more rapid funds disbursement due to a lighter safeguards process.</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>Investments can be classified under category B in accordance with World Bank Operational Policy 4.01. A Resettlement Policy Framework is being updated (building on the 2013 version) not in anticipation of land acquisition rather as a precautionary measure in the unlikely situation that squatters and/or encumbrances are found on government land used for the project. In such an event, Resettlement Action Plans will be prepared to address any adverse impacts that may arise as per OP 4.12. and requires the preparation and implementation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).</p> <p>The EMPF and RPF have been prepared and disclosed in February 2013. The project's related Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) are being followed and implemented by the implementing agencies as well as</p>

<p>municipalities. Initially, the project experienced weak safeguards' compliance, reporting, and oversight due to existing weak capacities within the different involved institutions. However, the situation has improved tremendously over the past implementation period owing to the improved capacity of the client and to the support provided by the Municipal Support Team (MST). While all municipalities keep a Grievance Redress Mechanism log and they acknowledge and address constituent complaints, they are still reticent to record complains as well as resolutions. Improvements are well noted in regards to: improved public participation for sub-projects selection through well-organized public consultation sessions; safeguards screening documentation is now part of the sub-projects' selection process, design, and monitoring; improved projects' safeguards' monitoring and oversight through regular field visits; improved safeguards' compliance by municipalities as a result of a number of training opportunities; the formulation of a "Safeguards' Action Plan" for the project to be updated regularly and to serve as the guiding tool for safeguards compliance, monitoring and oversight. Overall, safeguards performance to date has been moderately satisfactory and continually improving, with a focus on further strengthening municipal capacity to monitor and manage compliance at the sub-project level.</p>
<p>5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.</p>
<p>The main beneficiaries are the communities in which the investments will be made and the participating municipalities that would operate and manage them. Throughout the Project, the process of consultation with communities has been strengthened and additional expertise would be recruited to further enhance municipal capacity in community outreach and citizen engagement. The list of projects financed is published as well as the municipal budget.</p>

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Oct-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	25-Oct-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Jordan	13-Feb-2013
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Oct-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	25-Oct-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Jordan	26-Oct-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	NA
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Oct-2016

Date of submission to InfoShop	25-Oct-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Jordan	26-Oct-2016
<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 [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP 4.09 - Pest Management	
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
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 [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]

V. Contact point

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

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VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Sima W. Kanaan	
Approved By		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Nina Chee (SA)	Date: 31-Oct-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Ayat Soliman (PMGR)	Date: 31-Oct-2016
Country Director:	Name: Tania Meyer (CD)	Date: 10-Nov-2016