INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC18234

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 08-Aug-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Rwanda		Project ID:	P160268			
Project Name:	Rwanda Pilot Program for Climate Resilience						
Team Leader(s):	Stephen Ling						
Estimated Date of Approval:	01-Sep-2016						
Managing Unit:	GEN01		Lending Instrument	IPF :			
Financing (in USD Million)							
Total Project Cost:		1.5	Total Bank Financing: 0				
Financing Gap:		0					
Financing Source					Amount		
Climate Investment Funds					1.5		
Environment Category:	C -	Not Required					

B. Project Development Objective(s)

The proposed Project Development Objective (PDO) is to prepare a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) and associated investment plan, and to establish an enabling environment that allows for the mainstreaming of climate resilience into development planning and implementation.

C. Project Description

This grant will provide Technical Assistance in three phases, represented as Components 1-3.

Component 1: Identification of a programmatic approach towards mainstreaming climate resilience, and preparation of the SPCR and accompanying strategic investment plan.

Identification of priority investment areas will include:

(i) Analysis of existing knowledge on climate to better understand the vulnerability and potential gaps of the action areas identified in the GGCRS and INDC, and deepen the understanding of climate risks to other key economic sectors. Special attention will be given to gender, poverty, and sectors, sub-regions, communities, or natural resources that are at risk. The analysis will include an initial economic analysis based on existing local and representative international comparators.
(ii) Detailed gap analysis of existing structures, policies, and coordination functions for each of the action areas identified in the GGCRS and INDC, by taking account of existing initiatives and

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programs financed by development partners. Proven models for intervention exist in many of these areas, but there is a need to improve the detailed understanding of the bio-physical impacts of climate (including future climate change), data and coordination systems across sectors, as well as assessment of the total financing gaps and associated economic and social returns. Specific focus will be given to watershed protection and management through comprehensive landscape interventions, and climate information, knowledge and disaster risk management systems to support the mainstreaming of climate change preparedness. Synergies with existing programs financed by the World Bank and other Development Partners, as well as CIF programs such as the Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) and the Forest Investment Program (FIP) will be ensured.

(iii) Stakeholder consultation to share key messages generated by the gap analyses, and agree on priority investment areas. Mapping of stakeholders (including identification of government ministries and agencies, development partners, civil society, research and academic institutions, beneficiaries, and private sector) will aid design of the process. A private sector round table to explore the potential role the private sector can play in climate risk mitigation and transfer in Rwanda (e.g., agriculture insurance for poor farmers).

Institutional analysis of current government structures to facilitate the mainstreaming of climate resilience will identify (i) cross-ministerial and sectoral institutional gaps and overlaps, (ii) resource needs, and (iii) communication gaps that may hinder awareness raising efforts; and clarify institutional mandates for climate finance management. Finally, the analysis will identify capacity building needs, including initial efforts that can be conducted with PPCR preparation funds.

M&E analysis and design will integrate climate resilience indicators into the national M&E framework. Existing programmatic PPCR indicators will be taken into account.

Component 2. Identification of appropriate funding sources and packaging of investments

This will provide a facility to tailor proposed investments to the application requirements of specific financiers. It will be based on discussions with government and development partners to identify the most appropriate financing sources (e.g., national budget, climate/environment trust funds, MDBs, bilateral funding sources, private finance) and ways of parceling the investments.

Component 3. Initial capacity building and climate information systems investments

Based on the needs identified in the gap and institutional analysis, initial capacity building will support SPCR delivery. This may include (i) establishing institutional structures proposed under the GGCRS, such as the Technical Coordinating Committee, develop a communication strategy; (ii) building capacity for monitoring and evaluating national climate resilience indicators identified in key national strategies; (iii) building capacity for integrating international best practices in climate adaptation; and (iv) raising awareness in proposed investment areas by focusing on specific stakeholders including vulnerable communities and populations most affected by climate variability and change in the country, NGOs, civil society, and academia.

The existing knowledge base on climate impact and adaptation will be strengthened through impact modeling, vulnerability assessments and mapping in specific sectors. This will extend existing vulnerability analyses through modeling of future climate change, and economic analysis to

strengthen investment rationales and detailed designs. Indicative priorities include: (i) climate impacts on agriculture including crop yields (especially strategic crops), crop suitability zones, livestock stress, and appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and agronomic practices; (ii) hydrological and water balance projections under future climate including indicative storage and infrastructure investment needs, and flood and landslide modeling (including potentially LIDAR survey of critical urban areas); and (iii) climate change impacts on hydropower, roads and other key infrastructure.

Meteo Rwanda (RMA) and the Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA) share national responsibilities for providing weather, climate and hydrological information services. They are already receiving support to modernize from the Bank's LAFREC project, RMA from a FONERWA grant supported by the UK Met Office, and RNRA from a Dutch-funded integrated water resources management program. This SPCR preparation grant will supplement these investments, providing complementary support to ensure RMA and RNRA can provide user-responsive information services across timescales (from historic observations to short-term forecasting and seasonal/decadal predictions).

Component 4. Project management

Technical coordination of the Phase 1 activities under the PPCR, financial management and procurement, M&E, and presentation/dissemination of the Phase 1 outcomes.

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

This recipient-executed grant is expected to provide technical assistance by mainly financing consultant services, workshops and seminars, travel and transportation, and operating costs. Physical investments or construction will not be financed under this grant.

The proposed project activities are therefore not expected to trigger any safeguard policies, and Category C is recommended as safeguard category.

E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The borrower has implemented similar Bank-financed operations in a manner acceptable to the World Bank, and complies with its member countries' safeguard policies.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Helen Z. Shahriari (GSU07) Svetlana Khvostova (GEN01)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)	
Environmental Assessment OP/	No	This recipient-executed grant is expected to	
BP 4.01		provide technical assistance by mainly financing	
		consultant services, equipment, workshops and	
		seminars, travel and transportation, and	
		operating costs. Physical investments or	
		construction will not be financed under this	
		grant. Category C is recommended as safeguard	

		category, as the proposed project activities are posing low or no safeguard risk and are not expected to trigger any specific safeguard policies.	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project's activities are not expected to adversely affect any natural habitats.	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project is not expected to cause any adverse impacts on forests.	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project is not expected to manage pests, or support a strategy that promotes the use of biological or environmental control methods and reduces reliance on synthetic chemical pesticides.	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	The project is not expected to affect physical cultural resources.	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	The project activities are not expected to have any adverse impacts on indigenous peoples.	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	The project is not expected to cause any involuntary resettlement.	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project is not expected to include any dam construction or development.	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project is not expected to be implemented on international waterways.	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project is not expected to be implemented in any disputed areas.	

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

IV. APPROVALS

Team Leader(s):	Name: Stephen Ling	
Approved By:		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maman-Sani Issa (SA)	Date: 01-Sep-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Magda Lovei (PMGR)	Date: 02-Sep-2016

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.