

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC16146

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 26-Jul-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Zimbabwe	Project ID:	P158475
Project Name:	Implementation support to the PICES survey in Zimbabwe		
Team Leader(s):	Robertus A Swinkels		
Estimated Date of Approval:	13-Sep-2016		
Managing Unit:	GPV07	Lending Instrument:	IPF
Financing (in USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	1.9	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		
Financing Source			Amount
Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund (ZIMREF)			1.9
Environment Category:	C - Not Required		

B. Project Development Objective(s)

The project is Recipient Executed (RE) and complements one other World Bank activity (P157466) which is Bank Executed (BE). The project focuses on implementation of the PICES survey with the following objective: enhance the understanding of poverty and its causes by increasing the availability and analysis of high quality data on poverty, other welfare indicators and on household income earning activities through implementation of a high quality PICES survey that meets international standards. The complementary BE activity (P157466) consists of technical assistance to support (i) survey design and data analysis and (ii) development planning and monitoring and evaluation.

C. Project Description

While data on poverty and other social outcomes have been collected in Zimbabwe, these are currently not consistently used for decision-making by policy makers and planners. Nor are they used much for in-depth analysis by poverty researchers that helps understand characteristics of the poor and extreme poor and assess key causes of poverty. Analysis of collected household survey data has so far been limited due to lack of access to micro-data. In addition, data gaps exist on the links between poverty and the productivity (by gender) of informal income generating activities such as agricultural production or household enterprises. As consequence the understanding of causes of poverty and the binding constraints for addressing these is limited. This makes it difficult to design

possible pathways out of poverty and the priority policy, investment and other spending measures actions that should be taken. The government has agreed to draft a PRSP for 2019-2024 which will need to be grounded in sound policy analysis. The World Bank also needs to conduct analytical work on poverty and the effectiveness of policy policies and programs as part of the process to obtain new access to concessional lending.

The proposed project will finance the implementation of a new Poverty Income Consumption and Expenditure Survey by the Zimbabwe statistical office (ZIMSTAT) in 2016 and 2017. Support will be provided within the context of the PICES technical committee the members of which consist of development partners co-funding the survey, ZIMSTAT staff and representatives of government ministries. Survey costs are estimated at US\$ 2.8 million for a sample size of 32,000 households. UNICEF has committed US\$ 300,000. The World Bank's contribution to the proposed activity is fixed at US\$ 1.9 million. This means that insufficient funding is available for a 32,000 household survey. However, if there is agreement with the client on a smaller survey sample, the costs of the survey will be in line with available funds. Discussions in this area are on-going. The Zimbabwe statistical office currently does not share PICES survey data with researchers and other users outside ZIMSTAT. World Bank funding of the PICES 2016/17 survey will be conditional on (i) a commitment to share the micro-data with users outside ZIMSTAT, (ii) acceptance of the World Bank as a technical partner, and agreement to conduct joint technical work e.g. on the questionnaire, sample size and data analysis so that these can meet World Bank quality standards; ultimately the questionnaire and the sample size will need to be approved by the World Bank. Recently the government has indicated that it is willing to start sharing raw data with users and it has started to put in place mechanisms (including a statutory instrument) for making that possible.

The complementary BE activity (P157466) will consist of technical assistance to (i) survey design and data analysis and to (ii) producing a poverty focused development plan in collaboration with the authorities. Technical assistance to survey design and data analysis will serve to bring the questionnaire in line with international practice for poverty surveys, to ensure the sample size is effective and efficient, to produce data aggregates, anonymize data, conduct data analysis training, calculate welfare indicators and produce high quality poverty/welfare analysis.

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

E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	

Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
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	

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

IV. APPROVALS

Team Leader(s):	Name: Robertus A Swinkels	
Approved By:		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Nathalie S. Munzberg (SA)	Date: 28-Jun-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Pablo Fajnzylber (PMGR)	Date: 28-Jun-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.