INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC11881

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 26-Nov-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Bhutan	**Project ID:**	P154477
Project Name:	Bhutan Weather and Disaster Improvement Regional Project		
Team Leader(s):	Poonam Pillai,Dechen Tshering		
Estimated Date of Approval:	15-Mar-2016		
Managing Unit:	GSU18	**Lending Instrument:**	Lending Instrument
Sector(s):	General public administration sector (50%), General water, sanitation and flood protection sector (50%)		
Theme(s):	Regional integration (10%), Natural disaster management (60%), Climate change (30%)		

Financing (in USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	2.3	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		

Financing Source	**Amount**
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery	1.8
South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)	0.5

Environment Category:	B - Partial Assessment

B. Project Development Objective(s)

The main objective of the proposed activity is to strengthen the Royal Government of Bhutan's capacity for improved weather and hydrological forecasting and disaster related early warning systems.

C. Project Description

The project has 2 Components:

Component A: Strengthening Weather and hydrological forecasting and Services (USD 1.30 million)
The main objective of this component is to strengthen the capacity of DHMS to provide more accurate and timely weather services. It will be implemented by the DHMS and will have 3 sub-components as follows:

Sub-component A1: Strengthening meteorological and hydrological forecasting (USD 0.90 million)
This component will finance procurement of priority monitoring systems (such as low level wind shear alert systems and ceilometers, glacier monitoring), weather and flood forecasting through acquisition of hardware (e.g. workstations), infrastructure, software, and upgrading the ICT network. It will also support development of a Common Alert Protocol for weather and water related disasters.

Sub-component A2: Demand Assessment and Dzongkhag level Service Delivery (USD 0.2 million)
This component will finance design and implementation of a user needs survey for weather, water and climate services at the national level. It will also fund design of an agromet decision support system, generate agromet information products and dissemination to two Dzongkhags.
A brief case study will be produced from this pilot activity.

Sub-component A3: Institutional Capacity Strengthening, Project Management, Regional Collaboration and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) (USD 0.2 million)
This component will support institutional capacity building of DHMS in areas such as emergency management, hydrological and flood forecasting, use and calibration of hydrological models, winter weather and related topics. It will also support regional collaboration to facilitate in avaiiling trainings and exchange of data for improved forecasting. Funds will also be used to support project management including M&E activities to track implementation progress.

Component B: Strengthening Disaster Preparedness (USD 1.00 million)
The objective of this component is to strengthen disaster preparedness and response through improved disaster management information system. It will be implemented by DDM. It will have three sub-components as follows:

Sub-component B1: Developing a Disaster Management Information System (USD 0.4 million)
This component will finance activities to put together a robust disaster risk management information system which will house all relevant data from across sectors in the country. Funds will be used to procure hardware, software and consultancy services to develop and use targeted hazard and risk information. Hands on trainings for relevant staff will also be provided for sustaining the system.

Sub-component B2: Community based disaster risk management (CBDRM) and response capacity (USD 0.3 million)
This component will support formulation of contingency plans and disaster management plans in selected thromdes (municipalities) and dzongkhags and conduct mock drills to strengthen CBDRM. This component will also support establishment of urban search and rescue (SAR) teams in four thromdes and strengthen the capacity of SAR teams at the national and local levels. Funds will be used to carry out workshops and discussions, procure SAR equipment and conduct SAR trainings.

Sub-component B3: Institutional Capacity Strengthening, Regional Collaboration, Project Management and M&E (USD 0.3 million)
This component will support the institutionalization of committees and task forces for disaster management in the country at the national and local levels as per the DM Act 2013. Funds will also support training and capacity building of officials from both national and local levels related to topics such as Disaster Preparedness and Response Planning, Disaster Information Management Systems and Information Dissemination, Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development Processes, EOC Management Training, Disaster Risk Management Planning and implementation,

CBDRM, etc. Detailed design and costs of EOCs at the national and local levels will also be supported through this sub-component. The design will provide technical details of the infrastructure, ICT and equipment. Proper details will also be provided to link the disaster management information system developed through sub-component B1 to the EOCs. Project management including M&E activities for the project will be supported under this component.

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

Majority of activities to be supported by the project are related to capacity building, system improvement, consultation, training & workshops, equipment purchase and software development. In this regard the scope of project is nationwide. Few activities proposedunder the project, such as installation of low level wind shear alert system (LLWAS) and Ceilometers, involve minor civil works and installation of simple equipment within selected airports (Paro, Bumthang, Gelephu and Yongphula). The Gelephu airport is located in the relatively plain terrain in the southern part of Bhutan while all other three airports are in the hilly/ mountain terrain (in the narrow valleys). There are settlements around all the mentioned airports. Bumthang is a beautiful landscape and is a major tourist attraction.

The nature of activities envisaged under the project, such as procurement of hardware, administration of user survey, design of emergency operation centre (EoC), strengthening of community based disaster risk management system, training and capacity building activities, also suggests that environmental and social impacts of the project will be minimal, if any. The environmental impacts of installation of Low Level Wind Shear Alert System (LLWAS) at Paro and Ceilometers at Bumthnag, Gelephu and Yongphula are likely to be minor and confined to the respective airport territory. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), specific to these activities, needs to be prepared. Detailed design of the Emergency Operation Centre (EoC), location of which is not-known at this stage, will ensure that corresponding environmental and social assessment will be done together with the engineering design.

E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

One of the implementing agencies, DDM has prior experience with Bank-supported projects of similar nature—PHRD Grant for Improving Resilience to Seismic Resilience, TA for Improving Disaster Management Capacity, and a GFDRR Grant for Safe Schools and Hospitals. Accordingly, they have basic awareness regarding World Bank's environmental and social safeguard requirements. However, additional support e.g. human resource, training and capacity building activities, for the management of social and environmental impacts/issues will be required during project implementation.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Bandita Sijapati (GSURR)

Drona Raj Ghimire (GENDR)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	Yes	Minor impacts likely due to possible civil works, if any; electronic waste, battery management.
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	TBD	It is not clear at this stage whether any kind of civil works requiring land will be implemented under the project or not.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	Not Applicable
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

A. Appraisal stage ISDS required?: Yes

i. Explanation

Yes to reflect the changes/additions made in project design.

ii. Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ISDS

18-Dec-2015

B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing should be specified in the Appraisal Stage ISDS.

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) specific to installation of Low Level Wind Shear Alert System (LLWAS) at Paro and Ceilometers at Bumthang, Gelephu and Yongphula will be prepared by Appraisal.

IV. APPROVALS

Team Leader(s):	Name: Poonam Pillai,Dechen Tshering	
Approved By:		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Zia Al Jalaly (SA)	Date: 02-Nov-2015
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Bernice K. Van Bronkhorst (PMGR)	Date: 04-Nov-2015

[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.