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INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC3083

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 25-Jun-2013

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Cote	d'Ivoire	Project ID	P131	778		
Project Name:	Cote d'Ivoire - POPs Pesticides Mgt Project (P131778)						
Task Team	Douglas J. Graham						
Leader:		5-112 01					
Estimated	17-Jun-2014		Estimated	20-O	20-Oct-2014		
Appraisal Date:	- 		Board Dat	e:			
Managing Unit:	AFT	N1	Lending	Speci	Specific Investment Loan		
			Instrumen	t:			
GEF Focal Area:	Persistent Organic Pollutants						
Sector(s):	General agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (100%)						
Theme(s):	Pollution management and environmental health (100%)						
Financing (In US	SD M	(illion)					
Total Project Cos	t:	5.00	Total Bank F	inancing	: 0.00		
Total Cofinancing	g:		Financing Ga	ıp:	0.00		
Financing Sour	ce			Amount			
BORROWER/R	BORROWER/RECIPIENT 0.00						
Global Environment Facility (GEF)					5.00		
Total				5.00			
Environmental	B - P	B - Partial Assessment					
Category:							
Is this a	No						
Repeater							
project?							

B. Project Objectives

The project's Project Development Objective (PDO) is the same as the Global Environmental Objective as required for a GEF project. The PDO is to reduce adverse health and environmental impacts in Côte d'Ivoire of POPs pesticides by reducing or eliminating their ongoing use and managing existing stockpiles. The PDO will be achieved by strengthening capacity and the regulatory framework for the management of pesticides, reducing farmers' dependence on the most problematic pesticides, safeguarding contaminated sites, and managing stockpiles consistent with the

country's obligation under the Stockholm Convention. Although the project primarily focuses on POPs pesticides, many activities will have a wider applicability for other classes of pesticides.

C. Project Description

The Stockholm Convention is a global treaty with the general objective to protect the environment and human health against the threat of POPs. The Stockholm Convention divides POPs into 3 categories: chemicals that must be eliminated, including 14 pesticides and PCBs; chemicals whose use and production need to be reduced (DDT); and unintentionally produced chemicals such as dioxins and furans. The GEF Operational Program on POPs serves as the financing mechanism of the Stockholm Convention and thus this project focuses on POPs targeted under that Convention.

The project components and its overall design are based on the recognition that the current level of information on the magnitude, characteristics and geographic distribution of the obsolete pesticides stockpiles is grossly insufficient (as only 5% of the country was inventoried during the NIP exercise), for identifying contaminated sites, and for safeguarding and implementing pesticides disposal. The design therefore entails review and improvement of policy and regulatory frameworks, detailed pesticides inventories, evaluation and selection of management or disposal techniques, and preparation of comprehensive environmental and social safeguard instruments.

The proposed project consists of four components:

- Component 1: Capacity Building and Strengthening the Regulatory Framework (GEF US\$ 0.6 million; Counterpart funds US\$ 0.2 million): This component aims to strengthen the Government's capacity to manage, monitor, and control POPs and pesticides. Activities under this component will include a comprehensive review of current hazardous waste management regulations, and the development of needed legislative and regulatory instruments that will address POPs in general, POPs pesticides in particular, and pesticides overall. In addition, technical guidelines on safety procedures for POPs pesticides handling, transport, storage and disposal will be developed, and used for training key stakeholders. Other guidelines to be developed could include those on pesticide site investigation, risk assessment and hazardous waste import/export procedures. Further, regional laboratories for testing and quality control of pesticides will be identified and upgraded.
- Component 2: Management of POPs pesticides (GEF US\$ 3 million; Counterpart funds US\$ 4.0 million): This component will support sound management of POPs pesticides stockpiles and will consist of: (i) a comprehensive inventory of POPs pesticides. The outcome of this inventory will provide a clear picture on the quantity, extent, and locations of POPs pesticides stockpiles and contaminated sites across the country, especially as the NIP inventory only covered less than 5% of the country; (ii) establishment of a Pesticide Stock Management System (PSMS) database, similar to what was developed under African Stockpiles Program, on registered and banned pesticides; import, distribution, and use to serve as a basis for sound management of pesticides; and (iii) implementation of needed measures to manage obsolete pesticide stocks and associated wastes as well as contaminated sites. It could also support disposal of obsolete pesticides depending on the cost and availability of funds.
- Component 3: Promotion of alternatives to chemical pesticides (GEF US\$ 0.75 million; counterpart fund US\$ 5.05 million): In order to prevent the buildup of new stockpiles, this component will involve identification of alternatives to use of banned POP pesticides as well as more generally to conventional chemical pesticides, including the adoption of Integrated Pest Management

(IPM) techniques and would comprise of: (i) field testing demonstrations of identified alternatives for control of key pests on crops in key geographical areas; (ii) development of curricula to improve farmer field schools and build capacity of selected farmers on alternatives to conventional pes ticides; and (iii) communication strategy evolved and implemented to inform farmers and population in general on the misuse of pesticides containers, impact of pesticides on human health and the environment, and alternatives to conventional pesticides and PO Ps.

• Component 4: Project Management (GEF US 0. 65 million; Counterpart funds US 0.75 million): This component is designed to provide effective and efficient management support for the implementation of the project; and will be essentially for day-to-day project management activities, including project management and coordination; monitoring and evaluation; and financial management and procurement.

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

The project is of a national scope and will take place throughout the country. Existing pesticides stockpiles will only be identified during implementation but they are believed to occur widely. They will be managed at a much reduced number of longer-term storage sites, but the location of the latter remain to be determined.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The project management unit will be at the Ministry of Environment (MINESUDD) in Abidjan but parts of the project will be executed by the Ministry of Agriculture. The Recipient's capacity is at best moderate. An existing project on the management of parks is being well managed as concerns safeguards and is managed by an entity under MINESUDD, allowing for transfer of experience and lessons learned. World Bank agricultural projects are also ongoing in the country and have involved developing safeguards expertise in areas related to this project. It is likely however that the PMU will need considerable training and support to become sufficiently proficient in managing key safeguard issues.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Douglas J. Graham (AFTN2)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	Management of pesticide stockpiles (transport and storage) involve environmental risks, although these are far less than the environmental impacts currently resulting from unmanaged stockpiles. Overall the project will significantly reduce environmental risks. An ESMF will be prepared prior to Appriasal and EMPs will be prepared during project implementation, as needed.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	TBD	No project investment are expected to involve impacts on natural habitats. However, this will be confirmed before appraisal.

Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	No project investment will involve impacts on forests or will have any relationship to forest management.		
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The third component of the project aims to promote a range of strategies and investments to reduce usage of chemical pesticides (and particularly POPs pesticides) by supporting alternative strategies, such as IPM. The project will not procure pesticides nor support the use of any hazardous chemicals. A PMP will be prepared during project implementation.		
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	No project investment will involve impacts on physical cultural resources.		
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project area.		
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	It is possible that small amounts of land might be needed for some storage facilities but the project will include a condition that site selection must not require land acquisition leading to involuntary resettlement and/or restrictions of access to resources or livelihoods.		
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	N/A.		
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	N/A.		
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	N/A.		

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

- A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: 01-May-2014
- B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing¹ should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS:

As this is a Category B operation in a Fragile and Conflict-Affected State (FCS), an Environmental and Social Screening and Assessment Framework (ESSAF) will be included in the PAD to provide guidance on the implementation of safeguards during project implementation. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be prepared during project implementation (or by Appraisal if possible), followed by Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) or Pest Management Plans (PMPs), once project activities and sites are finalized.

IV. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Douglas J. Graham					
Approved By:						
Regional Safeguards	Name:	Date:				
Coordinator:						

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.

Sector Manager: Name: Benoit Bosquet (SM) Date: 15-Aug-2013