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RESTRUCTURING PAPER

ON A

PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING OF WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR MODERNIZATION PROJECT

CREDIT NO. 43350-HN

JUNE 21, 2007

IN THE INITIAL AMOUNT OF SDR19.8 MILLION (US\$30 MILLION EQUIVALENT)

TO THE

REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS

November 9, 2010

Sustainable Development Central America Country Management Unit Latin America and the Caribbean Region

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CONASA	Consejo Nacional de Auga Potable y Saneamiento; (National Council
	for Water and Sanitation)
ERSAPS	Ente Regulador de los Servicios de Agua Potable y Saneamiento;
	(Honduras Water and Sanitation Regulator)
GoH	Government of Honduras
IDA	International Development Association
IRP	Involuntary Resettlement Policy
ISR	Implementation Status Report
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
PDO	Project Development Objectives
SANAA	Servicio Autónomo Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados; (National
	Autonomous Water and Sewer Service)
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SEFIN	Secretariat of Finance
UAP	Unidad Administradora de Proyect; (Project Administration Unit)
WSS	Water supply and sanitation

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WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR MODERNIZATION PROJECT

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Status: Submitted to SECPO

RestructuringRestructuring Type: Level oneLast modified on date : 11/12/2010

1. Basic Information

P103881: HN WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAM
Honduras
David Michaud
ctor Guang Zhe Chen
Laura Frigenti
oval Date 06/21/2007
e: 12/31/2013
e 12/31/2013
tte [if applicable]
B-Partial Assessment
y B-Partial Assessment-Partial Assessment
09/03/2007
tion Date
e: 12/31/2013 e 12/31/2013 ate [if applicable] B-Partial Assessment y B-Partial Assessment-Partial Assessment o 09/03/2007

2. Revised Financing Plan (US\$m)					
Source	Original	Revised			
BORR	5.00	5.00			
IDA	30.00	30.00			
Total	35.00	35.00			

3. Borrower					
Organization	Department	Location			
Government of Honduras		Honduras			

4. Implementing Agency		
Organization	Department	Location
Finance Secretariat (SEFIN)		Honduras

5. Disbursement Estimates (US\$m)					
Actual amount disbursed as of 11/18/20106.59					
Fiscal Year	Annual	Cumulative			
2011	7.36	13.95			
	Total	13.95			

6. Policy Exceptions and Safeguard Policies	
Does the restructured project require any exceptions to Bank policies?	N
Does the restructured projects trigger any new safeguard policies? If yes, please select	Y
from the checklist below and update ISDS accordingly before submitting the package.	

Safeguard Policy	Last Rating	Proposed
Environmental Assessment (OD 4.01)	Х	Х
Natural Habitats (OP 4.04)	X	Х
Forestry (OP 4.36)		
Pest Management (OP 4.09)		
Physical Cultural Resources (OP 4.11)	X	Х
Indigenous Peoples (OD 4.20)	X	Х
Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)		Х
Safety of Dams (OP 4.37)		
Projects in International Waters (OP 7.50)		
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP 7.60)		

7a. Project Development Objectives/Outcomes Original/Current Project Development Objectives/Outcomes

The proposed project development objective is to improve the sustainability, efficiency and reliability of Honduras?s water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in the participating municipalities through implementing the Strategic Plan to Modernize the WSS Sector (PEMAPS). The specific objectives are to: o Establish and strengthen municipal service providers and support good governance in WSS services provision through increasing transparency and accountability; o Reinforce the national sector actors (ERSAPS, CONASA, SANAA) to fulfill their new roles?a necessity for successful decentralization of the services; o Reduce non-revenue water in selected areas of Tegucigalpa to provide immediate impact on the service quality.

7b. Revised Project Development Objectives/Outcomes [if applicable]

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RESTRUCTURING PAPER

A. SUMMARY

1. The proposed project restructuring consists of three parts: 1) to trigger the Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP4.12) and put in place appropriate mechanisms to manage involuntary resettlement issues that may arise during implementation; 2) to revise monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators for the result framework while project development objectives and outcomes remain unchanged; and 3) to modify the allocation of proceeds.

PROJECT STATUS

2. The Credit, in the amount of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) 19.8 million (equivalent to US\$ 30 million in 2007), was approved by the Board on June 21, 2007 and became effective on February 22, 2008. The Project Development Objectives (PDO) are: a) to improve the sustainability, efficiency and reliability of Honduras's water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in eligible municipalities; and b) to improve the performance of the Recipients national WSS sector institutions in the exercise of their respective roles in conformity with the WSS Sector Framework Law. The Project has the following four components: 1) support to municipalities with urban population between 40,000 and 300,000 to adopt autonomous service provider models by providing a combination of free technical assistance for creating the service providers, short-term efficiency improvement measures, and investment funding once services are transferred; 2) financing efficiency improvements in Tegucigalpa to provide immediate impact on the service quality, while the transfer from the national utility to the municipality is being discussed; 3) institutional strengthening actions that help fortify and establish the national sector actors; and 4) financing project management activities.

3. The Project's overall implementation has been satisfactory, most of its achievements being focused on supporting the decentralization of water and sanitation sectors. Up to date, the Project has supported transfer of water and sewerage services from the national utility, National Autonomous Water and Sewer Service (SANAA), to two municipalities, Siguatepeque and Comayagua. In parallel, it has been assisting seven additional municipalities interested in creating autonomous utilities (La Ceiba, La Lima, Villanueva, Potrerillos, San Manuel, Danli, and Pimienta) by mobilizing adequate technical assistance. The Project is also making good progress in non-revenue water reduction activities in Tegucigalpa. An innovative performance-based contract to reduce non-revenue water has been developed and will soon initiate bidding process. Technical

assistance activities to support institutional strengthening targeted to National Council for Water and Sanitation (CONASA) and Water and Sanitation Sector Regulator (ERSAPS) have been agreed. Implementation Status Report (ISR) in August 2010 rates Overall Implementation Progress as *Satisfactory*.

4. Such satisfactory progress in implementation is noteworthy considering rather a complex political context facing the Project. There was a setback in the pace of reform when the national parliament decided in 2008 to extend the deadline for the transfer of all water systems from the national utility (SANAA) to municipalities by five year, until October 2013. In addition, the Bank's Portfolio implementation was setback by the political crisis and the government transition. In line with OP7.30 the Bank stopped processing withdrawal applications during the process of assessing the prevailing situation. Without new resources from the Bank, most projects were unable to continue financing ongoing contracts. The Government also put a hold on entering into new contracts. Before resuming disbursements the Bank carried out individual project supervision in line with its fiduciary responsibilities. However, as resources from the Bank began to flow again in December 2009 project implementation slowed due to the political transition. As a result, considerable efforts were required to stabilize the portfolio, including the normalization of contracts implementation, reinforcement of project implementation arrangements including staffing, and ensuring that operational plans for 2010 are consistent with government fiscal constraints and emergency priorities.

5. Up to date, the Project disbursed about US\$ 6.59 million from International Development Association (IDA) funds, 20% of the total IDA funds. The Project so far focused its efforts on decentralization process and only a small share of the disbursement has been allocated for work. As the Project is now moving towards actual physical works, the team anticipates that the pace of disbursement will increase. In fact, in response to the recent Government of Honduras' (GoH's) request to accelerate disbursement for employment generation, the task team agreed with the Project Administration Unit – Secretariat of Finance (UAP-SEFIN) and the Ministry of Presidency on reallocation of funds in order to increase the amount of works and accelerate disbursement.

PROPOSED CHANGES

6. The proposed project restructuring consists of three parts: 1) to trigger the Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP 4.12) and put in place appropriate mechanisms to manage involuntary resettlement issues that may arise during implementation; 2) to revise monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators for the result framework while project development objectives and outcomes remain unchanged; and 3) to modify the allocation of proceeds. These proposed changes will not affect the project's development objectives, overall design, scope or outcomes.

• Safeguards

7. During the original appraisal, the Project was rated as Category B triggering the Environmental Assessment, Natural Habitats, and Physical Cultural Resources and Indigenous Peoples Safeguards Policies. Since subprojects and specific locations were not identified, a framework for environmental and social management was prepared. The Involuntary Resettlement Policy was not triggered at that time because foreseen water and sanitation works under the Project were relatively simple and conceived as complementary works to help the new service provider to enhance the efficiency of service provision. It was agreed and reflected in all project documents that no physical or economic involuntary resettlement shall take place as a consequence of project implementation.

8. Nevertheless, during the February 2010 supervision mission, the Project team noted that municipal authorities and service provider management were expressing the need to prioritize physical works that could potentially involve easements, construction on either privately-owned or leased land or land acquisition. None of the physical works identified so far in Choloma and Comayagua have had a case of involuntary resettlement. The Project team and the client subsequently agreed that the Involuntary Resettlement Policy would be triggered as an instrumental measure for future project activities and that, considering that project activities that may involve resettlement have not been determined yet, an Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework (IRPF) would be prepared. An IRPF acceptable to the World Bank was approved on June 17, 2010 and disclosed on July 20, 2010. Resettlement Action Plans will be prepared by the Recipient and approved by the Bank prior to the implementation of any Project activity (including subproject activities) in which the IRPF applies. The approval will depend on the review and authorization given by the Bank. Where the IRPF applies to a specific subproject activity, the corresponding municipality, together with the implementing agency, will prepare and implement a Resettlement Action Plan, and will implement it in accordance with its terms once it is approved. It was agreed that compensation payments and land acquisition would be paid out of the proceeds of the Credit following the Bank policies and this has been accordingly reflected in the revised disbursement table (See below). Cash compensation and land acquisition will be paid with the proceeds of the Credit only after a resettlement action plan for each project activity involving resettlement has been developed by the recipient and approved by the Bank.

Results/indicators

9. The proposed restructuring revises project indicators of the results framework as detailed in Annex 1, while the project development objectives and expected outcomes remain unchanged. During the project implementation, it was noted that some of the existing monitoring indicators are subject to different interpretations and others do not adequately reflect the actual activities financed under the Project. The Project team and the Recipient subsequently concurred on the need to revise the monitoring indicators in order to better align with the project activities and measure more effectively the overall impact and outcomes of the Project. In addition, the revised result framework support

and adopt benchmark indicators for overall water and sanitation sector developed by ERSAPS and it is also aligned with the Bank-wide efforts to utilize core sector indicators. Finally, the Project team and Recipient discussed and agreed on the detailed institutional arrangement to monitor, collect, and keep track of monitoring indicators, especially those indicators which need data sharing and coordination between the project implementation unit UAP and ERSAPS.

• Reallocations

10. The proposed restructuring revise reallocation of Credit proceeds as follows:

Category of Expenditure		Allocation (SDR)		% of Financing	
Current	Revised	Current	Revised	Current	Revise
(2) Consultant's	(1) Consultant's	5,400,000	4,170,000	100%	100%
services under	services under				
Part 1.A. 2,3.	Part 1.A. 2,3.				
A, 3.B.2, and	A, 3.B.2, and				
4 of the	4 of the				
Project	Project				
(2) Consultant's	(3) Consultant's	750,000	750,000	85%	85%
Services under	Services and				
Part 3.C of the	non-consulting				
Project	services under				
	Part 3.C of the				
	Project				
(3) Goods and	(3) Goods and	2,400,000	5,020,000	90%	90%
works under	works under				
Parts 2, 3.A and	Parts 2, 3.A and				
4 of the Project	4 of the Project				
(4) Goods,	(4) Goods,	8,900,000	6,940,000	100% except	100% except
works,	works,			for those costs	for those costs
consultants	consultants			covered by	covered by
services, non-	services, non-			the	the
consultant	consultant			counterpart	counterpart
services and	services,			contribution	contribution
Training under	resettlement			by Eligible	by Eligible
Parts 1.B and	cash			Municipalities	Municipalities
1.C of the	compensation			cited in	cited in
Project	and land			Section I.D.1	Section I.D.1
	acquisition, and			(a) (ii) (B) of	(a) (ii) (B) of
	Training under			Schedule 2 of	Schedule 2 of
	Parts 1.B and			this	this
	1.C of the			Agreement.	Agreement.
	Project				
(5) Severance	(5) Severance	1,800,000	2,370,000	90%	90%
Payments under	Payments under				
Part 3.B.1 of the	Part 3.B.1 of the				
Project	Project			1	

(6) OperatingCosts under Part3.A and 4 of theProject	(6) OperatingCosts under Part3.A and 4 of theProject	350,000	350,000	90%	90%
(7) Training and non-consultant services under Part 3.A and 4 of the Project	(7) Training and non-consultant services under Part 3.A and 4 of the Project	200,000	200,000	100%	100%
Total Amount		19,800,000	19,800,000		

- 11. The proposed reallocation is necessary to respond to the GoH's request to accelerate disbursement of the Bank-financed projects in order to create employment. The proposed reallocation would allow larger scope of physical works for non-revenue water reduction activities in Tegucigalpa which will soon commence its bidding process. Additionally, the client requested an increase in the category 'Severance Payments under Part 3.B.1 of the Project', given the larger number of municipalities that are participating in the decentralization process of water utilities than originally anticipated.
- 12. The proposed restructuring involves no other changes in terms of institutional arrangements, financing mechanisms, financing plans, financial management, disbursement arrangements, procurement, closing date, or implementation schedule.

APPRAISAL SUMMARY

- 13. Only minor changes to the appraisal summary have resulted due to the Project Restructuring.
- Social
 - 14. At the time of appraisal, the Project was estimated to have positive social impacts on the beneficiaries in the project areas. The Project would contribute to improving quality of life and reducing a risk to public health by providing more reliable water and sanitation services. These impacts remain unchanged under the proposed restructuring.
 - 15. The restructuring would make explicit that the Project could imply minor social impacts related to "involuntary resettlement" according to OP 4.12, associated with construction of water and sanitation infrastructure under the Project. The Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework specifies that a resettlement action

plan will be prepared when direct economic and social impacts are identified as a result of Bank-assisted investment projects and caused by the involuntary taking of land which would result in (i) relocation or loss of shelter, (ii) loss of assess or access to assets; or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location. It outlines the content of said action plan with the primordial objective of reestablishing social and economic conditions to or above pre-investment levels.

• Risk

16. A new risk related to resettlement safeguards management has been identified during the restructuring.

Risk	Risk Rating	Risk Mitigation Measures
Lack of sufficient	М	The implementing agency's
institutional capacity to		social specialist is being
manage resettlement-related		guided and trained by the
issues.		Bank's social specialist.
		A project-wide workshop is
		being organized to expand
		awareness and capacity to
		identify possible cases at
		the municipal level.

ANNEX 1: Results Framework and Monitoring

Water and Sanitation Sector Modernization Project 43350-HO

Project Outcome Indicators	Core	D=Dropped C=Continued	Baseline (Actual at the time of restructuring)		Cumulative Target Values*						
		N= New R=Revised			YR 1	YR2	YR 3	YR4	YR5	YR6	
		K=Kevisea	UoM	Value							
Indicator One 6 of the WSS utilities reach cost recovery (ratio total revenue / total operative cost equal to one).		R	Number	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	
Indicator Two 5 of the WSS utilities reach a rate of revenues per volumetric unit of water produced of at least 80%.		D	Percentage	0	0	0	3	3	4	5	
Indicator Three At least 5 of the WSS utilities increase their service continuity rating by one category defined by ERSAP's performance indicators (note: definition on the Category A, B, C, and D on service continuity to be included).		R	Number	0	0	0	3	3	4	5	
Indicator Four At least 50% of the SANAA systems financed under the Project are transferred to the municipalities.		R	Porcentaje	0%	0%	20%	20%	40%	40%	50%	
Indicator Five At least 6 design proposals of autonomous service providers approved by ERSAPS.		D	Number	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	
Indicator Six CONASA issues the new		С	Yes-No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	

financial policy of the sector.										
	1			Inte	rmediate Results					l
Intermediate Result delivery Revised Intermediat service delivery	-			uunicipalities to create n-sized municipalitie		-			-	
Intermediate Result Indicator One At least 7 municipalities have signaled their intention to create an autonomous service provider in the spirit of the Ley Marco by a letter to the implementing agency in order to enter this component.		D	Number	2	2	5	7	7	7	7
Intermediate Result Indicator Two At least 10,000 additional people in urban areas (covering semi-urban or small urban areas) provided with access to improved sanitation under the project		R	Number	0	0	0	0	5,000	7,500	10,000
Intermediate Result Indicator Three Improved customer rating of water supply and sanitation as expressed in increase by TBD(*) percent in population rating service as satisfactory in participating towns.		D	Percentage	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Result Indicator Four At least 4 utilities in participating municipalities reach levels of Non-Revenue Water (including apparent losses, real losses and unbilled		D	Number	TBD	0	0	0	1	2	4

authorized consumption) by 10										
percentage points.										
Intermediate Result Indicator		Ν	Number	0	0	0	0	500	1,500	2,000
Five										
At least 2000 additional piped	\boxtimes									
household water connections										
affected by rehabilitation works										
undertaken under the Project.										
Intermediate Result Indicator		Ν	Number	0	0	2	3	4	5	6
Six										
At least 6 design proposals of										
autonomous service providers										
approved by ERSAPS.										
Intermediate Result Indicator		Ν	Number	0	0	0	2	3	4	5
Seven										
5 of the WSS utilities increase										
by 20% the ratio of revenues per										
volumetric unit of water										
produced.										
Intermediate Result	(Compone	ent Two): Teguci	galpa Non-Revenue V	Water Reduction Pr	ogram					
					0					
Revised Intermedia	te Result (Component Two)	: Tegucigalpa Non-R	Revenue Water Redu	uction Program					
		• ·			-					
Intermediate Result Indicator		D	Percentage	40%	40%	40%	40%	35%	30%	25%
One			C							
Non-Revenue Water (including										
apparent losses, real losses and										
unbilled authorized										
consumption) reduced by 15%										
points in service area.										
Intermediate Result Indicator		D	Percentage	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	15%	20%
Two		2	rereentuge							
Ratio total income/m3 produced										
in targeted area increases by										
20%.										
Intermediate Result Indicator		N	Number	28,328	28,328	28,328	28,328	28,328	30,000	37,750
Three	1	1 - '			1 1	1 1	· ·	1 1	1 1	1 '
Number of active connections in										

Intermediate Result Indicator Four Percentage increase of collection per cubic meter of supplied water to the project area.	N	Percentage	0% 2,52 Lps/m3	0% 2,52 Lps/m3	0% 2,52 Lps/m3	0% 2,52 Lps/m3	10% 2.77Lps/ m3	15% 2.898Lps/ m3	20% 3.024Lps/ m3
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Intermediate Result (Componer	nt Three): Na	ational and Regi	onal Institutional Strengthe	ening					
Revised Intermediate	Result (C	omponent T	hree): National	and Regional Institutional	Strengthening					
Intermediate Result Indicator One The 3 sector agencies (SANAA, CONASA, ERSAPS) have substantially complied in applying the Ley de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información.		D	Yes-No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intermediate Result Indicator Two SANAA / Tegucigalpa has complied with legal requirements for transfer to municipality.		С	Yes-No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intermediate Result Indicator Three SANAA has at least one regional unit operating under the new model.		N	Yes-No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intermediate Result Indicator Four Indicators regarding utilities' performance are published by ERSPAS.		N	Yes-No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intermediate Result Indicator Five At leat 5 utilities have published their financial statements in a Website.		N	Number	0	0	0	2	3	4	5

Intermediate Result (0	Intermediate Result (Component Four): Project Management											
Revised Intermediate Result (Component Four): Project Management												
Intermediate Result Indicator One Cumulative percentage of disbursement targeted according to disbursement plan is met.		С	Percentage	O%	10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%		