

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.:ISDSA20429

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Western Africa	Project ID:	P154482
Project Name:	Sahel Irrigation Initiative Support Project (P154482)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Francois Onimus, Elisee Ouedraogo, Pierrick Fraval		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	20-Mar-2017	Estimated Board Date:	23-May-2017
Managing Unit:	GWA07	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?			No
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	192.46	Total Bank Financing:	173.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			6.64
International Development Association (IDA)			173.00
Global Partnership on Output-based Aid			5.85
LOCAL BENEFICIARIES			6.97
Financing Gap			0.00
Total			192.46
Environmental Category:	A - Full Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objectives are to improve stakeholders' capacity to develop and manage irrigation and to increase irrigated areas using a regional 'solutions' approach in participating countries across the Sahel.

3. Project Description

1. The PDO stems from the following key principles:

(a) Increasing the irrigated areas in Sahel will only happen if the performance of irrigation systems is improved and the long-term viability of new systems can be demonstrated.

(b) The key to improve the performance of the sector is to enhance the capacity of the stakeholders in implementing and managing irrigation systems.

(c) Capacity-building activities have to rely on 'doing things on the ground' in a constant cycle of policy and planning, implementation, and learning for improvement.

2. The project will have three interrelated components that will be implemented in parallel over a period of six years. The three components are closely related and feed one another in a complementary manner, as follows: (a) Component A: Modernizing the institutional framework will contribute directly to institutional strengthening and to improving the planning capacity by developing institutional frameworks, tools, and procedures that will pave the way for the implementation of the investments identified under Component B. Component A will institutionalize solutions experimented under Component B so that subsequent projects and programs in the six countries can benefit from the accumulated experience. It will also increase organizational capacity and boost investment potential by improving the general irrigation management environment.

(b) Component B: Financing irrigation investment solutions will be the laboratory to develop irrigation solutions applicable at a regional scale. Component B will implement irrigation solutions with two broad objectives: (a) increase actually exploitable irrigated areas and cropping intensity in the region and (b) build sufficient momentum for irrigation scale-up and improved performance. It will thus directly contribute to increase irrigated areas through investment in the revitalization of degraded irrigated schemes and development of new schemes. The scope of Component B also extends beyond the SIIP as the activities will build a portfolio of feasible projects backed with solid business cases and hence leverage other investments. The investment program under Component B will be reviewed annually at the regional level and adapted to the evolving country needs based on the lessons learnt from Component C. Component B will finance the financing development of about 23,000 hectares through investment at the country level that will benefit 80,000 households and some 480,000 beneficiaries in total, and coherent technical assistance supporting the preparation of feasibility studies for 60,000 hectares that could ultimately benefit many more beneficiaries.

(c) Component C: Information and Knowledge management and coordination will contribute to the PDO by capitalizing knowledge, building strong M&E systems, and ensuring appropriate coordination of project activities at the national and regional levels. Component C will capitalize knowledge generated through the project and diffuse it back into the SIIP and other irrigation projects. The regional coordination component will ensure that the six participating countries share knowledge effectively.

3. The project in its entirety will reshape the irrigation development approach in the Sahel region and create an enabling institutional environment conducive to leveraging financing through convergence effects. The underlying information and communication strategy, human networks (face to face/offline), and ICT infrastructure/applications (online) will reinforce the connections between the three components.

4. Project location and Salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

The Project will be implemented in six countries: Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. Detailed locations of project activities are not yet known. Investment projects under Component B will be identified following a demand driven approach during project implementation; an in consultation with the partners involved and other relevant programs and projects so as to develop synergy and build to the extent possible on work already done or planned in these areas.

The areas of intervention are limited to rural areas, and are presumably some of the world's regions most seriously affected by climate change, with major impacts on water availability.

The countries are also sharing four river basins:

- 1) The Senegal river basin, shared by four countries: Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal
- 2) The Niger River basin which spreads over ten countries, including Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali and Niger
- 3) The Volta River Basin shared by six countries: Burkina Faso, Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Benin and Togo
- 4) The "conventional" Lake Chad Basin spreading over four countries: Chad, Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Dahlia Lotayef(GEN07)

Salamata Bal(GSU01)

6. Safeguard Policies That Might Apply

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>The project is classified Category A. The potential environmental and social impacts of the proposed irrigation sub-projects to modernize existing functional irrigation systems or to develop new small scale ones are expected to be local, site-specific, and easily manageable. Some medium scale investments may however have more substantial impacts. Moreover, some countries intend to finance feasibility studies and engineering designs for large scale infrastructures which calls for a Category A classification.</p> <p>An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared for each of the participating country, consulted upon and have been disclosed in each of the six countries and on the Bank Website before appraisal.</p> <p>Strategic and/or sectoral impact assessments will be prepared during implementation, as needed, in conjunction with the update of existing studies and the preparation of new ones for large scale irrigation systems development. Studies would include Strategic Environmental and Social Assessments (SESA), where relevant, i.e. when there are environmental and social risks associated with scaling up irrigation development.</p> <p>Sample terms of reference for these assessments have been developed and included in the ESMFs for guidance.</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	Although the project is not expected to intervene in any critically important natural habitat, the exact sites of the proposed investments are not yet known.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project does not consider financing sub-projects impacting forest ecosystems or affecting the rights and welfare of people depending upon forests.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The project does not intend to finance acquisition, handling and using pesticides, but any other

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		techniques and practices that favor pest control within the areas of intervention. However, the use of chemical synthetic pesticides and fertilizers might be opted by the project beneficiary purposely to increase the yields. Therefore, Pest Management Plans have been prepared by each participating country and disclosed prior to appraisal.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	The eligibility criteria for investment projects will ensure that no investments are selected in areas with a cultural heritage potential, but given that the exact locations of these activities have not yet been determined, chance-find procedures will be included in work contracts.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project areas, as defined by OP/BP 4.10.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	<p>No physical displacement is anticipated in the actual design of the project. However the intended investments and rehabilitation of small to medium scale irrigation systems to be carried out under the various subprojects, might call for limited physical displacement or create a need to compensate for the loss of crops or property loss caused by the rehabilitation of the irrigation schemes.</p> <p>As the specific subprojects are not yet clearly defined and the exact sites of the proposed investments are not yet known, no RAPs have been prepared during preparation. Country specific Resettlement Policy Frameworks (RPF) have been prepared, consulted upon and have been disclosed in each of the six countries and on the Bank Website before appraisal.</p>
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	The project may finance activities aiming at developing new irrigation schemes, or rehabilitating existing ones, which depend on existing dams. This situation requires the assessment of the safety of dams, and specific guidelines and sample TORs to conduct such assessments have been developed and attached to the ESMFs of all countries.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	<p>The project spans over four river basins (see details in Section D on Project location), which calls for the triggering of this policy.</p> <p>Given the nature of the project which deals mainly with rehabilitation and renovation of small scale irrigation schemes; and based on the likely locations of schemes to be financed and on conservative assumptions regarding the quantity of</p>

		<p>the irrigation water withdrawn from international waterways, one can derive that the impact on international waterways is insignificant.</p> <p>This more specifically means that: (a) the project will not adversely affect the quality or quantity of water flows to other riparians; (b) it will not be adversely affected by other riparians' water use and (c) could in fact improve the water quality in the riparians's countries due the application of improved solutions. Therefore, the exception to the external notification requirements of OP 7.50, set forth in paragraph 7(a) of OP 7.50 has been thought, and a draft memo to the Africa Region has been prepared and approved.</p>
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project is not implemented in any disputed areas.

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

The overall project is intended to generate positive environmental benefit because it will improve water use efficiencies, improve natural processes which enhance soil fertility and promote maximum productivity on existing agricultural lands. The project will also reduce the climatic and environmental risks in its areas of interventions. By developing and financing irrigation schemes that are economically viable, socially beneficial and environmentally sustainable, the project will contribute to sustainably manage agricultural water, including both surface and ground water and taking into consideration transboundary water flows. Due consideration is also given to improved land management and reducing land degradation. The project will more generally increase the Sahel agriculture sector's resilience to climatic shocks and have a broader leverage impact on the viability and environmental sustainability of existing and future irrigation systems and related agricultural development.

Some potential adverse impacts may however arise as a result of project irrigation activities, combined with seasonal or periodic precipitation and/or flooding which can, inter-alia, raise the water table and result in waterlogging and salinization of the soils, thereby adversely impacting agricultural production. Furthermore, there can be other impacts such as the concentration of fertilizers and salts in agricultural drainage, impacting in its turn the water quality in the receiving waters and the aquatic ecosystems, as well as affecting downstream users. These adverse impacts will be fully addressed and mitigated in the environment and social assessment framework of the Project for each country.

Though the project is not expected to intervene in any critically important natural habitat, the impacts of severe climate conditions, insecurity and conflicts situations may lead to expanding activities in areas requiring specific management considerations, such as zones located within RAMSAR sites in the Niger Inner Delta. Guidance to deal with such situations is included in the ESMFs.

The project spans over four international basins, however, most of the irrigation withdrawals that would be financed under the project (some 3,500 to 5,000 ha for each of the 6 countries on average) are scattered, ranging from very small to medium scale and using groundwater or water stored in small earth reservoirs that capture rainwater. A preliminary assessment of the quantitative and geographic impact of these activities onto international rivers and/or aquifers, based on conservative likely assumptions of what the project will finance,

has been made and one can derive that the impact on international waterways is insignificant.

Additional measures taken to address specific safeguards policy issues

- The requirements of OP 4.07 on Water Resources Management, complementary to OP 4.01, are taken into consideration in the frameworks.
- The screening of potential subprojects will incorporate environmental and social impact assessment, including an assessment of the cumulative impact on land and water resources.
- No potential sites located in any RAMSAR sites have been identified or pre-selected during preparation. Guidance for application of appropriate mitigation measures have been integrated in the ESMF, for use in case such sites are considered during implementation.
- Concerning the Safety of dams, CILSS will hire international experts who will be mobilized on call. Countries will work with national experts who will receive support / quality control from CILSS international experts as need be.

Triggering the Performance Standards for Private Sector Activities, OP 4.03

- This policy will be triggered in view of the activities to be implemented by a private firm (SOFITEX) in Burkina Faso through a specific grant of US\$5,750,000. The firm, as per the definition provided in OP 4.03, will be “carrying out or is established for a business purpose, and is operating on commercial basis”.
- The firm is an existing client of IFC, is familiar with IFC’s Performance Standards and applying them in the context of other activities. An Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) has been agreed with SOFITEX and is updated annually. The ESMS will be updated to incorporate any new impacts on environmental and social issues as a result of implementing the project activities, and compliance will be jointly monitored by the World Bank and IFC project teams.
- As part of the actions, SOFITEX has appointed an Environmental and Social (E&S) officer who received training and has the competency to manage the E&S risks of the company. SOFITEX is also in the process of establishing an Environment and Social Management System (ESMS) for its cotton processing activities, using the action plans of national technical services agencies.
- The ESMS policy has been approved by SOFITEX senior management, and is satisfactory to IFC. The ESMS development is being supported by a consultant, and the E&S capacity building support being provided by IFC is ongoing.
- Furthermore, the World Bank has assessed the company’s institutional capacities for safeguards policies and found it acceptable. The Bank will also continue to monitor, as part of its overall monitoring of implementation of the project’s safeguards instruments, the social and environmental aspects of the Private Sector Activity with respect to the applicable WB Performance Standards.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

The financing and implementation of any large scale irrigation schemes in the future, for which the studies have been updated, revised or prepared by the project, may result in potential long term impacts.

Strategic Environmental and Social Assessments (SESA), where relevant, i.e. when there are environmental and social risks associated with scaling up irrigation development, will be prepared during implementation, as needed, in conjunction with these studies. Due consideration will also be given to assess the impacts of such schemes on international waters and the eventual need to notify riparian countries of such future investments. Sample terms of reference for these assessments have been developed and included in the ESMFs for guidance.

Some RAP may be prepared as needed, once the land acquisition due to the economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods) is identified for the large scale schemes.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

Not applicable.

4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.

Resources and tools to efficiently coordinate the project planning, and the monitoring of safeguards mitigation measures will be made available to the countries during project implementation.

At national level, the national procedures for compliance with the environmental and social assessment regulations will be applied, under the general supervision of the concerned authorities (National Bureau of Environmental Assessments (BUNEE) in Burkina Faso; the National Directorate of Sanitation, Control of Pollution and Nuisances (DNACPN) in Mali; the Directorate of Environmental Control (DCE) in Mauritania; the Office of Environmental Assessments and Impact Studies (BEEI) in Niger; the Directorate of Environment and Classified Establishments (DEEC) in Senegal; the Directorate of Environmental Education and Sustainable Development (DEEDD) in Chad).

Borrowers Capacity

The borrower's institutional capacity for safeguard policies varies tremendously from one country to another among the six countries participating in the project. Some of the countries have relatively mature environmental ministries and agencies, sufficient staffing and an adequate regulatory framework, while other countries institutions are relatively young, understaffed and the legal framework is missing important elements (annexes, executive regulations, etc.).

The regional structure of the project does however envisage that the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) will have an overall operational management responsibility from a technical view point. The Committee has the necessary technical knowledge and expertise in environmental and social issues in the region and as such has the technical capacity to identify and flag any safeguards related concerns to the implementation of the safeguards instruments for national-level investments, should any arise during project implementation. Specifically, CILSS will hire and retain an environmental specialist and a social specialist who will be able to intervene on call in support of the countries.

The Project also envisages regional training activities to be coordinated and supported by CILSS and other competent bodies. In addition, capacity assessment/ building activities recommended in the ESMF of each country, targeting the parties involved in project's implementation, will be included in the overall capacity building activities of each country's project activities, annual workplans and budgets. In addition, (i) Project implementation manual (PIM) of each country will include the comprehensive environmental and social safeguards procedure of subprojects, as described in the ESMF; (ii) each country will recruit as part of its project implementation team one Environmental and one Social Safeguards Specialist to ensure the implementation of the due diligence, monitor closely all project activities and report on any safeguard issue; (iii) a sufficient safeguards budget is earmarked, in each country project total budget, for the implementation of the subprojects' measures, excluding the operational cost.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

The project is designed to include stakeholders and primary beneficiaries in decision making. A consultative and participatory process was followed during project preparation that included interviews with relevant project stakeholders groups (populations and local authorities in the project intervention areas). During project implementation, the process will be continued through the steering committee, local communities, mayors, potential project affected people, ministries in charge of irrigation, agriculture, rural development, etc. as well as the national authorities in charge of environmental and social assessments in all six participating countries. The concerns and recommendations of the potentially affected population and of the various stakeholders have been addressed during the consultations held during preparation and reflected in the environmental and social

safeguards instruments (ESMFs and the RPFs).

The Safeguards Specialists will oversee the preparation of the safeguard documents, liaise with responsible authorities, provide the necessary inputs, and coordinate the organization of the necessary consultations with key concerned stakeholders and the in-country disclosure of the safeguards instruments.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	10-Jan-2017
Date of submission to InfoShop	17-Jan-2017
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	09-Feb-2017
"In country" Disclosure	
Chad	17-Jan-2017
<i>Comments:</i> www.plan-td.org	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	19-Jan-2017
Date of submission to InfoShop	08-Feb-2017
"In country" Disclosure	
Burkina Faso	08-Feb-2017
<i>Comments:</i> http://agriculture-bf.info	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Y
Date of receipt by the Bank	10-Jan-2017
Date of submission to InfoShop	12-Jan-2017
"In country" Disclosure	
Chad	12-Jan-2017
<i>Comments:</i> www.plan-td.org	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.	
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why::	

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment						
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats						
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?					
OP 4.09 - Pest Management					
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or PM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources					
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement					
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TBD <input type="checkbox"/>
Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods)	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	TBD <input type="checkbox"/>
1,000 Provide estimated number of people to be affected					
OP/BP 4.37 - Safety of Dams					
Have dam safety plans been prepared?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Have the TORs as well as composition for the independent Panel of Experts (POE) been reviewed and approved by the Bank?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Has an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) been prepared and arrangements been made for public awareness and training?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
OP 7.50 - Projects on International Waterways					
Have the other riparians been notified of the project?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
If the project falls under one of the exceptions to the notification requirement, has this been cleared with the Legal Department, and the memo to the RVP prepared and sent?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Has the RVP approved such an exception?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information					
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>

All Safeguard Policies						
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input type="checkbox"/>

III. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Francois Onimus, Elisee Ouedraogo, Pierrick Fraval	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maman-Sani Issa (SA)	Date: 31-Mar-2017
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: Jonathan S. Kamkwala (PMGR)	Date: 04-Apr-2017