

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATASHEET  
APPRAISAL STAGE**

**I. Basic Information**

Date prepared/updated: 03/21/2007

Report No.: AC2795

**1. Basic Project Data**

Country: Lebanon	Project ID: P103885	
Project Name: Bekaa Emergency Water Supply Project		
Task Team Leader: Mohammed Benouahi		
Estimated Appraisal Date: January 19, 2007	Estimated Board Date: March 20, 2007	
Managing Unit: MNSSD	Lending Instrument: Emergency Recovery Loan	
Sector: Water supply (85%);Sub-national government administration (15%)		
Theme: Municipal governance and institution building (P);Regulation and competition policy (P);Water resource management (P)		
IBRD Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
IDA Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
GEF Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
PCF Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
Other financing amounts by source:		
Borrower		0.00
<u>Special Financing</u>		<u>15.00</u>
		15.00
Environmental Category: B - Partial Assessment		
Simplified Processing	Simple <input type="checkbox"/>	Repeater <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

**2. Project Objectives**

The key development objective of the proposed government program for the West Beka'a and the World Bank-financed project is to alleviate the precarious condition of the area's water supply systems due to long-term neglect, which has been further aggravated by the recent hostilities. More specifically, the project is expected to improve health conditions of the population of the West Beka'a through the provision of non-contaminated water, in increased quantities, by completely rehabilitating the area's water network. The project should also contribute to increased sustainability of the Beka'a Regional Water Authority through the regularization/ metering of large proportion of beneficiaries in the area, which are currently illegally tapping water from the network.

**3. Project Description**

The project comprises the following components:

Component 1: Construction of Water Networks and Facilities.

The component will be financing rehabilitation and expansion of water production, storage, transmission and distribution systems in the villages of Er Raouda, Bar Elias, El

Marj, Haouche el Harime and El Khiara with a current population estimated at 49,000 inhabitants (denominated under the West Beka'a investment program as Zone 1: Western Sub-zone).

The works implemented under this component consist of: (i) drilling of 6 wells in the vicinity of the Chamsine spring; (ii) rehabilitating the Chamsine spring catchment (concrete repairs, chlorination system, and installation of flow measuring devices); (iii) building a new pumping station (to pump to the proposed new regional reservoir); (iv) building a regional reservoir of 6,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity in Anjar (elevation 1045 m) and two distribution reservoirs in El Khiara (300 m<sup>3</sup>) and Haouche El Harime (1000 m<sup>3</sup>); (v) building some 29 km of transmission mains (diameter ranging from 100 mm to 500 mm) to supply water to the above-mentioned villages to replace the existing system, which has already passed its original design life, and (vi) rehabilitating and building some 80 km of water distribution networks and house connections in the same villages.

#### Component 2: Technical Assistance.

This component is essential to ensure the proper implementation of the project. It will include the following activities:

- (i) Consulting services for construction supervision.
- (ii) Consulting services to support implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), including the purchase of water quality monitoring equipment.
- (iii) Technical audit of construction activities to be carried out by mid-term review and end of project.
- (iv) Support to the Project Management Team (PMT).

#### **4. Project Location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis**

The project area comprises the existing Chamsine spring catchment (and pumping station - to be rebuilt) and the villages of El Raouda, Bar Elias, El Marj, Haouch el Harime, El Khiara which lie some 10 to 20 km southwest of the city of Zahle (the largest city in the Beka'a). The project will improve the availability of clean water to some 49,000 people (current estimate). Since the project consists of mainly rehabilitation and limited new infrastructure (6 new wells and new pumping station) the impacts will be limited. Although the town of Anjar has ruins from the Omeyyad period (8th Century), the limited nature of the proposed works will have no negative impact. The additional amount (75 l/s) of water to be made available from Chamsine area is small and well within the safe yield of the aquifer.

#### **5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists**

Mr Alexander E. Bakalian (MNSSD)

Ms Tiguist Fisseha (MNSSD)

<b>6. Safeguard Policies Triggered</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Forests (OP/BP 4.36)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Pest Management (OP 4.09)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)</b>		<b>X</b>

## **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:  
Environmental Safeguards:

#### **Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)**

This OP is triggered because of potential adverse impacts during the construction of the water supply system. The issues that require mitigation measures relate to: (i) disturbance during construction including dust, noise, vibration, access restriction, closure of roads and increased traffic; (ii) safety hazard from construction activities; and (iii) inappropriate disposal of excavated materials and construction debris. These environmental issues will be minimized through appropriate mitigation measures, which are normal construction operation practices. Requirements for the works to be performed following specific provisions in the EMP and good construction practices will be included in the contract documents for civil works.

#### **Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)**

The construction works within the project area (Anjar and the surrounding area) raises the possibility of chance archaeological finds. There are no known archeological sites that would be affected by the project. However, in Lebanon, there is always a possibility that archeological remains be discovered during excavation. Chance finding procedures developed under the Ba'albeck Water and Wastewater Project will be used to address the management of unknown archeological materials that may be encountered during the course of the construction activities and will be incorporated in the construction contracts. The Department of Antiquities will be notified in advance (as per the operating procedures under the on-going Baalbeck Water and Wastewater Project) and an archeologist of the Department of Antiquities will be present during construction in areas with archeological potential and the contractor will be explicitly bound by the chance finds clauses that have been prepared.

Social Safeguards:

Involuntary Resettlement: The Safeguards Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) is triggered as the project will likely induce modest acquisition of private land for some of the sites for the physical component (Component I) of the project, which entails the construction of water networks and facilities. Therefore, the relevant Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been duly developed to ensure that the project fully complies with OP 4.12 guidelines.

In terms of adverse social impacts, the project will likely not induce any physical resettlement of local residents or economic activities nor any demolition of structures, as the project area is not very densely populated.

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

The potential benefits should outweigh any adverse temporary impact resulting from the construction of the water supply and distribution networks. It is worth mentioning that the Islamic Development Bank is currently financing the construction of sewage collection networks and two treatment plants to be commissioned in 2008. This project covers a total of 21 localities, including 2 in the project area (El-Khiara and Haouche el Harime). Wastewater collection systems of the remaining three localities are expected to be financed under a proposed Italian Protocol, which has already been negotiated with the Gov. of Lebanon.

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

In compliance with Policy OP 4.12 and in accordance with the Lebanese law, acquisition of private land for the implementation of the project will be minimized, and when possible, avoided. Hence, the site selection for the project will be guided, among other criteria, by the absence of conflicting land uses and minimization of private land expropriation. Great care has been taken, and continues to be taken to avoid disturbing existing structures, especially residences, areas of cultural, religious or cultural heritage value, parks or other areas of public value.

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.

In compliance with OP 4.12, the grant recipient (CDR) has formulated a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). Given that the exact/precise project construction sites for the above-mentioned physical component have not yet been identified at this stage, the RPF sets out procedures for screening subprojects and, where so required, will guide the preparation of individual site-specific abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) acceptable to the Bank that CDR will submit as and when the project conditions so require. (The completion of the final project design will determine the exact location and size of land required for the constructions.) The Framework will apply to any aspect of the project that requires expropriation of private land or assets in the public interest, or the involuntary removal of residences or economic activities. The RPF will thus ensure that the project fully complies with the Bank's guidelines on involuntary resettlement.

In terms of institutional and legal capacity, CDR has a department (D'partement des Affaires Juridiques) that handles issues related to land expropriation, which is staffed by competent personnel (Lawyers and a Social Scientist) with in-depth knowledge of the Lebanon legislation on land acquisition and expropriation. The department staff has also acquired extensive knowledge of the Bank's OP 4.12 guidelines, through past experience of working on previous Bank projects dealing with similar issues.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people. The key local stakeholders include: (i) the targeted beneficiaries, which are the estimated 49,000 inhabitants in the villages of Er Raouda, Bar Elias, El Marj, Haouche el Harime and El Khiara; (ii) the Bekaa's Water Authority; and (iii) the land acquisition-affected persons.

Based on the final project design, which will determine the exact location and size of land required for the constructions, and as part of the RAP preparation, a census/socio-economic study will be conducted to identify the persons who will be affected by the land acquisition in order to establish who will be eligible for compensation, and to carry out information and consultation campaigns for the project-affected people.

The disclosure of the safeguard policies have to be postponed to the early implementation phase in light of the emergency nature of the preparation of the grant. Moreover, the timing of the disclosure will have to await the proper circumstances as the current political situation does not permit such consultation and disclosure.

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***B. Disclosure Requirements Date***

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**Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other:**

Date of receipt by the Bank	02/12/2007
Date of "in-country" disclosure	09/28/2007
Date of submission to InfoShop	10/05/2007
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	

**Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process:**

Date of receipt by the Bank	02/16/2007
Date of "in-country" disclosure	09/28/2007
Date of submission to InfoShop	10/05/2007

**\* If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.**

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**If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:**

Given the emergency nature of this grant and the current political stalemate, the disclosure of the EA and the resettlement plan will be made during the implementation phase, to allow for incorporation of the outcomes of proposed stakeholder consultations. Stakeholder consultations will occur when the security circumstances permit.

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***C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting)***

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**OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment**

Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Sector Manager (SM) review and approve the EA report?	No
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes

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**OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources**

Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes

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**OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement**

Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	No

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**The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information**

Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	No
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?	No

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**All Safeguard Policies**

Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes

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***D. Approvals***

<b><i>Signed and submitted by:</i></b>	<b><i>Name</i></b>	<b><i>Date</i></b>
Task Team Leader:	Mr Mohammed Benouahi	03/01/2007
Environmental Specialist:	Mr Alexander E. Bakalian	03/01/2007
Social Development Specialist	Ms Tiguist Fisseha	03/01/2007
Additional Environmental and/or Social Development Specialist(s):		
<b><i>Approved by:</i></b>		
Sector Manager:	Mr Narasimham Vijay Jagannathan	03/15/2007
Comments:		