

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA15394

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 18-Jan-2016

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 18-Feb-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Madagascar	Project ID:	P151785
Project Name:	MG-Electricity Sec Operations & Governance Improvement Project(ESOGIP) (P151785)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Maria Isabel A. S. Neto,Vonjy Miarintsoa Rakotondramanana		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	11-Jan-2016	Estimated Board Date:	22-Mar-2016
Managing Unit:	GEE01	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	General energy sector (100%)		
Theme(s):	Infrastructure services for private sector development (40%), State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization (40%), Debt management and fiscal sustainability (20%)		
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:	65.00	Total Bank Financing:	65.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			65.00
Total			65.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective is to improve the operational performance of the national electricity utility (JIRAMA) and improve the reliability of electricity supply in the project area and, in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to said

eligible crisis or emergency.

3. Project Description

1. ESOGIP will provide support to key sector institutions to improve electricity sector planning and address sector financial sustainability. Support will also be provided to strengthen the governance and operational performance of JIRAMA. While the amount of funding provided for these activities is not large, the actions supported are foundational to the robust development of the sector going forward. The project also supports investments to enhance the reliability of electricity services. Given the large investment needs, several criteria were used to determine which ones to prioritize under this project, including economic return on investment based on reduction of generation cost, cost of losses, and cost of currently unserved energy. The proposed project has four components as described below.

Component 1. Improving electricity sector planning and financial sustainability (US\$2.48 million equivalent)

2. This component will finance a combination of capacity building, action plans, roadmaps, and studies that will: (i) ensure planning of the optimum investments needed to develop the power sector in Madagascar, from electricity generation to the effective connection of end users, together with a “glide path” for recovering costs; (ii) define mechanisms for effective implementation of the outcomes of the planning process; and (iii) strengthen in a sustainable manner the capacity of the government agencies responsible for planning the power sector and implementation of the outcomes of the planning process. In order to meet these objectives, the component will support the following:

- Preparation of a Least Cost Power Development Plan (LCPDP) (US\$0.5 million). The Government of Madagascar (GoM) is in need of an updated roadmap for the development of the country’s electricity sector over the next 15-20 years. To this end, the project will support consultancy services for MEH to lead the preparation of a LCPDP in order to define the investments needed in all the segments of the electricity supply chain (from generation, transmission, and distribution to consumers’ connection).
- Definition of a Strategy and Action Plans to Increase Electricity Access (US\$0.23 million). Complementary to the LCPDP will be the definition of action plans to increase access to electricity services (“electrification”) until full grid coverage country-wide is achieved. The definition of a strategy for electrification of the country is a government responsibility and should comprise setting priorities, ensuring funding (grants, loans, national budget, tariff revenues, etc.), defining optimum technical solutions for specific situations, and putting in place implementation arrangements (roles and responsibilities of government agencies, the national utility, etc.). This component will finance consultancy services required for the definition of a strategy and action plans to increase electricity access in the whole Madagascar, both on grid and off-grid.
- Studies to Address Sector Financial Viability (US\$0.35 million). The component will finance the execution of studies needed to improve the pricing system for electricity services in Madagascar in order to ensure the financial viability of the power sector. Specifically, the component will support consultancy services to (i) assess current average ability to pay for electricity services and determination of the most adequate methodology for tariff setting to be applied in the short and medium term; and (ii) design of a socially and politically acceptable “glide path” for the effective application of the proposed methodology and related tariff charges, eventually complemented by a social safety net aimed at protecting low income users unable to pay cost reflective rates.

- Strengthening the capacity of government agencies responsible for planning (US\$0.4 million). The component will include capacity building and technical assistance actions aimed at strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of MEH and other government agencies responsible for planning and implementation of the electrification strategy to ensure that they are able to effectively carry out those critical tasks on a long-term basis.
- Other complementary technical assistance (US\$1 million). This component will finance complementary technical assistance that will be needed for implementation of the LCPDP and/or the Electrification Strategy once these are available. Other areas for support could include advice on how to green existing mini-grids predominantly powered by diesel.

Component 2. Strengthening operational performance and governance of JIRAMA (US\$12.56 million equivalent).

3. This component will comprise the preparation and effective implementation of a Management Improvement Plan (MIP) for JIRAMA for a three-year period, focused on improving efficiency, transparency, and accountability of JIRAMA's performance in the key operations areas of electricity supply, commercial functions, and management of corporate resources in a sustainable manner, with specific emphasis on better service quality and non-technical loss reduction. The component will support JIRAMA to implement actions in these areas. Key activities under this component include:

- Preparation of MIP for JIRAMA (US\$0.16 million). The MIP is in the final stages of preparation supported by the PPA. It will provide a roadmap for implementation of an optimal organizational structure for JIRAMA (including description of functions and responsibilities of positions at all levels and definition of skills required for each position), followed by the selection of staff to occupy top management positions through competitive and transparent processes, with the support of specialized consultants. The MIP will also include the incorporation of modern, integrated management information systems at JIRAMA (more below) to provide the tools for JIRAMA management and staff to better run the company and the sector. The MIP will also address the implementation of a revenue protection program (more below) and urgent investment needs in rehabilitation and upgrade of facilities to reduce technical losses and bring service quality to acceptable levels (see component 3).
- Implementation of JIRAMA organizational structure (US\$0.4 million). Based on the recommendations in the MIP, this component will support implementation of the recommended organizational structure for JIRAMA. Support will be provided for the services of specialized consultants that will support the company in selection of staff to occupy positions at the top management level through competitive and transparent (publicly disclosed) processes.
- Incorporation of management information systems (MIS) (US\$9 million). In line with the MIP, the component will support the purchase and installation of the MIS, which will include a commercial management system (CMS), an integrated distribution management system (IDMS), and an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, to make more efficient, transparent, and accountable the development of processes and activities in all business areas. This includes operation and maintenance (O&M) of assets for electricity supply, attention to customer claims, commercial functions, and management of corporate resources. The installation and use of the MIS must be complemented with the update of respective databases (customers, assets, etc.) supported by a

geographic information system (GIS).

- Implementation of a revenue protection program (RPP) (US\$3 million). The component will support the implementation of a RPP for sustainable reduction of non-technical losses in supply (unmetered consumption) through systematic remote recording and monitoring of consumption of large users – as designed in the MIP. The initial phase of the RPP will include a “high value” segment formed by 6,000 customers (around one percent of JIRAMA’s total customers) who represent around 50 percent of total physical sales (kWh) in 2014. The segment is composed of all the customers supplied in MV (around 1,000), and the users connected to LV networks with monthly demand above 1,000 kWh (around 5,000).

Component 3. Investing in enhanced reliability of electricity (US\$48.62 million equivalent)

4. This component will finance priority investments regarding the reinforcement of an existing 138/63kV substation, the construction of new 63kV transmission line for the looping of the network, the rehabilitation and/or reinforcement of distribution networks in Antananarivo, and the upgrading of existing distribution systems in selected districts of the country in order to increase the reliability of the networks. This component will also provide financing for the rehabilitation of auxiliaries of generation plants, and for the design and supervision of works. Detailed description of goods, works, and services in the scope of the component, and related investment amounts, is provided in Annex 2.

Component 4. Project Management (US\$1.34 million)

5. This component will support project management. It will finance the recruitment of social and environmental safeguards experts to provide support to JIRAMA as necessary to prepare and monitor the project safeguards studies as well as the recruitment of a financial management specialist and a procurement specialist. In addition, this component will include the financing of the project audits, purchasing of office selected equipment, and financing of incremental operating costs. Moreover, this component will provide financing for capacity building through training focused on MEH and JIRAMA staff.

Component 5. Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0 million equivalent)

6. This component will provide immediate response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency. By including a "zero-dollar" Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) the project can finance emergency works in case of a disaster event

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

Project will have a nationwide coverage with a specific focus around the large cities in throughout the country.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Paul-Jean Feno (GEN07)

Vincent Roquet (GSUGL)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	Under component 3, the proposed project plans to conduct civil works to rehabilitate/construct or upgrade existing

		<p>facilities for electricity supply (generation, transmission, distribution). The project proposes the reinforcement of an existing 138/63kV substation, the construction of new 63kV transmission lines for the looping of the network, the rehabilitation and/or reinforcement of distribution networks in the capital city Antananarivo, and the upgrading of existing distribution systems in selected districts of the country in order to increase the reliability of the networks. For those investments, the technical studies need to be prepared or updated. The project will finance: (i) transformers and auxiliaries replacement on the existing substation; (ii) construction of about 25 km of lines that will connect the substations of Tana Nord and Tana Sud; (iii) construction of about 8 km of lines between the substations of Tana Nord and Ambodivona; (iv) rehabilitation and/or upgrading of existing distribution networks and (v) rehabilitation of auxiliaries of generation plants mainly purchasing of spare parts, including power transformers, switchgear and cables for connection to the network. The detailed locations of the works proposed for extension of transmission lines and upgrading of existing substations and distribution lines are not known at the present time. The main foreseen environmental and social adverse risks and effects are related to: (i) noise over the acceptable standards for residential areas; (ii) air pollution and contribution to greenhouse gas emission from the generating units smokes; (iii) liquid waste (used oil) generation inducing the pollution of surrounding area and underground water ; (iv) occupational health and safety risks in case employees are not equipped with appropriate protective materials; (v) any machinery accidental risks; (vi) permanent or temporary resettlement of informal vendors along distribution lines to be rehabilitated, resettlement requirements related to transmission line extensions; (vii) hazardous solid waste from the old equipment to be replaced (transformers) ...etc.</p> <p>Considering the nature and magnitude of potential environmental and social impacts from relatively limited scale of rehabilitation and upgrade works, in addition, activities supported by the proposed operation are expected to have some site specific adverse environmental and social impacts.</p> <p>An ESMF has been prepared.</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	<p>There is no vegetation coverage in the potential project site location. The current land occupation picture shows human settlements and degraded land in the surrounding</p>

		areas.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	There is no vegetation coverage in the potential project site location. The current land occupation picture shows human settlements and degraded land in the surrounding areas.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project will not purchase or use pesticides
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	A “Chance-Finds” approach, embedded in the ESMF will be adopted to ensure adequate management of such encounter
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	There are no indigenous peoples living in the project targeted areas.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The social and environmental category of the proposed project is B due to the low size and site specific nature of its foreseen social and environmental risks and impacts. Project activities in component 3 will lead to the acquisition of land, loss of assets and/or means of livelihood that will result in permanent and temporary small-scale involuntary resettlement. The detailed locations of the works proposed for extension of transmission lines and for upgrading of existing substations and distribution lines are not known at the present time. The Borrower has prepared a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) that sets forth the basic principles and procedures that both the Borrower and the World Bank must follow to mitigate any potential adverse social impacts once the physical locations of the proposed activities are known.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not include construction or utilization of dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	N/A
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	N/A

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 Project is classified as category B in the World Bank’s Environmental Assessment classification due to the low size and site specific nature of its foreseen social and environmental risks and impacts. The environmental and social Safeguard Policies triggered by this operation are: OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment); Physical Cultural Resources OP 4.11; and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement).

There are no potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts expected to arise from

<p>this project. Under component 3, the proposed project plans to conduct civil works to rehabilitate/construct or upgrade existing facilities for electricity supply (generation, transmission, distribution). The project proposes the reinforcement of an existing 138/63kV substation, the construction of new 63kV transmission lines for the looping of the network, the rehabilitation and/or reinforcement of distribution networks in the capital city Antananarivo, and the upgrading of existing distribution systems in selected districts of the country in order to increase the reliability of the networks. For those investments, the technical studies need to be prepared or updated. The detailed locations of the works proposed for extension of transmission lines and upgrading of existing substations and distribution lines are not known at the present time. The project will finance: (i) transformers and auxiliaries replacement on the existing substation; (ii) construction of about 25 km of lines that will connect the substations of Tana Nord and Tana Sud; (iii) construction of about 8 km of lines between the substations of Tana Nord and Ambodivona; (iv) rehabilitation and/or upgrading of existing distribution networks and (v) rehabilitation of auxiliaries of generation plants mainly purchasing of spare parts, including power transformers, switchgear and cables for connection to the network. The ESMF indicates that the proposed Project could potentially induce adverse environmental and social impacts, including the effects related to: (i) noise over the acceptable standards for residential areas; (ii) air pollution and contribution to greenhouse gas emission from the generating units smokes; (iii) liquid waste (used oil) generation inducing the pollution of surrounding area and underground water ; (iv) occupational health and safety risks in case employees are not equipped with appropriate protective materials; (v) any machinery accidental risks; (vi) permanent or temporary resettlement of informal vendors along distribution lines to be upgraded, resettlement requirements related to transmission line extensions; (vii) hazardous solid waste from the old power transformer replaced; viii) harm to potential chance finds of physical cultural resources during the civil works of transmission line extension. These impacts are, however, expected to be site specific with no large scale impacts. In addition, the environmental and social impacts of anticipated activities are expected to be moderate, site-specific, and manageable to an acceptable level, and the proposed project requires no exceptions to the World Bank's policies on environmental and social safeguards. The technical studies of these activities under component 3 will still be prepared or updated when the financing are available.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
<p>No long term risks or impacts are anticipated as a result of potential future project activities. Overall project impacts are considered modest and will be site specific. Potential impacts are related to the civil works during the construction of new 63kV transmission lines for the looping of the network, the rehabilitation and/or reinforcement of distribution networks. No potential indirect and/or long term impacts could be induce on the anticipated future activities to this proposed operation.</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
<p>There are no alternatives to the present project design.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>At the national level, Madagascar has a legislative and regulatory framework which is conducive to good environmental management. Jirama is actively responsive in addressing safeguards issues. It was recorded the availability of Environmental and Social Management Plan for some investments in compliance with the Malagasy Environment National Law under Décret N°</p>

2004-167 (MECIE) that mentions the requirement to prepare an Environmental assessment for both private and public development investments. The national environmental law will be reinforced by the World Bank safeguard policies for this proposed project. The Jirama has engaged the services of a consultant to prepare two separated safeguards instruments. These instruments have assessed the potential impacts of all activities to be supported by the proposed operation, the expected adverse environmental and social impacts, and identified mitigation measures, including the principles, procedures to be followed for the safeguards policies triggered: OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment); Physical Cultural Resources OP 4.11 and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement).

Since the precise locations and potential impacts of future subprojects cannot be identified prior to appraisal, an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared to be used to screen sub-project proposals for environmental, social, gender, and health and safety impacts by using the ESMF screening form and checklist. The ESMF includes an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), has taken into account the environmental and social profiles in the project areas on the potential activities to be supported by the project. The ESMF/ESMP outlines an environmental and social screening process for future sub-projects to ensure that they are environmentally and socially sound and sustainably implementable, in line with GOM and World Bank policies and guidelines on environmental and social impact management. The screening outcomes will determine if sub-projects will need to prepare an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), a freestanding Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) or if no action will be needed. The screening of the sub-projects will be done by the Environment and Risk Prevention Department in Jirama level. In frame of this proposed operation, the technical studies of activities under component 3 will be prepared or updated when the financing are available. The ESMF has considered of ToRs for specific environmental and social studies with the related ESMP for each group of activities that Jirama could launch in parallel with the technical studies. Jirama under its Environment and Risk Prevention Department will be responsible for the procurement of consultants to prepare them, supervise the consultants and it will be responsible for the monitoring of the implementation of the ESMPs and RAPs in the project areas. It will ensure that all contractor contracts include environmental and social clauses, which are attached as an annex to the ESMF, in order to ensure adequate environmental and social management practices during project implementation phase. The ESMF contains also the screening guidelines to be used to implement Project-supported works. Funds to prepare and implement these potential ESIA's, ESMPs have been included in the project costs (US\$ 500,000).

The solid waste assessment in Jirama has noted that the National Company had stopped to import transformers with PCB since 1985. It was reviewed an operational secured site In Antananarivo to collect and storage of the old Transformers with PCB that Jirama is in waiting of Malagasy measures to eliminate correctly with the National law on the hazard waste.

Concerning infrastructure subprojects mainly the construction of new 63kV transmission lines, the rehabilitation and/or reinforcement of distribution networks, and the upgrading of existing distribution systems, no archaeological vestiges will be impacted following the socio-economic survey developed in the ESMF. For more assurance, the ESMF has made provisions for cultural resources management in the event the Physical Cultural Resources OP 4.11 is triggered during the implementation phase and includes "chance finds" procedures for inclusion in the contractors' contract.

Since the precise physical locations and impacts of the proposed activities are unknown at this stage and the Project activities in component 3 may lead to the acquisition of land, loss of assets and/or means of livelihood that could result in the involuntary resettlement of people, the

Borrower has prepared a detailed Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) that sets forth the basic principles and procedures that both the Borrower and the World Bank must follow to mitigate any potential adverse social impacts. Because some project activities may lead to the acquisition of land, loss of assets and/or means of livelihood that could result in the involuntary resettlement of people. The RPF includes details information on legal and institutional framework, eligibility criteria, assets evaluating methods, implementation arrangements, grievances redress mechanism, resettlement budget totally covered by the Government and monitoring and evaluation. The RPF contains the basic principles and procedures/directives to be followed by the Borrower for the preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) once the physical locations of the proposed activities are known. The result of socio- economic studies have characterized different forms of compensation. Since the technical studies of activities under component 3 will be prepared or updated when the financing are available, the RPF has proposed specific RAP ToR for each group of activities that Jirama could launch in parallel with the technical studies. The Malagasy Government proposed to finance the costs of resettlement (land acquisition costs; compensation on crops, trees, shelter, habitat, structures, etc.) for a provision of approximately US\$400,000 on the RAPs.

Monitoring of Environmental and Social Management Framework: JIRAMA with its Environment and Risk Prevention Department will be in charge of the project safeguard environmental and social compliance. This department will carry out ESMP/RAP, to ensure that the mitigation measures are being effectively implemented, and will conduct field visits on a regular basis. Monitoring checklists will be prepared on the basis of the mitigation plans for this purpose. Progress Reports (PR) shall document the progress of ESMF implementation. Finally, the project will engage specialists/firms to conduct detailed environmental and social studies (ESIA/ESMP; RAP).

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

With respect to the applicable safeguards policies and instruments, the project preparation process sought to identify and analyze the interests, concerns, and effects of project activities on major stakeholders and vice-versa. During project preparation, the GoM throughout JIRAMA with the Regional Departments concerned and a Consultant has conducted public consultations and meetings on the project in the regions. Extensive public consultations were also conducted during the preparation of ESMF and RPF to take into account the local populations and communities views on the project activities and impacts.

Likewise, during project implementation, JIRAMA is expected to consult project-affected groups, and local governmental and nongovernmental organizations on all environmental and social aspects of the project and take their views into account accordingly. Public consultations will be carried out as early as possible and provide, in a timely manner prior to consultation, all the relevant materials in the form and language(s) needed to be understandable and accessible to the groups being consulted. Preparation of stand-alone environmental and social safeguards instruments of potential sub-projects (ESMP/RAP) and when needed will also be prepared through a consultative and participatory process involving all stakeholders at the regional and national levels. The draft ESMF and RPF have been received at the Bank in October 27, 2015. All the environmental and social safeguards instruments have been approved by the Bank and disclosed before appraisal in-country and in Infoshop on January 15, 2016, in compliance with the relevant World Bank safeguards and national policies and Disclosure Policies.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other

Date of receipt by the Bank	27-Oct-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	15-Jan-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Madagascar	15-Jan-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	27-Oct-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	15-Jan-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Madagascar	15-Jan-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
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 4.11 - 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	No [<input type="checkbox"/>]	TBD [<input type="checkbox"/>]
150 Provided estimated number of people to be affected			

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"/>]
100 Provided estimated number of people to be affected	
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Maria Isabel A. S. Neto, Vonjy Miarintsoa Rakotondramanana	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Johanna van Tilburg (SA)	Date: 18-Feb-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Lucio Monari (PMGR)	Date: 18-Feb-2016