

# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

## IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC16319

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 08-Feb-2016

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

#### A. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<b>Project ID:</b>	P158585
<b>Project Name:</b>	EU-SILC Survey for BiH		
<b>Team Leader(s):</b>	Alexandru Cojocaru		
<b>Estimated Date of Approval:</b>	22-Apr-2016		
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	GPV03	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	Lending Instrument
<b>Sector(s):</b>	Public administration- Other social services (100%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring (100%)		
<b>Financing (in USD Million)</b>			
Total Project Cost:	0.24621	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building			0.24621
<b>Environment Category:</b>	C - Not Required		

#### B. Project Development Objective(s)

The overall development objective is to support the introduction of the EU-SILC survey in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the goal of enhancing the relevance and timeliness of statistical data on poverty and social exclusion in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as enhancing the interaction between statistics producers and statistics users in these areas.

#### C. Project Description

Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as other countries in the Western Balkans region, are in the middle of the process of alignment of their statistical systems with those of the European Union. The adoption of the EU-SILC survey instrument for purposes of measurement of poverty and social inclusion indicators is a key element of this process of harmonization. Among the six Western Balkans countries the implementation of EU-SILC started in 2010 in FYR Macedonia, followed by Montenegro and Serbia in 2013, and planned for 2017 in Albania and Kosovo.

A pilot EU-SILC was conducted in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2015, as part of the IPA 2012 Multi-beneficiary Programme on Statistical Cooperation. The pilot survey was financed by Eurostat, as a part of this project. Statistical offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina were supported by an expert who

was in charge for providing technical assistance on the questionnaire, preparation of pilot survey and analysis. The pilot had multiple goals, including (i) to develop a harmonized methodology for the collection of statistics on Income and Living Conditions, compatible with EU-SILC legal framework and practices; (ii) to lay the grounds for the launch of a full-scale survey on continuous basis in the future; and (iii) to evaluate the current production system for data on income and living conditions, as well as the pilot survey itself, through a production and quality report. The survey pilot also involved training for all staff involved in the survey, including the interviewers and controllers, and the development of a Blaise application for both, PAPI and CAPI data entry and testing during the pilot survey by the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Federal Office for Statistics and Republika Srpska Institute for Statistics. The pilot was fielded to a sample of 340 households, which was a sufficient size for the purposes of the pilot.

Until now, the implementation of the full-scale survey is stalled due to lack of funding. This grant aims to provide financing for the first year of the full EU-SILC survey in the country. In particular, the grant would support (i) finalizing the work on SILC methodology preparation and testing, building on earlier work, and (ii) full implementation of the full cycle of the first year of the EU-SILC survey, including field work, data processing and dissemination. The TFSCB grant would thus ensure that Bosnia and Herzegovina can “catch up” to the rest of the countries in the Western Balkans, as well foster cross-country dialogue on EU-SILC related issues. Furthermore, given that CAPI was adopted for the purposes of the SILC pilot in BiH, supporting the implementation of the full-scale EU-SILC would allow us to support the streamlining of CAPI in BiH.

More generally, the grant would also support increasing capacity for statistical production, helping qualified staff to undertake independently all stages in the statistical business production model and to provide data users and stakeholders with evidence-based statistical results for better design of socio-economic policies at all levels of the rather complicated administrative structure in BiH. Specifically, data provided by EU-SILC would aid activities such as: targeting of social benefits, planning of budgets, tackling discrimination (based on sex, gender, social, etc.) and, in general, increasing the level of “statistical culture” in the country.

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

#### **E. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies**

#### **F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team**

## **II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY**

<b>Safeguard Policies</b>	<b>Triggered?</b>	<b>Explanation (Optional)</b>
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	

Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

### III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

### IV. APPROVALS

Team Leader(s):	Name: Alexandru Cojocaru	
<b>Approved By:</b>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Agnes I. Kiss (SA)	Date: 30-Mar-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Carolina Sanchez (PMGR)	Date: 30-Mar-2016

<sup>1</sup> Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.