

**COMBINED PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENTS / INTEGRATED
SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET (PID/ISDS)**

Additional Financing

Report No.: PIDISDSA21279

Date Prepared/Updated: 06-Nov-2017

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Albania	Project ID:	P162786
		Parent Project ID (if any):	P121186
Project Name:	Albania Water Resources and Irrigation Project Additional Financing (P162786)		
Parent Project Name:	Water Resources and Irrigation Project (P121186)		
Region:	EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	25-Oct-2017	Estimated Board Date:	30-Jan-2018
Practice Area (Lead):	Water	Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Borrower(s)	Government of Albania		
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration		
Financing (in USD Million)			
Financing Source			Amount
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			24.60
Financing Gap			0.00
Total Project Cost			24.60
Environmental Category:	B-Partial Assessment		
Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note):	The review did authorize the team to appraise and negotiate		
Other Decision:			
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

Albania transitioned from being one of the poorest countries in Europe in the 1990s to gaining middle-

income status in 2008. Albania was granted EU candidate status in June 2014. However, in the aftermath of the global financial crisis, Albania's growth decelerated, with growth rates as low as 1.9% in recent years. However, growth strengthened to 3.4 percent in 2016 and is projected to average 3.5 percent during 2017-2019. Continued growth, and job creation are expected to sustain poverty reduction in the coming years. GDP per capita was 4,078 US\$ in 2016, and the poverty rate (lower middle-income (US\$3.2) was 7.7, while 39.1% of population lives below the upper middle-income poverty rate of US\$5.5 (2012 figures). All figures show a steady decline in poverty rates, but Albania remains one of the poorest countries in Europe. Growth has been supported by robust domestic demand. Services were the main driver of growth, followed by construction and agriculture. Average annual inflation has fallen to 1.3 percent in 2016. However, higher food prices lifted inflation to 2.2 percent in the first half of 2017. Agriculture is a vital sector of Albania's economy. It provides employment for almost 50 per cent of the population in rural areas and accounts for around 20 per cent of the country's GDP. Growth is falling behind other sectors, though, falling below 1 percent growth. The World Bank's macro poverty outlook (2017) forecasts a strengthening in coming years. The National Strategy for Development and Integration (NSDI) 2015–2020 was approved in May 2016. The NSDI rests on four pillars: (a) ensuring fiscal and macroeconomic and financial stability, (b) enhancing competitiveness, (c) making public services transparent and accountable, and (d) promoting efficient use of natural resources. The operation therefore remains relevant in this context and supports the NSDI pillars.

Sectoral and Institutional Context

Albanian rural areas are highly dependent on agriculture. Farming creates most jobs in rural areas and is the main source of income for rural households. About 55 percent of the jobs in predominantly and intermediate rural areas are created in agriculture, compared to 22 percent in predominantly urban areas. The Inter-sectoral Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (ISARD 2014-2020) outlines the strategic interventions for the development of Albanian agriculture and rural areas to meet the challenges of the EU single market requirements and adapt the Albanian agricultural and rural development policies to the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP). The strategy provides the necessary framework and investment planning to the sector to achieve further growth and labour productivity at the same pace – or even faster – than its main competitors. The annual economic growth rate of the sector has been significant, but in years it has faced oscillations. Exports in various agri-food sectors have increased, including fresh fruit and vegetables. These increases have been enabled by increased investments and the natural advantage Albania has in the region (favorable weather conditions, which enable an early production season).

Significant factors that impact agriculture actor development are the dysfunctional irrigation and drainage infrastructure, which exposes the agricultural sector to severe weather conditions and climate change effects and the lack of investments in the agro-food processing sector that would help enhance its competitiveness. Albania's demand for irrigation and drainage (I&D) far exceeds the scope of the WRIP. While Albania receives an average rainfall of 1,485 mm/annum, an estimated 20 percent falls during summer, making irrigation indispensable for agriculture. I&D consumes a large share of public resources to maintain, upgrade and operate canals and secure the safety of dams and flood protection systems. Out of an estimated 360,000 hectares (ha) that were equipped for irrigation in the past, the irrigated area has dwindled to roughly 100,000 ha. Dams have only an average of 45 percent of their designed storage capacity due to siltation. The most irrigated crops in Albania are vegetables, forage and maize as relatively low summer precipitation means rain fed maize and horticulture crops cannot be profitably cultivated. More than half of total agricultural value of production is accounted for in the livestock sector, field crops account for one-third of the value of production, and fruit production makes up the remainder. Cereal field crops such as wheat and maize are grown extensively and occupy a larger percentage of the cropping land and their contribution by value is less than 50 percent of the

contribution made by vegetable field crops which command a higher price. Emerging changes needed in cropping patterns and irrigation technologies, as well as climate change, require modernization of structures and improved management and financing procedures to sustainably increase water productivity.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: (i) establish the strategic framework to manage water resources at the national level and at the level of the Drin-Buna and Semani River basins and (ii) improving, in a sustainable manner, the performance of Selected Irrigation Systems.

Proposed Project Development Objective(s) - Additional Financing

The Revised Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: (i) establish the strategic framework to manage water resources at the national level and at the level of the Drin-Buna and Semani River basins; and (ii) improve irrigation service delivery in Selected Irrigation Systems.

Key Results

The key results are: increasing the currently envisaged target area for new and improved irrigation service provision, raising the number of beneficiaries, as well as addressing immediate challenges to institutional and financial sustainability and quality of irrigation service delivery under the new institutional framework. The expected outcomes in water resources management are strengthened institutional capacities to operationalize the strategic framework and bring forward a pipeline of investments and policy measures to improve sustainable management of water resources.

D. Project Description

The proposed Additional Financing (AF) would provide support to scale up the WRIP and include additional investments and activities to increase the impact of the original Project. The proposed AF would finance the costs associated with the scaling up of investments in irrigation rehabilitation, and providing targeted support to municipalities and where relevant to water user organizations (WUOs) on scheme management. These investments would substantially enhance the Project's impact by doubling the currently envisaged target area for new and improved irrigation service provision, while, furthermore, addressing immediate challenges to institutional and financial sustainability and quality of irrigation service delivery under the new regulatory and institutional framework for irrigation that was recently adopted in Albania. Support to sector planning would bring forward a pipeline of investments and policy measures to improve sector performance.

Specifically, the proposed AF would: (i) the scale up rehabilitation and modernization of irrigation schemes under Component 1; (ii) the scale up of capacity strengthening activities under Component 2; (iii) the revision of the PDO; as well as indicator targets and the introduction of four new indicators on grievance redress, gender disaggregated citizen engagement, and capacity building and Water Users provided with new/improved I&D services; and (iv) a two year extension of the original Closing Date from May 31, 2018 to May 31, 2020 to allow sufficient time for the completion of activities under the additional financing.

Component Name:

Component 1: Rehabilitation and Improvement of Dams, Irrigation, and Drainage Systems

Comments (optional)

To rehabilitate and modernize additional irrigation schemes for which feasibility studies/preliminary designs and safeguards documents have already been prepared under the WRIP.

Component Name:

Component 2: Institutional Support for Irrigation and Drainage

Comments (optional)

To support the benefiting municipalities on the sustainability and profitability of investments, through: (a) improving the post-construction Operation and Management (O&M) aspects of the irrigation investments financed under Component 1 and establish sustainable financing mechanisms; (b) providing strategic support to improve irrigation agronomy and linkages with the agricultural commercialization programs; and (c) support the development of a national benchmarking and pilot local investment prioritization and funding mechanism in targeted districts to guide future investments in the irrigation sector. The possibility of helping support a pipeline of investments can be included. In this case the relative size of this component will increase.

Component Name:

Component 3: Institutional Support for Integrated Water Resources Management

Comments (optional)

This component was grant funded by Sida, and while AF to this component is not requested, government is pursuing future programmatic support to help operationalize the National IWRM Strategy and National Sector Plan, through some of the following activities: (a) support to river basin management plans in other major basins in the country, to roll out the river basin principles as per the act and Water Framework Directive; (b) preparation of a groundwater management plan, (c) detailed flood protection plans for Drini and Seman basins, utilizing recent LiDAR survey of the country and improved basin modeling; (d) continued support of water cadaster and its integration in the country's multi-purpose cadaster; (e) institutional support for the IWRM sector to improve its effectiveness.

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

Albania – original and AF investments in the rehabilitation and modernization of dam and irrigation infrastructure are located in 15 irrigation schemes that are located in the Drin-Buna and Semani river basins. One I&D scheme is located in an area that falls within the mandate of the Vjosa river basin.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Bekim Imeri, Social Safeguards Specialist

Nikola Ille, Environmental Safeguards Specialist

II. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementing agency will continue to be the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). A Project Steering Committee (PSC), co-chaired by the Minister of MARD and the Minister of Environment was established and has been maintained (now only chaired by MARD) to ensure inter-institutional coordination and provide overall project oversight. Members of the PSC include representatives of the DBs, RBCs, WUOs, LGs relevant for the project area, MOF and other stakeholders. MARD maintains a Project Management Team (PMT) that is responsible for project implementation. The Project is fully mainstreamed in the activities of several departments in MARD that are supporting project implementation oversight. PMT has established very good coordination with other government agencies like the DU and TWS in the Prime Minister's office, mayors and staff of beneficiary municipalities. Implementation arrangements will be unchanged for the Additional Financing and they will

follow the new Procurement Framework of the World Bank. Implementation arrangements will emphasize support to the important governance functions and oversight responsibilities of the Local Government particularly in the irrigation and drainage management aspects, since these functions were decentralized to municipalities in 2016. A new Law on Irrigation and Drainage was adopted in 2017, aligned with the Irrigation and Drainage strategy and reflecting these institutional changes. Most of the municipalities have already established and staffed Irrigation and Drainage Units that will be responsible for the management of the large and medium irrigation systems.

III. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>The original project encompasses rehabilitation and modernization of 13 agricultural reservoirs and associated I&D schemes located in districts of Kukes, Tropoja, Kora, Berat, Fier and Vjosa, where agriculture remains the most important source of income and economic output. Rehabilitation of all reservoirs have been completed, while works are ongoing for 5 I&D schemes.</p> <p>The original project is classified as Category B under the World Bank Operational Policy 4.01 due to the nature of project activities and the fact that there will be no new reservoirs or expansion of the irrigation schemes, compared to the originally designed schemes. ESFD was prepared and disclosed in 2012, with site-specific ESMPs for investments under construction in the following period. The Additional Financing will extend the rehabilitation activities to the remaining eight I&D schemes. The original ESFD continues to apply for all activities under the Additional Financing. The activities under the original project have not had significant environmental impacts and management impacts have mainly dealt with waste management, noise and dust reduction.</p> <p>The same approach as applied on the original Project will apply for the schemes subject to the Additional Financing.</p> <p>The main impacts of the activities to be undertaken, if not properly executed and mitigated, could include impacts on water</p>

		quality of recipient water bodies, dust, noise and construction waste. For these activities, observance of good construction practices will in most cases be sufficient to prevent negative impacts. More information on these is shown in section IV.A.2.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	OP/BP 4.04 on Natural Habitats is not triggered because available information shows that there are no areas of natural habitat which would be affected by these works.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	OP/BP 4.36 on Forests is not triggered because available information shows that the project-specific investments will go into areas of already altered environment, specifically designed for more intensive agricultural productions.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	<p>OP 4.09 on Pest Management is triggered, as rehabilitation and modernization of the irrigation schemes will likely lead to growth of intensified agriculture, which could lead to increased use of agrochemicals including pesticides. The awareness raising activities and promotion of IPM approaches in pesticide handling are part of the site-specific ESMPs for irrigation system rehabilitation and modernization, and will continue to apply for investments under Additional Financing. The project will continue to work with MARD in strengthening its internal capacity for pest management.</p> <p>The same approach as applied on the original Project will apply for the schemes subject to the Additional Financing.</p>
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	<p>The project will not affect physical cultural resources. OP/BP 4.11 will not be triggered.</p> <p>However, ESFD contains a specific environmental mitigation and monitoring measure in case the Chance Finds occur during the works implementation. This measure will also be included in the site-specific ESMPs which will be prepared for the irrigation schemes that are subject of the Additional Financing.</p>
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	The project will not affect indigenous peoples. OP/BP 4.10 will not be triggered.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	OP/BP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement will

		<p>remain triggered. An RPF was prepared and disclosed in 2012. Key project features which may necessitate permanent land acquisition are: temporary or permanent access roads to sub-project sites, to borrow pits / quarries and disposal areas; land needed to source, borrow or quarry materials (although the arrangement of willing buyer-willing seller will be the best option in this case), and land needed for modifications to the layout of the irrigation system or reservoirs. One area of special concern is encroachment over and around primary conveyance canals. This issue may be resolved by re-routing or other engineering options; however, the de facto situation of people engaged in commerce or residing in close proximity to canals necessitates remedies which are in accord with OP 4.12. No private land nor public land that is in use was used until now. Until now the land used for the borrow pits has been selected by the contractors through negotiations whereby the land owners could have a choice not to rent the land for the borrow pit. This is emphasized in the ESMPs prepared for the investments in the original loan.</p>
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	<p>OP 4.37 on Safety of Dams is triggered for original Project, and continues to apply to Additional Financing. All dams are pre-existing and hence fall under paragraphs 7-11 of OP 4.37 (existing dams and dams under construction). Compliance with this OP was ensured during preparation of the feasibility and detailed designs for each reservoir by the independent consultant. For each of the dams, an Emergency Preparedness Plan, and O&M and Instrumentation Plan, and a Supervision and Quality Assurance Plan had been prepared before tendering of the dam rehabilitation works and implementation is ongoing. The Dam Safety Panel responsibilities will be extended to cover monitoring and additional assessment during project extension. With the additional financing one additional existing dam, already inspected by the Dam Safety Panel with remedial actions identified and included in the financing, will be included in the project as the new scheme depends on this dam.</p>

		<p>Additional Financing of the Project will cover the activities on the irrigation schemes for which the dam/reservoirs works have been completed under the original Project. For the works to be executed under the Additional financing the OP4.37 will not apply, as these works are not related to the dams/reservoirs themselves. However, the existing Dam Panel, which was created for the original Project, will continue to exist during the Project duration, and will continue to be responsible for monitoring the dams/reservoirs that were subject to the activities under the original Project.</p>
<p>Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>OP 7.50 on International Waterways was triggered, since the rivers where some of the reservoirs are located are international. Out of the 14 dam rehabilitation sub-projects identified for implementation during the first year of WRIP, four sites lie within the Drini catchment, namely Tregtan 2, Tregtan 3, Vranisht 2 and T?Plan. The Drini River has two tributaries - the Black Drini and the White Drini. The Black Drini originates in Macedonia and flows into Albania, while the White Drini originates in Montenegro and flows into Albania, before joining with the Buna River, which flows from Shkodra Lake (an international lake shared between Albania and Montenegro) to the Adriatic Sea. The remaining sites all lie within the Semani Basin which flows entirely within Albania and exits to the Adriatic. An exception to notification under OP 7.50 was obtained for all sites, as the project: (i) involves rehabilitation of the already existing dams and reservoirs (irrigation canals and pipes are not included during the first year of project implementation); and (ii) does not involve works and activities that would increase the original command area, or change the original scheme's nature. Consequently, the project falls under the exception set forth in paragraph 7 (a) of OP 7.50 as (i) it will not adversely affect the quality or quantity of water flows to the other riparians; and (ii) it will not be adversely affected by other riparians' water use. The additional financing will cover sites with impacts that were already included in the original design and thus the same exception is</p>

		still valid.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project will not be located in disputed areas. OP/BP7.60 will not be triggered.

IV. 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:

There will be no large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts of the works undertaken within the scope of the Additional Financing. The site-specific ESMPs for rehabilitation of the remaining I&D schemes, that could not be funded by the original Project due to lack of funds, are being prepared based on already established procedure, and are guided by Project-wide ESFD, which had been approved and disclosed in 2012. The works include rehabilitation of the already existing I&D schemes, without any increase of the existing footprint. Any potential land take, if any, it will be marginal and during the project implementation it will be managed through the RPF. The proposed activities are of similar nature to the activities already included in the original project, where project implementation has not incurred any significant negative environmental or social impacts, and where safeguards performance is mainly constrained by lack of timely reporting. The project implementation arrangements remain unchanged under the additional financing, while safeguards support capacity is proposed to be increased with the recruitment of an additional E&S safeguards specialist in the Project Management Team in MARD. MARD will remain responsible for implementation and funds flow, while working closely together with local government units, now responsible for the management of the schemes.

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

There will be no long term impacts due to anticipated activities in the project area. There will be no change in land use under the I&D schemes. There is a potential for a slight negative effect to water quality in recipient water bodies, as increased agricultural production in rehabilitated I&D schemes is likely to include higher use of agrochemicals. This impact is noted and remedial mitigation measures planned to be undertaken as described in section on OP 4.09. A specific, tailored water quality monitoring system will be put in place to monitor future impact of drainage water on the recipient water bodies in the sensitive areas. Short-term negative environmental impacts may occur if construction activities are not properly managed, and are directly related to the nature of proposed civil works – these may include impacts of dust, noise and construction waste during the executions of civil works. For these activities, observance of good construction practices will in most cases be sufficient to prevent negative impacts. The ESMPs' implementation will be monitored by both construction supervisors and Project Management Team (PMT) staff and reported to the Bank and the Ministry.

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

There are no alternatives to rehabilitation of existing I&D schemes. Most of them are located in areas where the agricultural production is predominant activity of the local population. The

areas covered by I&D schemes are already anthropologically changed and contain no high biodiversity or environmental 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.

Environmental and Social Framework Document (ESFD) was prepared and disclosed for the original Project in 2012. It contains, among others: the most critical, overall environmental issues for the irrigation sector in Albania; environmental principles for dam and I&D scheme rehabilitation; generic environmental guidelines for irrigation projects in Albania, covering environmental considerations in all stages of sub-project implementation from identification and selection of rehabilitation works, through design and implementation to monitoring and evaluation of results; and the requirements for the preparation of potential pest management plans for each of the investments in I&D rehabilitation. Subsequent environmental-safeguards documents have been prepared based upon the Project-wide ESFD. Site specific ESMPs for I&D schemes that are subject to Additional Financing will continue to be prepared following the already established practice under the original Project. The Client has established a PMT that has an environmental and social specialist, to cover the activities under the Project. The existing team will be, due to expanded area of work, be increased by the additional junior environmental and social specialist. Day-to-day implementation of site-specific ESMPs will be undertaken by the Contractors and monitored by Site Supervisors. The quality of the safeguards implementation, monitoring and reporting under the original Project is assessed as moderately satisfactory, mostly due to lack of timely reporting on ESMPs implementation. In addition to ESFD whereby social issues not including land acquisition are addressed, potential land acquisition is addressed with RPF prepared during the preparation of the parent project. The RPF is relevant also for the additional finance because of the same nature of investments.

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

Key stakeholders are communities (farmers within communities) using the fields that will be irrigated with the schemes. In addition, Municipalities and Regional Drainage boards department for irrigation are immediate institutional stakeholders. Disclosure and consultation on ESMP is the first entry point for consultation with the stakeholders related to investments. During this consultation the agreements is reached for the future communication between the communities and the Ministry as investor. Contact persons from the drainage boards and the municipalities have the role of intermediary between the beneficiary communities and the PMT/Ministry. During the works, there are tables that disclose numbers of the persons on the board, and the PMT for submission of any complaint during the works.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	23-Oct-2017
Date of submission to InfoShop	27-Oct-2017
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	

Albania	23-Oct-2017
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	10-Aug-2012
Date of submission to InfoShop	31-Aug-2012
"In country" Disclosure	
Albania	31-Aug-2012
<i>Comments:</i>	
Albania	
<i>Comments:</i>	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	NA
Date of receipt by the Bank	NA
Date of submission to InfoShop	NA
"In country" Disclosure	
Albania	31-Aug-2012
<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::	
Pest Management Plans are prepared, included in and disclosed as a part of the site-specific EMPs for Irrigation Schemes Development. They have been disclosed at various times during calendar 2016 and 2017, and will continue for the remaining schemes included in the Additional Financing.	

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 type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	<input checked="" 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"/>
20 Provide estimated number of people affected to date, or to be affected.						
OP/BP 4.37 - Safety of Dams						
Have dam safety plans been prepared?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input 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"/>

V. Contact point

World Bank

Contact: Pieter Waalewijn
Title: Sr Water Resources Mgmt. Spec.

Borrower/Client/Recipient

Name: Government of Albania
Contact: Arben Ahmetaj
Title: Minister of Finance
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Implementing Agencies

Name: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration
Contact: Mr. Irfan Tarelli
Title: Director General of Water and Land Administration
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VI. For more information contact:

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VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Pieter Waalewijn	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Nina Chee (SA)	Date: 13-Oct-2017
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: David Michaud (PMGR)	Date: 13-Oct-2017
Country Director:	Name: Maryam Salim (CD)	Date: 06-Nov-2017