

Public Disclosure Authorized

Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet (ISDS)

Appraisal Stage | Date Prepared/Updated: 23-Apr-2018 | Report No: PIDISDSA24222



I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Program Data

Country Indonesia	Project ID P164686	Additional Project ID (if any)	Program Name Investing in Nutrition and Early Years
Region EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Estimated Appraisal Date 02-Apr-2018	Estimated Board Date 19-Jun-2018	Task Team Leader Samuel Thomas Clark Ali Winoto Subandoro
Financing Instrument Program-for-Results Financing	Managing Unit GSUID (9505)	Sector Early Childhood Education(%), Public Administration - Health(%), Social Protection(%), Sanitation(%), Water Supply(%)	Theme

Is this project processed under OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crisis and Emergencies)?

COST & FINANCING

SUMMARY (USD Millions)

Government program Cost	14,638.00
Total Operation Cost	9,662.00
Total Program Cost	9,642.00
IPF Component	20.00
Total Financing	9,662.00
Financing Gap	0.00

FINANCING (USD Millions)

Total World Bank Group Financing	400.00
World Bank Lending	400.00



Environmental Assessment Category (IPF Component)

B - Partial Assessment

B. Program Development Objective(s)

Program Development Objective(s)

To increase simultaneous utilization of nutrition interventions by 1,000-day households in priority districts.

C. Program Description

The proposed Program—Investing in Nutrition and Early Years (INEY)—will directly contribute to Indonesia's achievement of the World Bank Group's twin goals of eliminating extreme poverty and increasing shared prosperity. It will support a large Government program to strengthen investment in nutrition services, which is proven to be directly linked to improved human capital and to adult earning potential and economic growth. INEY is also closely aligned with the current Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for Indonesia, which includes a central focus on improved service delivery and addressing inequities in income and opportunities.

The PforR Program will complement the Bank's existing portfolio of operations and advisory services. Specifically, the INEY PforR will focus on the following:

- 1. Addressing the management and system problems that undermine program convergence at each level of intervention delivery (central, district, and village);
- 2. Plugging critical gaps in the Government's mix of sector programming; and
- 3. Strengthening citizen engagement in the frontline delivery and oversight of nutrition interventions.

An Investment Project Financing (IPF) component will support the implementation of the PforR Program.

The IPF component will finance catalytic investments to accelerate improvements in implementation capacity and strengthen intervention delivery systems that lay the foundation for long-term and sustainable reform. Particularly, it will (a) strengthen multisectoral coordination by the Secretariat of the Vice President (SoVP); (b) strengthen the capacity of Bappenas (National Planning Development Agency) and the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to implement their planning and budgeting functions and enhance the use of results-based approaches; (c) provide technical support to sector line agencies and subnational governments that are responsible for nutrition intervention delivery; and (d) strengthen the systems for monitoring, evaluation, and



continuous learning at the TNP2K Secretariat and Bappenas, including promoting innovations and implementation research. The IPF component is financed by the Global Financing Facility (GFF) multidonor trust fund.

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

The IPF component of the INEY PforR program will support capacity of line ministries (MoH, MoE, MoSA, MoV and MoHA) to support districts to implement strategic interventions to reduce stunting. The National Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Reduction (NatStrat Stunting) directs national ministries to focus their programs and activities on 100 districts with high stunting prevalence and incidence in 2018, and launches an ambitious plan to scale up to all 514 districts and cities by 2021. There is at least one district per province including Jakarta, and in 2018 cover 1,891 sub-districts, 21,888 villages and an estimated 3.1 million stunted children. Due to the nature of activities supported by the component, which contribute to supporting the implementation and convergence of the activities under the INEY PforR, there are no significant potential adverse social and environmental impacts that are associated with this component. The component is expected to result in a positive impact through strengthening multi-sectoral coordination, improvement of national level planning and budgeting functions, provision of technical support to sector line agencies responsible for nutrition intervention delivery, and strengthening the systems for monitoring and evaluation.

E. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Vivianti Rambe, Ina Binari Pranoto, Krisnan Pitradjaja Isomartana, Fajar Argo Djati, Alkadevi Morarji Patel

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

SAFEGUARDS

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The TA activities under the IPF will not be located on International Waterways area.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The TA activities under the IPF will not be located in Disputed Area.
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The main objective of the IPF component of INEY PforR program is to strengthen the capacity of program agencies to monitor, coordinate and implement the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Strategy (SRAS). Nature of the investments under this component will be limited to TA type of activities. The component will not support any physical works or other activities that generate downstream adverse environmental impacts.



		At a broader context, INEY PforR is not currently planning to support infrastructure investments. An initial Environmental and Social Systems Assessment (ESSA) of the PforR program has been conducted to ensure that PforR program's environmental and social risks will be managed adequately and that it complies with the basic principles of sustainable development. The ESSA focused on reviewing the adequacy and implementation of relevant national policies related to handling, distribution and storage of supplements and vaccines as well as the safe handling of medical wastes at the Primary Health Care Facility. Within this context, the program will collaborate with the existing government programs (e.g. I-SPHERE, etc.) to strengthen institutional capacity and compliance. This policy is triggered taking into account triggering OP 4.10 as explained below.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	Activities to be conducted under the IPF component (as well as PforR program) will not convert or degrade any protected areas, known natural habitats, or established or proposed critical natural habitats. Thus, OP/BP 4.04 is not triggered.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The IPF component (as well as PforR program) will not affect the health, quality or management of forests, forested areas, or tree plantations. Thus, OP/BP 4.36 is not triggered.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The IPF component (as well as PforR program) will not involve any activities related to pesticide use and pest management. Therefore, OP 4.09 is not triggered.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The IPF component (as well as PforR program) will not involve any physical construction activities that will interact with physical cultural resources Thus OP/BP 4.11 is not triggered.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	The TA activities under the IPF are expected to improve the quality of implementation through support to the key government counterparts in implementing convergence stunting reduction programs at both national and local levels. Measures to enhance participation of Indigenous Peoples, as well as of vulnerable and or marginalized groups, will inform the planning and delivery of



		activities supported by INEY PforR. Engagement for the interventions supported by the Program will take into account the principles of free, prior and informed consultations to obtain broad community support. A social inclusion specialist will be recruited to provide technical support to implementing agencies to ensure that interventions and program approaches take into account local contexts, culture, belief and value systems of Indigenous Peoples. This will be through training of relevant frontline service providers, particularly the Human Development Workers (HDW). No standalone safeguards instrument for Indigenous Peoples will be required under the TA.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	The project does not involve any land or infrastructure requiring land. OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement is not triggered by the project.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The TA activities under the IPF will not involve any construction of dam and will depend on the reliability of dams (large, small, dam under construction).

III. 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 main objective of the IPF Component of INEY PforR program is to strengthen the capacity of program agencies to monitor, coordinate and implement the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Strategy (SRAS). Nature of the investments under this component will be limited to TA type of activities. The component will not support any physical works or other activities that generate downstream adverse environmental impacts.

At a broader context, INEY PforR is not currently planning to support infrastructure investments. An initial Environmental and Social Systems Assessment (ESSA) of the PforR program has been conducted to ensure that PforR program's environmental and social risks will be managed adequately and that it complies with the basic principles of sustainable development. The EA focused on reviewing the adequacy and implementation of relevant national policies related to handling, distribution and storage of supplements and vaccines as well as the safe handling of medical wastes at the Primary Health Care Facility. Within this context, the program will collaborate with the existing government programs (e.g. I-SPHERE, etc.) to strengthen institutional capacity and compliance. Overall, the program activities are not expected to have a significant adverse environmental footprint, but will provide an opportunity to enhance systems related to ensuring safe, clean



and sustainable public health provisions.

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

At a program level, the ESSA screening exercise indicated that key environmental risks mainly relate to (i) safehandling of pharmaceutical waste and disposal systems managed by Primary Health Care Facility (Posyandu and Puskesmas), and (ii) the provision of access to – and make use of – improved drinking water supply, better sanitation facilities and sanitation conditions.

At the IPF component level, there will be no indirect environmental impact predicted due to the nature of TA type of activities.

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

N/A

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.

Since no safeguard issues are anticipated within the IPF component, no measures are warranted. However, the component will incorporate technical inputs from the safeguards specialists into TA's Terms of References (e.g. workshops, coordination meetings, capacity building, etc.) to ensure safeguards aspects are mainstreamed.

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

At the IPF Component level, since there are no safeguard issues anticipated under this component, no consultations are necessary.

However, at a Program (INEY PforR) level, the preparation of ESSA involved consultation and engagement with the following stakeholders:

- a. Potentially affected and beneficiary communities or their representatives: 36 villages across 8 districts.
- b. Village Governments: Village Heads, *Posyandu* cadres, ECED teachers, BPSPAM (village level water board associations) cadres, community leaders and religious figures from 36 villages across 8 districts.
- c. District Governments: Bupatis, district planning departments (BAPPEDA), district financial management offices (DPKD), district sector departments (Health, Public Works, Education, Social Affairs and Village Development and Community Empowerment) in eight districts from seven provinces between November 2017 and February 2018. It also included consultations with Camat (sub-district heads), Puskesmas heads and technical staff in 18 sub-districts.



- d. **Central Government Agencies**: Echelon I, II and III as well as technical staff from the SOVP, Bappenas, MOF, MOH, MOEC, MPWH, MOSA, MOHA and MOV.
- e. **Civil Society Organisations:** Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat, Nutrition International, University of Indonesia, Survey Meter, and Tanoto Foundation as part of the preparation process.
- f. **Development Partners**: DFAT, UNICEF and MCC/MCA-I, MAHKOTA (Towards a Strong and Prosperous Indonesia), KOMPAK (Indonesia Governance for Growth), and MAMPU (Empowering Indonesian Women for Poverty Reduction).

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other:

Date of receipt by the Bank	19-Apr-2018
Date of "in-country" disclosure	09-Apr-2018
Date of Disclosure by the Bank	23-Apr-2018
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	

Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework:

Date of receipt by the Bank	19-Apr-2018
Date of "in-country" disclosure	09-Apr-2018
Date of Disclosure by the Bank	23-Apr-2018

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

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment

Yes []	No [🗸]	N/A []
Yes []	No []	N/A [🗸]
Yes []	No []	N/A []
Yes []	No []	N/A []
	Yes [] Yes []	Yes [] No [] Yes [] No []



The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information			
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank for disclosure?	Yes []	No []	N/A [🗸]
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 []	No []	N/A [🗸]
All Safeguard Policies			
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [🗸]	No []	N/A []
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [🗸]	No []	N/A []
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [🗸]	No []	N/A []
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [🗸]	No []	N/A []

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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APPROVAL

Signed and Submitted by

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