

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

Report No.: ISDSA16290

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 22-Mar-2016

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 24-Mar-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Afghanistan	Project ID:	P152892
		Parent Project ID:	P122235
Project Name:	AF Additional Financing: Irrigation Restoration and Development (P152892)		
Parent Project Name:	AF Irrigation Restoration and Development Project (P122235)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Toru Konishi,Christina Leb,Mir Ahmad Ahmad		
Estimated Appraisal Date:		Estimated Board Date:	27-May-2016
Managing Unit:	GWA06	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Irrigation and drainage (50%), Public administration- Agriculture, fishing and forestry (10%), Flood protection (10%), General water , sanitation and flood protection sector (30%)		
Theme(s):	Natural disaster management (10%), Rural services and infrastructure (50%), Water resource management (40%)		
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:	70.00	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			0.00
Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund			70.00
Total			70.00
Environmental Category:	A - Full Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

A. Original Project Development Objectives – Parent

To increase agriculture productivity and production in the project areas

B. Proposed Project Development Objectives – Additional Financing (AF)

Improve access to irrigation in targeted areas and strengthen capacity for water resources management.

3. Project Description

Component A. – Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems and River Bank Protection (Original: US\$70 million, Proposed: US\$120.7 million). The additional US\$50.7 million will be used to: (a) cover the financing gap for increased per ha costs of irrigation rehabilitation (US\$ 33.6 million); and (b) carry out critical river bank erosion protection works to protect agricultural land (US\$17.1 million). As a result of restructuring and additional financing, this component would support the rehabilitation of irrigation schemes covering about 214,000 hectares and about 26.3 kilometers of erosion bank protection. This component would have the following two subcomponents:

Component A-1: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems (US\$103.6 million). This subcomponent will mainly support the rehabilitation of existing traditional irrigation schemes managed by the traditional community-based organization called mirab. Target irrigation schemes will be selected during implementation of the project based on a set of eligibility criteria, and the majority of the schemes will be those with a command area of above 1,000 hectares in order to prevent overlap with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), which is responsible for smaller irrigation schemes. This component would comprise: (a) physical rehabilitation with modest modernization (measurement and control structures) and improved flood resilience, and (b) technical assistance to mirabs (water management and administration) to facilitate operation and maintenance.

Component A-2: River Bank Erosion Protection (US\$17.1 million). This subcomponent will comprise the following activities (a) formulation of a national policy and guidelines on riverbank protection based on a rapid assessment, (b) protection of identified riverbanks, and (c) institutional strengthening and capacity development. Target areas will be identified and selected during the implementation period based on economic, technical and social criteria; the majority of the investments will be of small scale (typically less than 1 kilometer) reinforcing the existing river bank through appropriate technologies (gabion, re-sectioning).

Component B. – Support for Dam Development, Operation and Maintenance. (Original: US\$31.3 million, Proposed: US\$17.4 million).

The focus of this component would be shifted from construction of a few dams to support broader capacity development and institutional strengthening for dam development and management, and consequently the name of this component will be changed from the current Small Dam Development. The physical construction of the dams, which was planned under the original project, will be formally dropped as there is neither adequate time to complete nor capacity to manage. The restructured component would have the following sub-components:

Component B.1: Preparation studies for a few dams identified under the original project in the Northern River Basin. This subcomponent will continue to support the initiatives taken under the original project, aiming at completion of feasibility studies, environmental and social impact assessments, and detailed designs;

Component B.2: Support for Dam Safety Works. This subcomponent will support: (a) safety and technical analysis on the existing irrigation dams, (b) development of a dam rehabilitation plan (including possible decommissioning of some), and (c) undertaking of critical minor safety works for a few dams such as slope stabilization and repair to the drainage channels in order to mitigate the risks of failure.

Component B.3: Institutional Strengthening of the Dam Unit of MEW. Technical assistance will be provided to the Dam Unit to be established by MEW to assist in developing a sound technical, fiscal, and institutional framework for dam development and operation. The framework will include technical documents (dam safety guidelines, operation and management plans, and asset management plan), guidelines and practical training on dam preparation (feasibility studies, ESIA's and detailed design), and establishment of the permanent Panel of Experts.

Component C. – Water Resources Management and Development (Original: US\$8.2 million, Proposed: US\$28.9 million). The scope of the original Component C of the original project (Improvement of Hydromet Services) will be expanded in order to address the emerging needs for institutional strengthening and policy development in the broader WRM sector. In particular, this component would have the following two subcomponents:

C.1: Improvement of Hydromet Services and WRM (USD 22.8 million). This is in principle the scaling up of the original Component C, which focuses on improvements in hydromet services. Additional financing is proposed to scale up on-going activities: (a) rehabilitation of existing hydromet data collection stations and construction of new hydromet data collection stations (scale-up); (b) development of hydrological models and flood forecasting for key river basins (new activity); and (c) capacity building in groundwater management (new activity).

C.2: Support for Developing Legal and Institutional Framework for WRM and Strengthening River Basin Planning (USD 6.1 million). This subcomponent follows up on the Afghanistan Water Resources Development (AWARD) Project, which was closed in 2013. The subcomponent would support the following activities: (a) support for water resources program, policy, and legal framework, including development of a National Water Resources Program and amendment to the Water Law, (b) institutional strengthening for the MEW, and (c) support for strengthening river basin management and planning mainly focusing on the Upper Kabul River Basin, the Balkhab Basin and a river bank protection plan for the Panju-Amu River Basin.

Component D. – Project Management and Capacity Development (Original: US\$39.2 million, Proposed: US\$52.7 million). The current Project Coordination Unit (PCU) established within the MEW responsible for implementing the original project will remain responsible for implementing the proposed AF project. However, in order to mainstream the project implementation to the Government structure, the following modifications would be made:

Changing the role of the FAO Technical Assistance Team from project implementation to technical advice. Under the current arrangement, the FAO is responsible for implementation of the project, including fiduciary management. For the restructured project and AF, the FAO Team will provide advices to the PCU mainly regarding issues, including (a) dam development and operations, (b) safeguards, (c) improved irrigation design (modernization and flood resilience), (d) legal issues, and (e) hydrology modeling, all of which the MEW needs to strengthen its expertise.

Recruitment of CBR-based government staff. Currently, nearly all PCU staff are financed by the project. MEW intends to eventually assign the PCU to implement investments in a programmatic manner regardless of the financing sources. As the first step, the Government has agreed to replace the current project staff by the CBR-based government staff for the identified key positions such as Unit Director and Heads of the key sections (financial management, procurement, safeguards, and M&E).

Engagement of the line departments. In parallel to the above-mentioned recruitment of the CBR-based government staff for implementation of the project, implementation of the project would formally engage the existing line departments and units as summarized in Table 1. These departments and units will be responsible for the technical aspects of the project, including design and supervision for the civil works, developing terms of reference (TOR) and supervise the performance of consultants for technical assistance. While the PCU will maintain overall responsibilities for the implementation of the project, its main role will be mainly the monitoring of the overall performance, undertaking fiduciary and safeguards management, preparing periodical implementation reports, and liaise with the Bank.

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

Rehabilitation of irrigation systems, protection of river banks and improvement of hydromet services will be implemented nationwide through six regional centers located in Herat, Mazar, Kunduz, Kabul, Jalalabad and Kandahar and are not expected to have significant irreversible environmental and social impacts. The preparatory studies for the new dams will be carried out in Balkh region and possibly elsewhere in Afghanistan.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Elizabeth Doris McCall (GEE06)

James Orehmie Monday (GEN06)

Mohammad Arif Rasuli (GEN06)

Mohammad Ateeq Zaki (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>This OP is triggered because the types of activities that the AF will finance, such as the rehabilitation of existing large irrigations schemes and the preparation of studies and documents for new large dams which, when built and operated, are likely to have potential adverse environmental impacts that may be severe, wide spread and long lasting, and would require significant mitigation measures and monitoring arrangements to manage them effectively. Therefore, the IRDP-AF will retain the EA Category A, of the original project and to meet the compliance requirements of OP4.01, the MEW has taken the following action;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project level - Revised and updated the original ESMF of the parent project, to align it with the project components and activities of the AF project. 2. Component A – Site specific ESMPs be prepared

		<p>during implementation, as per the requirements of the revised ESMF.</p> <p>3. Component B - (TA for new Dams) – Tors for the various ESIAs, RAPs, and Dam Safety Plans have been prepared and are attached in annexes in the revised ESMF. Initial consultations on the ESIA ToRs have been carried out together with that for the revised ESMF. The actual plans and documents will be prepared according to these tors during implementation of the AF project. Whereas, site-specific ESMPs will be prepared for the minor safety works to be done on the few existing dams.</p> <p>4. Component C – The revised ESMF requires that tors for a SESA and the SESA itself, will be prepared during the implementation of the AF project. For the rehabilitation/new hydromet stations, only ECOPs will be required.</p> <p>5. Component D – For the establishment of the (six) regional MEW offices, ECOPs are required.</p> <p>Finally, consultations on the revised ESMF have been held locally, in Kabul and at four provincial capitals, (Mazar, Jalalabad, Kandahar and Herat) . The ESMF has been disclosed on the MEW’s website and in hard copy at the six regional offices from 1 January 2016.</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	There is insufficient information at appraisal to confirm presence of, or impacts on Natural Habitats as defined by the policy as the project adopts a subproject approach where investment areas are defined during implementation. In order to ensure compliance with this policy if found to be applicable, the ESMF includes screening measures when particular irrigation schemes are identified and during the preparation of the ESIA’s for the new Dams under component B, to either rule out or confirm the presence of, or impacts on natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project activities are not expected to trigger this policy as per the definitions and requirements of the policy.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	This policy was not triggered under the original project. Notwithstanding that the AF project will NOT finance any pesticides the policy is triggered by the AF project considering that, in general, support to irrigation and agriculture activities would increase the use of pesticides/ agro-chemicals. A Pest Management Framework (PMF) has been prepared as part of the ESMF (annex 1f) and will be applied to the irrigation rehabilitation schemes during the implementation of the AF project.

Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	This policy is triggered because the investment activities to be financed under IRDP-AF project may be located in areas containing historical sites and cultural properties of significance. The revised ESMF for the proposed AF project contains specific measures relating to avoid and/or managing PCR impacts, compliant with the requirements of this policy.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no indigenous people, as defined by policy 4.10, within the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	This policy is triggered because of potential of land acquisition in some of the large irrigation schemes to be rehabilitated under component A. It is also triggered because of potential long-term negative social and environmental impacts from a future follow up project to construct dams for which preparatory studies will be prepared under component B of the proposed project. Potential impacts may include permanent or temporary land acquisition, changes to the downstream water flow regime, resettlement resulting in disruption of community life and networks, and loss of communal and cultural facilities.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	Yes	<p>This policy is triggered because of (i) minor remedial works to a few existing dams to be identified during project implementation and (ii) the preparatory studies for the construction of the new large dams.</p> <p>MEW will constitute a Panel of Experts as part the TA support for the preparation activities for the new dams, providing technical oversight on all aspects of dam safety, consistent with the requirements of this policy.</p>
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	Yes	<p>This policy is triggered since most major rivers in Afghanistan, on which the IRDP-AF investments would be located, are considered as international waterways. However, given that the proposed activities will involve rehabilitation of existing schemes and does not involve works and activities that would exceed the original scheme, change its nature, or alter or expand its scope and extent to make it appear a new or different scheme, the AF project will not adversely affect the quality or quantity of water flows to and/or water uses by other riparian countries.</p> <p>Also, the new Dams for which the project will support preparation are located in the Northern River Basin on rivers, which are exclusively within the territory of Afghanistan where the rivers originate in Afghanistan and</p>

		drain into the desert in Afghanistan. In view of above, the exception to the notification of the riparian countries as stipulated in para. 7 of the O.P. 7.50 applies. OP. 7.50 exception memo was cleared by the RVP after clearance of the LEG on January 15, 2016.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	There are no Disputed Areas in the project as defined by this policy.

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:

Overall, potential impacts of the proposed AF project related to the works on the irrigation schemes and existing dams are expected to be short term with appropriate mitigation measures included in ESMPs. The specific locations of planned activities will be determined during project implementation and thus the Framework approach from the original project will be applicable to the proposed project. Whereas, the TA preparation activities for the new Dams will have no impacts whatsoever, however if and when financing is available to construct and operate these new dams, then potentially significant impacts will occur at that stage. But, as part of the TA activities in the AF project, MEW will appoint an Environmental and Social Advisory Panel (ESAP) and a Dam Safety Panel (DSP), the Torso and composition to be agreed with the Bank, to provide advice on good international practices, adapted to Afghanistan's circumstances, on managing the environment and social impacts of the proposed new dams.

Component A: Impacts will be associated with the rehabilitation of existing irrigation schemes and protection of canal banks. Typical rehabilitation works would include improving canal intake structures, conveyance channels, wash structures (water bridges/super passages to allow safe passage of hill torrents over canals), siphons, aqua ducts and other river crossing structures, culverts, and control structures. Some very small amounts of land may be acquired to enable the strengthening of existing structures and river/canal banks but such acquisitions are expected to be small and will be addressed in accordance with the guidelines of the RPF included as an annex to the revised ESMF. Similarly, asset losses are expected to be small and will also be dealt with in line with the requirements of the RPF. The proposed project will ensure uninterrupted traffic of people and animals by building bridge structures where appropriate. The project will also seek to provide for social structures that benefit both irrigation and non-irrigation users, for example off-channel laundry basins, and washing places for the local population.

Component B (i): No direct safeguards impacts are associated with the preparatory studies (feasibility studies and ESIA's) for the new dams. However there are significant and irreversible environmental and social impacts associated with an expected follow up project to construct the dams. These are outlined in section 2 below.

Component B (ii): Options for minor safety works to existing dams, unknown at the time of project preparation, will be scrutinized for potential environmental and social safety works. Any safety work involving removal of sediment from existing dams may result in temporary environmental impacts on land and surface waters, land acquisition and permanent asset loss.

Component C (i) Small areas of land may be bought outright 'willing buyer-willing seller' to

<p>facilitate the construction of new hydromet data collection stations as part of the scaling up of hydromet services under the proposed project. Willing-buyer-Willing Seller transactions will be undertaken with full information disclosure to ensure that landowners are informed of their right to refuse. The voluntary nature of such transactions will be documented. Environmental impacts from these works will be negligible at best or small and irreversible at worst.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
<p>The potential impacts of the rehabilitation and protection activities are expected to be minor and short term. The comprehensive preparatory studies for the new dams in the closed Northern River Basin, to be financed under the proposed project, will not of themselves result in significant adverse environmental and social impacts. However, a follow up project to construct the dams may have unavoidable, long term and irreversible impacts on the environment and local communities. Impacts may include changes to the downstream water flow regime and aquatic life, submergence of grazing land, construction related impacts, resettlement resulting in disruption of community life and networks, permanent or temporary loss of land, assets and livelihoods and communal social and cultural facilities, e.g. cemeteries and mosques.</p> <p>There may also be adverse health issues if changes to the water flow create breeding places for vector borne diseases such as malaria. Potential impacts will be examined and addressed in the ESIA's and measures included in the corresponding ESMPs and RAPs to mitigate and avoid these impacts. The ESIA's will examine in detail the area of influence (both downstream and upstream) of each proposed dam site.</p> <p>The GHG analysis was carried out to assess the impacts of the proposed AF Project using the Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool (EX-ACT). The analysis confirmed that the proposed AF project would have very little impact on GHG emissions. Over a period of 20 years, the net effect would only be 42,000 tons of CO2 equivalent emissions per year. as the project largely supports rehabilitation works where farming practices exist and would not lead to a major increase in fertilizer application (as confirmed under IRDP).</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
<p>Component A consists of a large number of sub projects, the selection of which will be informed by the approved environmental and social management framework in order to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental and social impacts. The feasibility studies for the new dams under component B will have various environmental and social considerations which will be examined in detail in the planned ESIA's which will consider all sites and make recommendations to avoid and or minimize adverse impacts. Various options for minor safety improvements at existing dam sites will be scrutinized for their possible environmental and social impacts before decisions are made on implementation.</p> <p>Also, the selection of the new dams will be made based on a very detailed Feasibility Study that has examined all options including technical, financial, environmental and social considerations.</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>As with the current project, MEW has adopted a framework approach to manage the proposed project's environmental and social impacts as the specific types and details of activities under components A,B and C, beyond their general description, are unknown at the time of project appraisal. The studies being planned and financed by the proposed project will determine and</p>

inform the design of activities during implementation of the proposed project.

MEW has updated the existing Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to address potential environmental and social issues of the proposed project. A Mid Term Review (MTR), conducted in May 2015, assessed safeguards performance in the original project as satisfactory. The project team has, however, incorporated the following 'lessons learnt' from safeguards implementation in the original project, into the updated ESMF.

- Emphasizing good construction practice and improving effectiveness of environmental mitigation measures. To improve contractors understanding of required safeguards and ensure good construction practice a generic Environmental Code of Practice (ECOP) has been prepared and will be included in the bidding and contract documents. The ECOP approach clarifies safeguard procedures and responsibilities of contractors and project staff/consultants during construction. It is anticipated that the ECOP will improve effectiveness of environmental mitigation measures included in ESMPs.
- Bolstering Citizen Engagement
 - o Strengthening GRM: More emphasis will be placed on ensuring that all groups within communities are aware of the GRM and how to access it. More training will be given to GRC members so that they can address complaints at the local level more effectively.
 - o Enhanced stakeholder engagement. Priority will continue to be given to outreach to, and consultation with, various stakeholders especially vulnerable groups including women and landless, and community-based traditional water user associations (mirab) and other informal or formal water user groups on all aspects of investment projects. Activities will include pre-construction consultation with the stakeholders and contractors presenting the content of the ECOP and respective construction plans. Consultations on the ESMF of the parent project brought water user groups together to discuss their grievances which is always useful to avoid potential conflicts around water use.
- Safeguard training and capacity building: To enhance technical and management capacity of project staff both at HQ and regions, provision for training on safeguards and a range of social and environmental issue, has been included in the AF project budget. For instance, inter alia, thematic areas of training will include ground water management and protection. In addition there will be more targeted on-the-job training on safeguards requirements for contractors, Mirabs and community members.
- Ensure quality of technical assistance: Project Management understands the critical importance of enhancing compliance with safeguards requirements and deal effectively with broader social and environmental issues in the AF. 3 key national safeguards staff will continue as FAO employees during 2016 and their positions after transition to government will be included in the list of MEW's positions eligible for support from the Capacity Building for Results (CBR) facility. Two independent panels of experts: one on environment and social safeguards (the Environmental and Social Advisory Panel or ESAP) and one on dam safety (Dam Safety Panel or DSP) will also be established. The ESAP and DSP will provide advice to project management on all safeguards matters related to dam investments under the IRDP AF. Guidance on environmental codes of conduct (ECOPs) and Pest Management have been added to the existing guidelines which have been reviewed and updated as appropriate. The Resettlement Policy Framework, an annex to the ESMF as well as a standalone document, has also been revised to make it a more accessible document for safeguards staff to use. These measures, taken together, would ensure that the rehabilitation activities under component A, the required ESIA's, RAPs and ESMPs for Component B, and the hydromet work under component C (i) are carried out in a manner consistent with the regulatory requirements of Afghanistan and the World Bank's

own safeguards policies. Furthermore, the ESMF requires that the safeguards management measures to be carried out during construction will be incorporated in the bidding documents and contracts, as well as the ESMPs, to ensure effective implementation.

MEW/PMU has over the years gained considerable experience and improved capacity to plan, manage and supervise safeguards issues in the original IRDP project. Two trained safeguards staff, one male and one female, are located in each of the six regional MEW offices. The safeguards unit at national level currently includes 3 safeguards officers. The proposed project plans to add a communication officer to this unit. An External Monitoring Agency will continue to be actively engaged in monitoring implementation of safeguards measures in the proposed project.

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

The major stakeholders are MEW, local communities in sub projects, NGOs and provincial and regional government officials from other key ministries including MAIL and MRRD. The regional safeguards staff from the original project will continue to be responsible for consultations with local communities during all stages of sub project development. The regional social inclusion and gender assistants will use local women’s CDCs as a primary vehicle for outreach to women with a particular emphasis on female-headed households. Safeguards policies will be translated into Dari and Pashto and disclosed through a range of communication mechanisms including broadcast media, MEW regional offices, local government offices, CDCs, health centers and mosques.

Furthermore, consultations on the revised ESMF have been held in Kabul on 9 January, 2016 and regionally in Mazar, December 27th 2015, Jalalabad, December 30th 2015, Kandahar 3 January, 2016 and in Herat 5th January 2016. The ESMF was then reviewed to ensure that it took account of key points made during the consultations.

The ESMF was disclosed in Kabul and 4 regional/provincial centers on 1 January 2016 and at the Banks infoshop on 20 January, 2016.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	01-Jan-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Jan-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	28-Jan-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Afghanistan	26-Jan-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	25-Jan-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Jan-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Afghanistan	26-Jan-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	

Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	01-Jan-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	26-Jan-2016
"In country" Disclosure	
Afghanistan	26-Jan-2016
<i>Comments:</i> PMP is a part of the ESMF.	
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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input 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 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] TBD [<input type="checkbox"/>]
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"/>]
200 Provided estimated number of people to be affected	
OP/BP 4.37 - Safety of Dams	
Have dam safety plans been prepared?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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"/>]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Toru Konishi, Christina Leb, Mir Ahmad Ahmad	
Approved By		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maged Mahmoud Hamed (SA)	Date: 23-Mar-2016

Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Ousmane Dione (PMGR)	Date: 24-Mar-2016
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