

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA9050

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 26-Jan-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 27-Jan-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Bangladesh	Project ID:	P149493
Project Name:	Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project (P149493)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Marc S. Forni		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	25-Jan-2015	Estimated Board Date:	24-Mar-2015
Managing Unit:	GSURR	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	General public administration sector (100%)		
Theme(s):	Natural disaster management (70%), Urban planning and housing policy (30%)		
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:	173.00	Total Bank Financing:	173.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			0.00
International Development Association (IDA)			173.00
Total			173.00
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The project development objective is to strengthen the capacity of GoB agencies to efficiently and effectively respond to recurrent as well as large-scale emergency events and to improve construction permitting and audit processes in Dhaka and Sylhet.

3. Project Description

The project comprises five components briefly described below.

Component A: Reinforcing the Country's Emergency Management Response Capacity – US\$110 million

An emergency management system will be put in place that will mobilize the resources at all levels and assign roles and responsibilities more efficiently. The system will be guided by international standards and principles of emergency management and in conformity with national laws and guidelines incorporated in the Disaster Management Act of 2012 and SOD 2010. The overall goal is to design and operationalize an integrated emergency management system in Bangladesh that will enable the country to plan and respond to both common, everyday emergencies as well as major disasters in an organized and effective manner. The success of a more effective emergency management system will be measured based on the attainment of the EMAP certification, which is the international standard for emergency management systems.

For this purpose, the Project will: (1) set up emergency operations centers (EOCs) and other response facilities in line with international standards; (2) outfit them with modern interoperable emergency communication systems and response equipment; and (3) support the proposed emergency management system with a robust and sustained capacity development program that establishes and trains a cadre of emergency management professionals for Bangladesh that are on par with their international peers.

The following activities will be implemented under Component A:

- Renovate and outfit national-level Disaster Risk Management (DRM) facilities (Component A1, US\$ 2.3M)
- Build, renovate and outfit local-level City Corporation and Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) DRM facilities in Dhaka and Sylhet (Component A2, US\$ 8.0M)
- Supply, install and integrate specialized Emergency Management and Communications Technology (ECT) equipment for DRM and emergency response within national-level and local-level agencies (Component A3, US\$ 47.5M)
- Supply specialized search and rescue equipment to local-level agencies involved in DRM (Component A4, US\$ 39.5M)
- Provide Training, Exercises and Drills (TED) to national-level and local-level agencies involved in DRM (Component A5, US\$ 12.7M)

Component B: Vulnerability Assessment of Critical and Essential Facilities – US\$12 million

The objective of this component is to develop the consensus-driven analytical foundation required for longer-term investments to reduce risk in the built environment of Dhaka, Sylhet and other cities in Bangladesh. It concentrates on two activities, the first of which is an assessment of the vulnerability of the built environment in Greater Dhaka to earthquakes and other major hazards, focusing on essential and critical facilities and infrastructure. The assessment will establish the patterns of vulnerability of the cities, understand the hotspots, and serve as a basis for a long term vulnerability reduction in Greater Dhaka. The second activity is the development of risk-sensitive land use planning as a practice in Bangladesh. This will be informed by an understanding of the hazards, vulnerability, and risk facing urban centers, and by clearly stated consensus-driven disaster risk management (DRM) objectives and policies.

The following activities will be implemented under Component B:

- Conduct a vulnerability assessment of critical and essential facilities and lifelines

(Component B1, US\$ 6.6M)

- Support the development of a risk-sensitive land use planning practice in Dhaka (Component B2, US\$ 5.4M)

Component C: Improved Construction, Urban Planning and Development – US\$41million

The objective of Component C is to put in place the institutional infrastructure and competency to reduce long-term disaster vulnerability in Dhaka. It would address both the existing built environment as well as future development. The overall scheme for component C covers four areas of investment: (1) create a unit within RAJUK to support the integration of risk information into development planning; (2) put up the infrastructure and processes to ensure an efficient and integral mechanism for land use and zoning clearance, permitting and approval of site and building plans; (3) improve competency through professional accreditation, trainings, continuous education, as well as forums; and (4) strengthen building code implementation and enforcement.

The following activities will be implemented under Component C:

- Create and operationalize an Urban Resilience Unit (URU) in RAJUK (Component C1, US \$ 23.4M)
- Establish an electronic construction permitting system (Component C2, US\$ 8.7M)
- Set up a professional accreditation program for engineers, architects and planners (Component C3, US\$ 4.7M)
- Improve building code enforcement within RAJUK jurisdiction (Component C4, US\$ 4.2M)

Component D: Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation – US\$10 million

The URP will have an implementation structure to engage relevant ministries that will focus on DRM, emergency response, vulnerability assessment, risk-sensitive land use planning and management, and institutional strengthening. The objective of Component D is to provide necessary funding for project coordination, monitoring and evaluation. It will also ensure periodic evaluation of the investment program to highlight the outputs and outcomes in support of a longer-term investment program.

The Project Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMU) will be charged with the responsibility of developing mechanisms to track and analyze the Project's effects, including the resulting actions of key stakeholders, particularly the City Corporations. The Project will also undergo an independent mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation. In addition, activities under the Bank's Governance and Anti-Corruption Action Plan (GAAP) will be implemented under this component. This PCMU has already been established under the Emergency Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP) and is fully operational.

Activities that will be supported under this component include: i) overall support of the activities of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the PCMU; ii) support of activities related to overall progress, monitoring and evaluation, compliance with the Project's safeguard and fiduciary requirements, and capacity development; iii) support of communication and promotional activities reflecting project contributions and stakeholder expectations; iv) procurement of vehicles, office furniture, and information technology equipment for the PCMU; v) operating costs of the PCMU; vi) hiring of experts and specialists to reinforce the staffing and technically support the mission of the PCMU; and vii) strategic studies.

Component E: Contingent Emergency Response – US\$ 0 million

Following an adverse natural or man-made event that causes a major disaster, the Government may request the Bank to re-allocate project funds to this component (which presently carries a zero allocation) to support response and reconstruction. This component would allow the Government to request the Bank to reallocate project funds and designate them as Immediate Response Mechanism funds to be engaged to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. This component could also be used to channel additional funds should they become available as a result of the emergency.

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

All physical works under Component A will take place within urbanized areas in Dhaka and Sylhet. The precise location is not yet known and confirmation is subject to further dialogue with the client.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Md. Akhtaruzzaman (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	This policy is triggered as the project will conduct upgrade or construction of emergency management infrastructure and will purchase and store equipment to be used during disaster. An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) has been prepared to address this policy.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	No impact on natural habitats is expected at this stage of the project design as the project location for construction is expected to be within the urban areas. However, the environmental screening will provide due diligence to identify any impact on natural habitat.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The project activity is focused on urban area. Any physical intervention in the forested area will not be supported.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	This policy is not triggered due to the project description.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	Since the locations for construction is yet not identified and is expected to be in the office boundary, no impact on Physical Cultural Resource is expected to trigger.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	The country's tribal peoples with indigenous language and culture are concentrated in the Chittagong Hill Tract (CHT) districts namely Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban under Chittagong Division. They are also dispersed in small proportions in the plain districts. The project's physical interventions will be concentrated in Dhaka and Sylhet City Corporations where tribal peoples with indigenous language and culture are living in small proportions including Garo, Chakma, Marma, Monipuri, Khssia and others.

		<p>The project approach will be to avoid any adverse social impact on the tribal peoples but they will be covered for enhanced benefits through inclusive design, construction and operation.</p> <p>Given that the sites for physical interventions are not identified at this stage and the design will be developed during implementation, the executing agency is developing a Social Management Framework (SMF) as a guide for social assessment, inclusive planning and participatory management of social risks including social safeguards. The SMF includes a tribal peoples planning framework (TPPF) for assessment and management of tribal issues during implementation of the project. TPPF will offer grievance management with due consideration of the traditional grievance management system of the tribal peoples.</p>
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	<p>Project interventions will generate long-term benefits in term of disaster resilience in Dhaka and Sylhet City Corporations. All constructions are expected to be on existing or available public land without any encumbrances. However, in critical circumstances, additional private land can also be acquired and public land can be resumed from private uses causing involuntary displacement. Land may also be obtained for project use through voluntary donation by communities commensurate to national legislations and Bank policy.</p> <p>Given that the sites for physical interventions are not identified and the design will be developed during implementation, project impacts triggering involuntary resettlement will be known only during implementation. The executing agency is therefore developing the SMF for the project. The SMF includes, among others, a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) to deal with social impact assessment and preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), where involuntary displacement of people will be involved. Social Management Plan (SMP) will be prepared and implemented for all interventions for inclusive communication, participation, voluntary donation of land, and grievance management.</p> <p>The SMF will include an inclusive Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to answer to queries, receive</p>

		suggestions and address complaints and grievances related to the project.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	This policy is not triggered due to the project description.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	This policy is not triggered due to the project description.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	This policy is not triggered due to the project description.

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</p> <p>The project activities which may trigger environmental safeguard issue are upgrading or construction of emergency management infrastructure and purchase of new safety and disaster equipment to strengthen the resource of the Fire Services and Civil Defense Agency (FSCD) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for City Corporation (CC) of Dhaka and Sylhet. The environmental impacts due to the infrastructure development (small scale construction/upgrading buildings to accommodate a National Coordination Center, a National Disaster Management, Research and Training Institute, Emergency Operations Centers and Control Rooms etc.) and due to the installation of new safety equipment of the FSCD, handling, use and disposal of dysfunctional equipment are likely to be short-term, site-specific, non-sensitive or reversible, and in every case, mitigation measures can be designed to overcome or reduce the negative environmental impacts. Considering the level of possible impact, the environment assessment (OP/BP 4.01) policy has been triggered for the proposed operation and the project is classified as “Category B”. The project may consider retrofitting of public building (hospital, office, educational institution etc.) in future. In that case environmental risk associated with the investment will be reviewed through an environmental assessment.</p> <p>The overall social impacts are expected to be positive. The project overall is environmentally beneficial since the development objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of exposed people and assets to disaster risk and to improve municipal capacity to respond effectively to disasters. The construction of emergency operations centers proposed will require due diligence to be in place and environmental management action will need to be incorporated into the investment planning process.</p> <p>The physical infrastructures – mainly buildings – are proposed in the metropolitan cities of Dhaka and Sylhet. The constructions will expectedly be on existing or available lands in these urban areas. Only in critical circumstances of unavailability of vacant public land, additional private lands can be acquired and public lands can be resumed from private uses. Given the urban areas are densely populated; displacement of people may not be avoided fully. In the event land acquisition or population displacement cannot be avoided, participatory and transparent processes would be followed in accordance with the Bank’s operational policy guidelines. However, land acquisition is not anticipated under the project. In the case that it is necessary, the National regulatory framework will be followed for documentation of transfer of government owned and donated land.</p>

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

The project overall is socially and environmentally beneficial since the development objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of exposed people and assets to disaster risk and to improve municipal capacity to respond effectively to disasters. The construction of emergency operations centers proposed will require due diligence to be in place and environmental management action will be incorporated into the investment planning process.

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

The project location is still not identified and the list of equipment to be purchased is not yet prepared and finalized. Environmental and Social Safeguard concern will be a determining factor to choose the exact location and the type of equipment to be purchased.

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.

An EMF for the Project has been prepared for the current phase. The EMF highlights relevant general policies and guidelines, Environmental Code of Practice of the project design and implementation. Under Component B of the Project to support long-term building retrofitting and code, a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) will be developed. The SEA will give guidance on the environmental consideration of the building code.

The project's social aspects were identified and remedial measures to mitigate social risks are being designed on the basis of a Social Assessment, and an accompanying Social Management Framework (SMF). The SMF has been reviewed and cleared by the Bank and was disclosed locally and at Bank Infoshop on January 13, 2015. Given the nature of the interventions, the involuntary resettlement policy (OP 4.12) is being triggered to accommodate any unforeseen requirements for the acquisition of private land and any public land from private uses.

The project is to be implemented by three implementing agencies, DNCC within the MoLGRD&C, RAJUK within the MoHPW, and DDM within the MoDMR. The DCCs have implemented Bank-supported projects, including a component of the ongoing Clean Air and Sustainable Environment (CASE) Project and the closed Dhaka Urban Transport Project (DUTP). The DCCs were split into two in December 2011 and, since then, DNCC and DSCC have coordinated in implementing CASE, with the CASE PIU located within DSCC. DDM is currently implementing one of the components of the Emergency Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP) and a component of the Safety Net Systems for the Poorest Project. Only RAJUK has not implemented a Bank-supported project and has limited experience implementing other donor-funded projects. The already established ECRRP PCMU, under the guidance of a PSC, and with oversight from the Ministry of Planning, will also be responsible for overall project coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and overseeing strategic studies and training.

PIUs will be established in each of the IAs for day-to-day execution of the project components. These PIUs will include social and environmental safeguards compliance management. Each IA will appoint an environmental safeguard focal person, and the PCMU will have an Environmental Specialist with an environmental background to strengthen the project execution at present and in the future. The Environmental Specialist will be responsible for providing support for environmental compliance in the project activities and coordination of the multi-agency setup. S/He will share biannual reports with the project coordination committee. S/He will ensure

contractors provide due diligence in following the environmental safeguard concerns. A Social Development Officer with a social science background will be engaged to strengthen the social management capacity of the PIUs.

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

The population in the urban areas of Dhaka City is particularly exposed to disaster risks and is therefore the prime beneficiary of the project. Other beneficiaries include staff in municipal public organizations in Dhaka and Sylhet, in addition to members of engineering, construction and urban planning professional communities. The urban share of the total population of 150 million people amounted to approximately 29 percent in 2013, compared to 21 percent 20 years earlier. By 2050 the population will have grown to 200 million, and 52 percent will live in urban areas. With 7 million people living in the jurisdictional boundaries of Dhaka City Corporations, and 15 million in the wider Dhaka metropolitan area, the greater Dhaka area is particularly at risk. Sylhet is the third largest city in Bangladesh. The primary stakeholders of the project include the residents of DNCC and DSCC and the Sylhet City Corporation including the likely project affected persons. Secondary stakeholders include the city commuters, visitors, transporters, government and private sector offices, service providers, including conservancy services for electricity, gas, water, waste disposal and sewage, fire service, traders, and elected representatives. The other stakeholders include businessmen groups like contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers during the construction period.

The likely affected persons locally, their communities and other stakeholders are being consulted through group meetings and personal contact. The communities are being informed, closely consulted, and encouraged to participate in the project design and implementation. The opinion of the different levels of stakeholders regarding the project were sought and considered in preparation of SMF and EMF. Consultation with the stakeholders will be continued during implementation of the project. During the implementation phase, the communities will be sought to provide cooperation from various stakeholders in the decision-making and implementation of environmental and social management plans. Through public consultations, the communities and affected persons will be informed that they have a right to grievance redress from the implementing agencies.

Disclosures. The EMF and SMF, including stakeholder consultation deliberations, will be available with the PMUs in both English and Bengali. Impact Assessment checklists and the simple social screening matrix, prepared as a part of the project preparation, will also be available with the PMUs. The EMF and SMF will be translated in Bengali language and disseminated locally. In accordance with the Bank's disclosure policy, the EMF and the SMF have been uploaded in the official websites of the implementing agencies and in the Bank InfoShop. Any subsequent EMP/SMP/RAP will be discussed locally with the stakeholders and disseminated widely and made available on the project's portal and in the Bank InfoShop before award of civil works contract.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	07-Dec-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	13-Jan-2015
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	

"In country" Disclosure	
Bangladesh	13-Jan-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process	
Date of receipt by the Bank	07-Dec-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	13-Jan-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
Bangladesh	13-Jan-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework	
Date of receipt by the Bank	07-Dec-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	13-Jan-2015
"In country" Disclosure	
Bangladesh	13-Jan-2015
<i>Comments:</i>	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.	
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:	

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment	
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [] No [×] NA []
OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples	
Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes [×] No [] NA []
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [] No [×] NA []
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Practice Manager?	Yes [] No [] NA [×]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [] No [] NA []
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes [] No [] NA []
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [] No [×] NA []

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 type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" 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: Marc S. Forni	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name:	Date: