

# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

## APPRAISAL STAGE

**Report No.: ISDSA6108**

**Date ISDS Prepared/Updated:** 04-Feb-2015

**Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed:** 04-Feb-2015

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

#### 1. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Tanzania	<b>Project ID:</b>	P144497
<b>Project Name:</b>	Tanzania: Expanding Rice Production (P144497)		
<b>Task Team Leader(s):</b>	Abel Lufafa		
<b>Estimated Appraisal Date:</b>	17-Nov-2014	<b>Estimated Board Date:</b>	30-Apr-2015
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	GFADR	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	Specific Investment Loan
<b>Sector(s):</b>	Crops (51%), Irrigation and drainage (31%), Public administration- Agriculture, fishing and forestry (13%), Agricultural extension and research (5%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Rural services and infrastructure (83%), Rural markets (17%)		
<b>Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?</b>			No
<b>Financing (In USD Million)</b>			
Total Project Cost:	22.90	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
Borrower			0.00
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program			22.90
Total			22.90
<b>Environmental Category:</b>	B - Partial Assessment		
<b>Is this a Repeater project?</b>	No		

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

To increase the productivity and production of rice among smallholders in targeted areas of Morogoro and Zanzibar

#### 3. Project Description

The project will have four main components: (i) Sustainable seed systems; (i) Improving crop

productivity through better irrigation and crop management; (iii) Innovative marketing strategies; and (iv) Project management and coordination.

**Component 1. Sustainable Seed Systems:** The objective of this component is to promote the adoption and sustained use of improved rice varieties that have been released by the research system. This will support on-farm demonstrations to introduce the new varieties to farmers, the multiplication and distribution of preferred varieties, and improvements in quality assurance for rice seed.

**Component 2. Improving Crop Productivity:** This component aims to improve smallholder rice production and productivity through improved crop and water management. The project will support expansion and/or rehabilitation of selected irrigation schemes, and promote adoption of improved agronomic practices through on-farm demonstrations, a temporary input subsidy, and strengthened management support.

**Component 3. Innovative Marketing Strategies:** The component aims to increase the quantity of rice marketed by strengthening access to markets and improving price incentives at the farmgate. Activities under this component are targeted at only the Mainland, because of the current absence of marketable surpluses, and hence limited marketing challenges, in Zanzibar.

**Component 4. Project Coordination and Management:** This component finances the operational costs of the implementing agencies (Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFC) for Tanzania Mainland and Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MANR) in Zanzibar) including, procurement, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of activities under the project. It also finances baseline and impact assessment studies.

The project will be implemented through the MAFC in the Tanzania Mainland, and the MANR in Zanzibar. In the Mainland, project implementation will be led by a coordination team seconded from within government although day to day responsibility for implementing the various components of the project will remain with the relevant departments of the Ministry. At the local level, project implementation will be guided by Local Government Authorities (LGA) working through the District Agricultural Offices. Implementation in Zanzibar will be similarly let by a designated coordinator, backed by an identified team of experts all seconded to the project by the Ministry. Ministry procurement, financial management and monitoring and evaluation systems will be used, with support from supplementary technical assistance as required.

The project will be overseen by two technical steering committees, one for Mainland Tanzania and one for Zanzibar. These will be linked with a Joint Steering Committee encompassing the Permanent Secretaries of MAFC and PMO-RALG in Mainland, and MANR and President's Office (Regional Administration) for Zanzibar.

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

The project will be implemented both in the Morogoro region of Tanzania Mainland and in Tanzania Zanzibar. Mainland locations include: Kilombero, Kilosa, and Mvomero districts. Locations in Zanzibar include: West, Central, North A, Wete, Chakechake and Koani districts.

The Kilombero river valley includes a Ramsar site and includes or borders wildlife management areas or national parks of unique ecological significance. Particular caution is needed to assure any expansion of irrigation in these regions does not jeopardize the Ramsar site and surrounding wildlife diversity.

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Helen Z. Shahriari (GSURR)

Jane A. N. Kibbassa (GENDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>The overall level of environmental risk is estimated to be low to moderate, stemming from the small-scale nature of most investments including the limited expansion of irrigated area. The two main sets of risks relate to the competitive demands for irrigation water, and to the possible environmental impacts of expanding use of agro-chemicals used in the irrigated farming systems.</p> <p>There is growing competition for limited water resources in the Morogoro region of mainland Tanzania. This Region encompasses or borders some of the uniquely diverse agro-ecologies in the world, including national parks, wildlife management areas and a Ramsar site. The expansion of irrigation investments potentially threatens the availability of water for wildlife and as well as for household use and hydroelectricity. The drying of rivers and wetlands reduces biodiversity. Multiple studies are evaluating water availability in the larger Rufiji River Basin, and the growing competition for water use. The River Basin Authority is being strengthened to better measure and manage this competition. On Zanzibar, the limited information available suggests the need to better manage what water resources are available. In either case, strong environmental assessments are required to assure the Project investments do not threaten degradation and to assure continuing protection of critical biodiversity.</p> <p>The expanding use of agro-chemicals fostered by this project aims to improve the productivity of local rice production, but creates substantial risks to the wider environment. These include risks to neighboring wetlands resulting from agro-chemical run-off, risks of building resistances to pesticides, and risks to human health resulting from the mis-use of these pesticides, or improper storage and disposal.</p> <p>An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared, consulted upon and disclosed which summarizes these risks</p>

		and proposes a detailed environmental and social review of sub-projects and associated environmental and social management implementation plans (ESMPs).
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The envisaged expansion of irrigation investments in the Kilombero Valley potentially threatens the availability of water for the ecosystem. Abstraction of water may reduce environmental flow in rivers and wetlands and negatively affect biodiversity. Multiple studies are evaluating water availability including Environmental Flow Assessment in the larger Rufiji River Basin, and the growing competition for water use. The River Basin Authority is being strengthened to better measure and manage this competition. Potential impacts on and proposed mitigation measures for natural habitats are addressed in the ESMF.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	In the long run, application of large quantities of agro-chemicals in smallholder farming systems with limited environmental literacy may potentially lead to development of pesticide resistant pest species, upsurge of traditionally minor pests, and potential elimination of useful fauna and flora species. Exposure to these substances can also affect human health through entry of chemical residues into the food chains creating food and environmental safety issues. Similarly, if improperly handled, herbicides and pesticides can affect the health of the user and contaminate local water supply. Occurrence of these scenarios will increase pressure on already stretched local institutions to implement an integrated management approach. An Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP) has been prepared, consulted upon and disclosed with safeguards actions to minimize these impacts.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	The Project provides support for the rehabilitation and possible extension of six irrigation schemes distributed across 3 districts in the Morogoro Region of Mainland Tanzania, and 10 irrigation schemes distributed across 5 districts in Zanzibar. While the

		design of these investments still needs to be completed, it is anticipated that this will involve the rehabilitation of 376 ha of irrigated area and the expansion of 352 hectares of irrigated area. In addition, the project will support the construction of five warehouses and rehabilitation of two feeder roads. The level of possible resettlement is expected to be small. Nonetheless, a Resettlement Policy Framework for the project has been prepared, consulted upon and disclosed and, where necessary, each infrastructure investment will require completion of a Resettlement Action Plan prior to commencement of civil works.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

## II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

### A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p><b>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</b></p> <p>The environmental and social impacts of the Project are expected to be small-scale and localized. Mitigation measures may be readily developed and implemented.</p> <p>The main environmental impacts are associated with the expansion of irrigation infrastructure and the possible expansion of agro-chemical use linked with the adoption of improved agronomic practices in targeted paddy production systems. Investments in the improvement of irrigation systems target the rehabilitation and expansion of established schemes that are already functional. The rehabilitation investments are expected to improve the efficiency of water use and reduce water losses. The expansion sometimes involves a shift from informal irrigation to formal irrigation (likely to save water), and in some cases involves a net increase in water use. Each of these investments will be preceded by the preparation of environmental impact assessments which consider the competition for limited water resources in the watershed, including completion between agricultural uses and various environmental requirements. Efforts to promote the adoption of technologies broadly known as System for Rice Intensification (SRI) encompass techniques for reducing water use and increasing yields per unit of water applied.</p> <p>SRI also involves the application of limited quantities of fertilizer, and in some systems the application of herbicides. There are no plans for the application of insecticides, however, it is possible that such application could increase in paddy rotations with vegetable crops. These interventions create risks to human health and to the larger environment. These will need to be controlled through the provision of training in techniques for safe handling and application, and the monitoring of agro-chemical runoff.</p>
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<p>The improvement and expansion of irrigation infrastructure, as well as the construction of several warehouses and rehabilitation of two rural roads may involve a limited adjustment of property rights. In each case, resettlement action plans would need to be considered.</p> <p>The Project could encourage the reallocation of land from women to men insofar as the profitability of paddy production and broader returns to irrigated farming rise. It is also possible that the adoption of SRI could require a larger allocation of farming labor generally, and women's labor in particular. Such impacts will need to be monitored and controlled.</p>
<p><b>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</b></p>
<p>The Project is not expected to lead to any significant negative indirect or long term environmental impacts. However, the cumulative impacts of expanding irrigation systems on water availability for broader environmental and household uses needs to be monitored. This is particularly a priority in the Kilombero Valley region given the unique biodiversity of this area and the need to protect designated wetlands and related nature reserves.</p>
<p><b>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</b></p>
<p>The Project considered avoiding investment in irrigation systems found in the sensitive agro-ecologies like the Kilombero Valley. The Strategic Regional Environmental and Social Assessment (SRESA) for the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) completed a scenario analysis of development prospects in the Kilombero and found that the promotion of a 'green' model of investment was better than a baseline avoidance of investment support.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>
<p>The government has prepared two documents to address these environmental safeguard risks: an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and an Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP). Both set forth mandatory procedures to be applied to World Bank funded investments supported under this Project. To additionally address social safeguard issues, the government has prepared a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). This will be backed by the preparation of Resettlement Action Plans once the proposed designs for infrastructure improvements are better known. The ESMF, IPMP and RPF are currently in draft stage and targeted for completion before the Project's appraisal.</p>
<p><b>5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.</b></p>
<p>The Project is jointly managed and implemented under the leadership of the MAFC of Mainland Tanzania and the MANR of Zanzibar. Each will establish its own technical steering committee to oversee the management of their own budget. A joint steering committee will encompass the leadership of the two technical steering committees and oversee the implementation of the overall Project. This assures that lessons are shared and any reallocation of budgets is commonly agreed. The implementation efforts of local government authorities will be managed on the Mainland Tanzania under the auspices of the PMO-RALG. Backstop support is expected from the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC).</p> <p>The consultation of safeguard issues has been initiated by the MAFC and the MANR during the preparation of the key safeguard documents including the ESMF, IPMP and RPF. When</p>



completed, these will be publicly disclosed in country and through Infoshop.

### ***B. Disclosure Requirements***

<b>Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	08-Jul-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	01-Sep-2014
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	///
"In country" Disclosure	
Tanzania	01-Sep-2014
<i>Comments:</i>	
<b>Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Jun-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	05-Sep-2014
"In country" Disclosure	
Tanzania	01-Sep-2014
<i>Comments:</i>	
<b>Pest Management Plan</b>	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	02-Jul-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	05-Sep-2014
"In country" Disclosure	
Tanzania	01-Sep-2014
<i>Comments:</i>	
<b>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.</b>	
<b>If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:</b>	

### ***C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level***

<b>OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment</b>	
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats</b>	
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP 4.09 - Pest Management</b>	
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input checked="" 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"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement</b>			
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"/> ]
<b>The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information</b>			
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"/> ]
<b>All Safeguard Policies</b>			
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 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: Abel Lufafa	
<b>Approved By</b>		
Regional Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Alexandra C. Bezeredi (RSA)	Date: 04-Feb-2015
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: Tijan M. Sallah (PMGR)	Date: 04-Feb-2015