



Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary

Concept Stage

(ESRS Concept Stage)

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The World Bank

Regional Policy Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange on Development Responses to Forced Displacement in the Horn of Africa (P180799)

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country	Region	Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)
Eastern and Southern Africa	EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA	P180799	
Project Name	Regional Policy Dialogue And Knowledge Exchange On Development Responses To Forced Displacement In The Horn Of Africa		
Practice Area (Lead)	Financing Instrument	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
Social Sustainability and Inclusion	Investment Project Financing		8/31/2023
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)	Estimated Concept Review Date	Total Project Cost
			2,900,000

Proposed Development Objective

The project development objective is to provide technical assistance to promote the development approach to displacement impacts through policy dialogue, knowledge sharing and technical assistance to selected countries in the Horn of Africa.

B. Is the project being prepared in a Situation of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints, as per Bank IPF Policy, para. 12?

No

C. Summary Description of Proposed Project Activities

The proposed US\$2.9 million grant to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the peak-intergovernmental body in the Horn of Africa region will run from 2023-2026. Activities under the grant will consolidate regional efforts to address displacement and mixed migration challenges in the Horn of Africa at the policy and operational levels through support to IGAD for the following:

- (a) support regional policy dialogue and harmonization, including continued efforts to translate the Global Compact on Refugees into regional and national policies for IGAD member states;
- (b) facilitate regional knowledge generation, learning and coordination for countries implementing the Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP), focusing on private sector engagement for jobs, livelihood and self-reliance for refugees and host communities;



- (c) provide Technical Assistance to the Government of South Sudan on development responses to forced displacement; and
- (d) contract a third-party monitoring agent for to monitor implementation of the DRDIP Phase II project in Ethiopia (P178047) in high risk of ongoing conflict areas.

D. Environmental and Social Overview

D.1 Overview of Environmental and Social Project Settings

The IGAD consists of eight member countries: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda, Eritrea, and South Sudan. These HoA countries have diverse physical and biological environments. The physical environment of the region is characterized by a semi-arid to arid climate, with hot temperatures and low rainfall. The region also contains several mountain ranges, including the Ethiopian Highlands, the Rift Valley, and the Red Sea Hills. It has several important rivers, including the Nile, which provides water for agriculture and other uses. The biological environment of the region is diverse, with a variety of plant and animal species. The region is home to several large wildlife reserves, including the Maasai Mara National Reserve in Kenya and the Kidepo Valley National Park in Uganda. It also has a rich cultural heritage, with many indigenous communities practicing traditional pastoralism and agriculture. Despite the region's natural resources, the physical and biological environment faces many challenges, including deforestation, land degradation, water scarcity, and climate change which led to food insecurity, poverty, and conflict in some areas. However, the region has made progress in addressing these challenges through regional cooperation and development initiatives, including the IGAD Regional Climate Centre and the IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative.

Overall, the common socio-economic characteristics of the IGAD member countries include poverty, political instability, conflicts, and environmental challenges. Poverty is a pervasive in most of these countries intertwined with political instability and conflicts. The proposed project is expected to provide technical assistance to strengthen the respective national capacity to address the spillover impacts of FCV by strengthening regional and national policy formulation, operational learning, and knowledge exchange among DRDIP member countries and partnering stakeholders.

D.2 Overview of Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Managing Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

The IGAD in Eastern Africa was created in 1996. IGAD's mission is to promote regional cooperation and integration to add value to Member States' efforts in achieving peace, security, and prosperity. IGAD has experience implementing WB financed projects, including the grants under the DRDIP in the HoA (P152822/P161067).

IGAD has not prepared safeguards/ESF instruments for the DRDIP P152822/P161067 projects. However, it has prepared ESF instruments for the Food Systems Resilience Program Phase-I (P178566) and the HoA Groundwater for Resilience Project (P174867), hence has some level of familiarity and experience on the Bank ESF. The proposed project activity will be coordinated closely with other WB-financed projects in support of IGAD to harness synergies, deepen policy impacts and operational learning. With resources from the WB's IDA Window for Host Communities and Refugees (WHR) and Regional Integration program, IGAD coordinates to support countries hosting refugees through projects in multiple sectors including the Emergency Locust Response Project (P174546), the Food Systems Resilience Program Phase-I (P178566) and the HoA Groundwater for Resilience Project (P174867). The nature of the proposed activities are TA activities, which are not anticipated to have E&S footprints.

Grant activities will also be closely coordinated with support for IGAD from other development and humanitarian partners. To ensure complementarity and avoid duplication, bi-annual meetings will be held with partners for the



IGAD Support Platform, particularly the EU. IGAD will make sure the implementation of TA activities is consistent with the relevant ESSs. Thus, IGAD will assign E&S focal persons to oversee the overall ESRM. Any capacity gaps to implement the TA activities will be further identified during preparation stage and IGAD, in coordination with the Bank, shall organize basic ESF awareness training for the E&S focal persons and relevant stakeholders.

II. SCREENING OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Moderate

A.1 Environmental Risk Rating

Moderate

The environmental risk from the grant activities is expected to be Moderate . The grant will not directly support any activity related to construction or rehabilitation of infrastructure where direct environmental risk or potential impacts are anticipated on the biophysical environment, and/or valued environmental components from the project. Anticipated risks and impacts related to human health and safety are expected to be negligible given the scale and nature of activities anticipated under the grant. The project's component 2 and 3 consist mainly of technical advisory-related activities which will include expenditure primarily on consultancy services, goods, training, capacity building, etc. Project activities under Component 4 include, the contracting of a third-party monitoring agent to monitor activities in high risk of ongoing conflict areas for the Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project Phase II (P178047) in Ethiopia , specifically for the separate the Tigray area . The ESF would apply to the TPMA activities as relevant and as agreed upon in the Terms of Reference (TORs).

A.2 Social Risk Rating

Moderate

Based on the nature of the proposed project, the potential social risk of the project is rated as moderate for there are no activities with high potential for harming people or likely to cause significant social risks and impacts. The proposed TA activities that aim to promote the development approach to displacement impacts through policy dialogue, knowledge sharing and technical assistance are not expected to have significant E&S footprints. There are no anticipated risks and impacts related to land acquisition. Likewise, since the activities under each component focus on institutional capacity building, facilitating knowledge exchange and policy dialogue, there will be no or limited probability of activities requiring any direct interaction with wider communities or vulnerable groups. Hence, there would be no grievances expected from communities, including vulnerable groups, but from project workers. The requirement for stakeholder engagement will be limited to the institutions that IGAD interacts at different levels in the participating countries. Given the contextual risks of political instability and conflicts in the region and IGAD member countries, the implementation of TA activities could be disrupted. This could potentially impact the project workers' safety and security, including risks related to SEA/SH or other forms of GBV. Furthermore, as the proposed activities involve engagement of project workers for the proposed activities, there could be potential limited risks related to labor and working conditions, including risks around discrimination/exclusion based on gender and ethnicity, and OHS. However, there will be no labor influx associated with the project, nor issues related to forced labor and child labor. Furthermore, specific requirements for the adoption of, among others, principles and approaches for early and inclusive stakeholder engagement, labor management procedures, O&CHS, and security and safety measures will be incorporated in the ESCP



B. RELEVANCE OF STANDARDS AND POLICIES AT CONCEPT STAGE

B.1 Relevance of Environmental and Social Standards

ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Relevant

This project is not expected to generate any direct significant adverse E&S risks and impacts, as no physical works will be financed. The proposed activity is expected to consolidate regional efforts to address displacement and mixed migration challenges in the Horn of Africa region. It will also finance TA from IGAD to DRDIP implementing entities, which will include no activities with high potential for harming people or that are likely to cause significant E&S risks and impacts. No land acquisition and no potential risk of labor influx is anticipated from this project. The potential SEA/SH risk of the project is classified as low. The potential social risks related to the TA activities shall be assessed during project preparation in relation to inclusion during engagement, access to information, consideration of vulnerable groups and other contextual issues and cumulative impacts. IGAD shall prepare an ESCP to capture all these requirements and a SEP prior to project appraisal.

ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions

Relevant

In addition to the direct project workers, although limited in number, IGAD may engage direct project workers and contract workers in the form of consultants to support the technical assistance activities. As indicated above, there could be potential risks related to labor and working conditions, including risks around discrimination/exclusion based on gender and ethnicity, OHS, workers security, and related risks of GBV during the implementation of the proposed TAs. However, labor influx is not anticipated and there would be no issues related to forced labor and child labor. Thus, the IGAD's ESCP will include commitments that help to ensure compliance with the requirements of ESS2 and the WBG EHS Guidelines. Specifically, requirements of labor-management and behavioral standards or code of conduct will be provided in the ESHS specifications of the procurement documents and all the contract documents as well as in the site-specific ESMPs. A tailored Workers' GRM will be established.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Relevant

ESS3 is considered relevant at this stage. The project will require only limited resources (e.g., energy and water) for its functioning and is expected to generate minimal or no air emissions, liquid effluents and solid waste.

The project activities are not anticipated to directly lead to generation of pollutants to the air, soil and water. The use of natural resources, generation of emissions and waste, and significant GHG production are not anticipated. Under component 4 IGAD will contract a TPMA to monitor the DRDIP II project (P178047) activities in Tigray region in Ethiopia

The project implementing entities shall make sure that the technical assistance activities will be implemented in compliance with the ESF as per the requirements of the OESRC Advisory Note on Technical Assistance and the ESF.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

Relevant

This standard is considered relevant at this stage. Though the project activities will not have adverse CHS risks and traffic and road safety and labor influx risks are not anticipated in this project. The risks related to CHS that may result from the TA activities of the project include community exposure to health issues such as water-borne diseases, local



conflict, etc. Specific measures and actions required to manage risks related to security and CHS will be incorporated in site-specific ESMPs. The ESCP will also incorporate all these measures and actions related to managing security risks, as well as the agreed timeframes and all the relevant information to monitor the implementation of the TA activities. Thus, IGAD is expected to assess and implement measures to manage the security risks of the Project, including the risks of engaging security personnel to safeguard project workers, to safeguard project workers, sites, assets, and activities based on the requirements of ESS4.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

Not Currently Relevant

This standard is not considered relevant at this stage. Because the proposed project activities will not involve infrastructure development or civil works that may involve land acquisition. The team will expand, at Appraisal, on how the proposed technical assistance activities will be implemented in compliance with the OESRC Advisory Note on Technical Assistance and the ESF so that any potential downstream risks related to involuntary resettlement would be avoided or minimized. The specific requirements to ensure proper assessment and management of any potential downstream social risks and impacts due to the implementation of TA activities will be reflected in the ESCP.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Not Currently Relevant

This standard is not considered relevant at this stage. The project activities are not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on biodiversity and living natural resources as no physical investments will be financed.

The technical assistance activities shall be implemented in compliance with the ESF following the OESRC Advisory Note on Technical Assistance and the ESF.

ESS7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

Not Currently Relevant

This standard is not considered relevant at this stage. The project is not expected to directly involve activities that require any direct interaction with communities that meet the requirements of ESS7.

The team will expand, at Appraisal, on how the proposed TA activities will be implemented as per the ESS7 and other ESF relevant requirements to assess, manage and monitor the potential downstream social risks and impacts on those Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities (SSAHUTLCs). The relevant requirements will be reflected in the ESCP.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

Not Currently Relevant

This standard is not considered relevant at this stage. There will be no direct adverse impacts anticipated on cultural heritage as no works will be financed

The team will expand, at Appraisal, on how the technical assistance activities will be implemented following the OESRC Advisory Note on Technical Assistance and the ESF so that potential downstream risks to cultural heritage could be avoided or minimized.



ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

Not Currently Relevant

No financial intermediaries will be involved

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Relevant

This standard is relevant, as the project needs to engage with various stakeholders related to development responses to forced displacement in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda, while providing TA to South Sudan and to advance its intended PDOs throughout the project life cycle. The grant activities will support beneficiaries at multiple levels: (i) national government agencies supporting development responses to forced displacement; (ii) National refugee agencies; (iii) Global and regional partners engaged in development responses to forced displacement. Thus, a SEP that sets out systematic approach and principles to meaningfully engage with the stakeholders in line with the requirements of ESS10 throughout the project cycle will be developed prior to project appraisal. It includes description of a Project GRM to address any potential complaints and suggestions from all stakeholders. Specific measures and requirements of stakeholder engagement will be incorporated in ESMPs.

B.2 Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways

No

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas

No

B.3 Other Salient Features

Use of Borrower Framework

No

none

Use of Common Approach

No

None

C. Overview of Required Environmental and Social Risk Management Activities

C.1 What Borrower environmental and social analyses, instruments, plans and/or frameworks are planned or required by Appraisal?

- 1-Preparation of an Environmental and Social Commitment Plan including the requirements for management of labor and SEA/SH related issues, as well as security risks.
- 2- Preparation of a stand alone Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

III. CONTACT POINTS



The World Bank

Regional Policy Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange on Development Responses to Forced Displacement in the Horn of Africa (P180799)

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Public Disclosure