Early Warning System

WB-P171125

Mauritania Social Safety Net System Project II

Early Warning System

Mauritania Social Safety Net System Project II

WB-P171125

Quick Facts

Countries	Mauritania
Financial Institutions	World Bank (WB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Voting Date	2020-02-26
Borrower	Islamic Republic of Mauritania
Sectors	Law and Government
Investment Type(s)	Grant
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 45.00 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 65.00 million

Project Description

To strengthen the national adaptive social safety net system and to improve access to targeted social transfers for poor and vulnerable households.

The project has four components:

1. **Updating and enhancing the Social Registry.** This component will be implemented by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. It will focus on a full update of
the Social Registry and refugee inclusion (sub-component 1.1) and will support its usage for operational and strategic purposes (sub-component 1.2).
    i. Sub-component 1.1: Updating the Social Registry. The objective of this sub-component is to update the Social Registry throughout Mauritania, including the endto-end process (methodology for determining quotas, community targeting mechanism, data collection, and verification stage).
    ii. Sub-component 1.2: Promoting usage of the Social Registry. The objective of this sub-component is to enhance usage of the social registry both at operational level (targeting for social programs) and strategic level (forward planning). To this end, three activities are being proposed: (i) the introduction of a household identification card for the Social Registry; (ii) the strengthening of communication and outreach; and (iii) the promotion of Social Registry usage for coordination and strategic planning.
2. **Enhancing the inclusion of Poor and Vulnerable Households.** This component will be implemented under the responsibility of the Tadamoun Agency and aims to tackle several constraints that hamper the socio-economic inclusion of the poorest and most vulnerable. More specifically, its objective is: (i) to support the expansion of the Tekavoul program to reach a total of 45,000 households in extreme poverty (Subcomponent 2.1); (ii) to develop an economic inclusion scheme for households exiting the Tekavoul program (Subcomponent 2.2); and (iii) to support households in enrolling in the Civil Registry (Subcomponent 2.3).
    i. Sub-component 2.1: Strengthening and extending the Tekavoul Program. The core objective of this sub-component will be to expand the number of beneficiaries of the Tekavoul program from 30,000 to 45,000 households. The transfers will be paid to the household member with primary responsibility for the children's health, nutrition and education. (In most cases, the recipient will be the mother of the household's children). 41.30. The Tekavoul program will expand into the Hodh Chargui Wilaya with resources from the RSW to support the integration of eligible Malian refugees from Bassikonou.
    ii. Sub-component 2.2: Re-certification and development of a graduation strategy for Tekavoul. This sub-component will support the design of a re-certification strategy, as well as graduation strategy for Tekavoul. The households that meet the program selection criteria will be re-enrolled for a new 5-year cycle of support, and those that are found to be no longer eligible should be taken out of the program. The number of households that will exit the program is difficult to anticipate. It could be substantial for various reasons, partly due to recertification that finds them no longer eligible as the Tekavoul program may have supported them to escape extreme poverty. In the early months of the proposed project, a comprehensive graduation strategy will also be developed that clarifies how these various processes will be operationalized.
    iii. Sub-component 2.3: Facilitating civil registration. The sub-component will explore ways to facilitate enrolment in the Civil Registry. The most relevant approach from an operational perspective would be a collaborative agreement between ANRPTS (the national agency in charge of the Civil Registry) and the Tadamoun agency. The possible upcoming Identification for Development (ID4D) diagnostic will provide a strong basis to define ways to design this activity.
3. **Strengthening the shock-responsive system for households vulnerable to climate-shocks.** This component will be implemented by the Food Security Office (ESO – Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire). It aims to strengthen the

Investment Description

- World Bank (WB)

Contact Information

World Bank:
Benedicte Leroy De La Briere, Matthieu Boris Lefebvre
Lead Economist

Borrower:
Islamic Republic of Mauritania
Zeidane Moulaye El Hacen
MEF Social Advisor
moulayeelhacen94@yahoo.fr

Implementing Agency:
Tadamoun Agency
M'HAIMID Mohamedou
Chargé de Mission
mohamedou.mhaimid.2015@gmail.com

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF WORLD BANK

The World Bank Inspection Panel is the independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by a World Bank-financed project. If you submit a complaint to the Inspection Panel, they may investigate to assess whether the World Bank is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. You can contact the Inspection Panel or submit a complaint by emailing ipanel@worldbank.org. You can learn more about the Inspection Panel and how to file a complaint at: http://ewebapps.worldbank.org/apps/ip/Pages/Home.aspx.

Bank Documents

- Concept Project Information Document (PID) - Mauritania Social Safety Net System Project II - P17112 [Original Source]

Other Related Projects

- WB-P181523 Social Safety Net System Project II second Additional Financing