Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet (Updated)

Report No: AC43

Section I - Basic Information

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 08/05/2003

A. Basic Project Data (from PDS)

I.A.1. Project Statistics

Country: CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF	Project ID: P081850
Project: Emergency Economic and Social Reunification	Task Team Leader: Xavier Devictor
Suport Project	
Authorized to Appraise Date: July 2, 2003	IBRD Amount (\$m):
Bank Approval: October 7, 2003	IDA Amount (\$m): 148.00
Managing Unit: AFC09	Sector: General education sector (20%); General
Lending Instrument: Emergency Recovery Loan (ERL)	energy sector (20%); Health (20%); General
Status: Lending	transportation sector (20%); General water,
	sanitation and flood protection sector (20%)
	Theme: Conflict prevention and post-conflict
	reconstruction (P)

I.A.2. Project Objectives (From PDS):

The ultimate aim of the Emergency Economic and Social Reunification Support Project (Emergency Reunification Project) is to assist the Government in facing some of the key challenges associated with the process of economic and social reunification. Such support is critical to help mitigate the ongoing social and humanitarian crisis and to facilitate the continued implementation of the economic reform program – and hence to contribute to the stabilization of DRC.

In view of the Government's response to the reunification challenge, of the joint donor approach, and as part of the overall Bank strategy in DRC, the specific objectives of the Emergency Reunification Project are three-fold:

- Help restore a sound economic governance system throughout the country, by providing the type of expertise and financial resources needed to ensure a satisfactory reunification of key institutions and the implementation of key economic reforms throughout the country;
- Complement actions currently underway to address urgent needs, alleviate the suffering of Congolese people, and generate quick "peace dividends" which could contribute to the stabilization of the country, by financing rehabilitation activities in those parts of the country where no major economic assistance program is under implementation yet; and
- Prepare for the rapid extension of the Emergency Multi-sector Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Program to all parts of the country, in particular by piloting implementation solutions designed to deliver results with efficiency and transparency in areas administered by rebel movements and overcome the existing capacity constraints.

The design of the Project builds on, and reflects lessons learned from, similar activities

undertaken over the last two years in Government-controlled areas (through the Emergency Early Recovery Project, EERP, and the Emergency Multi-sector Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project, EMRRP).

I.A.3. Project Description (From PDS):

The Project will include five components:

- Two components directly aimed at *supporting implementation of economic reforms throughout the country* a Balance of Payment Support Component and an Institutional Strengthening Component; these components are expected to be complementary to each other, and to be implemented in close coordination with other activities aimed at supporting the country-wide economic reform process.
- Three components aimed at both *addressing urgent needs and activating implementation mechanisms* for rehabilitation activities in areas administered by rebel movements to prepare for the eventual extension of the EMRRP; these components will aim to meet a large variety of needs and will in particular distinguish between three different to types of activities: (i) rehabilitation of large infrastructure, in particular transport infrastructure; (ii) rehabilitation of urban infrastructure in selected cities; and (iii) provision of assistance to isolated rural communities, where no service provider has been active in years or decades.

Component 1: Balance of Payment Support. Under Component A, the Emergency Reunification Project will provide the Government with balance of payments support to finance the short-term gap associated with reunification. The design of this support will aim to support the extension of key structural reforms to the newly-reunified territories – e.g., by taking steps to ensure that implementation of the investment, mining, and forestry codes in newly-reunified areas catches up with implementation in Government-controlled regions. It is expected that support will be disbursed in one tranche.

Component 2: Technical expertise and capacity building. Building on the successful experience of the EERP, currently under implementation in DRC, the Project will finance the provision of technical assistance and capacity building to facilitate the economic and social reunification of the country and the pursuit of economic reforms. Specific areas will include: (i) strengthening capacity in key institutions, in particular at the provincial and local levels (including utilities, and institutions dealing with health care, roads, urban development, and community driven development); (ii) assisting the Government in revenue mobilization and public expenditure management, in particular in those areas affected by the reunification process; (iii) ensuring implementation of forestry reforms throughout the country; and (iv) carrying out engineering studies to prepare for the extension of the priority EMRRP to the entire country.

Component 3: Infrastructure rehabilitation. This component will finance one or two rehabilitation projects for the rehabilitation of selected key infrastructure. Projects will be selected on the basis of several criteria: (i) have a substantial impact on reunification (e.g., by re-linking provinces); (ii) consist in repairs and rehabilitation, and not include new construction;

(iii) be simple so that they can be implemented within a relatively short period of time; and (iv) ensure a satisfactory cost-benefit ratio. This will typically correspond to a major road connecting urban centers within rebel-held areas or across former frontlines.

Component 4: Urban rehabilitation. This component will finance small-scale infrastructure repair and economic revitalization activities with a particular focus on labor-intensive activities. It will build on the experience acquired through implementation of the EERP and the EMRRP, and in particular be based on existing mechanisms and procedures for similar activities implemented in Government-controlled areas under the Bureau Central de Coordination (BceCo). The strategy is to select modest investments, including in the transport, utilities, and social service sectors, which can be effectively implemented within a relative short period of time, and are expected to have a quick and high impact, and include a substantial labor component.

Component 5: Community empowerment. This component will finance block grants to villages of US\$2,000 to US\$5,000 to finance priorities identified through a consultative process by the community. It will build on lessons learned through the successful implementation of similar activities in other post-conflict countries, in particular East Timor and Afghanistan. Any activity identified as a priority (but for a negative list) will be eligible for financing, and no mandatory counterpart will be required from the community. Funds will be held in collective accounts, and disbursed on the basis of contracts or purchases – they will be managed directly by the community. The component will be facilitated by an NGO, to help villages prepare and manage these activities. It aims to both ensure that resources flow directly to communities and to build some capacity at local level to prepare for an eventual decentralization process, in line with the work currently underway under the Public Expenditure Review. The component will initially be implemented in selected pilot areas, representing a diversity of situations, with a focus on rural areas in the provinces most affected by the conflict.

Table: Emergency Economic and Social Reunification Support Project Costs

	IDA	Percent of
	(US\$	total
	million)	
A. Supporting implementation of economic reforms		
throughout the country		
- Balance of Payment Support	40	19.6
- Technical expertise and capacity building	15	7.4
B. Addressing urgent needs and piloting		
implementation solutions		
- Infrastructure rehabilitation	90	44.1
- Employment generation	30	14.7
- Community empowerment	10	4.9
- Implementation costs	5	2.4
- Contingencies	14	6.9
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	204	100.0

I.A.4. Project Location: (Geographic location, information about the key environmental and social characteristics of the area and population likely to be affected, and proximity to any protected areas, or sites or critical natural habitats, or any other culturally or socially sensitive areas.)

Components 1 and 2 are not expected to be geographically localized.

Component 3 is expected to finance the de-bottlenecking (through minimal rehabilitation and no realignment) of the existing (non-covered) road Kisangani - Beni and the existing (non-covered) Bukavu - Mbuji Mayi road in order to make them passable. It will also provide resources for a supplemental to the existing contract for the rehabilitation of the Matadi - Kinshasa road, to complete works already launched;

Component 4 will be implemented in selected cities, which are expected to include Bukavu, Goma, Kindu, and Kisangani (with an expected focus on urban streets, drainage, and education / health facilities rehabilitation);

Component 5 will be implemented in pilot areas, which are expected to include the districts of Gemena, Isiro, and Masisi.

B. Check Environmental Classification: B (Partial Assessment)

Comments:

The Emergency Reunification Project is classified as environmental category B because activities financed under the Project are not expected to have significant negative environmental impacts. No new major construction is envisaged (rather, the Project will support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of deteriorated infrastructure).

The Emergency Reunification Project is an emergency recovery operation, processed under OP 8.50. A full environmental assessment will be completed within one year of effectiveness.

C. Safeguard Policies Triggered (from PDS)

(click on **2** for a detailed description *or* click on the policy number for a brief description)

Policy	Triggered
Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01, BP 4.01, GP 4.01)	● Yes ○ No ○ TBD
Natural Habitats (OP 4.04, BP 4.04, GP 4.04)	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD
Forestry (OP 4.36, GP 4.36)	● Yes ○ No ○ TBD
Pest Management (OP 4.09)	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD
Cultural Property (OPN 11.03)	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD
Indigenous Peoples (OD 4.20)	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)	● Yes ○ No ○ TBD
Safety of Dams (OP 4.37, BP 4.37)	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD
Projects in International Waters (OP 7.50, BP 7.50, GP 7.50)	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP 7.60, BP 7.60, GP 7.60)*	○ Yes ● No ○ TBD

Section II - Key Safeguard Issues and Their Management

- **D.** Summary of Key Safeguard Issues. Please fill in all relevant questions. If information is not available, describe steps to be taken to obtain necessary data.
- II.D.1a. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts.
- **Environmental Assessment** (OP 4.01, BP 4.01, GP 4.01). Activities financed under Components 3, 4, and 5 are expected to include some rehabilitation activities, in particular infrastructure repairs. These activities, however, are expected to remain limited in nature and scope, with a screening out of all activities with a potential negative impact and no adequate mitigation measures. Activities financed under Components 1 and 2 are not expected to have any significant environmental impact (see below for forestry). Safeguard policy 4.01 on environmental assessment safeguards is triggered.
- <u>Natural Habitats</u> (OP4.04, BP 4.04, GP 4.04). Activities in natural habitats will be screened out from Components 4 and 5. Activities under Component 3 are not expected to have an impact on natural habitats.
- **Forestry** (OP 4.36, GP 4.36). The support to implementation of economic reforms will include assistance in implementing forestry reforms throughout the country. These reforms, which have been developed with the assistance of the Bank, are already implemented in Government-held territories with significant achievements (including a provision for re-distribution of 40% of forest fees to local communities, and the effective cancellation of 24 millions hectares of invalid concessions). The Project aims to extend the implementation of such measures to the rest of the country. It is not aimed at changing forestry policies, but rather at implementing changes already supported through earlier operations (in particular the Economic Recovery Credit). The safeguard on forestry is triggered.
- <u>Pest Management</u> (OP 4.09). The Project is not expected to finance pesticides or activities which could have affect agricultural or public health.
- <u>Cultural Property</u> (OPN 11.03). The Project is not expected to affect any cultural property. Activities under Components 4 and 5 which could have a negative impact on cultural property will be screened out during the selection process.
- <u>Indigenous Peoples</u> (OP 4.20). The Project is not expected to include activities in areas inhabited by indigenous peoples.
- <u>Involuntary Resettlement</u> (OP/BP 4.12). Some activities financed under Components 3 and 4 may require the resettlement of limited groups of people. Involuntary resettlement safeguard is therefore triggered.
- **Safety of Dams** (OP4.37, BP 4.37). The Project does not include the financing of dams, or dam-related activities.
- <u>Projects in International Waters</u> (OP 7.50, BP 7.50, GP 7.50). No activity financed under the Project is expected to be located in international waters.
- <u>Projects in Disputed Areas</u> (OP 7.60, BP 7.60, GP 7.60). No activity financed under the Project is expected to be located in disputed areas.
- II.D.1b. Describe any potential cumulative impacts due to application of more than one safeguard policy or

due to multiple project component.

Project components are implemented in distinct areas and there is therefore no expected cumulative impact.

II.D.1c Describe any potential long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area.

The long term environmental impact of the rehabilitation of infrastructure and the revival of economic activity on the environment is not expected to be significant. In addition, the Project will contribute to stabilizing the situation after a conflict which has caused large population movements, with significant environmental consequences.

II.D.2. In light of 1, describe the proposed treatment of alternatives (if required) N/A.

II.D.3. Describe arrangement for the borrower to address safeguard issues

Compliance with safeguards for activities financed under Component 3 will require that a Social and Environmental Assessment be carried out early on, so that, to the extent possible, its recommendations can be incorporated in the design of the civil works contract(s). The Social and Environmental Assessment may result in identifying affected people - and if that is the case a Resettlement Action Plan will be prepared. Ideally, the assessment teams would work in parallel with the team responsible for technical design.

Compliance with safeguards for activities financed under Components 4 and 5 will require: (i) a screening out of proposed activities which would not be consistent with Bank policies; and (ii) a definition of adequate processes and procedures to design and implement sound environmental and social mitigation measures for environmental and involuntary resettlement issues. This is expected to be achieved through the preparation of en Environmental and Social Management Framework and a Resettlement Policy Framework, which will define both screening criteria and mechanisms for mitigation. The Frameworks will be reflected in the Operational Manual (which will be based on Operational Manuals currently used under the EERP and EMRRP) as soon as available.

Compliance with safeguards for activities financed under Components 1 and 2 will not require any specific action.

II.D.4. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

Key stakeholders will be the communities living in pilot areas and in areas along the infrastructure to be rehabilitated under Component 3. Consultation and disclosure mechanisms are expected to be part of the recommendations under the Social and Environmental Assessments for Component 3, and of the Operational Manuals to be prepared by the respective implementation agencies for Components 4 and 5. Disclosure of an Environmental and Social Management Framework and a Resettlement Policy Framework will be in-country and in the Bank's InfoShop in Washington, DC as soon as available and at the latest, within a year of effectiveness.

E. Safeguards Classification (select in SAP). Category is determined by the highest impact in any policy. Or on basis of cumulative impacts from multiple safeguards. Whenever an individual safeguard policy is triggered the provisions of that policy apply.

- [] S1. Significant, cumulative and/or irreversible impacts; or significant technical and institutional risks in management of one or more safeguard areas
- [X] S2. One or more safeguard policies are triggered, but effects are limited in their impact and are technically and institutionally manageable
- [] S3. No safeguard issues
- [] SF. Financial intermediary projects, social development funds, community driven development or similar projects which require a safeguard framework or programmatic approach to address safeguard issues.

F. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Analysis/Management Plan:	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Date of receipt by the Bank	8/31/2004	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	9/30/2004	
Date of submission to InfoShop	9/30/2004	
Date of distributing the Exec. Summary of the EA to the Executive	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Directors (For category A projects)		
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework:	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Date of receipt by the Bank	8/31/2004	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	9/30/2004	
Date of submission to InfoShop	9/30/2004	
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework:	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Date of receipt by the Bank	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Date of "in-country" disclosure	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Date of submission to InfoShop	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Pest Management Plan:	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Date of receipt by the Bank	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Date of "in-country" disclosure	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Date of submission to InfoShop	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Dam Safety Management Plan:	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Date of receipt by the Bank	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Date of "in-country" disclosure	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Date of submission to InfoShop	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why.

Signed and submitted by	<u>Name</u>	Date
Task Team Leader:	Xavier Devictor	04/22/2003
Project Safeguards Specialists 1:	Kristine M. Ivarsdotter/Person/World Bank	04/22/2003
Project Safeguards Specialists 2:	Robert A. Robelus/Person/World Bank	04/22/2003
Project Safeguards Specialists 3:		
Approved by:	Name	Date
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Charlotte S. Bingham	04/22/2003
Sector Manager	Cadman Atta Mills	04/22/2003