Environmental and Social Review Summary
Concept Stage
(ESRS Concept Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 01/15/2019 | Report No: ESRSC00163
BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Project ID</th>
<th>Parent Project ID (if any)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>P168756</td>
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Project Name

DRC Multisectoral Child Nutrition and Health Project

Practice Area (Lead)

Health, Nutrition & Population

Financing Instrument

Investment Project Financing

Estimated Appraisal Date

12/6/2018

Estimated Board Date

1/29/2019

Borrower(s)

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Implementing Agency(ies)

National Nutrition Program (PRONANUT)

Proposed Development Objective(s)

Financing (in USD Million)  Amount

Total Project Cost

400.00

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

C. Summary Description of Proposed Project [including overview of Country, Sectoral & Institutional Contexts and Relationship to CPF]

D. Environmental and Social Overview

D.1. Project location(s) and salient characteristics relevant to the ES assessment [geographic, environmental, social]

The project will be implemented in the following priority provinces: Kasai, Kasai Central, Kwilu and Sud Kivu. At this stage, the exact areas of implementation have yet to be identified, this will be determined during identification the
first pre-appraisal mission, as well as after effectiveness. In regard to Indigenous Peoples, they are found in at least three of the four targeted Provinces, including Kasai, Kasai Central and South Kivu.

D. 2. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity

At national level, the DRC has a legislative and regulatory framework that can help for a proper environmental and social management. The main project counterpart is the Ministry of Health, which has experience in World Bank safeguards requirements. However, implementation capacity needs to be strengthened at all levels, especially in the Kasai’s provinces, where provincial institutions have limited knowledge about Bank safeguards policies, including the Bank’s new Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), which will be applied for this project. The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Sustainable Development (MECNDD) governs environmental policies and their compliance. The MECNDD’s technical agency in charge of environmental monitoring and management is the National Agency for the Environment (Agence Congolaise de l’Environnement - ACE). The ACE is responsible for safeguards compliance of all projects in the country. This agency is also familiar with safeguards instruments such as the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), and the Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework (IPPF). Recently, the Agency installed its office in some provinces for a better monitoring of projects on the field. The agency (ACE) is however understaffed and has limited financial capacity, and despite several donor-funded capacity-building initiatives, the unit still largely relies on donor funds to carry out its field supervision duties. At the provincial level, government agencies (including those attached to the Ministry of Environment) often do not have the necessary equipment to monitor social and environmental impacts, staff lack training, and management capacity is limited. The Borrower does not have experience in implementing Bank financed projects under the new ESF. Capacity building will be carried out extensively. An environmental safeguards specialist and a social development specialist must be recruited in the PIU to cover environmental and social matters.

II. SCREENING OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL (ES) RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)  Moderate

Environmental Risk Rating  Moderate

The environmental and social risk classification for the Project is Moderate under the World Bank ESF. No substantial or irreversible impacts from the Project’s activities are expected. The Project’s risks are related to security issues in some of the provinces that can have an impact on the project’s supervision; and the need to strengthen stakeholders’ capacity to comply with the new ESF requirements, especially at the provincial level.

These risks will be mitigated through capacity building activities; by preparing required environmental and social instruments, and hiring environmental and social specialists to support the PIU with the implementation of environmental and social measures. Based on site visits carried out in some provinces, the key environmental issues are related to (i) Increase of biomedical waste because of the increase in people accessing health facilities; (ii) Pest management as a result of the popularization of biofortified crops, (iii) occupational health and safety of workers; (iv) community health and safety.

Social Risk Rating  Moderate

On the social side the project itself does not involve significant or irreversible social impacts and the anticipated impacts (including possible minor acquisition of land/restriction of land use), labor and working conditions (including minimal labor influx), and potential impacts to community health and safety can be managed/mitigated.
As noted the client has no experience or capacity in applying the expanded ESF beyond aspects that are generally included in the OP’s, and significant efforts will be required to capacitate the borrower at both national and local level and familiarize them with the expanded social and environmental remit.

B. Environment and Social Standards (ESSs) that Apply to the Activities Being Considered

B.1. General Assessment

ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Overview of the relevance of the Standard for the Project:
Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts will be required for the proposed subprojects under Component 1 Pilot for cash transfers for vulnerable children and pregnant and lactating women; Pilot for household food production kits for vulnerable children and pregnant and lactating women; and Sub-component 2.2: Pilots of programs to improve the supply of services aimed at increasing access to foods with high nutritional quality; and Subcomponent 3.1 Capacity Strengthening. Implementation of these activities are likely to generate some level of environmental and social impacts, which will need to be mitigated. Potential impacts are expected to be site specific and mostly during health facilities rehabilitations these will include noise, health and safety issues, solid waste management, etc. Expected impacts will be adequately managed during project implementation in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Biomedical Waste Management Plan (BWMP); Pest Management Plan (PMP), and the Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework (IPPF). Site specific instruments such as Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), and where necessary, Indigenous People Plan (IPP) will be developed during project’s implementation. Furthermore, the project will prepare the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). The Bank’s review considered the Project’s capacity to manage its environmental, social, safety and health performance in compliance with ESS1. The Bank will work with the Project to support enhancement of the of the project’s environmental and social management system and procedures to comply with ESS1 requirements. The Project will address the gaps through the preparation and implementation of an Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) to be prepared by the Borrower during the preparation stage of the project, as well as targeted training and support to the environmental and social specialists in the PIU and those delivering the program in the provinces.

Areas where reliance on the Borrower’s E&S Framework may be considered:
The project will rely on the ESSs, rather than the Borrower’s framework.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Stakeholder engagement is a critical tool for social and environmental risk management, project sustainability and success. In consultation with the Bank the client will prepare and implement an inclusive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) proportional to the nature and scale of the project and associated risks and impacts. A draft of the SEP will be prepared and disclosed as early as possible and prior to Appraisal. The client will seek stakeholder feedback and opportunities for proposed future engagement, ensuring that all consultations are inclusive and accessible (both in format and location) and through channels that are suitable in the local context. If major changes are made to the SEP, a revised SEP will be publicly disclosed as soon as possible. The borrower will engage in meaningful consultations with all stakeholders throughout the project life cycle paying particular attention to the inclusion of vulnerable and
disadvantaged groups (including the elderly, persons with disabilities, female headed households and orphans and vulnerable children). The Borrower will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination and intimidation. Given the geographically dispersed nature of the project area, a recommendation is that community liaison officers or NGOs could be identified in the affected communities and engaged to implement the SEP under the guidance of the PIU. As part of the environmental and social assessment the Borrower will maintain and disclose a documented record of stakeholder engagement, including a description of the stakeholders consulted, a summary of the feedback received and a brief explanation of how the feedback was taken into account, or the reasons why it was not.

B.2. Specific Risks and Impacts

A brief description of the potential environmental and social risks and impacts relevant to the Project.

ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions

The ESMF screening process will refer to and pay special attention to any subproject that may need community labor. The Borrower will prepare Labor Management Procedures (LMP) which will set out the way in which project workers will be managed in accordance with the requirements of national law and ESS2. This includes terms and conditions of employment, non-discrimination and equal opportunity, and the establishment of workers’ organizations. The LMP will include measures to ensure that labor is provided on a voluntary basis and will further ensure that the health and safety of workers, especially women are given adequate attention. The project also will not hire child labor, except as set out in ESS 2. It will also have the details of the grievance redress mechanism for workers and the roles and responsibilities for monitoring such workers.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Vegetation and soil loss: The clearance and loss of areas of vegetation and faunal habitat is not expected. In terms of soil loss, the project will ensure that soils on which the agricultural activities will take place, are not disturbed. The environmental impact of the of the infrastructure activities will be assessed in the ESMF. The required building material will potentially include stones, sand, concrete blocks or timber must be obtained from authorized quarries. Air emissions: During the rehabilitation of infrastructures, air emissions may include fugitive dust. Those most likely to be affected are people living within the proximity of these infrastructure sites. The implementation of mitigation measures such as dust suppression and vehicle maintenance will be applied to minimize the impact of air emissions during construction, and residual impacts are expected to be limited in scope and duration. Waste management: waste is mainly expected from the increase of people having access to health care facilities (biomedical). The biomedical waste management plan is prepared for a good management by health care centers.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

Labor influx is not expected as there will be very few public works. However gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), and communicable diseases may occur even with NGOs or any other institutions supporting local communities, especially if the communities are rural, remote or small. The Project ESMF will include
clauses to avoid, minimize, and mitigate any potential impact. The Project will screen for, and where necessary, include measures to address GBV/SEA risks.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement are not expected because of project activities. The Project may undertake land acquisition leading to physical displacement. As the sites and works are not yet known, the project will prepare a draft RPF before appraisal.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

The ESMF will provide guidance on screening and mitigation measures to ensure that project activities related to agriculture do not alter or cause destruction of any critical or sensitive natural habitats. These measures will be included in the ESMF.

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

There is a presence of Indigenous Communities in Kasai, Kasai Central and Sud Kivu Provinces. The project is currently preparing an Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework (IPPF) which will ensure meaningful consultation (in a culturally appropriate manner), and ensure inclusion of the Batwa/Pygmy populations in the Provinces. The draft IPPF will be prepared prior to Project appraisal, with the final version completed and disclosed in country and on the World Bank external website prior to World Bank Board Approval.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

The project will not affect or involve risks to cultural heritage.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

This standard is not relevant, as the project is not an FI operation.

B.3 Other Relevant Project Risks

Low level safeguards awareness and capacity at the provincial level could have an impact on the implementation of the project. Subnational capacity building efforts will be prioritized.

Should "Other Relevant Project Risks" be disclosable? Yes

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways
III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

A. Is a common approach being considered?  
No

Financing Partners
Not applicable

B. Proposed Measures, Actions and Timing (Borrower’s commitments)

Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:
- A draft Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be prepared prior to appraisal. It will be updated and disclosed in the country and on the Bank external website prior to Bank Board Approval.
- A draft Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) is being prepared prior to appraisal. It will be updated and disclosed in the country and on the Bank external website prior to Bank approval.
- A draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) will be prepared prior to appraisal. It will be updated with additional modifications as needed and disclosed prior to Bank Board Approval.
- A draft Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework (IPPF) is under preparation for appraisal. It will be finalized and disclosed in the country and on the Bank external website prior to Bank Board Approval.
- A Pest Management Plan (PMP) has been prepared. It will be disclosed in the country and on the Bank external website prior to appraisal.
- A Biomedical Waste Management Plan (BWMP) has been prepared. It will be disclosed in the country and on the Bank external website prior to appraisal.
- Draft Labor Management Procedures (LMP) are under preparation and will be presented for review at appraisal. The LMP will be finalized following negotiations and prior to Bank Board Approval.
- Screening for and preparation of draft measures to address potential GBV/SEA risks, if needed, will be done prior to appraisal, and finalized prior to Bank Board Approval.

Possible issues to be addressed in the Borrower Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP):
Site Specific ESMP under ESMF for public works (if required), site-specific IPPs; site-specific RAPs, where necessary. Possible finalization or updates of the LMP and/or SEP (TBD); and measures to address GBV/SEA risks. In addition, ESF capacity-building will be prioritized.

C. Timing

Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS 31-Jan-2019

IV. CONTACT POINTS
V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

The World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20433
Telephone: (202) 473-1000
Web: http://www.worldbank.org/projects

VI. APPROVAL

Task Team Leader(s): Hadia Nazem Samaha, Jakub Jan Kakietek