

**COMBINED PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENTS / INTEGRATED
SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET (PID/ISDS)
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: PIDISDSA19711

Date Prepared/Updated: 05-Aug-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Chad	Project ID:	P156479
		Parent Project ID (if any):	
Project Name:	Chad Safety Nets Project (P156479)		
Region:	AFRICA		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	16-May-2016	Estimated Board Date:	30-Aug-2016
Practice Area (Lead):	Social Protection & Labor	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Borrower(s):	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation		
Implementing Agency:	Cellule de Filets Sociaux		
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?			No
Financing (in USD Million)			
Financing Source		Amount	
BORROWER/RECIPIENT		0.00	
IDA Grant		5.00	
Free-standing TFs AFR Human Development		5.00	
Total Project Cost		10.00	
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note):	The review did authorize to proceed with Negotiations, in principle		
Other Decision:	The Decision Review approved Appraisal subject to acceptance and disclosure of safeguard documents.		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

Chad is a large landlocked Central African country with a population of 13 million, and a GDP per capita of US\$1,054 in 2013. Chad is ranked 184 out of 187 countries on the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Human Development Index (HDI-2014) with a primary school completion rate of 38 percent and child, infant and maternal mortality ratios among the highest in the world (171 per 1,000, 98 per 1,000 and 1,084 per 100,000 respectively).

In 2011, 29 percent of the population lived below the food poverty line, 47 percent below the overall national poverty line and 68 percent on less than US\$2 per day. Although poverty rates decreased between 2003 and 2011, the absolute number living in various degrees of poverty has increased due to population growth. Between 2003 and 2013, the number of food poor has risen from 2.7 million to 2.9 million, while the number of poor rose from 4.1 million to 4.7 million. In 2011, 74.3 percent of the rural population was poor and living on less than US\$2 per day, compared to 40.5 percent in urban areas. There are also regional variation in sources of vulnerability, which translates into different patterns of poverty and food insecurity.

Low productivity in the agricultural sector, persistently high fertility ratios and population growth, and a fragile governance and human capacity context have all contributed to the prevalence of poverty, while urbanization has led to a significant number of urban people living below the food poverty line. Typical resilience mechanisms, such as investments in human capital through education and healthcare or greater landholdings, do not correlate strongly with reduced poverty, particularly in rural areas. Opportunities for pro-poor growth appear limited. Further factors compounding the situation include the continuing high population growth, downward trend of commodity prices reducing fiscal revenues, and the persistent political and civil instability and insecurity in the sub-region.

Sectoral and institutional Context

Most households do not have access to formal social protection and cannot rely on public provision of basic services. Moreover, collective agricultural insurance instruments are almost inexistent. Much of the social safety net (SSN) system is funded by development partners (74 percent), while only 26 percent of total safety net spending in 2014 was funded by the Government. Government SSNs are limited to in-kind subsidies and theoretical free access to health care for children.

Chad is also highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change; in particular to the modifications in rainfall, progressive desertification of arable land, droughts and other phenomena related to extreme weather conditions and their increased variability.

A more systematic and structured approach to safety nets can help the Government and its partners transition from an emergency approach to vulnerabilities, to a longer term approach aimed at building resilience and strengthening livelihoods. The concept of Adaptive Social Safety Nets includes dimensions of adaptation, such as scalability of the safety nets activities in case of an emergency or the adoption of accompanying measures to generate changes in behavior among the beneficiaries in areas as key as maternal health, basic education, community health, increased productivity, and water management.

The Government National Social Protection Strategy (approved July, 2015) is an important

window of opportunity. With its introduction, the Government is looking to establish a more permanent safety net targeted at the poorest segments of the population. Key decisions in doing so will need to focus on setting priorities among beneficiary groups, and selecting appropriate targeting mechanisms; making decisions about inter-agency coordination; and combining Government and donor action to support new mechanisms.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Development Objective(s)

The project development objective (PDO) is to pilot cash transfers and cash-for-work interventions to the poor and lay the foundations of an adaptive safety nets system.

Key Results

The key PDO-level indicators measure the extent to which the project has achieved its objectives. The extent to which poor households are covered by the transfers being piloted will be measured by:

- Number of direct beneficiaries - Cash for Work and Cash Transfers (% female)
- Share of beneficiary households who live below the poverty line

The foundations of an adaptive safety nets system will be measured by:

- Design, testing and validation of a targeting mechanism for Chad safety nets
- Share of beneficiaries with information stored in the new social registry.
- Design, development, utilization and assessment of a Management Information System (MIS)
- Establishment and functioning of a Safety Net Unit

D. Project Description

The Project proposes to focus on the development of a Social Safety Net delivery system that will initially include two interventions: a cash-for-work program in urban and peri-urban areas of the capital city, N'Djamena, and a cash transfer program in rural areas. Both programs will strive to reach the poorest households (at least 35 percent of the food poverty gap in the respective regions). These two programs would also offer accompanying measures to the beneficiary households, concentrating on behavior change communication and nutrition and hygiene education for mothers in the cash transfer program; and basic financial literacy and savings for the cash-for-work program. The Project will also support the incremental development of key administrative systems such as a targeting and data collection system, a social registry, a payment system, a grievance and a computerized Management Information Systems (MIS). These delivery systems will be developed and tested in the two pilot programs and will allow effective management and coordination of safety net programs as they are scaled up in the future. The intention is to build an adaptive safety net system. The Project will support development and use of critical service delivery instruments and institutional arrangements essential to building a safety net system that will ultimately be capable of expanding program coverage in response to shocks, especially for households vulnerable to climatic and seasonal shocks and temporary food-insecurity. The expansion can be achieved by: i) increasing the level of transfer given to current beneficiaries; ii) expanding the number of beneficiaries of the cash transfer or the cash for works programs only for specified period of time; and in a later phase iii) expanding coverage to other areas of the country if required, and under a coherent approach. All of these forms of expansion

would need to be financed by additional resources as they are currently not included in this proposal. The proposed pilot will support development of basic systems and capacity and test core programs, which will allow a more flexible use of programs and benefits in response to shocks in the future, as programs are scaled up. The Project will have three components.

Component Name

Component 1-Safety Net Pilots. This component will support the design and pilot of cash transfer (cash for work and cash transfer) programs to serve as a cornerstone of Chad's future safety net.

Comments (optional)

Component Name

Component 2-Development of Service Delivery Instruments. This component will help design and develop service delivery instruments/operational building blocks to implement and coordinate safety nets.

Comments (optional)

Component Name

Component 3 - Project Management, Communication, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

Comments (optional)

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

The cash-for-work activities will be confined to the urban and peri-urban areas of the selected geographical areas which are also those of the pilot, i.e. the town of N'Djamena.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Cheikh A. T. Sagna (GSU01)

Erik Reed (GEN07)

II. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

The Project will be implemented by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) that will have an Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist (ESSP). His/her main role will be to (i) screen the suitability of all sub-projects; (ii) ensure the social and environmental works (preparing ESIA, ESMP and ES clauses) are properly being complied with; and (iii) ensure overall project performance on safeguards and gender dimensions. The ESSP will work closely with World Bank safeguards specialists to ensure project is environmentally and socially sound and forward looking.

III. Safeguard Policies that might apply

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment	Yes	The policy OP/BP 4.01 is triggered and the project is

OP/BP 4.01		<p>rated "B". The activities will include works to clean and rehabilitate the socioeconomic environment in urban and semi-urban areas such as disposal of waste and beautification, among others and will require screening and support to anticipate and mitigate any negative impacts such as adverse impacts on health from handling of waste or negative environmental and social impacts from improper storage, transport and disposal.</p> <p>An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been developed by the client, consulted upon and publicly disclosed before appraisal for the activities to be carried out under the cash for works program. The ESMF will optimally mitigate or manage any negative impacts that will result from the activities while maximizing on the positive ones.</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	This project will not affect natural habitats.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	This project will not have any adverse impact on forests, nor engage in afforestation.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	This project does not entail pest management.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	The project will not affect cultural resources.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	The project will not affect indigenous people.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	Activities carried out as part of the cash-for-works program will not finance activities involving land acquisition that leads to economic or physical displacement of people in the project area. Works will also be executed on small sections so as to avoid or minimize the potential impact on street vendor activities.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project does not involve construction of dams nor will it rely on dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project does not affect international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project will not be in disputed areas.

IV. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</p>
<p>The project is classified as an Environment and Social Category B project according to the World</p>

<p>Bank's Operation Policy and procedures on Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01). The cash-for-work activities will focus primarily on street cleaning and maintenance. No heavy civil works, creation of new infrastructure or agricultural activities are anticipated, and the risk of generating negative social and environmental impacts is assessed as low. The cash-for-work activities will be confined to the urban and peri-urban areas of the selected geographical areas which are also those of the pilot, i.e. the town of N'Djamena. Since project footprints are presently unknown and will not be known prior to appraisal, the Government has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that sets forth the basic principles and prerogatives to be followed on project footprints are clearly determined during project implementation. The ESMF will be consulted upon to ensure beneficiary ownership and accountability; and once, acceptable to the Bank, it will be publicly disclosed both in-country and at the InfoShop.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
N/A
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
N/A
<p>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.</p>
<p>The Borrower has a track record of experience working with the World Bank Group, and is therefore familiar with the Bank's operational social and environmental safeguards policies. However, the Borrower's technical capacity to comply with safeguards policies still seems to be weak and requires more sustained support. Though the foreseen social and environmental impacts and risks are low in scale, minimal and mostly site-specific, the Borrower is expected to carry out due diligence in complying with WB safeguards policies. Hence, the project implementing unit (PIU) will have an Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialist (ESSP) whose role will be to (i) screen the suitability of all proposed sub-projects using the ESSF embedded in the ESMF; (ii) ensure the social and environmental clauses (SEC) also embedded in the ESMF are properly being complied with; and (iii) ensure overall project performance on safeguards and gender dimensions. The ESSP will work closely with World Bank safeguards specialists to ensure project is environmentally and socially sound and forward looking.</p>
<p>5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.</p>
<p>Key stakeholders are those populations in the targeted peri-urban communities of N'Djamena that can be categorized as poor (inclusive of youth, women, and elderly) and will benefit from the project as a whole, and particularly from the cash-for-works programs.</p>

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	18-Mar-2016
Date of submission to InfoShop	14-May-2016
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	

Chad	13-May-2016
<i>Comments:</i>	
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.	
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:	

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment	
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
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"/>]
All Safeguard Policies	
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 checked="" 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"/>]

V. Contact point

World Bank

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

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Implementing Agencies

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VI. For more information contact:

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VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Giuseppe Zampaglione	
<i>Approved By</i>		
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Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Aline Coudouel (PMGR)	Date: 05-Aug-2016
Country Director:	Name: Paul Noumba Um (CD)	Date: 11-Aug-2016