



The World Bank

Burkina Faso Jobs and Economic Transformation Project (P177005)

Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary

Concept Stage

(ESRS Concept Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 10/27/2021 | Report No: ESRSC02363

**BASIC INFORMATION****A. Basic Project Data**

Country	Region	Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)
Burkina Faso	AFRICA WEST	P177005	
Project Name	Burkina Faso Jobs and Economic Transformation Project		
Practice Area (Lead)	Financing Instrument	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Investment Project Financing	3/7/2022	5/26/2022
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)		
Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development	Ministry of National Education, Literacy and Promotion of National Languages, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Handicrafts		

Proposed Development Objective

The development objective is to increase MSME access to finance, markets, technologies, and a better trained workforce.

Financing (in USD Million)	Amount
Total Project Cost	225.00

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

No

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

The proposed project is structured around three components that would help tackle critical constraints to private sector development, the creation of more and better jobs, and the facilitation of economic transformation. The first component would strengthen the enabling environment for MSME development by improving, streamlining, and



digitizing public services; by facilitating access to markets at home and abroad; and by promoting private investment in firm capabilities and product innovation. The second component would increase the capacity, quality, practical content, and inclusion of the country's TVET system. A dual training system would be introduced to ensure more demand-driven, industry-relevant practical skills formation. A path would also be chartered for leading TVET institutions to progressively be turned into technology centers to promote technology diffusion at the firm level. The third component would finally strengthen climate resilience and tackle a critical set of infrastructure constraints that impede the development and expansion of major agglomerations and leading value chains.

D. Environmental and Social Overview

D.1. Detailed project location(s) and salient physical characteristics relevant to the E&S assessment [geographic, environmental, social]

The proposed project is structured around three components that would help tackle critical constraints to private sector development, the creation of more and better jobs, the facilitation of economic transformation and a better trained workforce. While the precise locations of the project interventions are not known and will be determined after project appraisal, the project aims to target both national and sub-national levels in both rural and urban areas. Burkina Faso is situated in Western Africa and is a landlocked country, generally occupying an extensive plateau. The physical geography is characterized by a savanna that is grassy in the north gradually giving way to sparse forests in the south.

The working age population in Burkina Faso is characterized by a low educational attainment and high illiteracy rates. In 2018, nearly two-thirds of the working age population had no formal education whereas 22 percent had some low-secondary education or higher. In 2018, the literacy rate was 45 percent among 15-49 years, and 59 percent among the youngest cohort (Figure 3). Women, young women (those with children or out of school) and those living in rural areas are the most disadvantaged. Burkina Faso is further faced with a turbulent external environment and a challenging security situation. There has been a sharp deterioration in the security situation across Burkina Faso's northern and eastern regions during these past two years including large parts of the East, Central North, North, Sahel and Boucle du Mouhoun region) due namely to the presence of non-state armed groups – many with cross-border ties to extremists groups or movements in neighboring Mali and Niger (OCHA, February 2021). This violence has led to the internal displacement of more than a million people due to the threat of armed attacks across these regions in Burkina Faso (OCHA, February 2021; CONASUR, August 2020). Environmental degradation and climate variability are also drivers of displacement. Poverty in Burkina Faso is another hardship endured primarily by members of the agrarian society. Approximately 40% of the population in Burkina Faso lives below the national poverty line (World Bank, April 2021). Around 90% of those living in poverty reside in rural areas. The impacts of the project interventions on such marginalized and vulnerable groups if any will be assessed during the preparation of the E&S instruments as detailed in the sections below.

D. 2. Borrower's Institutional Capacity

The implementing agency for the project interventions will be determined during the pre-appraisal mission (scheduled at the end of October 2021). First, to ensure coordination and effective involvement of relevant ministries, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development (MINEFID) would take on the coordination function for the implementation of the project to ensure coordination and effective involvement of relevant ministries. Second, the proposed line ministries as implementing agencies would be: (i) the MICA, overseeing the activities that promote private sector development under Component 1 as well as the identification and selection of cluster infrastructure under Component 3; (ii) the Ministry of National Education, Literacy and National Language Promotion, overseeing



the activities around skills formation under Component 2; and (iii) the Ministry of Infrastructure, overseeing the technical design, procurement and supervision of works under Component 3.

Each of the PITs, once determined, will be responsible for the technical, fiduciary, and monitoring functions in their sectors. MINEFID does not currently have a dedicated unit in its institutional arrangement to regularly manage environmental and social risks, but will initiate the recruitment of the fiduciary and safeguards specialists needed to implement environmental and social commitments soonest after the pre-appraisal mission and will share the TOR with the Bank task team for review and clearance of the TOR. The evaluation report along with the CVs of the best candidates will also be reviewed by the Bank, to ensure conform with the TOR and the final selection will also be cleared by the Bank. La Société Financière de Garantie Interbancaire du Burkina (SOFIGIB), which was recently established with World Bank support through the Financial Inclusion project (P164786) in Burkina-Faso, will be the Financial Intermediary for this project. SOFIGIB has an existing ESMS that is being implemented for the financing of MSMEs under the Financial Inclusion project which is under Operational Policies; however they do not have experience with ESF project so some capacity building activities will be done to strengthen their E&S management. The Borrower's capacity on ESF is limited. Each of the PITs will have core specialists, including environmental and social specialists whose capacity will be built by the World Bank team, to ensure compliance with the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). These teams will be closely engaged in the preparation and implementation of the social and environmental instruments, including the SEP, ESCP, LMP, ESMF and other site specific instruments.

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

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)	Substantial
Environmental Risk Rating	Substantial
The environmental risk is rated as "Substantial" due to the civil work activities that will be financed by the proposed project. The civil work activities will consist of (i) updating existing TVETs and expanding with new ones under component 2, (ii) upgrading infrastructure and existing access roads under component 3. The proposed civil works (construction and rehabilitation) may generate adverse environmental risks and impacts that will need to be managed in order to comply with the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Under component 1, the project will also establish grants that will finance investment projects for small and medium enterprises. A screening process will be put in place to ensure that the E&S risks and impacts associated with these activities will be addressed appropriately. The potential risks and impacts associated with the project's activities are related to: (i) Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management (sourcing of raw materials for civil works, water and energy use, dust, noise, potential contamination of water sources due to construction waste management mainly); (ii) Occupational and community health and safety as well as human security; (iii) However, the potential risks and impacts associated with these civil works activities are expected to be reversible with appropriate mitigation measures.	Substantial
Social Risk Rating	Substantial
The social risk is rated as Substantial due to the risk of the exclusion of certain vulnerable groups (including women, young women -who have left school or are with children - youth, rural communities, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and internally displaced persons) in consultation processes and their risks of lack of access to project benefits as a result of the project interventions including the FI financing subcomponent for MSME subprojects. Such risks can often result from weak communication and outreach campaigns on the potential benefits of the	Substantial



project activities, weak institutional capacities, non-inclusive consultation mechanisms, non-functional grievance mechanisms, or the lack of correct information dissemination. Overall insecurity in Burkina Faso will also be taken into consideration as a key social risk potentially impacting successful implementation of the project activities and impacting vulnerable groups. Under Component 2, there will be civil works undertaken associated with the construction of the two new TVET secondary schools and the upgrading of 20 TVET schools which may be associated with the potential risk of child labor and forced labor and sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment as further detailed in the subsequent section. Furthermore, the past experience of the Borrower regarding implementation of environmental and social risk management under the ESF is limited and will require considerable support. These combined social risks therefore result in a substantial risk rating for the project .

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:

This standard is relevant. The civil work activities will consist of (i) updating existing TVETs and expanding with new ones under component 2, (ii) upgrading infrastructure and existing access roads under component 3. These activities could generate adverse environmental and social risks and impacts such as the risk of exclusion of certain vulnerable groups including women, youth, and rural communities, in consultation processes and their risks of lack of access to project benefits, resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management (sourcing of raw materials for civil works, water and energy use, dust, noise, potential contamination of water sources due to construction waste management mainly and Occupational and community health and safety as well as human security);. Under component 1, the project will also re-capitalize an existing Portfolio Partial Credit Guarantee (PPCG) and establish grants that will finance investment projects for small and medium enterprises which will be demand-driven. These could cause additional adverse but reversible environmental and social risks and impacts. SOFIGIB will screen the MSMEs subprojects to exclude high risk sub-projects and ensure that appropriate mitigation measures are in place to address associated E&S risks and impacts.

Given that the sites of the expected investments are not known at this stage, an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be prepared by the appraisal to provide guidance on conducting environmental and social risk assessment and measures to address all identified environmental and social risks and impacts. The ESMF will provide guidance on screening, scoping and managing unavoidable environmental and social impacts, and on the level of environmental and social assessment and types of instruments needed (i.e. ESIA, ESMP, etc.). The pre-appraisal mission may identify a list of large sub-projects with known sites. In such cases, the site specific ESAs will be prepared and disclosed before board approval.

From a social perspective, the ESMF will include mitigation measures to ensure strengthened communication and outreach on providing accessibility to MSME finance for gender and youth under component 1. It will also outline measures for inclusive consultations which will communicate the incentives for youth and women registering in enhanced training programs under component 2 thus minimizing and/or avoiding the risk of exclusion of these identified vulnerable groups. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that identifies the key stakeholders of the project and actions to ensure their inclusion through consultation and participation during the project implementation will



be developed and will be disclosed both in-country and on the World Bank's website prior to appraisal. SEA/SH risks will be integrated into E&S instruments and include an SEA/SH Prevention and Response Action Plan with an estimated budget allocation, response protocol, and accountability mechanisms to prevent and respond to any SEA/SH incident. This will include but not be limited to the mapping of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) services in the areas of intervention, as well as the drafting and signature of codes of conduct forbidding SEA/SH, with sanctions for non-compliance; training for workers and awareness raising on SEA/H risks and measures for communities; separate consultations with women and a project Grievance Mechanism (GM) that is sensitive to the management of SEA/H complaints and informed by a survivor-centered approach with distinct entry points, as well as referral pathways to GBV services and procedures that are confidential and survivor-centered.

The ESMF and ESAs will make use of the general and sector-specific EHSGs for the identified activities in relation to occupational and community health and safety. Relevant procedures relating to cultural heritage for "chance finds" will also be included in the ESMF. The Borrower will monitor the environmental and social performances in accordance with the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan.

The site-specific ESAs, including their ESMPs and subsequent Contractor's ESMPs will be developed during project implementation. In the event that the sites of the investments will be determined before Board, the Borrower will prepare site-specific ESAs before board approval as a short list of large number of sub-projects which will be cleared and disclosed before appraisal. Furthermore, the pre-feasibility studies could start under a potential project preparation advance. However, these will be determined during the pre-appraisal mission.

The preparation and implementation of the Contractor's ESMPs will be the responsibility of the selected contractor. The contractors' ESMPs will include clearly defined mitigation measures during the construction phase. Contractors will be required, as a condition of their contracts, to prepare, implement and comply with their ESMP, including Labor Management Procedures and Occupational Health and Safety measures outlined in the ESIA/ESMP and security management plans consistent with the project SMP, including the signing of codes of conduct.

Regarding the PPCG hat will be managed by the "Société Financière de Garantie Interbancaire du Burkina" (SOFIGIB), the existing SOFIGIB's ESMS will be evaluated and updated to conform to the ESF requirements to ensure the relevant E&S screening of efficient management of risks and impacts associated with MSME subprojects that will be financed by SOFIGIB.

The timeline for these commitments will be outlined in the ESCP and will be monitored and updated if needed throughout the life of the project.

Areas where "Use of Borrower Framework" is being considered:

Borrower's Framework will not be considered.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

This standard is relevant. Stakeholder and civil society engagement is critical for this project. The Borrower will consult with key identified stakeholders during the project preparation phase, and mainly during the development of the SEP, and ESMF. The Borrower will first disseminate and sensitize public officials and authorities at central,



regional and local levels, followed by consultation with local leaders and communities, women and youth. Sensitization aims to ensure that stakeholders fully understand the objectives of the project, the processes and the benefits, and how they can participate effectively. The Borrower will develop the SEP during the preparation phase to guide consultation and engagement with stakeholders and key actors, including members of civil society, women's organizations and groups during project implementation.

At this stage, the key stakeholders identified through the consultation and participation process include (i) MINEFID - through the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development - who would take on the coordination function for the implementation of the project.(ii) the MICA - Ministry of Trade, Industry and Handicraft ,who will be overseeing the activities that promote private sector development under Component 1 as well as the identification and selection of cluster infrastructure under Component 3; (iii) the Ministry of National Education, Literacy and National Language Promotion, overseeing the activities around skills formation under Component 2; and (iv) the Ministry of Infrastructure, overseeing the technical design, procurement and supervision of works under Component 3. Other stakeholders include MSMEs, vulnerable groups including women, young women (out of school or with children), youth, persons with disabilities, the elderly, internally displaced persons, relevant CSOs, NGOs (local and international) and academia. All stakeholders will be identified during the preparation of the SEP. All stakeholder consultations during this project preparation phase will be carried out in accordance with the national COVID-19 prevention strategy, and the technical note on stakeholder engagement in World Bank-supported operations when there are constraints on conducting public meetings (March 20, 2020).

The SEP will include a mapping of project stakeholders and a description of the GM that provides guidance to set up a functional GM, that is transparent and accessible to key stakeholders—mainly vulnerable groups, including referrals to locally available medical, psychosocial and/or legal aid services for any SEA/SH survivor signaling abuse. The GM will be used to receive and resolve project-related complaints; it establishes a systematic approach for consultation and engagement and helps promote an inclusive and participatory approach for stakeholder engagement in addressing any potential risks and negative impact, including SEA/SH issues; promotes and provides means for effective and inclusive engagement of the project's affected parties throughout the project life-cycle; and ensures that appropriate program information is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible and appropriate manner.

The SEP will be reviewed and approved by the Bank, and will be disclosed publicly both in-country and on the World Bank's website by project appraisal.

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

This standard is relevant. The project will involve direct workers and contracted workers. The direct workers include the civil servants assigned to the project and consultants hired for technical assistance. The project will also include contractors and sub-contractors who will be hired predominantly under component 2 for the upgrading of 20 TVET secondary schools and the construction of 2 TVET schools. The terms and conditions of the contracts for any worker involved in the project will be consistent with national labor law, particularly the provisions of the relevant national



law (Decree No 2018-0092/PRES/PM/MINIFID) and the requirements of ESS2. Civil servants working in connection with the project will remain subject to the terms and conditions of their existing public sector employment, unless there is an effective legal transfer of employment or engagement to the project that is not expected.

During the construction works, contractors will be required to provide laborers with necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as boots, hardhats and other equipment, depending on the areas in which they are deployed.

The Borrower will prepare Labor Management Procedures (LMP) by appraisal and before project staff are employed, that will establish the terms and conditions of employment, as well as non-discrimination and equality of opportunity; the freedom to associate with workers' organizations; exclusion of child or forced labor from project activities; prevention and control against sexual exploitation, abuse or sexual harassment (SEA/SH); outlining adequate occupational health and safety measures and a labor grievance mechanism (GM). The MINEFID, MICA, Ministry of National Education, Literacy and National Language Promotion, the Ministry of Infrastructure, and contractors will be required to sign and abide by a code of conduct for workers that would address community health and safety risks, including risks of SEA/SH and child labor.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

The proposed activities (construction and rehabilitation) as well as MSMEs activities will likely have implications for Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management due to the (i) consumption of energy, water and raw material; (ii) the management and disposal of wastes (wood, iron, plastic, packaging and organic wastes from the minor destruction of vegetation). As part of the ESMF, the Borrower will identify relevant measures for improving the efficient use of energy, water and raw materials. It is anticipated that dust and noise will be generated by digging and construction/rehabilitation activities during project implementation. Those most likely to be affected are workers and people living within the proximity of work sites. The implementation of mitigation measures such as dust suppression and vehicle maintenance will be incorporated into the contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP). The construction works will present short-term nuisance to the neighbors to some of the project sites. The Environmental and Social Management instruments to be prepared will include mitigation measures to minimize and manage the noise levels such by applying standard restrictions to hours of site work where appropriate. Construction/ rehabilitation activities will generate solid waste which will primarily include excavated soil and solid wastes. The waste generated by the construction works will be disposed of at approved sites according with national laws and regulations. SOFIGIB's ESMS will also includes provisions to address resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

The project team, including contractors and consultants, will be required to observe a Code of Conduct for workers, which addresses community health and safety risks, including gender-based violence and child labor.

The expected civil works will be associated with the construction and upgrading of TVET secondary schools and the overall risks and impacts to community health and safety are considered to be moderate to substantial. The mitigation measures for the civil works will be stipulated clearly in the Contractor's ESMPs, and based on the model ESMP, and the contractor will be fully responsible for preparing a security management plan (such as for fences and security guards) for the project sites. During the upgrading of TVET schools, the Borrower will minimize the potential



exposure to any hazardous materials that may affect the health of the communities and will implement measures to ensure the safe delivery of construction materials, storage and waste..

It has not yet been determined what the scale of the labor influx associated with the project activities will be. However, a preliminary SEA/H assessment showed a moderate risk rating and the borrower will develop a mitigation plan which will be implemented throughout the project life-cycle. Mitigation measures within the ESMPs will provide safe and confidential venues to report SEA/H-related complaints. A code of conduct, including measures against SEA/H for ensuring community health and safety, will be prepared and included in all bidding documents. Contractors will be responsible for ensuring their workers' compliance with codes of conduct. The project GM will be designed to safely and ethically register complaints and address and properly document complaints and allegations (including SEAH) during project implementation.

Necessary preventive measures and awareness raising to direct workers and contracted workers against COVID19 contagion will also be implemented and monitored throughout the project implementation.

The security situation in Burkina-faso does affect the portfolio project's implementation as some sites become inaccessible due to the volatile and changing security situation. There has been some security incidents related to project assets, workers and beneficiaries reported during the implementation of project's activities on the ground. However, this project will not intervene in high risk regions.

Furthermore, at this concept stage of the project preparation, it is not determined whether the borrower will retain direct or contracted workers to provide security to safeguard its personnel and property. This will be confirmed during the pre-appraisal mission and in the event that security personnel will be retained to provide security for the project, the borrower shall conduct a security assessment and prepare a security management plan as per the ESF requirements in which it will assess risks posed by these security arrangements, such as past abuses, and will set out the requirements for appropriate trainings during the implementation phase and before project activities begin in the use of force and appropriate conduct toward workers and affected communities and where necessary to report unlawful and abusive acts to the relevant authorities.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

This standard is currently not relevant. The project will not be associated with any expropriation of land. The construction of new schools under component 2 of the project will take place on central government or municipality owned land. This will be further confirmed during the pre-appraisal mission and during implementation to ensure that the lands which will be considered for TVET construction are occupied by the government and have not been encroached upon and without risks of economic displacement. The land status will be verified and the project will screen the current land use(s) and potential occupancy. Any government owned lands which include squatters or inhabitants and are otherwise occupied will be excluded from this project.

**ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources**

The proposed project is not expected to involve protected areas and biodiversity sites. The ESMF will provide guidance on screening and mitigation measures to ensure that project activities do not alter or cause destruction of any critical or sensitive natural habitats. SOFIGIB's ESMS will also include a screening tool to exclude any MSME subprojects that may negative impacts on biodiversity.

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

There are no known Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Undeserved Traditional Local Communities in the project area.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

It is not anticipated that the project will have a potential impact on cultural heritage. However, the project will finance activities involving excavation during the construction or the rehabilitation phases of some infrastructures. The ESMF will include provisions and procedures to follow in case of "Chance Finds". The environmental and social assessment process will confirm the existence of tangible or intangible cultural heritages and provide provisions to manage subsequent damages in case of "chance finds". Therefore, all C-ESMPs and construction and rehabilitation contracts should include a "Chance Finds" clause which will require contractors to stop construction/rehabilitation in the event that cultural property sites are encountered during civil works. Intangible cultural heritage is taken into account in this process.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

La Société Financière de Garantie Interbancaire du Burkina (SOFIGIB), which was recently established with World Bank support through the Financial Inclusion project (P164786) in Burkina-Faso, will be the Financial Intermediary for this project. SOFIGIB manages the Credit Guarantee Fund and has been very effective in promoting MSME finance in Burkina Faso. Within 6 months of operations, it has supported more than 900 loans amounting to about US\$30million. Sub-component 1.2 would re-capitalize the Portfolio Partial Credit Guarantee (PPCG) within the SOFIGIB, particularly the MSME window, and would finance technical assistance to financial institutions. The Bank will assess the existing Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) of the SOFIGIB to determine if it consists of adequate measures to identify, assess, manage, and monitor the environmental and social risks and impacts of overall MSME subprojects on an ongoing basis through out the project implementation period. The Bank will require that the ESMS to set out the requirements to (a) screen all FI subprojects against any exclusions in the legal agreement; (b) screen all FI subprojects for environmental and social risks and impacts; (c) require that FI subprojects be prepared and implemented in accordance with relevant environmental and social national and local laws and regulations; (d) require specified FI subprojects to apply the relevant requirements of the ESSs; and (e) conduct appropriate environmental and social due diligence of FI subprojects, including environmental and social assessment. The ESMS will be assessed and updated if needed before project effectiveness. Any remedial measures for the ESMS to meet ESF requirements will be reflected in the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP).

**C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply**

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways No

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas No

III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE**A. Is a common approach being considered?** No**Financing Partners**

The Common Approach is not being considered

B. Proposed Measures, Actions and Timing (Borrower's commitments)**Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:**

The Borrower will prepare the following instruments by appraisal for disclosure both in-country and on the World Bank's external website:

- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
- Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)
- Labor Management Procedures (LMP)
- Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
- Review, assess and update the existing FI ESMS before project appraisal in line with the ESF requirements

Possible issues to be addressed in the Borrower Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP):

The ESCP will include the following provisions:

- the borrower will hire a dedicated environmental and social specialist to monitor implementation of the ESCP including the E&S instruments and to update them as needed throughout the project life-cycle;
- Update the FI ESMSas needed during project implementation
- preparation of trimestral and annual progress reports
- update the SEP, ESMF and LMP as needed throughout project implementation.
- prepare an SEA/SH Prevention and Response Action Plan before project activities begin
- report any incident/accident during implementation to the Bank accordingly to the ESIRT

C. Timing

Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS

31-Mar-2022



The World Bank

Burkina Faso Jobs and Economic Transformation Project (P177005)

IV. CONTACT POINTS

World Bank

Contact:	Michael Olavi Engman	Title:	Lead Economist
Telephone No:	+1-202-458-2404	Email:	mengman@worldbank.org
Contact:	Jean Michel Noel Marchat	Title:	Lead Economist
Telephone No:	+1-202-473-2792	Email:	jmarchat@worldbank.org
Contact:	Boubakar Lompo	Title:	Senior Education Specialist
Telephone No:	5320+6314	Email:	blompo@worldbank.org
Contact:	Mahaman Sani	Title:	Private Sector Specialist
Telephone No:	5354+6305 / 226-25-496305	Email:	msani@worldbank.org

Borrower/Client/Recipient

Borrower: Ministry of Economy, Finance and Development

Implementing Agency(ies)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of National Education, Literacy and Promotion of National Languages

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Handicrafts

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): Boubakar Lompo, Mahaman Sani, Michael Olavi Engman, Jean Michel Noel Marchat
Practice Manager (ENR/Social) Maria Sarraf Recommended on 12-Oct-2021 at 09:08:41 GMT-04:00
Safeguards Advisor ESSA Nathalie S. Munzberg (SAESSA) Cleared on 27-Oct-2021 at 09:44:50 GMT-04:00