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

Date Prepared/Updated: 04/05/2019 | Report No: ESRSC00159
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>P166785</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Name  BURKINA FASO ELECTRICITY ACCESS PROJECT

Practice Area (Lead)  Energy & Extractives
Financing Instrument  Investment Project Financing
Estimated Appraisal Date  5/31/2019
Estimated Board Date  9/30/2019

Borrower(s)  BURKINA FASO
Implementing Agency(ies)  ABER

Proposed Development Objective(s)
The objective of the proposed project is to expand access to electricity services in rural areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financing (in USD Million)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Cost</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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 project will support the Government objective to increase electricity access rate in rural areas through (i) grid densification and network strengthening, (ii) grid extension to electrify new rural localities and (iii) support to private sector-led development and operation of solar PV based mini-grid with storage.

D. Environmental and Social Overview
D.1. Project location(s) and salient characteristics relevant to the ES assessment [geographic, environmental, social] The proposed project would require US$75 million (US$50 million from IDA credit and US$25 million to be leverage from private financing). It has currently a US$ 25 million financing gap that will be bridged during the preparation. If not, the project conception will be limited to fit the US$50 million envelop of IDA. The proposed project will support
the electrification of around 300 new localities in selected rural areas and the connection of 115,000 households, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and community infrastructures (school, health centers, etc.) to modern and reliable electricity services. Consistent both with the Government strategy to prioritize socially equitable energy solutions at least cost and the World Bank Group’s policy for Maximizing Finance for Development, the proposed project aims to maximize the number of households provided with electricity services while fostering local economic industrial development as well as attracting private investment. It will be implemented through the following components: Component 1: Grid densification and network strengthening in selected rural localities; Component 2: Grid extension by the electrification of selected localities within a maximum range of 30 km from the nearest substation or along route of interconnected national grid, and the connection of 50,000 households MSMEs and community infrastructures; Component 3: Development of green mini-grids by private concessionaires; Component 4: Capacity building and project implementation. The proposed project will be implemented over a five-year period by ABER (Agence Burkinabé de l'Electrification Rurale) which already has significant experiences in implementing IDA financed projects. However, the ABER team must include a social specialist to ensure properly and timely implementation of required social mitigation measures. The proposed project is national in scope that will support the electrification of around 300 new localities in selected rural areas and the connection of 115,000 households, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and community infrastructures (school, health centers, etc.) to modern and reliable electricity services.

D. 2. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity

The borrower has an acceptable legal and regulatory environmental and social framework. The Ministry of Environment, Green Economy, and Climate Change (MEEVCC) oversees environmental issues. BUNEE (Bureau National des Evaluations Environnementales), the national environmental agency oversees the approvals of environmental studies, monitoring and evaluation of such studies, and implementation at the national level. Other stakeholders such as contractors and sub-contractors in liaison with environmental aspects in energy are getting on board for risks and negative impacts management during the civil works. Although the Ministry of Energy has significant experience in implementing of IDA-financed projects through SONABEL and ABER, its staff does not have capacities to assess and manage social risks mainly under the new Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Currently the ABER team doesn’t include a social specialist. The hiring of a social specialist is necessary in the context of the proposed project to ensure, timely and proper implementation consistent with ESF requirements. The following ESS’s are expected to apply to the project and will need to be implemented and monitored: ESS1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts); ESS2 (Labor and Working Conditions); ESS4 (Community Health and Safety); ESS5 (Land Acquisition, Restrictions of Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement); ESS6 (biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources); ESS8 (cultural heritage); and ESS10 (Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure).

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

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Environmental Risk Rating

Some expected investments would lead to potential adverse social risks and impacts to communities in the activities' implementation areas according the ESF standards. Construction and rehabilitation investments will involve land acquisition that would lead to the loss or the disruption of income or livelihood activities for individuals or groups of people, as well as restriction of access to the natural resources. There could be social challenges related to labor
influx (including GBV/SEA risks). Some of the areas in which the project is being implemented may have security challenges. The type and location of these investments are not known with certainty to date. Therefore, a social risk assessment will be conducted as part of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) will be developed and will served as guide to develop the subsequent Resettlement Action Plans (RAP), once the sites and the types of investments are known precisely. The RPF and the subsequent RAPs will be reviewed, consulted upon, approved and disclosed both within the country and on the World Bank’s web site prior the commencement of the civil works.

Social Risk Rating

The expected social impacts of the proposed project will be overall positive as it will support the electrification of around 300 new localities in selected rural areas and the connection of 115,000 households, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and community infrastructures to modern and reliable electricity services. The proposed project will finance activities such as the replacement of electricity conductors, the construction of 100km new medium and 400km low voltage networks, the electrification of 170 rural localities and the connection of 50,000 households, MSMEs and community infrastructures. It also aims the installation of green mini-grids with storage and the connection of 25,000 households and MSMEs, etc.

Some expected investments would lead to potential adverse social risks and impacts to communities in the activities' implementation areas according the ESF standards. Construction and rehabilitation investments will involve land acquisition that would lead to the loss or the disruption of income or livelihood activities for individuals or groups of people, as well as restriction of access to the natural resources. There could be social challenges related to labor influx (including GBV/SEA risks). Some of the areas in which the project is being implemented may have security challenges. The type and location of these investments are not known with certainty to date. Therefore, a social risk assessment will be conducted as part of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) will be developed and will served as guide to develop the subsequent Resettlement Action Plans (RAP), once the sites and the types of investments are known precisely. The RPF and the subsequent RAPs will be reviewed, consulted upon, approved and disclosed both within the country and on the World Bank’s web site prior the commencement of the civil works.

As noted the borrower has weak experience or capacity in applying the aspects ESF beyond those included in the OP’s, and significant efforts will be required to help strengthen the capacity of the borrower with the expanded social and environmental remit of the ESF. The project team will include a social specialist to ensure that the social advocated measures are properly taken into account and implemented.

From a social perspective the ESRC is considered to be Moderate under the World Bank’s ESF.

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:

Given that, the sites of the expected investments are not known with certainty to date, an environmental and social risk assessment needs to be done. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be prepared, consulted upon and disclosed before appraisal. It will include measures to address all the environmental and social risks and impacts. The ESMP and RAPs will be developed during project implementation.

Areas where reliance on the Borrower’s E&S Framework may be considered:
The borrower has relevant regulations for environmental and social assessments that can be applied to the project. The gaps in the borrower's provisions will be supplemented by the requirements of the Bank's environmental and social standards (ESS's) to ensure the protection of the biophysical environment and address social impacts on the neighboring communities at the work sites. Therefore, the ESMF needs to include an environmental and social risk assessment so that initial risks and impacts can be identified, and mitigation measures set out, including measures for gender, disabilities and other vulnerable persons/groups, and adoption of a code of conduct for the protection both of workers in the context of the project and the communities bordering the construction sites, etc. This includes measures to address GBV/SEA.

**ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure**

A Stakeholder Engagement and Disclosure Plan (SEIDP) will be developed, reviewed, approved and disclosed. The SEIDP aims to give rise to an inclusive and participative approach for stakeholder's engagement to address potential risks and negative impacts. It will highlight project stakeholders – both direct and indirect, describe the appropriate approach to stakeholders' engagement as well as the interactive strategy to establish and maintain an appropriate and ongoing communication and constructive relationship with stakeholders, take into account their concerns about the project, promote and provide the means for an inclusive engagement at all levels along the life cycle of the project. A grievance redress mechanism will also be developed based on the inclusive and participative approach and put in place to deal any complaint in the context of the project.

**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 project will include direct workers, contract workers including possibly workers from neighboring communities of the investment sites and / or primary supply suppliers. All workers involved in the project implementation need to follow the terms and conditions of their contracts established in accordance with labor law in Burkina Faso and the requirements of the conditions of employment described in ESS2. Draft Labor Management Procedures (LMP) that specifies the terms and conditions of employment, non-discrimination and equal opportunities, workers' organizations, measures against child labor and forced labor, grievance redress mechanism for labor disputes, occupational safety and health measures for the workers (direct and contract), will be developed prior to project appraisal.

**ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management**

The proposed activities (construction and rehabilitation) will not involve Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management.

**ESS4 Community Health and Safety**

The project will finance civil works such as the replacement of conductors, the construction of voltage networks, rural localities' electrification, the installation of green mini-grids with storage that may have negative risks and effects on
the health, safety and security of the riverside communities at the work sites. Experience indicates that the influx of workers into a project area can lead to adverse social impacts (gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, communicable diseases) on local communities, especially rural communities. In case of high HIV prevalence and taking into account the need for protection against unwanted and early pregnancies, the need to minimize and control the inflow of external male workers is further pronounced. The ESIAs to be developed for each subprojects will determine whether a specific labor influx management plan is required (in the case of significant impacts) or whether (in a low risk scenario) the ESMP can include labor related clauses. The project will also prepare measures to address GBV/SEA. For all the civil works, it will be stipulated in the ESMP requesting the contractor to settle and update a security system around the project sites (fences and security guards) and develop a code of conduct agenda to workers attending during the entire construction period. The equipment and vehicles/engines will be brought together to the base building site when the work is stopped to ensure both community and workers' safety.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
The project will finance the rehabilitation of conductors, the construction of voltage networks, the electrification of rural localities, the installation of green mini-grids with storage, etc. Some of the mentioned activities would involve land acquisition that would lead to the loss or the disruption of income or livelihood activities for individuals or groups of people, as well as restriction of access to natural resources. In addition, the specific sites and the types of these investments are not known with certainty to date. Therefore, the ESMF will include a social risk assessment and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) will be prepared, consulted upon and disclosed before appraisal. Subsequent Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) will be developed during the project implementation, once the types and the sites of investments are known precisely. The RAPs will be reviewed, consulted upon, approved and disclosed both within the country and on the World Bank’s web site prior the commencement of the civil works.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
The proposed activities (construction and rehabilitation) will not involve Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management. Feasibility studies generally are conducted in order to avoid protected areas and biodiversity sites in the project designing.

ESS7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities
There are no Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved 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 the activities involving excavations during the construction or the rehabilitation phases of some infrastructures. 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 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.
ESS9 Financial Intermediaries
This standard does not apply.

B.3 Other Relevant Project Risks
The social, political and governance risks are substantial given that the country is going through a security situation with terrorist attacks, an upsurge of violence in local communities’ relationships, several social tensions from public workers and the presidential elections ahead (2020).

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

A. Is a common approach being considered? No

Financing Partners
NA

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

Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:
Preparation of the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) with measure for addressing the environmental, social and labor risks identified in the project;
Preparation of a Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure Plan (SEIDP);
Preparation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) in the context of the project;
Preparation of Labor Management Procedures (LMP);
Preparation of Environmental and Social Framework (ESMF);

Possible issues to be addressed in the Borrower Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP):
The Borrower's Environmental and Social Commitment Plan will include a schedule of the preparation of the stakeholder engagement plan and information disclosure, preparation of the Labor Management Procedures, preparation of Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments, Resettlement Policy Framework and Resettlement Action Plans, preparation of a GBV/SEA plan, including a code of conduct, etc.
C. Timing
Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS 30-Apr-2019

IV. CONTACT POINTS

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Borrower/Client/Recipient
Borrower: BURKINA FASO

Implementing Agency(ies)
Implementing Agency: ABER

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VI. APPROVAL
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Safeguards Advisor ESSA Maman-Sani Issa (SAESSA) Cleared on 26-Feb-2019 at 08:26:14
Practice Manager Aly Zulficar Rahim (PMGR) Concurred on 05-Apr-2019 at 12:59:20