

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

Additional Financing

Report No.: PIDISDSA22051

Date Prepared/Updated: 04-May-2017

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Pakistan	Project ID:	P160941
		Parent Project ID (if any):	P154278
Project Name:	Additional Financing Of FATA Temporarily Displaced Persons Emergency Recovery Project (P160941)		
Parent Project Name:	FATA Temporarily Displaced Persons Emergency Recovery Project (P154278)		
Region:	SOUTH ASIA		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	27-Apr-2017	Estimated Board Date:	29-Aug-2017
Practice Area (Lead):	Social Protection & Labor	Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Borrower(s)	Government of Pakistan: Economic Affairs Division		
Implementing Agency	National Database & Registration Authority		
Financing (in USD Million)			
Financing Source			Amount
International Development Association (IDA)			114.00
Financing Gap			0.00
Total Project Cost			114.00
Environmental Category:	B-Partial Assessment		
Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note):	The review did authorize the team to appraise and negotiate		
Other Decision:			
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

Following the militancy crisis in FATA, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) launched major security

operations to root out the pockets of militants. Significant damage to physical infrastructure and services led to a large number of families losing their homes and livelihoods. Approximately 326,000 families were displaced. Starting from 2015, reports from the government indicated that the military operation restored the state's writ and many areas have been declared safe for repatriation of displaced persons. However reconstruction and establishment of public service delivery institutions will require time and effort. The FATA reforms committee has recently recommended the integration of FATA with KPK province over a transition period of five years with a focus on rehabilitation and reconstruction, land settlement, socio-economic development, local government, judicial, legal and police reforms.

Sectoral and Institutional Context

The Post-Crisis Needs Assessment (PCNA), 2010, reveals that families in militancy-crisis affected areas, especially displaced families moved out because of significant damage to infrastructure, lack of social services and severe shocks. These include significant losses of livelihood and a drop in earnings, leading to insufficient food consumption and harmful coping strategies. Outbreaks and reports of polio cases, malnutrition, stunting and wasting in FATA have made child health and nutrition an area of priority for the government. FATA Development Indicators Household Survey, 2013-14 reported that the proportion of fully immunized children between 12 to 23 months is 33.9% compared to the national average of 76%. The percentage of stunted children is 49% compared with that national average of 44%. The security situation in the affected areas remains an area of concern.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent

The Project Development Objective is to support the early recovery of families affected by the militancy crisis, promote child health, and strengthen emergency response safety net delivery systems in the affected areas of FATA.

Proposed Project Development Objective(s) - Additional Financing

The Project Development Objective is to support the early recovery of families affected by the militancy crisis, promote child health, and strengthen emergency response safety net delivery systems in the affected areas of FATA.

Key Results

260,000 participating TDP Families for Early Recovery Package and 240,000 families with children aged 0 to 24 months attending child health awareness sessions

D. Project Description

Through FATA TDP ERP, the GoP supports the early recovery of families affected by the militancy crisis, promote child health, and strengthen emergency response safety net delivery systems in affected areas of FATA. The Additional Financing for FATA TDP ERP will support the Government of Pakistan (i) meet the financing gap to provide all 326,000 participating TDP families with the Emergency Recovery Package, up from 120,000 under the original project; (ii) scale up the Child Wellness Package to all 15 One-Stop-Shops established, up from 4 under the original project and increase the number of participating families with children between 0-2 years of age in the five affected FATA agencies from 64,000 to 300,000; and, (iii) Increase the allocation of the TA to meet additional project management, supervision, training and incremental operating costs consistent with the extension of the closing date to June 30, 2020 from February 28, 2019.

Component Name:

Early Recovery Package for Temporary Displaced Persons

Comments (optional)

The package includes an Early Recovery Grant, a one-time transfer of PKR 35,000 (approx. US\$350) per family to assist TDPs in reestablishing livelihoods and offset transportation costs. and the Livelihood Support Grant which provides monthly income support of PKR 4,000 (approx. US\$40) per month per TDP family for 4 months as subsistence support while livelihoods are reestablished.

Component Name:

Promoting child health in selected areas of FATA

Comments (optional)

The Child Wellness Grant aims to promote uptake of selected child health services offered to both TDP and non-TDP families with children aged 0-24 months in One Stop Shops (OSS) established in affected areas. The CWG is provided in three equal installments of PKR 2,500 (approx.US\$25) each, conditional on attendance at periodic health awareness sessions at OSS.

Component Name:

Strengthening program management and oversight

Comments (optional)

This component supports project management, supervision, TA and training, and incremental operational costs.

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

Since the AF envisages only coverage of the financing gap and the project activities and location remain the same as in the parent project, safeguard considerations for original project hold true for the Additional Financing as well. The parent project will continue to be implemented in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), a semi-autonomous tribal region in the northwest of Pakistan lying between the provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and neighboring country, Afghanistan. The insurgency and counter insurgency actions led to displacement of approximately 326,000 families in FATA and the neighboring Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) regions and, have had long-term effects on their socio-economic growth, with high unemployment and large scale internal migration. The situation is further exacerbated by the long-standing social inequities and sense of deprivation in FATA resulting from decades of weak governance and the inadequacy of social, economic and physical infrastructure and service delivery systems. FATA region has historically remained amongst the poorest and underdeveloped parts of Pakistan with over 60% of its population living below national poverty line. Though livelihood of majority of people depends on subsistence agriculture and livestock, support to these sectors through infrastructure development, institutional strengthening, and community participation has remained minimal. FATA also lags behind other provinces across a wide range of social and economic indicators, with a lag even more pronounced when viewed through a gender lens.

FATA region is basically a hilly terrain with dominant dry barren mountains. Figures for forest cover in FATA are unreliable, ranging from 1% to 8% of the total reported area (FATA Directorate of Forest, 2005) and is declining rapidly due to uncontrolled grazing and timber extraction for commercial usage and fuel wood. The inability of barren hills to retain soil and water is not only causing soil erosion in the area but affecting the quality and quantity of fodder for livestock, drawing down of water table, besides increasing incidences of flash floods. Quality of fresh water resources is also under stress due to over exploitation and inappropriate disposal of wastes.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Najm-Ul-Sahr Ata-Ullah(GSU06)

Rahat Jabeen(GEN06)

II. IMPLEMENTATION

The Economic Affairs Division (EAD) will continue to be responsible for the overall coordination and monitoring of the project and provide a platform for project coordination with key stakeholders . NADRA will continue to be the implementing entity of the project. The EAD will, also ensure that the Implementation and Agency Agreements duly signed by all project implementing stakeholders remains in force and translates ascribed responsibilities into implementation in accordance with the Project Operational Manual (POM). The Steering Committee (SC) composed of key stakeholders including EAD, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON), Support and Management (S&M) Secretariat, and the allied government departments' agencies of FATA (which include FDMA, Department of Health, and Return and Rehabilitation Unit) will continue to provide overall operational oversight and decision making support in terms of key project outcomes and deliverables. Furthermore, the Operations Committee (OC) shall continue to meet as per the original project and resolve project operational issues. In addition, the PMU set up in EAD will continue to report progress to both the SC and OC as their Secretariat.

III. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	Inappropriate practices during vaccine administration and associated activities can potentially cause health and safety hazards. These include not using safe/sterilized syringes and needles, vaccinators not observing appropriate safety protocols and not disposing used syringes and needles in a safe and environment-friendly manner. None of these impacts are however unprecedented and can be adequately mitigated with the help of appropriately designed and implemented mitigation and precautionary measures. The proposed AF is only meant for bridging the financing gap to ensure the continuity of project activities in order to support the early recovery of families affected by the militancy crisis, promote child health, and strengthen emergency response safety net delivery systems in the affected areas of FATA. Therefore, the safeguard category would remain as B. The ESMP and mitigation measures prepared by the client for the original project will be valid for the AF. The ESMP is already disclosed on client website and posted at WB Infoshop.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	No physical interventions are included in the

		project hence it is not likely to interact with the natural habitat.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	No physical interventions are included in the project hence it is not likely to interact with the forests.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	Project does not include procurement or usage of any agro-chemicals.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	No physical interventions are included in the project hence it will not have any impacts on the physical cultural resources.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	No indigenous people as defined in the Policy are known to exist in the area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	No physical interventions are included in the project hence it will not cause any resettlement.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	No dams are involved in the project.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	No project activities will be carried out in any international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	No disputed areas exist in FATA.

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>Since the proposed AF supporting the continuity of the parent project activities therefore the safeguards issues and impacts remain the same as in the AF. The Child Wellness Grant provides incentives to eligible families promoting attendance of a health awareness session which in turn promotes uptake of a Child Wellness Package. Though not funded by the project, supply side arrangements for vaccination are a part of child health services made available by Department of Health FATA at One Stop Shops. Inappropriate practices during provision of the health services at these facilities can potentially cause health and safety hazards for the health service providers as well as for the children, their parents, and public at large. These include the use of unsafe/unsterilized syringes and needles, negligence of health services provides/vaccinators on appropriate safety protocols and unsafe disposal of used syringes and needles. No other safeguard policy is triggered.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p> <p>No potential indirect or long term impacts are envisaged.</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</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.

Immunization services in FATA, like the rest of the country, have well defined protocols and in accordance with these protocols, hands-on trainings and supply of consumables including auto-destruct syringes, needle cutting devices and disposable containers to reduce health and safety hazards are available. The Government of Pakistan has received grants for countrywide immunization program from international health organizations, aid agencies like WHO, UNICEF, EU and USAID etc. In this back ground the vaccine health workers required mandatory training on regular basis to demonstrate the safe disposal of used vaccines and maintenance of cold chain for storage of vaccines waste management. In the original project to address the Environmental and safety concerns, the GoP has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) in accordance with the national regulatory requirements as well as World Bank guidelines. The ESMP identifies and assesses the potentially negative environmental including public health and social impacts of the health services to be provided under the project. It also proposes appropriate mitigation and precautionary measures to address these negative impacts. In addition, monitoring, reporting, and capacity building requirements are also included in the ESMP. Capacity of Department of Health staff to plan and implement the ESMP was built through trainings provided to DoH staff on safe disposal of medical waste including used syringes, maintenance of cold chain for storage of vaccines and importance as well as mandatory use of personal protection equipment existed. During implementation of the project activities it was assessed that the capacity of field based DoH staff in terms of adopting mitigation measures as per standard practices is existed at all OSS levels. This was verified by progress reports and photographic proof by PMU monitoring staff (the project areas are located in highly sensitive areas from security lens). Therefore, through this project the implementation of mitigation measures such as safe disposal of medical waste including used syringes, maintenance of cold chain for storage of vaccines and importance as well as use of personal protection equipment are adopted. Under the AF, refresher trainings to DoH staff on these issues to ensure continued compliance will be provided.

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

Stakeholder consultations were carried out during preparation of the ESMP and continued through implementation. Consultations were carried out with project beneficiaries (TDP and non-TDP families with children between 0-2 years of age from the affected FATA agencies), Department of Health FATA officials and the Environmental Protection Agency as well as with selected CSOs. Consultations were carried out as part of the project's gender and conflict sensitive social mobilization strategy (involving partner NGOs and CSOs, government departments, local leaders, local third parties) which will be aimed at stimulating demand, creating awareness, dispelling misconceptions regarding vaccination, and devising solutions for suitable travel arrangements. Beneficiary feedback will be obtained throughout by conducting regular surveys (qualitative and quantitative and with special focus on women as far as possible). A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been implemented to improve accountability and ensure that the concerns of beneficiaries and stakeholders are addressed in a timely manner. Data of grievances received and processed will be maintained; this data will be disaggregated, amongst other categories, according to gender, location, type of complaint received, action taken and satisfaction with complaint resolution. The grievance redress data

will be analyzed periodically in order to identify and address weaknesses or problems within systems.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	10-Jul-2015
Date of submission to InfoShop	10-Jul-2015
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Pakistan	22-Jul-2015
<i>Comments:</i> https://www.fata.gov.pk/cp/uploads/news/143765299455b0ca5527af2.pdf	
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: Amjad Zafar Khan, Ali Nadeem Qureshi	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maged Mahmoud Hamed (SA)	Date: 23-May-2017
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: Pablo Gottret (PMGR)	Date: 23-May-2017

Country Director:	Name:Anthony Cholst (CD)	Date:24-May-2017
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