

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

Additional Financing

Report No.: PIDISDSA22872

Date Prepared/Updated: 02-Nov-2017

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Ethiopia	Project ID:	P163226
		Parent Project ID (if any):	P147356
Project Name:	AF Ethiopia Statistics for Results Project (P163226)		
Parent Project Name:	Ethiopia Statistics for Results Project (P147356)		
Region:	AFRICA		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	08-Nov-2017	Estimated Board Date:	15-Nov-2017
Practice Area (Lead):	Poverty and Equity	Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Borrower(s)	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia		
Implementing Agency	Central Statistics Agency		
Financing (in USD Million)			
Financing Source			Amount
Statistics for Results Trust Fund			5.50
Financing Gap			0.00
Total Project Cost			5.50
Environmental Category:			
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

Ethiopia achieved a remarkable trajectory of economic growth between 2004 and 2014, as real GDP growth averaged 10.9 percent per year. Taking account of the 2.4 percent population growth rate, real per capita GDP growth averaged 8.0 percent per year. Growth was accompanied by a substantial

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decline in poverty, from 55 percent in 2000 to 33 percent in 2011, according to the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day. Life expectancy increased from 51.9 years in 2000, to 62 years for males and 66 years for females in 2014.

GTP focused on a stable macroeconomic framework, provision of quality infrastructure and social services, and good governance and democratization. It was the first in a series of six five-year strategic plans intended to transform Ethiopia into a lower middle-income country by 2025.

Sectoral and Institutional Context

Ethiopia is a large and diverse country, spanning a land mass of more than 1 million km² and an estimated population of approximately 92 million (World Bank, 2016), more than 80 percent of whom live in rural areas. With an annual population growth rate of 2.5 percent (2015), Ethiopia's population is estimated to reach 150 million by 2035 (World Population Prospects, 2015 Revisions, United Nations (UN)). Ethiopia is a country of 98 nationalities and peoples, with roughly 93 languages spoken.

Landlocked Ethiopia, surrounded by a number of fragile and conflict-afflicted states, plays an important role in promoting regional integration and mitigating regional conflicts. Ethiopia's geopolitical landscape is complicated by fragility and conflict in neighboring countries and the resulting flow of refugees who are fleeing those conditions. Relations with Djibouti are especially close, as Ethiopia relies on Djibouti for 90 percent of its land-based trade while Djibouti receives power and fresh water from Ethiopia. Since the 1993 independence of Eritrea, when Ethiopia lost access to the sea, most trade-related cargo is shipped via Djibouti. In order to improve regional stability, Ethiopia has supported peace-building efforts in Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan by mediating peace talks and contributing personnel to peace-keeping operations.

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The World Bank is supporting enhanced statistical capacity in Ethiopia. The Ethiopian CSA's National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS II) for the period 2015-2020, and the forthcoming census, will be supported through the Bank's Enhancing Shared Prosperity through Equitable Services (ESPES) project. The NSDS II focuses on data quality, coordination of the national statistical system, efficiency of data collection, methodological improvements, statistical modernization and human and infrastructure capacity. The World Bank has supported the preparation of NSDS II through the US\$10 million Statistics for Results Catalytic Fund, which is currently under implementation. Censuses in Ethiopia are conducted at a ten-year interval and the most recent one was completed in 2007. The census, scheduled to be conducted in early 2018, is expected to resolve the wide disparity between the population estimates of CSA and those of the United Nations.

Efforts will continue to strengthen Ethiopia statistical capacity, which is a key to ensuring availability and timeliness of quality data to monitor high-level country outcomes and producing the national accounts statistics. The capacity challenges will primarily be addressed through Technical Assistance (TA) programs to address gaps in national statistical capacities, including through ongoing collaboration between the Central Statistical Agency of Ethiopia and the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study team (LSMS) on the Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey (ESS). The government of Ethiopia has requested assistance from the World Bank Statistics for Results Facility (SRF) – Catalytic Fund. The Ethiopian SRF and the AF are expected to support the implementation of the Second National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS2) through, inter alia, infrastructure capacity development at the CSA and key Ministries; data development and management; methodological research and analysis; information dissemination; and M&E capacity building. This assistance will complement other statistical survey support planned through the ESPES additional financing funded through IDA18.

Additional Financing for statistical development in Ethiopia is consistent with the Bank's Country Partnerships Strategy (CPS) of 2017 and the Second Growth and Transformation Plan of the Government (GTP2), which call for improved data for policy decision making.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent

The objective of the Project is to enhance the capacity of the Central Statistical Authority (CSA) at the organizational, human, and physical levels in order to produce and disseminate reliable, accessible, and timely statistics.

Key Results

The AF will strengthen the development effectiveness of the project. The results indicators of the project have been updated to reflect the scale up needs and incorporate lessons of implementation experience so far.

D. Project Description

The Statistics for Results Project, financed by DECDG (SRF-CF) in the amount of US\$10 million, was approved by the Regional Vice President of the Africa Region on May 30, 2014. It was declared effective on June 13, 2014. The project's current closing date is February 28, 2019. It was prepared at the request of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia who seeks to strengthen CSA's institutional capabilities.

CSA's mandate and structure. The CSA has two objectives: (i) to plan, collect, process, and disseminate statistical data; and (ii) to lead national coordination and provide technical guidance and assistance to government agencies and institutions in building administrative systems and registers (see Figure 1). It is the principal collector, aggregator and disseminator of official statistics and the coordinator of the National Statistical System (NSS). The CSA has a staff of almost 2500, of which approximately 50 are managers, 380 are statisticians, 400 are technical and administrative professionals, 1400 are support staff, and 250 logistical staff. The CSA has 25 branch offices which enhance data quality by ensuring the Agency's presence close to the enumeration areas. The branches allow easier provision of routine supervision, and speedy resolution of field-level issues. This decentralized presence also facilitates deployment of resident enumerators who update sampling frames and conduct interviews at the convenience of the respondent.

CSA's budget and collaboration arrangement. CSA's annual budget (both capital and recurrent) is about US\$12 million, of which about 30 percent is for staff salaries and the remainder for surveys and operations. This funding model of the CSA differs favorably from many other statistical offices in Africa that usually fund staff salaries but do not provide budget for conducting surveys. In view of government ownership and funding, CSA has conducted a number of surveys in the last years. It has also received significant resource from development partners to conduct surveys, poverty analysis and other data generation activities. Ethiopia is planning a population census later this year where CSA is a key agency. Overall, the CSA has regularly collaborated with national government agencies and international development partners to build Ethiopia's statistical infrastructure and improve data

generation for policy decision making.

Component Name:

Component 1: Organizational and Infrastructure Capacity Development in the National Statistical system:

Comments (optional)

The purpose is to consolidate ongoing capacity development tasks that are medium-to long- term in nature. CSA has an organizational plan that calls for structural upgrading and the buildup of human resources and physical infrastructure (IT, vehicles, and buildings) over the medium- and long-term.

Component Name:

Component 2: Statistical Data Development and Management

Comments (optional)

Component Name:

Component 3: Statistical Methodology, Standards and Data Quality Assurance and Information Dissemination

Comments (optional)

Component Name:

Component 4: Project Management.

Comments (optional)

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

Two new branch offices will be constructed in two cities, Dessie in Amhara and Adama in Oromia regional states, respectively. It is expected that construction of the two new offices will not be located within sensitive environments.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Samuel Lule Demsash, Social Safeguards Specialist

Tamru Demsis Temam, Environmental Safeguards Specialist

Yacob Wondimkun Endaylalu, Social Safeguards Specialist

II. IMPLEMENTATION

The new branch offices will be constructed based on existing ESMF requirements, building designs and procedures will be used for the design and construction of these facilities and for meeting World Bank requirements. The AF will follow the same project implementation arrangements as the current project. The project is implemented by a Project Unit located at, and headed by the CSA. The Project Unit reports to the Director General of the CSA. The Project Unit works efficiently in implementing the current project and was closely involved in the design of the AF. The CSA Management Committee will continue to provide high-level oversight to facilitate the implementation and coordination of project activities.

III. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
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Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The CSA has identified two additional branch offices (Dessie and Adama) for the new branch office construction under the AF. The anticipated environmental and social impacts and risks are expected to be minimal, local and easily reversible; and hence the project remains category B. The social and environmental safeguards implication do not change given that the new construction related activities (construction of two branch offices estimated at US\$1.1 million) remain in the span of current ESMF and will have no adverse social or environmental impact. The CSA has requisite staff that have been trained in ESMF application and preparation of periodic reports and follow up according to Bank norms and standards. The site specific ESMP should be prepared prior to commencement of construction and will include proposed mitigation measures to address any gaps from the ongoing due diligence assessment.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	The construction of the two additional branch offices (Dessie and Adama) will not lead to involuntary resettlement. Based on the preliminary findings of the due diligence assessment there is no risk of involuntary resettlement for 2 sites covered by AF.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

IV. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

The project contributes positively in terms of better employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled workers during its construction phase, and for higher number of professionals (as a result of modernization and reform of CSA branch offices and the consequent increased demand for such professionals), creation of conducive working environment for the office employees including suitable ergonomic conditions that suits for the type and nature of activities, better hygiene and sanitation condition, lighting, ventilation, fire safety and better waste management facilities. The major environmental and social safeguards concerns related to construction of the project includes: (i) workers safety; (ii) safe disposal of excessive earth moving materials; (iii) minimal traffic disruption; (iv) possible dust and noise nuisance; (v) quarry site management; etc.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

NA

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

NA

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.

The CSA has requisite staff that has been trained in ESMF application and preparation of periodic reports and follow-up according to Bank norms and standards. The CSA also has contracted with a qualified construction supervision firm, which contract will be extended to include these two additional locations. Appropriate building designs and procedures will be used for the construction of these facilities and for meeting World Bank requirements. The implementation agency (CSA) has already contracted experts that are currently supervising the construction sites under the current project and their contract will be expanded to include two additional sites to be constructed under additional financing. This will ensure continuity and help manage risks. Besides, CSA will ensure implementation of identified mitigation measures from the due diligence assessment on land acquisition if any.

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

Existing ESMF requirements, building designs and procedures will be used for the design and construction of these facilities and for meeting World Bank requirements. ESMF is already disclosed by the Bank at info shop and the implementation agency for the current project and which will be used for the additional two locations. The relevant stakeholders that includes PAPs, if any, will be consulted during preparation of the site specific safeguards instruments. CSA is familiar with environmental documentation and plans to prepare necessary documents for the two new locations. The construction of the two additional branch offices (Dessie and Adama) will not lead to involuntary resettlement. Based on the preliminary findings of the due diligence assessment there is no risk of involuntary resettlement for 2 sites covered by AF.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other

Date of receipt by the Bank	13-Feb-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	13-Feb-2014
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Ethiopia	13-Feb-2014
<i>Comments:</i> The project remains a category B project. The social and environmental safeguards implication do not change given that the new construction related activities (construction of two branch offices estimated at US\$1.1 million) remain in the span of current ESMF and will have no adverse social or environmental impact. The CSA has requisite staff that have been trained in ESMF application and preparation of periodic reports and follow up according to Bank norms and standards.	
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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VI. For more information contact:

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VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Tom Bundervoet, Waleed Haider Malik	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
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Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: Pierella Paci (PMGR)	Date: 06-Nov-2017
Country Director:	Name: Nicole Klingen (CD)	Date: 07-Nov-2017

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