



Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet Restructuring Stage

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Note to Task Teams: The following sections are system generated and can only be edited online in the Portal.

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. BASIC PROJECT DATA

Project ID	Project Name
P147921	OMVS - TRANSMISSION EXPANSION PROJECT
Task Team Leader(s)	Country
Thierno Bah	Western Africa
Approval Date	Environmental Category
12-May-2017	Partial Assessment (B)
Managing Unit	
IAWE2	

PROJECT FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)

SUMMARY

Total Project Cost	103.00
Total Financing	103.00
Financing Gap	0.00

DETAILS

World Bank Group Financing

International Development Association (IDA)	97.00
IDA Credit	97.00

Non-World Bank Group Financing

Counterpart Funding	6.00
Borrower/Recipient	6.00



2. PROJECT INFORMATION

Current Program Development Objective

The project development objective is to enhance electricity trade among Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Status

1. The Government of Senegal is Recipient of an IDA financing in the amount of EUR 91.5 million (equivalent to US\$97 million) to implement TEP. The IDA Credit 60330 was approved by the World Bank Board of Executive Directors on May 12, 2017. Financing Agreement (FA) was signed on July 6, 2017 and became effective on December 21, 2017, with a financing closing date of December 31, 2020. IDA financing supports the construction of a new transmission line and associated substations to reinforce and extend RIMA, which is the backbone of the OMVS regional power grid. The new line will interconnect the existing Kayes substation in Mali to the Tambacounda substation in Senegal. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance electricity trade among Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal.
2. The Government of Senegal subsequently signed a Subsidiary Credit Agreement with SOGEM, the implementing agency of the project. The project is being implemented under the legal framework established by the Convention establishing the OMVS, the Convention of Financing of Common Works, and the Convention creating SOGEM, which was adopted and ratified by the Governments of Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal. According to these treaties and signed FA, SOGEM is the implementing agency for the works financed under TEP.
3. The detailed description of project components and their progress are described below.

Component 1 - RIMA Reinforcement and Expansion

4. This component includes the following subcomponents:
 - (a) Subcomponent 1.1: Kayes-Tambacounda Transmission Line: construction of a new 288 km long 225 kV double-circuit transmission line from Kayes (Mali) to Tambacounda (Senegal) and two 225 kV bays at the Kayes and Tambacounda substations; and
 - (b) Subcomponent 1.2: SCADA System: implementation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for joint operation and coordination between the three OMVS national power utilities (EDM-SA, SENELEC, and SOMELEC) and the OMVS power system operator.
5. A contract was signed in December 2018 with KEC International for the construction of the new transmission line and bays at the two substations for an implementation period of 18 months (subcomponent 1.1). The overall progress of the implementation of that contract is estimated to be approximately 59% at the end of April 2020 (vs. 67% forecast), reflecting delays principally due to the COVID-19 pandemic (difficulty in mobilization of staff, restrictive transportation measures, closures of the Senegal-Mali border, etc.). All the design studies have been completed and more than 95% of the equipment delivered to the site for the construction of the transmission line. Implementation works started in the areas where there was no need to carry out resettlement. The progress



has been slower for the construction of the new bays for the substations, with approximately 38% of the design completed and only about 10% of the equipment delivered on the site. It should be noted that the delivery of equipment to the project site has been significantly impacted by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

6. The contract for implementation of the SCADA system (subcomponent 1.2) was initially planned to be co-financed with IDA. However, following a major incident on its network, SOGEM decided to speed-up the implementation of the SCADA system and finance it from its own resources using direct contracting.

Component 2 – Technical Assistance

7. This component includes i) the contract of the Owner's Engineer (OE) to assist SOGEM in implementing the project; ii) consultancy services to assist SOGEM and operating costs of RCU within SOGEM; iii) delivery of training and iv) other activities as required to implement the ESMP, the ESIA, the RPF and the RAP(s). A contract was signed in August 2018 with the consortium CABIRA and SID for the OE services for an implementation period of 31 months (including the defect liability period). The implementation of the OE's contract is going well with more than 50% complete, in line with the progress of the works contract. Other consultancy services, including the preparation of the project's feasibility study as well as safeguard documents, have also been financed under that component.
8. The progress towards achievement of the PDO and overall implementation progress are rated Satisfactory and Moderately Satisfactory respectively in the most recent Implementation Status and Results Report (September 2020). Financial management and procurement are rated Satisfactory. There are no overdue audits.
9. The rating of the overall safeguards compliance has recently been upgraded to Satisfactory. The project has prepared an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) covering all project components and two RAPs for Mali and Senegal, which have been reviewed and approved by the Bank and disclosed on January 30, 2017. On the social front, numerous consultations were conducted with affected communities along the transmission line from Kayes (Mali) to Tambacounda (Senegal), which allowed public to better understand TEP and reflect the received feedback into its components. The first phase of the implementation of the RAPs, which consists of freeing the transmission line's right of way (RoW), has been almost entirely completed. As of June 30, 2020, 544 PAPs out of the 549 PAPs appearing in the RAPs database have been fully compensated, i.e. an overall payment rate of 99.1%¹. The second phase, which is ongoing, is the preparation of the final report on the implementation of the RAPs. The report will be validated by local authorities and representatives of affected communities during a restitution workshop. Following the validation, an audit will be conducted, and any corrective action will be implemented if needed. Grievance Redress Mechanism has also been approved by the Bank and is fully operational.
10. On the environmental front, the two major impacts are the loss of 200 ha in four classified forests in Senegal and the loss of natural habitats (tree and shrub savannah, open forest, gallery forest) in Senegal and Mali along the right of way (ROW). As recommended by ESIA, SOGEM has established and is implementing a program to compensate for these inevitable impacts. The program is being implemented in collaboration with the Water and Forest Services of Senegal (DEFCCS) and of Mali (DNEF). In addition, based on the recommendation of the ESIA, an inventory of the Physical Cultural Resources (PCR) was conducted in RoW of the transmission line. To avoid impacts on PCR, RoW has been adjusted locally in Senegal to avoid the cemetery of Sinthiou Fissa (Department of Bakel). Adequate measures have been taken by SOGEM to follow up on environmental and social due diligence to mitigate the anticipated negative risks and impacts. Environmental and social clauses were included into tender

¹ Payment of compensation to PAPs has reached 100% in Senegal and 97.33% in Mali.



documents for civil works, allowing KEC International, main contractor, to prepare its own Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP), including a Health and Safety Plan. CABIRA/SID, which acts as Owner's Engineer, has the contractual obligation to supervise the implementation of the C-ESMP and to produce regular reports on environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) performance.

B. Description of Proposed Restructuring

11. The main civil works contract for the construction of the Kayes-Tambacounda Transmission Line for an initial implementation schedule of 18 months (until June 2020) was signed with KEC for EUR 34.39 million in December 2018, one year after the project financing became effective, which was later than originally planned. The delay in procurement was mainly due to the longer than anticipated time required to prepare the technical specifications for the bidding documents. The significantly lower price, resulting in savings of EUR 44.51 million for this contract alone, was also due to the underlying market conditions at that time, with many new contractors entering the market, particularly from China and India, and bidding at much more lower prices, therefore stimulating the competition in the market. The initial implementation schedule was subsequently revised, taking into account some delays in implementing the RAP and clearing RoW for the transmission line, for a commissioning date at the end of December 2020, i.e. with a delay of 6 months. Furthermore, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has affected the pace of implementation of the project.
12. In light of the implementation delays and the availability of savings, SOGEM proposed to proceed with the wiring of the second circuit and the reinforcement of the two related substations. SOGEM has submitted a request to the Bank to amend KEC International's contract, which was reviewed and found to be acceptable. The conditional clearance was provided to the proposed addendum subject to the extension of the project closing date. As a result of the reduced cost of subcomponent 1.1, SOGEM has also proposed that the savings be used to implement additional activities to reinforce the RIMA power system including: (a) reinforcement of RIMA's Optical Ground Wire (OPGW); (b) the installation of an additional transformer in 3 existing substations within the RIMA; (c) procurement of a mobile substation and (d) a washing truck to facilitate the maintenance of the system.
13. The ongoing compensatory reforestation programs (420 hectares in Senegal and 30 hectares in Mali) have been developed and are currently under implementation by the concerned regional Water and Forestry Departments in both Mali and Senegal, under the supervision of SOGEM. These programs were initially only focused on compensatory reforestation relating to classified forests and affected gallery forests. However, there is an additional 300 hectares (180 ha in Senegal and 120 ha in Mali) of open forests and shrub savannas impacted by the project. For the project to be compliant with the ESMP, these 300 ha need to be considered under the transboundary reforestation program, along with its ancillary activities. Furthermore, there is a need to further strengthen the capacities of local forest management committees, particularly in terms of combating bush fires. These activities are not currently accounted for in the compensatory reforestation budget. In light of the difficulties in undertaking field missions with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic to supervise the program, an NGO will also need to be hired to perform this task. In this context, additional resources are required under Component 2 to complete the implementation of the compensatory reforestation program to achieve full compliance with ESMP.
14. On May 18, 2020, the Government of Senegal in its letter 2948/MFB/DGB/DODP/ad, requested the Bank to extend the project closing date by 24 months (up to December 31, 2022) and suggested to use the savings and uncommitted financing in the amount of EUR 50.89 million to implement the activities proposed by SOGEM. Based on SOGEM's revised implementation schedule (Annex 1), all activities are expected to be completed within a 19



months period, by July 31, 2022. However, to cater for potential delays due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, an additional four months buffer has been considered reasonable with the financing closing on November 30, 2022.

4. PROJECT LOCATION AND SALIENT PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS RELEVANT TO THE SAFEGUARD ANALYSIS (IF KNOWN)

Landscapes affected between Kayes and Tambacounda and between Manantali and Kati near Bamako are composed mainly of scarce woody savannah. The identification of the right-of-way included criteria such as avoidance of protected areas and human settlements, etc. However, 4 protected forest areas in Senegal near Tambacounda, as well as other natural habitats in gallery forests and open forests in Mali and in Senegal could not be avoided. Forest losses will be compensated to achieve a zero net biodiversity loss. The civil works to reinforce the existing Bakel, Matam and Dagana substations consist in replacing the old transformers with new ones.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SPECIALISTS ON THE TEAM

Salamata Bal, Social Specialist
Amadou Konare, Environmental Specialist
Medou Lo, Environmental Specialist

6. SAFEGUARD POLICIES TRIGGERED

Safeguard Policies	Triggered	Explanation
Environmental Assessment (OP) (BP 4.01)	Yes	The project is categorized as environmental assessment Category B under the Environmental Assessment policy (OP/BP 4.01). An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been prepared covering all project components, which has been consulted on and has been disclosed in-country at the various project sites and on the Bank's Website prior to appraisal. The right-of-way of the new transmission lines is completely delineated, the landscapes they cross do not host any sensitive biophysical features or geographies which deem to be of particular attention, with the exception of the passage of the line through 4 protected forest areas near Tambacounda in Senegal, and through some other habitats in gallery forests and open forests in Mali and in Senegal. For this reason, the Natural Habitats and Forest Policies are triggered. The lost forest areas are currently being compensated through a compensatory



reforestation/afforestation program so that there is zero net loss of biodiversity.

The civil works related to the proposed additional activities, which aim to reinforce the existing Bakel, Matam, and Dagana substations, as part of the project's restructuring, will not trigger any new safeguard policy nor require new environmental safeguard instruments, as they are unlikely to cause other environmental or social impacts or risks other than those described in the ESIA of the project. The environmental and social scoping of those additional activities indicates that the potential impacts will be minor and will only require the implementation of simple environmental and social mitigation measures recommended by the project's ESIA.

There is no risk of labor influx and no work camps will be used since the construction sites will move fast from site to site. The main environmental, social, health and safety risks will occur during the construction of the line. The health and safety measures have amply been discussed in the Contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP). Both the Contractor and the Resident Engineer's teams include experts who are able to identify H&S issues with all lines of work of this operation and devise and oversee the implementation of mitigation measures commensurate to those issues.

SOGEM, the implementing agency, has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism for communities and the Contractor's employees. Employees have signed a Code of Conduct, which prohibits the misconduct of the Contractor's employees. It also prohibits employees among others to have sex with minors (<18 years). SOGEM and all entities involved in the project environmental and social safeguard function have internalized the Bank safeguard policies and procedures, both in terms of the understanding of their requirements as well as their application.

Performance Standards for Private Sector Activities OP/BP 4.03	No	There is no private sector financing under this operation. The policy is therefore not triggered.
Natural Habitats (OP) (BP 4.04)	Yes	The project passes through 4 protected forest areas in Senegal, near Tambacounda. These forests are



		not critical natural habitats, but natural habitats, which prompted the triggering of OP/BP 4.04.
Forests (OP) (BP 4.36)	Yes	<p>The project passes through 4 protected forest areas in Senegal, and through gallery forests and open forests in Mali and in Senegal, which was unavoidable. The forest losses will be compensated so that the net result will be a zero biodiversity loss. As indicated above, the project has devised an afforestation/reforestation plan in both Mali and Senegal that is currently under implementation. Given the specific nature of this activity, due in part to the selection criteria of tree species, plantation spacing, and ensuring high survival rate of planted trees, the lead implementing agency of this operation is the National Directorate of Waters and Forests (Direction Nationale des Eaux et Forêts) in each country.</p>
Pest Management (OP 4.09)	No	<p>The OP 4.09 is not triggered as the project will not use pesticides for the maintenance of the right-of-way. The current practices for maintenance of the right of way of the transmission line and facilities have been reviewed for each country with respect to the use of pesticides, and the use of pesticides is not practiced.</p>
Physical Cultural Resources (OP) (BP 4.11)	Yes	<p>Following the recommendation of the ESIA, an inventory of the Physical Cultural Resources (PCR) has been carried out in the RoW of the transmission line to determine all potential sites suspected to be impacted by the project activities. To avoid impacts on PCR, RoW has been adjusted locally in Senegal to avoid the cemetery of Sinthiou Fissa (Department of Bakel). The C-ESMP does contain a chance-find procedure that will be followed throughout the project implementation period.</p>
Indigenous Peoples (OP) (BP 4.10)	No	<p>Communities in the project area in the project countries, both within and along the transmission lines corridors, do not fall under the definition of indigenous people as stated under OP 4.10 (paragraph 4 in defining indigenous peoples).</p>
Involuntary Resettlement (OP) (BP 4.12)	Yes	<p>The proposed additional activities will not cause any other social impacts or risks other than those described in the ESIA of the project. The environmental and social screening indicates that activities planned to reinforce the existing Bakel, Matam and Dagana substations do not require any land acquisition. The transformers that will be used to connect the transmission lines have already</p>



existed, the Pylons are installed, and the rights-of-way cleared. However, the existing Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) will be updated to include the added substations and the new project activities. This RPF will be disclosed in-country (at the 3 substations location: Bakel, Dagan and Matam) and on the Bank Website. A consultation process will be conducted. However, given the situation of covid 's pandemic, related to social distancing, which imposes various restrictive measure(some imposing strict restrictions on public gatherings, meetings and people's movement, and others advising against public group events), some specific channels of communication that should be used while conducting stakeholder consultation and engagement activities will be proposed.

Safety of Dams (OP) (BP 4.37)	No	The safety of dam policy is not triggered. The project is only financing the construction of the transmission line infrastructure as well as some communication and data acquisition facilities and software. None of these activities will involve the use or pollution of international waterways.
Projects on International Waterways (OP) (BP 7.50)	No	The Safeguard Policy of Projects on International Waterways is not triggered. The project is only financing the construction of the transmission line infrastructure as well as some communication and data acquisition facilities and software. None of these activities will involve the use or potential pollution of international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP) (BP 7.60)	No	None of the project components will be located in a disputed area.

II. KEY SAFEGUARD POLICY ISSUES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

A. SUMMARY OF KEY SAFEGUARD ISSUES

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

The restructured project is not expected to cause other safeguard issues other than those associated with the original project. The rights-of-way of the transmission lines is completely delineated. It passes through four protected forest areas in Senegal, and through gallery forests and open forests in Mali and in Senegal.

An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment study (ESIA) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) have been prepared to provide a transparent and standard process for the identification and screening of environmental and social impacts associated with the transmission line and elaborate mitigation measures to manage these impacts.



The RPF for the project specifies the principles and procedures to be followed in case land acquisition, physical involuntary relocation of project affected people (PAPs), loss of assets, or access to assets is needed. The ESIA and the RPF have been publicly disclosed prior to appraisal in the 3 countries (Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal) and on the Bank Website.

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

There are no serious potential indirect or long-term impacts caused by the project.

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

The selection of the right-of-way included criteria to avoid sensitive habitat and avoid villages. It was not possible to avoid the four protected forest areas near Tambacounda. The lost forest area will be compensated so that the net result will be a zero loss of biodiversity.

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 SOGEM in Bamako has an Environmental and Social Safeguard Unit, staffed with two skillful and experienced personnel, and fairly equipped for the preparation and/ implementation of safeguard instruments including those required under the Bank policies. For instance, they have prepared and implemented, in an acceptable manner, environmental and social management framework, resettlement policy framework, environmental and social impact assessment, resettlement action plan, pest and pesticides management plan and environmental audit of several projects funded by the Bank and other development partners (Felou Hydropower, Gouina power plant) and the GEF supported Senegal River Basin Water and Environmental Management project. Therefore, the capacity of the Sustainable Development Unit of the OMVS in Dakar has been strengthened under these operations. However, this Unit has no capacity to carry out the day to day supervision of construction activities. This role is the responsibility of the Owner's Engineer.

In contrast, the capacity of member countries' environmental agencies that have the responsibility to oversee the implementation of the ESMPs and RAPs has improved by way of training and interactions with the contractor's team, the resident engineer, and consultation sessions with local communities. The Project Implementing Entity (SOGEM) has established an Environmental, Social, Health and Safety Unit (ESHSU) composed of qualified experts, including the Coordinator of the unit (C-ESHSU), the environmental, health and safety specialist (EHS-S), and the social and resettlement specialist (SR-S) who are seasoned experts, each in their own domain of responsibility. This team will have the overall responsibility for the environmental, social, health, and safety aspects during construction and operation. A highly qualified consultant with international experience has been recruited to provide support to the SOGEM team.

Both the contractor and the Resident Engineer's teams have the requisite expertise to identify and address any project-related safeguard, EHS/OHS and GRM matter.

The RPF and ESIA/ESMP detail the potential risks of adverse environmental, social, health, and safety impacts associated with the transmission line that will be supported by the project. They provide detailed arrangements and modalities to ensure an in-depth screening of activities and mitigation measures.



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

Stakeholders include those from Local and Central Government in Mali, and Senegal, including Line Ministries associated with the project, OMVS National Cells, Civil Society Organization, PAPs, communities, etc.

As part of the preparation of the safeguard policy instruments (ESIA and RPF) public consultations were carried out in the different project areas in compliance with national and World Bank safeguard policies. Preparation of the safeguard instruments involved consultation with the relevant stakeholder groups in the public, civil society, agriculture groups and affected communities in Tambacounda (Senegal) and Kayes (Mali). A validation workshop to discuss the 2 safeguards studies has been organized in Bamako.

B. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other

Date of receipt by the Bank

17-Dec-2016

Date of submission for disclosure

30-Jan-2017

For Category 'A' projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors

"In country" Disclosure

Country

Mali

Date of Disclosure

30-Jan-2017

Comments

Country

Senegal

Date of Disclosure

30-Jan-2017

Comments

Resettlement Action Plan/Framework Policy Process



Date of receipt by the Bank		Date of submission for disclosure	
10-Jan-2017		30-Jan-2017	
"In country" Disclosure			
Country		Date of Disclosure	
Mali		30-Jan-2017	
Comments			
Country		Date of Disclosure	
Senegal		30-Jan-2017	
Comments			

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
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes

OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats

OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources

Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes

OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement



Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes
OP/BP 4.36 - Forests	
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	No
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank for disclosure?	Yes
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
All Safeguard Policies	
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes

III. APPROVALS



Task Team Leader(s)	Thierno Bah	
Approved By		
Safeguards Advisor	Nathalie S. Munzberg	29-Oct-2020
Practice Manager/Manager	Charles Joseph Cormier	29-Oct-2020

Note to Task Teams: End of system generated content