Combined Project Information Documents / Integrated Safeguards Datasheet (PID/ISDS)

Appraisal Stage | Date Prepared/Updated: 05-Mar-2018 | Report No: PIDISDSA24039
BASIS INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project ID</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Parent Project ID (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>P166324</td>
<td>Integrated Land Administration System - Additional Financing</td>
<td>P122219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parent Project Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Estimated Appraisal Date</th>
<th>Estimated Board Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Land Administration System Project</td>
<td>EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA</td>
<td>19-Feb-2018</td>
<td>24-May-2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Area (Lead)</th>
<th>Financing Instrument</th>
<th>Borrower(s)</th>
<th>Implementing Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice</td>
<td>Investment Project Financing</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice, State Geodetic Authority</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposed Development Objective(s) Parent

The objective of the proposed Project is to modernize the land administration and management system to improve the efficiency, transparency and cost effectiveness of government services.

Components

A: Land Registration System Development  
B: Spatial Information and Cadastre System Modernization  
C: Improving Digital Services  
D: Project Management, Training, Public Awareness

Financing (in US$, millions)

SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Project Cost</th>
<th>Total Financing</th>
<th>Financing Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.82</td>
<td>24.82</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DETAILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total World Bank Group Financing</th>
<th>24.82</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Bank Lending</td>
<td>24.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental Assessment Category
Partial Assessment (B)

Decision
The review did authorize the preparation to continue

**B. Introduction and Context**

**Country Context**
Croatia became a member of the European Union (EU) in July 2013. After a protracted six-year recession, Croatia returned to growth in 2015, but weaknesses remain as the country faces high debt levels of state and corporates, low employment rate, unfavorable demographic trends, and a cumbersome investment climate. Access to the EU internal market helped connect the thriving part of the economy with global value chains. Tourism is experiencing a historical high. Yet these factors are not enough to deliver pre-crisis growth rates. Competitiveness, per the Global Competitiveness Index, remains among the lowest in the EU (Croatia is only above Greece among all EU28 countries). GDP is around 1 percent lower than in the pre-crisis period. Youth unemployment remains high at 33 percent. The absolute poverty rate at US$5.5 at 2011 PPP per capita increased from 4.7 in 2009 to 5.6 percent in 2016.

Croatia’s economic challenges include maintaining macroeconomic stability while promoting exports and private sector productivity and competitiveness to create jobs and growth. Reducing high public sector debt and the large presence of the state in the economy will also help improve growth potential. The projected population decline, including due to important out-migration, and aging presents big risks to growth and higher living standards, as well as to fiscal sustainability. The policy response needs to focus on investing in innovation, raising skills and promoting healthy aging to prepare Croatians for longer and more productive working lives, while modernizing and rationalizing the social protection and health systems. Croatia also needs to continue modernizing public services, the judiciary and the governance of state-owned enterprises (SOEs), including of the network industries.

**Sectoral and Institutional Context**
In Croatia, land administration is managed and coordinated by: (a) 107 land registry offices (LRO) within the municipal courts, which are managed by the Court President and overseen by the Land Registration Management Sector (LRMS) within the Ministry of Justice (MoJ); (b) 112 cadastre offices (CO) managed by the State Geodetic Administration (SGA); (c) the Zagreb CO managed by the City of Zagreb. Cadastre and land registration has been functioning for over 150 years, although their work was curtailed during the socialist period.

Over the past 20 years the government has made great strides to re-establish effective and professional land registration and cadastre services in order to facilitate land markets and provide tenure security. The disparate cadastre and land registration systems have been linked electronically through a Joint Information System (JIS) and now all COs and LROs are connected, with all current records included within the JIS. The JIS became fully functional in November 2016. There is now a capacity to gather information and lodge documents electronically through a web portal, and this facility is growing in use with 5 percent of applications now being made ‘on-line’.

Although Croatia’s land administration system has been greatly improved over the last decades, investments are still required to move to a more efficient and paperless system. Per the National Reform Program, the modernization of the land administration system remains a priority to strengthen economic competitiveness and improve the efficiency of the public sector. Over the next few years, greater levels of digitization, improving processes and improving the performance and functions of the JIS are envisaged. A joint SGA-MoJ strategy is under development and the implementation of this strategy will hopefully bring about improvements to the current situation.
The World Bank and the EU have been assisting the government with their program of land administration improvement over the last 15 years and will continue to do so through the current project and additional support that the EU are providing.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original Project Development Objective

The objective of the Integrated Land Administration System (ILAS) Project will remain the same under the Additional Financing (AF): to modernize the land administration and management system to improve the efficiency, transparency and cost effectiveness of government services.

Key Results

The following key results are expected:

- Maintenance of the level of customer satisfaction with land administration services above 4.5 on a scale from 1 to 5;
- Reduce mortgage and transaction registration processing times in LROs from 12.7 days to 10 days;
- Maintain transaction processing times in COs below 10 days;
- Increase the share of COs and LROs customers submitting requests online from 5.1 to 20 percent;
- Increase the number of government agencies/ministries sharing spatial and ownership data from 28 to 30;
- Increase the number of harmonized parcels in the JIS from 457,108 to 1 million.

D. Project Description

The AF will enhance the positive impact of the ILAS Project on Croatia’s investment climate. The AF will support the continued automation of land administration services, further reduce real property registration time, increase the number of customers who use e-services, improve the quality of real property data, and advance the integration of cadastre and land registration services. The AF will be complimentary to the available European Structural and Investment Funds and serve to bridge any financing gap and leverage the use of EU funds.

The PDO and the Components of the Project remain unchanged. The beneficiaries also remain unchanged: (a) the public, who will have increased access to information and better services with fully integrated digital data; (b) the business community, which will be provided with faster services and increased access to information; and (c) government institutions, which will be able to share and view government spatial data more easily.

The AF consists of the following Components:

**Component A – Land Registration System Development**

**A1. Digital archive.** This component will finance the following activities: 1) adaptation of the existing court building in Glina to become the central analogue archive for registration records; 2) Purchase of scanners, furniture, shelving and other archive and office equipment for the central analogue archive; 3) Purchase of hardware and software to store and manage scanned data, and to manage the location and retrieval processes for the paper records, and; 4) Purchase of scanning equipment for all LROs so that incoming documents can be scanned on arrival and included within the JIS.

**A2. Land Registration Strategy and Legal Framework support.** The changes to laws and processes that have enabled the JIS to function and for greater levels of automation and e-services have been completed. There are no additional activities planned under this sub-component for the AF, although the LRMS will continue to develop and provide new regulations and guidelines as the need arises.
A3. Improving the quality of digital data. All the activities of sub-component A3 were dropped, and they will not be taken up during AF. However, it is planned to begin addressing the problems that cause backlogs and delays in registration. This is included within the new sub-component A6.

A4. Support for JIS roll-out. The JIS has been rolled out to all LROs and therefore this sub-component is no longer required. Training will continue to be provided, but this will be catered for under Component D.

A5. Relocation of the Zagreb LRO. This new sub-component will support the relocation of the Zagreb LRO from the city owned public library building to new premises. The move will give the opportunity for a more suitable premises and workflow structure to be developed, and, in the longer term, for the backlogs to be reduced and the slow turnaround times to be improved.

A6. Operational improvement of underperforming LROs. For most of the LROs the situation has improved remarkably well over the course of the ILAS Project, but in a few instances, it has not been possible to reach the standards required. Under this new sub-component, LROs that have not reach the standards required will be advised on how to improve the operations.

Component B - Spatial Information and Cadastre System Modernization

B1. Digital archive. Under this sub-component, the SGA will roll out online delivery of standardized Digital Geodetic Elaborates (DGE), which will contribute to reducing the number of incoming paper documents requiring scanning. The AF will also finance the acquisition of equipment for the three SGA data conversion centers and complete a study on improvements and optimization of its digital archive system.

B2. Support for restructuring of the SGA. The ILAS Project financed the purchase and renovation of office premises in Bjelovar, Vinkovci and Šibenik COs, and started renovation works in Sisak CO. The work on the Sisak office will be finalized during the AF period. With the AF, the SGA Data Center will be improved by upgrading the power supply system. The SGA also wishes to improve its human resource management software.

B3. Cadastre system modernization. Under the AF, the SGA will continue to modernize by standardizing DGEs and improving control and approval procedures. Funds will be required for backup equipment and software for the CROatian POsitioning System (CROPOS) Control Center.

B4. Support to other data sets. This sub-component will further support implementation of the SGA’s National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) strategy. Activities to be financed will include transformation of infrastructure elaborates into a standard compliant with the newly designed infrastructure cadastre. For the building register, an initial dataset will be captured, derived from spatial and real property records, supplemented by data captured from digital orthophotos. The creation of a cartographic database at 1:100,000 scale and the ‘TM100’ product specifications will be completed in the AF period.

Component C – Improving Digital Services

C1. Data quality improvement. The government has requested that work on cadastral field surveys in 10 Cadastral Municipalities (CM) will be funded under the AF, with public display to follow. Pre-public display of cadastral field survey elaborates, which were completed in past years, will be conducted in about 50 selected CMs. Further, public display and the land register renewal will follow on using the COs’ and LROs’ staff. Where additional workforce support is required, this may be considered for funding under the AF.

C2. JIS further development. This sub-component will support the development of new e-services and changes to business processes, which will be identified in a consultancy that is planned for the early part of the AF period. The new business processes will cater for further e-services for banks, retrieval of information from archives, interoperability with the applications used for public display during the land registry renewal process, interoperability with other
government systems, different reporting requirements, crowdsourcing arrangements for correcting errors in the records or for adding information, and others yet to be identified.

C3. JIS sustainability. A permanent JIS maintenance structure has been successfully established under the ILAS Project. There is no need of further support for this sub-component under the AF.

C4. Support to the Implementation of the Joint Cadastre and Land Registration Strategy. This new sub-component will support the implementation of the joint cadaster and land registration strategy that is being planned under the ILAS Project. While the actual main direction of the joint strategy are yet to be defined, the JIS offers a vast number of possibilities and could potentially support a complete reorganization of the LROs and COs structure.

Component D – Project Management, Training and Public Awareness

D1. Project Management. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) established under the ILAS Project will be maintained throughout the duration of the AF. The PIU will comprise at least a manager, procurement specialist, financial management specialist and monitoring and evaluation specialist who will also be responsible for monitoring the project’s compliance with the Bank’s safeguards.

D2. Training and Education. This sub-component will provide a training program in support of the PDO. Training will be delivered based on annual plans to be prepared by the LRMS and SGA.

D3. Public Awareness Campaign. A public awareness campaign will be organized. One of the main objectives of the campaign will be to inform professional users and the public about the e-services introduced by the LRMS and SGA. The implementing agencies will also conduct at least one customer satisfaction survey as part of the monitoring and evaluation for the Project.

E. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

The implementing arrangements established under the ILAS Project will be maintained through the AF, with MOJ responsible for the land registration component A; SGA responsible for the cadastre component B; and both institutions responsible for Components C and D. The LRMS has been designated by MOJ as the responsible unit for implementation of all Project activities, and the joint PIU established under the ILAS Project will be maintained during the AF. The PIU will be responsible for fiduciary functions (procurement, FM, disbursement) and monitoring and evaluation. The Project Steering Committee will be expanded to include representatives of the Ministry of Public Administration and the Ministry of Economy, Entrepreneurship and Crafts, in addition to current members. The Project Operational Manual (POM) prepared under the ILAS Project will be updated. The POM outlines the roles, responsibilities, reporting lines, communication procedures, procurement and FM processes, monitoring and evaluation and the Environmental Management Framework.

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

The AF is nationwide and focuses on improving institutional capacity, ICT activities, scanning, building works, and technical services. It will be concentrated in the offices of the implementing agencies in urban areas with a few activities targeting specific locations. Building works are expected to be conducted in Zagreb, for the relocation of the Zagreb LRO, and Vojnic, Glina or Zagreb, for the establishment of the LRO central
archives. New cadastral surveys are expected to be conducted in Bjelovar, Karlovac, Koprivnica, Krapina, Sisak, Osijek, and Zagreb.

G. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Vera Dugandzic, Social Safeguards Specialist
Natasa Vetma, Environmental Safeguards Specialist
Ivana Ivicic, Environmental Safeguards Specialist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safeguard Policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forests OP/BP 4.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pest Management OP 4.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50

No

Subprojects to be financed will not be located on/near any international waterways. Confirmation on this will be done during the screening stage in line with the ESMF.

Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60

No

The project geographical scope does not include a disputed area.

### 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 parent project was classified as an environmental category B and triggered Operational Policy/Bank Procedure (OP/BP) 4.01 on Environmental Assessment. The project was planning rehabilitation and construction of buildings, primarily COs and data facilities. The review of documents and subsequent field visits to some of the potential locations had concluded that the construction proposed under this project would not trigger a full Environmental Impact Assessment under the Croatian laws or the World Bank policies. The type of expected environmental impacts of concern were reduced to localized in nature and more adequately addressed through permitting and good construction practice, or, in the case of Bank policies, through implementation of site specific environmental management plans (i.e. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklists for construction of small buildings or extensions).

   The environmental impacts of the project were successfully managed. They were temporary, of local impact because they were related to general construction activities on already known location. These impacts included: a) Dust and noise due to excavation, demolition and construction; b) Management of demolition and construction wastes and accidental spillage of machine oil, lubricants, etc.; c) Risk of damage to historical or cultural property or unknown archaeological sites; d) Traffic disturbance; e) Impacts / damage to ecosystems; and f) Impacts on hydrology of the area. These risks were effectively anticipated in advance of project implementation and addressed by direct mitigation activities in the design, planning and construction supervision process as well as during the operation of the facilities.

   Within the parent project, an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was prepared, based on which environmental due diligence was carried out for the building rehabilitation sub-projects in Šibenik, Bjelovar, Vinkovci, Glina and Sisak. Works for the rehabilitation of CO building in Sisak, for which an ESMP Checklist was prepared and consulted, were contracted in January 2018 and will possibly be completed under the AF.

   The AF Project is not expected to exceed the scope of activities of the parent project. Therefore, it remains classified as an environmental category B and does not trigger additional Safeguard policies. AF activities that are relevant to OP/BP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment include limited civil works such as rehabilitation, adaptation and refurbishment of two unknown buildings (one for Zagreb LRO and the other for the LRO central archives), and possible small-scale works to accommodate equipment purchased under the AF. To address these environmental concerns, the implementing agencies will revise the ESMF of the parent project to reflect the changes introduced by the AF components and activities. Considering that the exact locations of the civil works are still unknown, the AF ESMF will continue to be process oriented.
OP/BP 4.11 on Physical Cultural Resources was triggered for the parent project based on the features of the building of Sisak CO located in the historic center of the Sisak city. The building itself is not a cultural heritage site but it is located in a protected cultural historic area. Furthermore, some remains of Roman ruins had been identified in the courtyard of the CO. For these reasons, the policy on Physical Cultural Resources was triggered. Per usual practice, provisions on chance finds had been incorporated in the ESMF and stemming environmental assessment documents. Under the AF, the Physical Cultural Resources policy remains triggered because the location of the future Zagreb LRO and the LRO central archives is not defined.

As with the parent project, OP/BP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement is not triggered as no land acquisition will take place under the AF. No land acquisition will be required for the relocation and adaptation of a building to house the Zagreb LRO as rehabilitation works will be carried out within the same land footprint on a public property. The project will not support any activities that might involve involuntary taking of land, physical or economic displacement of squatters, scavengers, or any kind of third party formally or informally occupying or using the land.

Under the AF, the implementing agencies intend to conduct new cadastral surveys in 10 CMs. Once cadastral surveys are completed, the data will be exposed in a public display for verification prior to updating old land registry records. The implementing agencies also intend to use the AF to fund public displays in about 50 CMs where field surveys have already been completed. The social impact of these activities is expected to be highly positive as real property owners, business community, government institutions and the public will benefit from up-to-date real property records, thus enabling swift and secure real property transactions. Society overall will benefit from improved land governance and social accountability supported by the up-to-date and accessible real property data. Furthermore, the methodology used to conduct new cadastral surveys, organize public displays, and update land registry records has been in use for over 20 years and with a proven track record. It is being constantly improved and includes clear mechanisms to inform the public and to address any complaints that may arise in the process. To monitor the social impact of these activities, the implementing agencies will track complaints they may receive through the joint commissions formed to execute these activities.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:
The potential environmental and social impacts of the civil works planned under the AF are the same as for the civil works conducted under the parent project activities. No significant indirect or long-term environmental impacts are expected. Potential environmental impacts are expected to be local and to occur during the construction only. Civil works may result in some adverse environmental impacts unless appropriate design, construction and operational practices are followed. The ESMF prepared for the parent project will be updated and, for each sub-project, the expected impacts will be reflected in the corresponding ESMP Checklists. The AF ESMF will take into account Croatian laws and practices related to environmental and construction permits as well as OP/BP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment and OP/BP 4.11 on Physical Cultural Resources.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.
The relocation of the Zagreb LRO and establishment of the LRO central archives were not planned under the parent project. However, the Zagreb LRO has been requested to move out of its current location – the Zagreb city library – while the LRO central archive is required to implement the government’s vision of a fully automated land registration system. The parent project did not consider alternatives from an environmental point of view because civil works were conducted in urban areas and were not expected to have significant environmental impacts. Similarly, building rehabilitation activities conducted under the AF are not expected to have any significant environmental impacts. No alternatives have been considered from social aspect as there are no negative impacts associated with the project activities given its ICT and geospatial information focus. No land acquisition will take place as building rehabilitation
works for the Zagreb LRO and LRO central archives will be carried out within the same physical footprint.

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 PIU managing the parent project is familiar with the Bank’s safeguards policies as it was the follow up project of the successful Real Property Registration and Cadaster Project. During the preparation of the parent project, the PIU prepared an overall ESMF because the number and locations of the rehabilitation/construction activities had not been confirmed. During project implementation, environmental due diligence was carried out through the preparation and implementation of ESMP Checklists for each sub-project. The PIU and the World Bank supervised civil works and observations were recorded in the aide memoires prepared during the implementation support missions.

For the AF, the scope remains the same and the number of buildings to be adapted/ rehabilitated has been reduced. The PIU will update the parent project’s ESMF. The revised ESMF will provide environmental screening and assessment procedures adequate for the nature of ESMP that will be prepared for each sub-project and any small civil works that may be required to accommodate equipment purchased under the AF. Environmental issues will be addressed and ensured through ESMP Checklists, local permits, constructor contracts, supervision by civil engineers, local municipality requirements, competent authority decisions (e.g. for cultural heritage buildings and sites) and oversight by the PIU.

During the implementation of the parent project, the implementing agencies designated a person within the PIU responsible for environment assessment and monitoring the implementation of the ESMF and ESMP Checklists. The designated staff was trained by the Bank’s Safeguards Specialist and provided continuous support to other staff, contractors and supervising engineers. This person left the project in December 2017. Before the AF becomes effective, the implementing agencies will designate a new safeguards focal point. This person should have experience with civil engineering and the implementation of Bank projects. The focal point and the PIU, in coordination with the local environmental authorities, will be responsible for updating the ESMF, preparing the sub-projects’ Environmental Assessments, monitoring the compliance of the ESMP Checklists implementation, and reporting to the Bank. For all PIU staff as well as the contractors and supervising engineers a half day training on the implementation and monitoring of ESMP Checklist will be organized by the Bank’s local Safeguards Specialist.

As for the parent project, monitoring during the AF will focus on measuring compliance with pollution standards and requirement of related permits (e.g. wastewater discharges, air quality, construction permit) and EA documents. For the AF, mitigation measures will include actions to prevent environmental hazards such as health and safety for the construction workers and the public, noise disturbance, restriction to access, dust, soil and water pollution from fuel and oil, excavation of materials and disposal of waste construction materials. Attention will be paid to works on cultural heritage buildings, 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.

The ESMF for the parent project was prepared, disclosed and consulted in March/April 2011 on the project web site and two major daily newspapers (Jutarnji list and Vecernji list). While it is not necessary to re-disclosure the ESMF during the extension period of the original loan, it is mandatory for the AF, therefore the ESMF will be updated, consulted and finalized by May 24, 2018. Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM) will be included in the updated ESMF. The updated AF ESMF will be disclosed and consulted on the projects website and one hardcopy version will be made available on the information board of PIU together with call for comments. All received comments will be addressed and reflected in the revised ESMF. The ESMP Checklists that will be prepared in the later stage of the AF will also be
discloses on the website of the PIU and respective cities municipal boards and COs. Here as well all received comments will be addressed and reflected in the site specific ESMP Checklists.

B. Disclosure Requirements (N.B. The sections below appear only if corresponding safeguard policy is triggered)

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of receipt by the Bank</th>
<th>Date of submission for disclosure</th>
<th>For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11-May-2018</td>
<td>24-May-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"In country" Disclosure

Croatia
10-Jul-2018

Comments
ESMF should be disclosed by July 10, 2018. For each sub-projects, the ESMP checklist should be disclosed prior to initiating civil works.

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 (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting) (N.B. The sections below appear only if corresponding safeguard policy is triggered)

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?
No
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?
Yes

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
## The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information

Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank for disclosure?  
**No**

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?  
**No**

## 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**

### CONTACT POINT

**World Bank**

Camille Bourguignon-Roger  
Sr Land Administration Specialist

**Borrower/Client/Recipient**

Ministry of Finance  
Zdravko Maric  
Minister  
silvija.belajec@mfin.hr

**Implementing Agencies**
Ministry of Justice
Dražen Bošnjaković
Minister
ministar@pravosudje.hr

State Geodetic Authority
Damir Santek
Director General
damir.santek@dgu.hr

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

APPROVAL

Task Team Leader(s): Camille Bourguignon-Roger

Approved By

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safeguards Advisor:</th>
<th>Nina Chee</th>
<th>01-Mar-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practice Manager/Manager:</td>
<td>Jorge A. Munoz</td>
<td>02-Mar-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Director:</td>
<td>Elisabetta Capannelli</td>
<td>06-Mar-2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>