Appraisal Environmental and Social Review Summary

Appraisal Stage

(ESRS Appraisal Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 05/05/2020 | Report No: ESRSA00791
**BASIC INFORMATION**

**A. Basic Project Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Project ID</th>
<th>Parent Project ID (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>P168777</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response and Nafa Program Support Project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Area (Lead)</th>
<th>Financing Instrument</th>
<th>Estimated Appraisal Date</th>
<th>Estimated Board Date</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borrower(s)</th>
<th>Implementing Agency(ies)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Guinea</td>
<td>Agence nationale d'inclusion économique et sociale (ANIES)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposed Development Objective(s)**
The Project Development Objective is to: develop the building blocks of a national shock-responsive social protection system and increase access to shock-responsive safety nets for poor and vulnerable households.

**Financing (in USD Million)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financing (in USD Million)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Cost</td>
<td>70.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**B. Is the project being prepared in a Situation of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints, as per Bank IPF Policy, para. 12?**

No

**C. Summary Description of Proposed Project [including overview of Country, Sectoral & Institutional Contexts and Relationship to CPF]**

will support the development of an adaptive safety net system to address immediate needs in response to external shocks, and to provide longer-term support for poverty reduction through improved productivity and human capital development. Guided by experiences in similar contexts, including that of the Guinea Productive Safety Nets Project, the project will adopt a phased approach in its introduction of activities to promote effectiveness, impact, and sustainability. The project will finance emergency relief to targeted vulnerable households affected by the Covid-19 crisis in the short term, safety nets provision to targeted poor and vulnerable households to promote recovery and
resilience in the medium- to long-term, and support institutional capacity development and social protection systems building throughout.

D. Environmental and Social Overview
D.1. Project location(s) and salient characteristics relevant to the ES assessment [geographic, environmental, social]
This project will be implemented in both urban and rural communes in all eight regions of Guinea. ANIES, the implementing agency, has developed a database of beneficiaries based on surveys conducted in the most impoverished neighbors and areas all across the country. The database currently has around 240,000 registered beneficiaries, of which approximately 200,000 people have provided a telephone number (relevant for digital payments, given the COVID 19 crisis). In addition to those in the database, the project will also be benefitting additional people living in Conakry (using the poorest and/or most COVID affected neighborhoods as an indicator), as COVID 19 currently has had the most severe impacts in the capital city.

The main areas of investment in the rural and urban areas will be non-conditional cash transfers and skills training programs.

D. 2. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity
The previous safety nets project that was implemented for seven years was implemented under the operational policies of the Bank. Therefore this is the first project prepared and implemented by ANIES, the implementing agency, with the Bank’s new Environmental and Social Framework (ESF); therefore, the instruments to be prepared and disclosed will be new for the environmental and social staff members.

An Institutional Capacity Assessment in compliance with World Bank guidance was conducted in May 2019. Capacity strengthening activities were identified and are reflected in the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). As the previous Project Implementing Unit (PIU) is no longer operational and has been dissolved, ANIES is now in the process of hiring a full time environmental specialist and a full time social specialist. Given the SEA/SH risks in the country and seeing that COVID 19 has been acting as an additional aggravating factor, ANIES will need to hire a qualified person to deal with gender based violence complaints and issues as part of the social specialist role.

II. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL (ES) RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC) Moderate

Environmental Risk Rating Moderate
The impacts likely to be generated by the project activities are site-specific, limited in number and can be mitigated with measures identified in the various instruments and the ESCP. There are limited environmental risks, as the physical infrastructure component has been removed from the project. However, the documents that have been developed guard against potential environmental risks such as air and noise pollution, the effect of climate change on populations and risks of flooding, based on findings from the social assessments and evaluation of safeguard risks.

Social Risk Rating Moderate
The social risks related to cash transfers are considered Moderate. There are some SEA/SH risks to women, as many of the customary laws and misinterpreted religious beliefs create difficulties for them. Women have a higher level of
illiteracy and poverty. Legally, men are heads of households, and thus the decisions about how income is spent are made by them – with little or no say by the women in the households. Furthermore, while there are laws in place mitigating SEA/SH risks, most women do not report any cases because the conviction rate is around 3%. All of these contextual issues could affect some of the female beneficiaries of this project. ANIES has been working on developing a gender policy as part of their overall policy and is looking to implement proper mitigation measures; however, this process is still in its infancy and the project will likely need to include measures to promote equitable benefits for women.

The Borrower has developed a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF); however, with the removal of labor-intensive public works (LIPW) it appears unlikely that this will be used at this stage for the project. Should there be any necessity, then the RPF will guide the project in dealing with economic or physical displacement resulting from land acquisition and Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) will be prepared, consulted upon, and disclosed, as and when necessary.

COVID 19 is currently creating additional stresses and tensions for citizens, where the virus is perceived as being very politicised, and it is possible that increased fear and issues regarding non-participation will lead to social unrest within the country.

ANIES has no prior experience with ESF projects (as the previous safety nets project was under the operational policies) and therefore significant efforts will be required to build the capacity of ANIES to correctly prepare and implement all of the safeguards documents and the resulting measures.

**B. Environment and Social Standards (ESSs) that Apply to the Activities Being Considered**

**B.1. General Assessment**

**ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts**

**Overview of the relevance of the Standard for the Project:**

The ESS requires that the Borrower carry out an assessment of environmental and social impacts and risks of the project. To date, a social risks assessment was carried out by the Borrower that identified the main social risks of the projects and proposes mitigation measures in line with the national requirements and the Bank’s Environmental and Social Standards. The assessment also included a review of the SEA/SH risks, which are considered substantial. ANIES will need to complement this with an environmental assessment.

To comply with this standard, the Borrower will disclose all final safeguards instruments (Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Resettlement Policy Framework, Social Assessment, and Environmental and Social Management Framework) were initially disclosed on 4 May 2020, following the clearance of the World Bank.

The project has prepared and consulted on an ESMF. It outlines: (a) checklists of potential environmental and social impacts and their sources; (b) procedures for participatory screening of proposed sites and activities and the environmental and social considerations; (c) procedures for assessing potential environmental and social impacts of the planned project activities including cumulative impacts; (d) institutional arrangements for avoiding, minimizing, mitigating and managing the identified impacts according to mitigation hyerarchy; (e) typical environmental and social management planning process for addressing negative externalities in the course of project implementation; (f)
a system for monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures; and (g) recommended capacity building measures for environmental and social planning and monitoring of project activities.

Additionally, the ESMF will also make use of the general and sector-specific World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSGs) for the identified subprojects. Specific ESMPs will be prepared according to guideline provided in ESMF for any activities that can cause social and environmental impacts.

Lastly, the Borrower has prepared an Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) with the support of the Bank. That ESCP, which will be agreed with the Borrower, includes the commitment and the timeline for the preparation of subsequent ESIA and other actions and measures to comply with ESS1 and the other ESSs.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Stakeholder engagement is a critical tool for social and environmental risk management, project sustainability and success. In consultation with the Bank, ANIES has prepared a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) proportional to the nature and scale of the project and associated risks and impacts.

The SEP is being updated to include relevant COVID 19 considerations to be able to undertake consultations with stakeholders. The SEP will be prepared, consulted upon and disclosed prior to the Board approval. The client will seek stakeholder feedback and opportunities for proposed future engagement, ensuring that all consultations are inclusive and accessible (both in format and location – virtual where possible) and through channels that are suitable for the local context.

The Borrower is strongly encouraged to assess the capacity of existing platforms and mechanisms and to build upon them if at all possible. This may include stakeholder engagement platforms established under other projects or by other donors or any of the mechanisms established under the previous social safety net project. During COVID 19, it will be important that the Borrower focuses on establishing platforms using the telephone, social media, radio and television to both distribute information and obtain feedback. A dedicated hotline should also be established for grievances in the absence of people being able to voice their grievances in person. The SEP will be reviewed regularly and updated throughout implementation.

The key stakeholders of the project include various government entities, beneficiaries, health workers, NGOs, the media and local community entities. The Borrower will engage in meaningful consultations with all stakeholders throughout the project life cycle paying special attention to the inclusion of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, who are also the primary beneficiaries of this project. The Borrower will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination and intimidation.

The project will initially provide cash transfers to heads of households (mostly men), but during the next phase of implementation, cash transfers and other project activities will be focused on women. A key issue will be separate consultations with women and monitoring of gender dynamics at the household level.
The SEP notes that SEA/SH complaints are traditionally handled at the community level SEA/SH and incidents are usually resolved amicably and sanctions are applied. The project will ensure that the GRM includes measures to deal with SEA/SH complaints, with staff trained to handle complaints with confidentiality and sensitivity.

B.2. Specific Risks and Impacts

A brief description of the potential environmental and social risks and impacts relevant to the Project.

ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions

The Borrower has developed a Labor Management Procedure (LMP) that outlines working conditions, grievance redress, non-discrimination and equal opportunity, worker’s organizations, the prohibition of child and forced labor and occupational, health and safety measures required, taking into account the national laws and the Bank’s requirements. The LMP states that the project workforce will include: direct workers, indirect workers, subcontractors and external contractors.

For the direct workers that will be employed by ANIES, the implementing agency, the Borrower will need to confirm how many and if there are civil servants, as the majority of the people hired will be contractors, even at the ANIES level. Civil servants working in connection with the project full-time or part-time will remain subject to the terms and conditions governing their existing public sector terms of employment or agreements.

The most likely risks social risks are related to working conditions, health and safety of workers (especially given the additional COVID 19 measures required), and grievance management for laborers. The project will include a labor grievance mechanism, based on national law and the requirements of ESS 2. The employment of project workers will be based on the principle of equal opportunity and fair treatment, and there will be no discrimination with respect to any aspects of the employment relationship, such as recruitment and hiring, compensation (including wages and benefits), working conditions and terms of employment, access to training, job assignment, promotion, termination of employment or retirement, or disciplinary practices. The LMP sets out measures to prevent and address harassment, intimidation and/or exploitation, as per the Guinean national law.

To ensure health and safety of workers during construction, particularly in the context of COVID 19, ANIES will sensitize workers to the measures needed during the COVID 19 pandemic and put in place safety protocols as well as develop and implement a Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) plans in line with the World Bank Group Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines. The plan will include procedures for investigating and reporting any incidents, recording and reporting of non-compliance, emergency preparedness and response procedures and continuous training and awareness to workers that will be proportionate with the project scope. It will also include methods for managing any accidents on the project site and a code of conduct the workers in the project to address potential SEA/SH risks in the local community and among the work force.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
The overall level of environmental risks associated with the project is considered moderate. The removal of the NAFA’s LIPW activities has significantly reduced the risk for pollutants with impacts on air, water, and land, and consume resources that may constitute a threat to people, ecosystem services and the environment at the local and regional levels. To avoid the release of such pollutants or to minimize and control the control and flow of their release, performance and measures specified in the national laws should be used or in the EHSGs, whichever is most stringent.

The Environmental and Social Management instruments that have been prepared include mitigation measures to minimize and manage the noise levels such by applying standard restrictions to hours of site work and strong communication strategies to provide timely information to local residents.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety
The Borrower will evaluate the risks and impacts of the project on the health and safety of the affected communities and beneficiaries during the project life cycle, including those who, because of their circumstances, may be more vulnerable.
ANIES will need to implement measures to guard against any SEA/SH risks caused by the project activities. Given the risk of gender based violence in the broader country and that COVID 19 has been seen as an additional cause for gender based violence at the household level, ANIES will hire a social specialist qualified to deal with gender based violence complaints and issues, as outlined in their SEP and other safeguards documentation.

The Borrower will also conduct awareness-raising campaigns as part of the project during this period of COVID 19 to strengthen the understanding of the beneficiaries of the pandemic and the measures that need to be taken to. The project is also exploring the possibility to work with the Ministry of Health to provide cash transfers to patients/households of patients who test positive for Covid-19. The process of how this will be done, remains to be discussed with ANIES.

Finally, given the already tense political climate in Guinea and the social unrest around the presidency, the tension felt around the rapidly unfolding COVID 19 crisis has the potential to lead to further social unrest and insecurity. Given the elevated levels of poverty throughout the country, protests and social unrest could unfold from people not being selected as beneficiaries. Furthermore, beneficiaries could be exposed to security risks (especially women) if the cash needs to be collected far from their household. To mitigate the security issues and potential unrest, the project is working on providing as many transfers as possible digitally via mobile money (even to those who do not have an account).

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
The Borrower has developed a Resetttlement Policy Framework aligned with the national laws and the Bank’s standards, which should still be used, despite the removal of LIWPs, if there are any activities that cause land acquisition or economic displacement. Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) will be developed if project activities require
them. The principles of the RPF are reflected in the ESCP, which also provides guidance on specific circumstances when a RAP will be required.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
Protecting and conserving biodiversity and sustainably managing living natural resources are fundamental to sustainable development. As Biodiversity often underpins ecosystem services valued by humans, protection and conservation of habitats and biodiversity they support will focus on enhancing plant and/or animal species where the project activities will substantially modify ecology function and species composition. The ESA will provide guidance on screening and mitigation measures to ensure that project activities do not alter or cause destruction of any critical or sensitive natural habitats. The clearance and loss of areas of vegetation and fauna habitat will be minimal.

The ESA will provide guidance on screening and mitigation measures to ensure that project activities do not alter or cause destruction of any critical or sensitive natural habitats. The clearance and loss of areas of vegetation and fauna habitat will be minimal.

ESS7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities
This standard is not relevant as there are no Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities in the project area.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage
With the removal of the LIWP, this standard is no longer considered relevant. Should at a later stage the activities change, then this standard will be reassessed.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries
This standard is not relevant.

B.3 Other Relevant Project Risks
Governance remains a key issue that could have a negative impact on the decision-making process related to compliance with ESSs. Local capacity is also likely to negatively affect project implementation and compliance.

There is a potential cybersecurity risk, especially for those beneficiaries in and around the capital city as cybercrime related to mobile money has become an increasing issue in Guinea. The Borrower will ensure that the project conducts awareness campaigns to educate beneficiaries of the cyber risks linked to the use of mobile money, particularly how to secure their passwords and report scam messages.
C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways
The project will not have any impact or adverse effects on international water bodies.

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas
The project will not be implemented in any disputed area, per the Bank standards.

III. BORROWER’S ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMMITMENT PLAN (ESCP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLES against MEASURES AND ACTIONS IDENTIFIED</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESS 1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation, consultation and disclosure of the ESMF before Appraisal.</td>
<td>05/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation, Consultation and disclosure of the Social Impact Assessment prior to Appraisal</td>
<td>05/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Environmental Specialist will be hired to work within the PIU not later than three months after Project Effectiveness.</td>
<td>09/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ESCP was prepared on April 20, 2020. It will be disclosed within the country prior to approval. The activities included will be implemented during the project lifecycle.</td>
<td>05/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly reports will be issued as well as annual reports throughout Project implementation.</td>
<td>10/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report any incident or accident related to the Project no more than 48 hours after becoming aware of the incident or accident.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ESS 10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

A SEP was prepared on April 20, 2020 and shall be disclosed prior to approval. | 05/2020 |

ESS 2 Labor and Working Conditions

The LMP will be finalized prior to appraisal and disclosed prior to Board approval. | 05/2020 |

The labor GRM will need to be operational prior to recruitment of project workers. | 06/2020 |

ESS 3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Waste management plans will be considered under ESIAs/ESMPs |

Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management measures will be considered under ESIAs/ESMPs |

ESS 4 Community Health and Safety |
Community Health and Safety will be considered under ESIAs/ESMPs

Preparation of a SEA/SH action plan prior to project activities commencing. 07/2020

**ESS 5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement**

Preparation, consultation and disclosure of the RPF before Appraisal. 05/2020

Preparation, Consultation, disclosure, Implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) prior relevant activities

A Social Development Specialist will be hired to work within the PIU not later than three months after Project Effectiveness. 09/2020

**ESS 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources**

Prior to commencement of activities that may affect biodiversity. Once approved the plan is implemented throughout Project implementation.

**ESS 7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities**

Not applicable

**ESS 8 Cultural Heritage**

Not applicable

**ESS 9 Financial Intermediaries**

Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.3. Reliance on Borrower’s policy, legal and institutional framework, relevant to the Project risks and impacts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is this project being prepared for use of Borrower Framework?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

**Areas where “Use of Borrower Framework” is being considered:**

N/A

### IV. CONTACT POINTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Bank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact:</strong> Claudia Zambra Taibo <strong>Title:</strong> Sr Social Protection Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone No:</strong> +1-202-458-1892 <strong>Email:</strong> <a href="mailto:czambra@worldbank.org">czambra@worldbank.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Borrower/Client/Recipient
Borrower: Republic of Guinea

Implementing Agency(ies)
Implementing Agency: Agence nationale d'inclusion économique et sociale (ANIES)

V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
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VI. APPROVAL
Task Team Leader(s): Claudia Zambra Taibo
Practice Manager (ENR/Social): Aly Zulficar Rahim Cleared on 05-May-2020 at 10:24:21 EDT