



THE WORLD BANK

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Operations Policy & Country Services

Setting Standards for Sustainable Development

Update and Review of the World Bank's Safeguard Policies

Country Case Studies

*Phase 3 Consultation in
Lebanon
December 9-10, 2015*

Content

- **“Road Testing” the new ESSF for operational implications**
- **Project Case Studies:**
 1. **Lebanon Water Supply Augmentation Project**
 2. **Lebanon Municipal Services Emergency Project**
- **Discussion**



Objective

What changes, What does not?

1. What are the new requirements, if any?
2. What requirements are dropped, if any?
3. What changes in required effort or expertise?
4. What is the added Value?

From Safeguards to Standards

Standard	Building on	Modernizing
ESS1: Assessment and Management of ESS Risks and Impacts	OP/BP4.01 (Environmental Assessment)	Non-discrimination, adaptive management, time frame for compliance
ESS2: Labor and working conditions	OP/BP4.01 and EHS Guidelines	Prohibiting child labor and forced labor, focus on OHS, grievance mechanism
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	OP4.09 (Pest Management) and EHS Guidelines	Efficient management of energy, water, and other resources and materials
ESS4: Community Health and Safety	OP/BP4.37 (Safety of Dams) and EHS Guidelines	Focus on risks and impacts on communities through design and safety of infrastructure, equipment, products, services, traffic, and hazardous materials
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	OP/BP4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement)	Greater clarity on treatment of state land, land titling, access to common resources, voluntary transactions, force evictions
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	OP/BP4.04 (Natural Habitats) and OP/BP4.36 (Forests)	Requirement to assess and mitigate impacts on biodiversity
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	OP/BP4.10 (Indigenous Peoples)	Clearer definitions, introduction of FPIC in specified circumstances
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	OP/BP4.11 (Physical Cultural Resources)	Adopt chance find procedure, enhanced consultation with affected communities
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	OP/BP 4.01	Establish E&S procedures commensurate with FI nature, risk level and impact
ESS10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement	Consolidates WB engagement provisions	Meaningful consultation, access to information and grievance redress

Water Supply Augmentation Project ("Bisri")



Water Supply Augmentation Project

Project facts:

Objectives: The project development objective is to increase the volume of water available to the Greater Beirut and Mount Lebanon area through the construction of the Bisri water supply dam and associated infrastructure.

Financing (US\$): 617m (IBRD 474m)

Environmental Category: A

Safeguards Triggered: Environment Assessment (OP 4.01), Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04, Forests OP/BP 4.36, Physical Cultural Resources (OP 4.11), Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12), and Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37

Safeguards Instruments: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), which includes ESMP, and Resettlement Action Plan

Approved: 09/30/2014

Project Description:

Component 1 – Construction of Bisri dam and associated infrastructure (water supply dam, hydropower station, access road, pipeline, and expansion of water treatment plant)

Component 2 – Support to sustainability service delivery - TA O&M of dam, water resources management, awareness campaigns, sewerage networks, etc.

Component 3 – Project Management and quality assurance

Component 4 – Expropriation and Resettlement compensation – 570 hectares of land acquired, assistance for livelihood restoration, benefit sharing program

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS OF APPLYING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK



From Safeguards to E&S Standards



CATEGORY A



**HIGH
RISK**

SAFEGUARDS POLICY	BISRI
4.01 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	✓
4.04 NATURAL HABITATS	✓
4.36 FORESTS	✓
4.09 PEST MANAGEMENT	
4.11 PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	✓
4.37 SAFETY OF DAMS	✓
7.50 PROJECTS ON INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS	
7.60 PROJECTS IN DISPUTED AREAS	
4.12 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	✓
4.10 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	

ESS STANDARD	Bisri
ESS1: Assessment and Management of ESS Risks and Impacts	✓
ESS2: Labor and working conditions	✓
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	✓
ESS4: Community Health and Safety	✓
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	✓
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	✓
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	✓
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	
ESS10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement	✓

Implementation of Safeguard Policies (Actual)

Key environmental impacts/risks: ESIA and ESMP revealed a number of environmental impacts related to: impoundment and inundation, erosion and sedimentation, impacts on ground water resources, biodiversity and habitats. Operational environmental issues related to water and power supply, irrigation needs, downstream flood control, dam safety, greenhouse gas emissions, and local climate change.

Key features of assessment and implementation:

- ✓ Public consultation
- ✓ Ministry of Environment review
- ✓ Associated infrastructure
- ✓ Independent Panel on Dam Safety and Environmental and Social Panel
- ✓ Wastewater impacts
- ✓ Quarries
- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Biodiversity Management Plan

Key social impacts/risks: Social impacts largely include land take, involuntary resettlement, public health and well-being, workers' health and safety, and induced development. Total permanent land acquisition is about 570 hectares, which includes the lands needed for dam site, reservoir, buffer zone, power plant, transmission line, water conveyer, and the access road. Land acquisition will affect 49 residential households. The total residential population affected is 238 persons. RAP prepared based on socioeconomic surveys and extensive consultations.

Key features of assessment and implementation:

- ✓ Independent review of Syrian refugee in project area
- ✓ Benefit sharing program
- ✓ Citizen engagement
- ✓ Grievance redress mechanism
- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Gender

ESS1: Assessment & Management of E & S Risks & Impacts

New Requirements/Approaches?	Scope?	Effort? expertise?	Value?
Use of Borrower's E & S System to the extent possible	Applicable elements of Borrower's Framework (EIA, etc.)	WB assessment of applicable laws, regulations, practices, based on information provided by Borrower: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> can it deliver outputs consistent with the ESS? capacity building investments? 	Minimize incremental requirements, recognize and strengthen country systems
E & S Assessment	Assessment of social issues more explicitly integrated into ESIA	Some additional effort beyond Social Assessment that was done could be warranted in other projects, however, the work done on refugees and benefit sharing program, for example largely address the new requirements.	Social issues more focused, specific reference to vulnerable groups
E & S Commitment Plan	Expanded version of EMP, including both E & S	Limited additional, as EMP includes monitoring, capacity building, etc.	Consolidated Plan for E&S requirements
Project Monitoring & Reporting	More explicit requirements, throughout life of project		Risk classification changes over project implementation, no need for formal restructuring

ESS2: Labor & Working Conditions

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise?	Value?
Working Conditions & Management of Worker Relationships	Applies to people engaged in work on project activities, including contracted workers	Assess applicable national laws/regulations; provisions in ESCP for any gap filling (implementation and monitoring)	
Protecting the Work Force	Applies to all project workers	Effort level low as principles of OHS are included in bidding documents and EHSGs.	
Grievance Mechanism	Applies to all project workers	May be added to ESMP or SEP	
Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)	Applies to all project workers	OHS measure generally included ESMP and EHSGs. However, application is more explicit.	
Contracted Workers	Applies to workers engaged by contractors doing civil works	PIU to ensure relevant protections in contracts, monitor compliance	
Workers in Community Labor	No community labor on project activities	N/A	
Primary Supply Workers	Applies to workers of primary suppliers of construction materials (building aggregate, sand and clay, etc.)	Additional work required to ascertain any significant risk of harmful child labor or forced labor. PIU to ensure relevant protections in contracts, monitor compliance	

ESS3: Resource Efficiency & Pollution Prevention & Management

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise?	Value?
Resource Efficiency	Significant user of energy, water and raw materials.	Limited incremental effort as water efficiency already objective of the project, but maybe more explicit targets and monitoring	
Pollution Prevention & Management	As before		Clearer requirement to apply EHSGs

ESS4: Community Health & Safety

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
Community Health & Safety	Impacts of project activities on community H&S Particular reference to road safety	Minimal considering the work done under dam safety and emergency preparedness planning part of the project.	
Security Personnel	N/A		

ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use & Involuntary Resettlement

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
General	No change		
Displacement			
Collaboration with Other Responsible Agencies or Subnational Jurisdictions			
Technical & Financial Assistance			

ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
General	Address both natural and modified habitats; biodiversity and ecosystem services; on-ground and aerial components of habitat; direct and indirect impacts	ESIA and Biodiversity Management Plan have addressed many of the issues.	Modified habitats can have significant biodiversity and ecosystem value
Primary Suppliers	No expected sourcing of living natural resources		

ESS8: Cultural Heritage

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
General	PCR addressed in ESIA	Implementation Plan and chance finds in coordination with General of Antiquities	
Stakeholder Consultation & Identification of Cultural Heritage			
Legally Protected Cultural Heritage Areas			
Provisions for Specific Types of Cultural Heritage			
Commercialization of Cultural Heritage			

ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement & Information Disclosure

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
Engagement during Project Preparation	Preparation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Little or no additional- project and RAP included extensive consultation (GRM, citizen engagement, etc.)	
Engagement during Project Implementation & External Reporting	Active engagement throughout project, beyond establishing Grievance Mechanism		
Grievance Mechanism			
Organizational Capacity & Commitment			

Operational Implications of Proposed Framework: BISRI

Borrower: overall low incremental change in scope of work and resources;
decreasing marginal costs as capacity increases

Bank: similar low incremental change

Environmental and Social Standard	Prospective Change in Effort/ Resources
ESS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Low to Moderate
ESS 2: Labor and Working Conditions	Moderate
ESS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Low
ESS 4: Community Health and Safety	Low
ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	Low
ESS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	No change
ESS 7: Indigenous Peoples	No change
ESS 8: Cultural Heritage	No change
ESS 9: Financial Intermediaries	N/A
ESS 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Low