

Review & Update of World Bank's Environmental & Social Safeguard Policies Phase 3 Consultation Meetings

Tanzania Second Central Corridors Project (P103633) and Additional Financing (P124114)





**Review & Update of World Bank's
Environmental & Social Safeguard Policies
Phase 3 Consultation Meetings
Feb. 2016**

“Road Testing” the new ESSF—Outline of the Presentation

- 1. Objectives of the presentation**
- 2. Overview of the key changes in the ESSF**
- 3. Project selected for the case study (objectives and description, including the maps)**
- 4. Currently triggered policies**
- 5. Comparison between current and existing policies**



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**“Road Testing” the new ESSF--Project Case Studies: what
changes, what does not?**

- 1. What are the new requirements if any?**
- 2. What requirements are dropped, if any?**
- 3. Change in effort or expertise required?**
- 4. 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

Project Objectives and Components

1. Approval Details: Bank approval on 27 May 2008. 8 years of implementation. Total amount: US\$130 Million IDA Credit. Restructured in 2011 (works dropped under Comp 2&3). Additional Financing approved in 2013.

2. Project objective: to support Tanzania's economic growth by providing enhanced transport facilities which are reliable and cost effective, in line with MKUKUTA (Tanzania's poverty reduction strategy) and the National Transport Policy and Strategy.

3. Project description (follow-on to Central Transport Corridors Project 1)

Component 1. Dar Es Salaam Urban Transport

- Implementation of phase one of a bus rapid transit (BRT) system in Dar es Salaam, including the strengthening of the responsibility agency (DART). This includes the construction for 20.9 kilometers of separate bus-ways, 5 terminals, 29 stations, 6 feeder stations, two bus depots, as well as the improvement of the upcountry bus station at Ubungo which will be integrated with the DART system. The system provides for integration with other public transport services such as *daladalas (mini buses)*, the Kivukoni ferry and the up-country buses at terminal stations.

Component 2. Support to TAN ROADS

- This component supports the capacity building to the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TAN ROADS) for the implementation of the BRT infrastructure under Component 1.

Component 3. Zanzibar Airport and Transport Studies

- This component supports the rehabilitation and extension of the Zanzibar Airport runway, transport studies and technical assistance to the MoIC in Zanzibar.

From Safeguards to E&S Standards



CATEGORY A

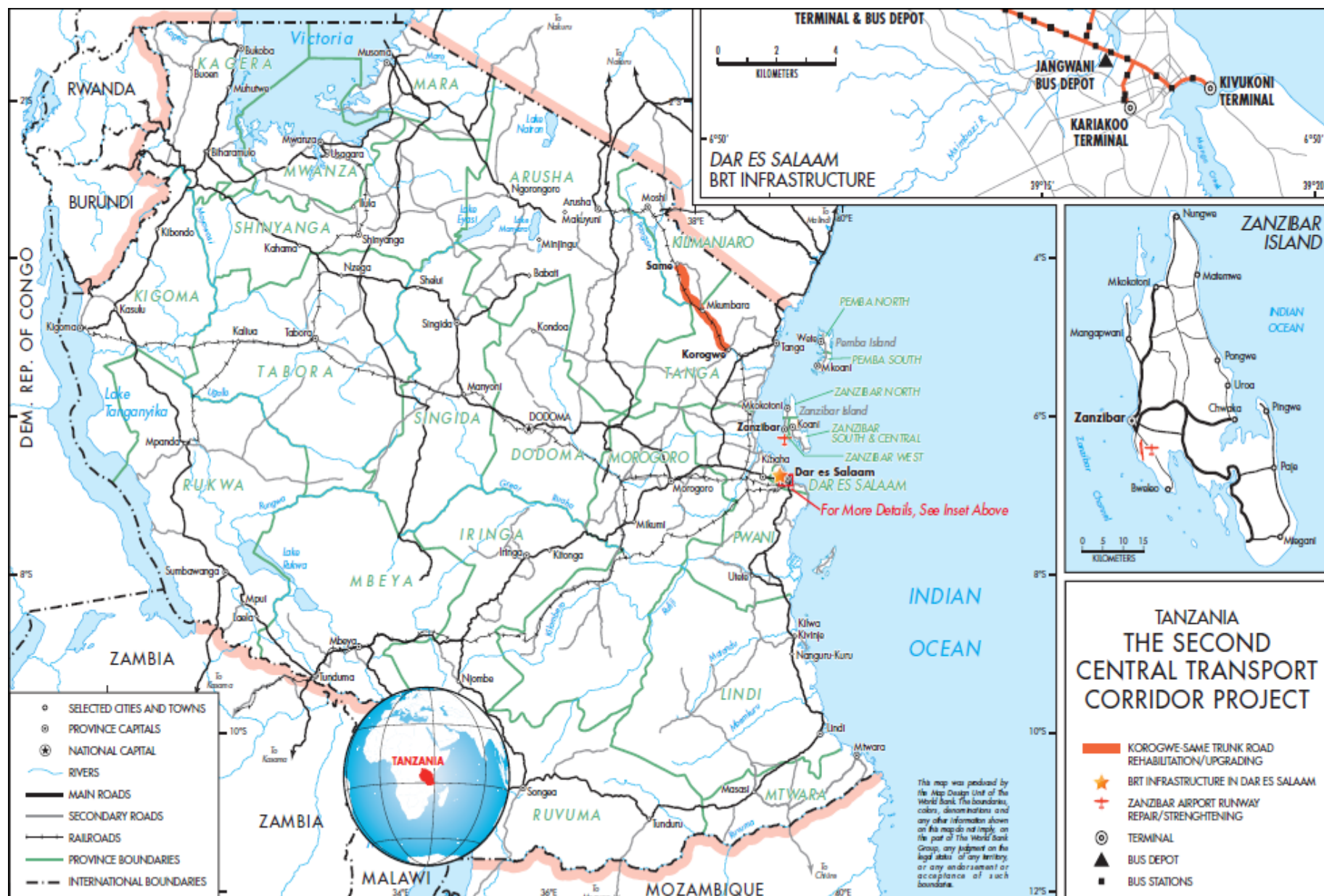


**SUBSTANTIAL
RISK**

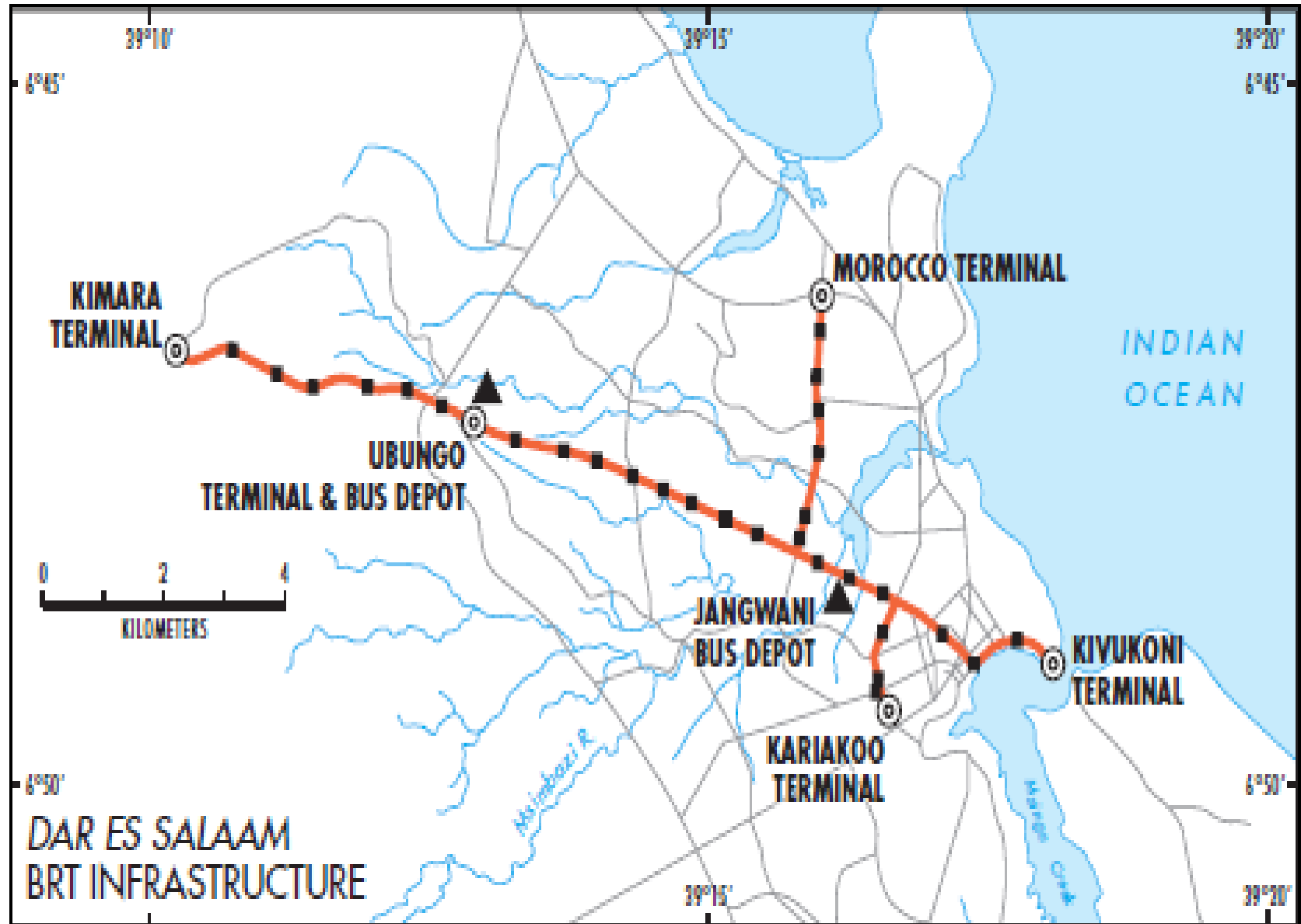
SAFEGUARDS POLICY	
4.01 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	✓
4.04 NATURAL HABITATS	
4.36 FORESTS	
4.09 PEST MANAGEMENT	
4.11 PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	
4.37 SAFETY OF DAMS	
7.50 PROJECTS ON INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS	
7.60 PROJECTS IN DISPUTED AREAS	
4.12 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	✓
4.10 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	

ESS STANDARD	Specific Applicability to Project
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	✓

Map of project areas



The BRT Infrastructure...



Implementation of Safeguard Policies (actual)

OP 4.01:

- Category A project.
- Comp. 1 - construction of pilot corridor of 20.9 km of new segregated bus lanes where the existing dual carriageway has sufficient capacity for both existing traffic and the BRT.
- Design has provided for the segregated lanes to be located in the median of the corridor with overtaking lanes provided at the stations.
- Design has also provided for 29 trunk stations, 6 integration/feeder stations, 5 terminals and 2 bus depots.
- Comp. 2 – Supports to TAN ROADS. This component supports the capacity building to TAN ROADS for the implementation of the BRT infrastructure.
- Comp. 3 – Rehabilitation and extension of the Zanzibar Airport runway, transport study and TA.
- ESIA and EMP were prepared for component 1&3. The Government also prepared a Sectoral Environmental Assessment for the Transport Sector as well as EA Guidelines.
- Design and bidding documents for the works took EA recommendations into account including soil erosion measures, waste management measures, HIV awareness and road safety measures.
- **Generic impacts include:** changeover from the traditional to new public transport system; removal of vegetation; urban landscape vegetation; increased soil erosion and run-off; reduction of GHGs; noise and air pollution; road safety; increased risk of HIV/AIDS, occupational health and safety; labor force housing/management; quarry and borrow site operation, etc.

Implementation of Safeguard Policies (actual)

OP 4.12:

- Comp. 1 - People were affected by *direct and indirect displacement* as a result of this project. In total, phase 1 of DART affected 293 properties, and of these 193 will be totally displaced. PAPs include 741 entities (families, businesses, others) and 87 businesses that operate as tenants or concessionaires within one of the terminals (Ubungo). Other businesses lost clientele as a result of the reduced access or lost parking, or were no longer able to make informal use of the public ROW.
- RPF was prepared and a RAP was prepared in 2 phases (Phase 1a and Phase 1b).
- Phase 1a of the RAP has already been implemented and Phase 1b RAP was completed before construction.
- RAPs also covered land acquisition for all 3 components
- **Social impacts:** Impacts on employment at the time of the changeover from the traditional to the new public transport system were identified. It was estimated that the new DART system would create about the same number of jobs as will be lost in the traditional system (about 3000). However, since the required skill levels were generally higher in the new system compared to the traditional daladala system (privately owned minibuses), it was concluded that many people involved in the traditional system might be negatively affected.

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

New Requirements/Approaches?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
Use of Borrower's E & S System to the extent possible	Not done	Borrower may request, WB approve in whole or in part	
E & S Assessment	Integrated environmental and social assessment (including community health and safety, impacts on other operators like <i>daladalas</i>)	ESIA include assessment of potential for specific community benefits;	
E & S Commitment Plan	EMP based on ESIA (transcribed into the Works contract documents, and where necessary into the TORs of the supervision and monitoring engineers)	Time-bound ESCP covering life of project, emphasis on monitoring and adaptive management (useful in this project as content of components changed often i.e. short term flood measures, changes to RAPs, etc..)	
Project Monitoring & Reporting	Requirements throughout life of project	ESCP likely with broader range of monitoring, explicit provisions for adaptive management based on monitoring results	
Stakeholder Engagement & Info Disclosure	Public consultations on Safeguards documents (ESIA, RAP)	Preparation and implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Borrower reporting to public and WB throughout life of project	

ESS2: Labor & Working Conditions

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
Working Conditions & Management of Worker Relationships	No explicit requirements beyond routine OHS requirements in contracts	Explicit requirements and Borrower responsibilities relating to relationship between contractors/subcontractors and workers	
Protecting the Work Force	No explicit requirement	Explicit requirements relating to non-discrimination; child/forced labor	
Grievance Mechanism	Only in RAP	For all aspects of project; separate GM for workers	
Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)	General OHS included in ESIA, EMP (and contractor obligations)	Explicit requirements for WBG Env Health & Safety Guidelines	
Contracted Workers	General OHS provisions in contracts	Expanded requirements in contracts; application to subcontractors; enhanced Borrower responsibility for monitoring	
Workers in Community Labor	No requirement	Expanded requirements: ascertain voluntary basis; Working Conditions & Management of Worker Relationships and OHS apply in proportionate manner	
Primary Supply Workers	No requirement	Ascertain significant risk of harmful child labor or forced labor	

ESS3: Resource Efficiency & Pollution Prevention & Management

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
Resource Efficiency	No requirement	Explicit consideration of opportunities to enhance energy efficiency	
Pollution Prevention & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESIA and EMP address prevention of water and soil pollution, safe handling of materials, disposal of waste as well as GHG benefits. Majority of current transport providers are <i>daladala</i> minibuses carrying less than 20 people at a time. Emissions by DART trunk buses carrying 140 passengers are estimated at 2,100g/km, while emissions of the feeder buses carrying 60 passengers are 1,250g/km. Current mini buses emit 50-70% more gases to transport the equivalent # of passengers compared to the DART system. DART would therefore reduce pollution levels by about 60% in the Phase 1 corridor. 	GHG emissions estimation mandated	

ESS4: Community Health & Safety

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
Community Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESIA and EMP identify and address potential impacts of construction and operation incl. traffic accidents, HIV/Aids, malaria, dust and noise, loss of access and connectivity • For Comp 2 – the road design was subject to a road safety audit and appropriate speed reducing measures within villages and town, including rumble strips, speed bumps and raised pedestrian crossings became part of design. • Communications to beneficiaries on safe use of BRT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of other potential impacts, e.g. communicable & non-communicable diseases (?) • Emergency plan (?) • More explicit consideration of works in flood prone sections. 	
Security Personnel	No requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security services were to be secured for the completed BRT infrastructure. • Additional effort would be required to assess compliance with ESS4 	

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

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
General	Preparation of RPF and RAPs prior to Appraisal	ESCP specifies preparation/implementation of RAP prior to land acquisition for project purposes (RPF or RAP still required prior to WB Board approval?)	
Displacement	RAP covers physical & economic; permanent and temporary displacement	No change	
Collaboration with Other Responsible Agencies or Subnational Jurisdictions	RAP describes responsibilities of PIU, local authorities	ESCP might require more explicit, written agreements among parties involved in land acquisition	
Technical & Financial Assistance	RAP describes requirements for capacity strengthening	ESCP might specify time-bound assistance to strengthen Borrower capacity, with costs and monitoring provisions	

ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
General	<p>Project is located in an urban area along established commercial corridors and on existing roads.</p> <p>Most impacts related to urban landscaping vegetation.</p>	<p>ESIA considers potential biodiversity impacts in modified habitat; ecosystem services</p> <p>ESCP to specify adaptive management strategy based on monitoring results; might include preparation of a time-bound, costed Risk Management Plan</p>	
Primary Suppliers	No requirement	Screening primary suppliers for commodities known to originate from locations or areas with a risk of significant conversion or degradation of critical habitats	





ESS7: Indigenous Peoples

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
General	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Circumstances Requiring Free, Prior & Informed Consent (FPIC)			
Mitigation & Development Benefits			
Grievance Mechanism			
Indigenous Peoples & Broader Development Planning			

ESS8: Cultural Heritage

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
General	ESIA considers potential for impact. Chance find procedures in EMP and contracts for Works	EIA would consider potential for impact on intangible cultural heritage.	
Stakeholder Consultation & Identification of Cultural Heritage	ESIA/EMP prescribes consultations in case of chance find of burial grounds	Meaningful consultations to identify cultural heritage that maybe impacted, assign value and develop mitigation measures	
Legally Protected Cultural Heritage Areas	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Provisions for Specific Types of Cultural Heritage	No requirement	Documentation and conservation (finds from archeological sites)	
Commercialization of Cultural Heritage	Not relevant		

ESS9: Financial Intermediaries

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
FI Environmental & Social Procedures	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Stakeholder Engagement			
Reporting to the Bank			

ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement & Information Disclosure

New Requirements?	Actual (under WB Ops)	Changes, additional effort/expense under ESSF	Value?
Engagement during Project Preparation	Public consultations on Safeguards instruments	Preparation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan, covering life or project ;	
Engagement during Project Implementation & External Reporting	Operation and disclosure of Grievance Mechanism in relation to land acquisition and <i>daladala</i> operators	Implementation of SEP; Regular reporting to public and WB on implementation	
Grievance Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relating to RPF/RAP • Explicit requirement to have a GRM for <i>daladala</i> operators, who have been part of project preparation. 	Covering all aspects of project; separate GM for workers	
Organizational Capacity & Commitment	Capacity building elements in EMP	ESCP to specify detailed, time-bound implementation and associated capacity building plan	

Operational Implications of Proposed Framework:

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	Moderate to Substantial
ESS 2: Labor and Working Conditions	Moderate to Substantial
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 to None
ESS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Low
ESS 7: Indigenous Peoples	None
ESS 8: Cultural Heritage	Low to None
ESS 9: Financial Intermediaries	None
ESS 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Moderate