



Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary

Concept Stage

(ESRS Concept Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 05/02/2023 | Report No: ESRSC03530



BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country	Region	Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)
Kosovo	EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	P179656	
Project Name	Early Childhood Development for Kosovo's Human Capital Project		
Practice Area (Lead)	Financing Instrument	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
Education	Investment Project Financing	9/29/2023	3/20/2024
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)		
Ministry of Finance, Labor, and Transfers	Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, and Innovations		

Proposed Development Objective

The project's development objective is to improve equitable access to and quality of early childhood development services in Kosovo.

Financing (in USD Million)	Amount
Total Project Cost	20.00

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]

The proposed Project will be organized around four key components which relate to improving access, quality, equity, and cross-sectoral coordination of ECD services.

Component 1: Strengthening the Quality and Equity of ECD Services in Kosovo

The objective of this component is to improve the regulatory, operational, and implementation capacity of Kosovo to ensure the quality of ECD services across the education system. The component will include three sub-components,



focusing on (i) regulatory updates related to ECD delivery and implementation of quality assurance, (ii) building teachers' and caregivers' capacity, and (iii) digitalization of the administrative data and teaching and learning experiences.

Component 2: Increasing Access to ECD Services

This component will focus on supporting the Government's priorities to increase access to preschool services for families and increase enrollment rates. The interventions of this component will include (i) constructing, refurbishing, and repurposing the facilities for the provision of ECD services, (ii) innovative equipment of the kindergartens and provision of teaching and learning materials, (iii) supporting the alternative forms of ECD provision, (iv) providing the instruments for community engagement and stimulate families to join ECD services, (v) and implementing a targeted information campaign in social media and in local news to raise awareness on the importance of ECD.

Component 3: Improving the Availability of Health and Nutrition Services for Children

This component will focus on supporting the Government in addressing child outcomes, particularly mortality, development, and stunting rates from prenatal to childcare range of services. Interventions will pick up on existing entry points such as primary healthcare services. This component will finance the provision of equipment and supplies to primary healthcare centers (PHCs), the training of PHC staff to support the provision of prenatal, postnatal, and child health services so that PHCs are better equipped to provide prenatal care and guidance/awareness to parents on topics related to prenatal care, early stimulation for the first 1,000 days, and nutrition interventions.

Component 4: Project Management and Monitoring & Evaluation.

This component will support the day-to-day management of project implementation, the monitoring and evaluation of its implementation, and technical assistance and operational support for MESTI. In addition, this component will support the implementation of the package of the evaluation and assessment instruments (TEACH ECE, ECD assessments), the design of the impact evaluation (IE) study, and its implementation throughout the project duration. The IE will combine the TEACH ECE and identified assessment instrument in the project preschools and control group of preschools to show the project's impact and will also measure the impact of ECD expansion that fulfills childcare function on child development and labor market outcomes.

Relationship to CPF

The proposed Project is fully integrated into the Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for 2023-2026. Specifically, the Project will contribute to the CPF's High-Level Outcome 1 (HLO 1) – Greater public service efficiency and quality and specifically to Objective 1.3: Increase access to public services by minority and marginalized groups and High-Level Outcome 2 (HLO 2) – More formal private sector jobs and linked Objective 2.3: Remove barriers to economic empowerment of women and youth. The Project will inform two indicators of the CPF - Indicator 1.3.2: Children ages 3 to 4 attending early childhood education programs, including children from families representing marginalized groups, and Indicator 2.3.2 Number of women employed in ECD services (private or public).

D. Environmental and Social Overview



D.1. Detailed project location(s) and salient physical characteristics relevant to the E&S assessment [geographic, environmental, social]

In the present situation, the poor, including minority groups, face difficulties in accessing basic services, leaving room for improvements in human capital outcomes in Kosovo. The project's interventions are designed to involve substantial contributions to children, benefit from professional early learning and stimulation services, equity in access and quality improvements to education for the most underserved and vulnerable segments of the population, specifically poor rural children and will increase the productivity of women in Kosovo.

The project's geographical scope is nationwide, covering the seven administrative regions of Kosovo, where the preschools will be renovated/constructed. Project beneficiaries are teachers, caregivers, children, municipalities, government officials, especially vulnerable groups and children.

Many environmental issues in Kosovo have been inherited and accumulated for decades because of the uncontrolled use of natural and mineral resources, the high density of the population, and the presence of economic activities with a strong environmental impact, such as agriculture, electricity, and mining, and urban dwelling coupled with a high level of pollution.

Kosovo is surrounded by mountains: the Malet e Sharrit, Bjeshkët e Nemuna (part of the Albanian Alps) and Mali i Kopaonikut. Kosovo has two main plains, Dukagjini to the southwest, and the Kosovo plain to the northeast. Kosovo has limited water resources, four river basins: Drini Bardhe, Ibri, Morava Binçës, and Lepenci. Drini Bardhe, flows toward the Adriatic Sea; the South Morava in the Gollak area; and the Ibri in the north. Several small natural glacial lakes are found in the high mountains, but Kosovo's most important lakes are artificial: Liqeni i Gazivodes (380 million m³) in the northwest; Radonjiqi Lake (113 million m³) in the southwest; Batllava Lake (40 million m³) and Badovci Lake (26 million m³) in the northeast. Kosovo also has karst, thermal, and mineral springs, important for its cultural and tourism aspects.

The main and most important ecosystems in Kosovo are forests covering 47.4 % of the country's land surface. The most important forest ecosystems are high mountains in the national parks, in the Malet Sharrit and in the Bjeshkët e Nemuna. Due to their high diversity of plants, these forests have been designated as Important Plant Areas. Kosovo's aquatic ecosystems consist of glacial lakes, wet meadows, springs, streams, rivers, artificial water reservoirs, fish ponds, and temporary ponds.

The activities of the project in general will be rehabilitations but also new constructions of preschools, which are thought to be built in urban areas but also in rural areas. The civil works are not expected to have any impacts on the protected areas or in areas that will have an impact on forestry, ecosystem, or other impacts with environmental consequences. The potential environmental risks are: waste management generated from the rehabilitation/construction activities, disposal of hazardous materials, community health and safety issues and occupational health and safety issues civil works.

Thus, environmental and social considerations bring to the fore a variety of issues – geographical, social, economic, and inter-regional disparities, gender inequality, and natural disasters- which are likely to have a bearing on project management and outcomes. In this context, the project design needs to take due note of the following to ensure: (i) accessibility – to poor and near-poor people, especially, in rural and peri-urban areas; (ii) equity- as a result of geographical, socio-economic, and inter-regional disparities; (iii) gender inequity – to ensure reaching out to women in general and female-headed households, in particular; (iv) adequate and appropriate facilities provision and service quality; and (v) regulation and governance, especially integrating health and education department activities.

D. 2. Borrower's Institutional Capacity

Currently, the team agreed with MESTI that the ministry itself will be the implementing agency for the project. During the project preparation, the detailed implementation arrangements will be prepared and clarified. The previous KESIP project had a PIU within the Ministry, however with the end of the project all staff were dismissed, and no capacity



left in the Ministry. The suggested approach will help the ministry to have a deeper engagement in the project implementation, make the project implementation as part of the MESTI agenda, and build its own capacity with more consultant positions as necessary.

The MESTI is implementing the government program for variety of reforms in the area of quality, educational assessments, innovations, preschool and school infrastructure. The ministry has 18 divisions that cover all areas of MESTI’s agenda. In relation to the ECD operation and its proposed design the following departments will be critical:

1. Division of Early and Preschool Education
2. Division of General Education
3. Curriculum and Teacher Support Division
4. Quality assurance, standards, evaluation, and licensing division
5. Division for school infrastructure planning and standards
6. Division of Inclusive Education
7. Division for school infrastructure and VET programs and for labor market analysis
8. Public procurement division
9. Public communication division

All these divisions are staffed and capable of project implementation. In order to scale up the capabilities of the Ministry, and implement a higher turnover of activities, the project’s component 3 will enable the ministry to hire additional consultants for critical areas of implementation. The Bank’s implementation support will also attract the necessary skills.

The Bank team believes that MESTI will be capable of implementing this project and will benefit from capacity-building activities as well as hands-on project implementation experience.

However, in the aspect of E&S risk management, MESTI has no dedicated staff that is capable to identify and manage the potential environmental risks associated with the activities of the project, therefore MESTI will be required to hire environmental and social (E&S) specialists to support overall project implementation.

Public Disclosure

II. SCREENING OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL (ES) RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Moderate

Environmental Risk Rating

Moderate

The environmental risk is proposed moderate. The anticipated risks are expected to be moderate since the project is financing medium-scale activities, the rehabilitation, and the repurposing of existing spaces as well as the possible construction of new kindergartens, most of which will not be identified until implementation begins. The physical works envisaged under component 2 are of small to medium scale and the associated environmental impacts, which include dust from construction equipment, construction waste management, and traffic management, are expected to be temporary, predictable, and easily mitigable. The proposed project activities are not expected to be in environmentally sensitive areas or near known cultural heritage sites; however, the final districts for project activities have not been identified. The activities are not expected to generate serious adverse or long-term effects on human health or the environment. The risks are expected to be easily avoided or minimized with the application of the WB Environmental and Social Standards, WB Group Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSGs), and Good International Industrial Practices (GIIPs). Since the details of the activities are not known at this stage the client will



prepare the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), to provide guidance on screening for potential risks and on managing unavoidable environmental and social impacts.

Social Risk Rating

Moderate

The social risk of the project is proposed moderate. Considering the fact that the project will finance civil works related to the rehabilitation and repurposing of existing spaces as well as the construction of new kindergartens, and the locations of the new constructions are yet not known, thus, ESS5 would be considered relevant, and the client is expected to prepare a Resettlement Framework (RF) to guide the project in dealing with land acquisition, restrictions to access, or any economic and/or physical displacement. The potential locations will either be on the existing school's land and/or on public land owned. Civil works activities are expected to have labor risks mostly concerning OHS issues. The labor issues are expected to be mitigated through the through the Labor Management Procedures (LMP) in the ESMF, which will include a dedicated Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for project workers. While the activities in the project are expected to significantly benefit target communities, the major social project risk is related to the possibility of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups being excluded from the project benefits. This inclusion aspect applies not only to the children but also to preschool educators, primary healthcare providers, decision-makers, as well as nannies who are eligible for training and other capacity upgrade activities. Activities under component 3 are designed to support inclusion through: community engagement activities; information campaigns for families and initiatives to raise awareness about Early Child Development (ECD) in both education and healthcare components; and, community competitive grants, which may come in the form of additional grants for municipalities to expand ECD services for their communities, as well as developing, piloting, and implementing a voucher scheme to support enrollment for vulnerable populations through a pre-defined targeting mechanism. The WB team will leverage and coordinate with social protection and poverty teams to support the government in establishing a targeting mechanism for the scheme. The social risks will be addressed through adequate mitigation measures, consequently integrating the representatives of these groups into project designs and through the stakeholder engagement processes. To ensure that the project is inclusive, the project will prepare a robust stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) in proportion to the nature and scale of the project and its associated risks and impacts.

Public Disclosure

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:

ESS1 is relevant to the project. With regard to Project environmental and social risks and impacts, the proposed activities will involve civil works, rehabilitation, and the repurposing of existing spaces as well as the possible construction of new kindergartens, most of which will not be identified until implementation begins. The potential environmental impacts and risks related to these activities include the generation of non-hazardous waste such as building rubble, occupational health, and safety (OHS), isolated loss of vegetation, environmental pollution due to improper waste management, and generation of dust, noise, and vibration. The potential risks and impacts are considered to be (i) predictable and temporary and/or reversible; (ii) low in magnitude; (iii) site-specific with a low probability of causing serious adverse effects to human health and/or the environment. No adverse impacts on biodiversity and habitats are expected. The Project's risks and impacts can be managed through the preparation and implementation of ESMF and specific ESMPs and additional instruments, as required, and identified during the



screening of activities. The ESMF will include an exclusion list and provide a screening tool that will be used during implementation to further identify environmental and social risks at the sub-project level and to guide the preparation of site-specific E&S instruments.

As the locations of the new constructions are not yet known, a Resettlement Framework (RF) will be prepared to guide the project in dealing with land acquisition, restrictions to access, or any economic and/or physical displacement. The Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MESTI) will prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) to ensure the inclusion of all target groups and ensure inclusive consultations with all stakeholders. Civil works activities are expected to have labor risks mostly concerning OHS issues which are expected to be mitigated through the the Labor Management Procedures (LMP) in the ESMF, including a dedicated Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for project workers. The ESMF, RF, SEP and LMP, and sub-project E&S instruments will be discussed with stakeholders, local communities, and the public and disclosed. The ESMF will contain a general assessment of project impacts based on the typology of sub-projects, mitigation, and monitoring measures, as well as implementation arrangements. Informed by the social screening measures set out in the ESMF, each ESMP will further include a social assessment, in line with the World Bank Directive on Addressing Risks and Impacts on Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Individuals or Groups. The social assessment will further identify specific groups or individuals that may be disadvantaged or vulnerable and identify specific mitigation measures for the particular project activity for which the plan is being developed. Training and capacity-building needs and plans will be part of the ESMF.

The ESMF covers applicable ESF Standards, namely ESS 1 – Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts, ESS 2 – Labor and Working Conditions, ESS 3 – Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management, ESS 4 – Community Health and Safety, ESS 5 – Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement, and ESS 10 – Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure; as well as the World Bank Group’s Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines.

Selection criteria for certain interventions will be done in line with the World bank Directive on Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Groups and ESS 1. An Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) will be prepared to set out the material measures and actions that will be taken by the MESTI to meet environmental and social requirements. The MESTI will monitor the environmental and social performance in accordance with the ESCP.

As MESTI is not familiar with the Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), a full time Environmental and a full time Social (E&S) specialist with adequate qualifications will be hired to ensure that the project is prepared and implemented in line with ESF requirements.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) Risks: Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment in the Kosovo portfolio has usually been rated low risk, but recent media reports have indicated that SH occurs frequently in various sectors. For this reason, it is proposed that the project be rated as Moderate. The project and workers’ grievance mechanisms will include procedures to handle SEA/SH complaints, as well as other measures (e.g. Code of Conduct) to address SEA/SH risks.

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

Borrower Framework is not being considered

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

ESS 10 is relevant to the project. In fulfillment of ESS10 objectives and requirements, the client will prepare and will implement an inclusive SEP proportional to the nature and scale of the project and associated risks and impacts. The



detailed identification of project-affected stakeholders will be made during the preparation, but key stakeholders include local authorities, educators, education administrators, health care providers, parent-teacher associations, NGOs, and other members of civil society related to ECD. Mapping of other interested parties such as government agencies/authorities, rival / NGOs, and CSOs needs to be done fully. Vulnerable persons relevant to the project would be women and families living in conditions of poverty and will directly benefit from this project as well as the ethnic Roma population and families with children with disabilities

The SEP will enable the project to identify different stakeholders and provide an approach toward reaching each of the groups. The SEP will also identify impediments, if any, to reaching out to stakeholders as well as reflect/build the capacity of the client in engaging with stakeholders. A draft of the SEP will be prepared by the client, disclosed publicly as early as possible, and implemented during project preparation. The client will also develop and put in place a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to enable stakeholders to air their concerns/ comments/ suggestions if any. The SEP will also detail procedures for consulting and disclosing all ESF instruments prepared for the project (ESMF, RPF, LMP, SEP, site-specific ESIA/ESMPs, etc.).

The E&S specialist to be hired by the PIU will be responsible for receiving, reviewing, recording, and addressing project-related complaints. The Client will thus maintain and disclose documentation of stakeholder engagement and the GRM in line with reporting requirements set out in the Project Operations Manual.

The SEP is a living document and will be updated and refined as needed throughout the project life cycle, to ensure that further consultations on specific impacts and risks are carried out and subsequently disclosed to the public.

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

ESS2 is relevant. Categories of labor involved in project activities include direct workers (PIU staff and government employees, MOH, teachers, preschool educators, primary healthcare providers, decision-makers, as well as nannies), contracted workers consultants and experts, suppliers as well as contracted workers, to be engaged in civil works, rehabilitation, and the repurposing of existing spaces as well as the possible construction of new kindergartens). The estimated number of direct and contracted workers to be engaged throughout the life of the project is yet to be determined. The project will not engage community workers or primary suppliers.

The Project focuses on technical support, procurement, and supply activities, civil works, therefore the related risk to labor and working conditions are expected. Potential labor risks are those related to OHS mainly due to civil works, worker safety, working on construction sites, personal injuries, potential exposure of workers to COVID-19 and other communicable diseases, Gender-based violence (GBV)/SH/SEA, and workload issues as a result of the increased number of beneficiaries without a proportional increase in the numbers of ministry staff, etc. There are no risks of forced labor or child labor neither for the categories of direct project workers or contracted workers.

As per ESS2, where government civil servants are working in connection with the project, whether full-time or part-time, they will remain subject to the terms and conditions of their existing public sector employment agreement or arrangement unless there has been an effective legal transfer of their employment or engagement to the project.

ESS2 will not apply to such government civil servants, except for the provisions of paragraphs 17 to 20 (Protecting the Work Force) and paragraphs 24 to 30 (Occupational Health and Safety). If the employment or engagement of a civil



servant was transferred to the Project in accordance with all legal requirements, transferred workers will be subject to all requirements of the ESS2.

The applicable national legal framework is aligned with ILO conventions and the principles of ESS2. Nevertheless, all consultancy firms hired for activities under the project will be contracted by the Government and will be requested to provide documented evidence that their working conditions are in line with ESS2. This requirement will be reflected in the POM, LMP, bidding documents, and the actual contracts between the PIU/MESPI/MoH/GoK and its providers. To mitigate these risks, the Borrower will prepare and ensure the effective implementation of Labor Management Procedures (LMP) incorporating the relevant requirements of ESS2. The LMP will include provisions on working conditions, workers' organizations, grievance arrangements for all workers, eligible criteria for selecting contracted workers (including NGOs), etc. The project will proactively implement SEA/SH including a Code of Conduct for all workers, a mechanism to report SEA/SH cases, and training and awareness sessions for workers and affected communities as needed. Additionally, relevant ESS2 risk management processes and procedures will be incorporated into the Project's Operational Manual (POM). Mitigation of any relevant OHS risks associated with the civil works will be guided by the ESMF and specific E&S instruments to be prepared prior to procurement.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

The standard is relevant as there are potential sources of pollution from civil works. Appropriate mitigation measures will be included in the ESMF, and specific E&S instruments to be developed in line with the WBG's General EHS Guidelines and as well as national standards, whichever are more stringent in any specific context. All site-specific E&S instruments will include mitigation measures with more specificity as applicable depending on the results of ESA, in light of specific works to be carried out and conditions at the site. The upgradation / new construction of buildings also provides opportunities for resource efficient design and construction including rainwater harvesting, use of energy efficient lighting, pumping, etc. Some of the identified risks from civil works and mitigation measures include the following: localized soil removal, clearance of vegetation, and biodiversity loss, waste generation, air emissions (dust, odors, and vehicle emissions), and discharges of wastewater (eg. runoff from waste handling facilities), etc. All construction materials needed for rehabilitation and construction activities (sand, stones, timber, etc.) will be obtained from licensed quarries and certified timber suppliers.

Any waste generated by construction activities will be disposed of according to national regulations and international best practices.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

This standard is relevant given that project investments may expose communities to health and safety risks, especially if there are communities adjacent to the construction sites and activities. The presence of nearby communities will be confirmed during project implementation once the exact locations of project investments are known. Some impacts from rehabilitation and construction activities may cause inconvenience to local communities which may include air emissions and odors, disposal of effluent water, hazardous materials, closure of roads, traffic disruptions, and others. The ESMF and site-specific E&S instruments will identify and layout measures to minimize community risks from these and other issues. During implementation, contractors will be required to prepare site-specific E&S instruments which will also include community risks and impacts to ensure adherence to this standard. It will be essential for the borrower to follow up closely on the OHS activities of the awarded contractors by ensuring that their E&S instruments take into consideration the prevention of such impacts. The E&S instruments will



incorporate the traffic management plans in case the scanning impacts in the neighboring travel trajectories are identified. The risks from the labor influx and potential interference and impacts on the local population are negligible because most probably the work will be performed by the local companies and most of the workers would be local ones.

The ESMF instrument will assess all the above-mentioned risks/impacts and recommended mitigation measures which will be further fine-tuned in the site-specific E&S instruments to be included in the contracts. It will also include measures to address SEA/SH risks. A grievance mechanism will be established for the project and be available for use by the community and stakeholders to raise any concerns about various project activities; its procedures and accessibility will be clearly communicated and actively disseminated to all stakeholders.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

The standard is relevant. Although most of the work will be rehabilitation on the existing footprints, there will possibly be the construction of new kindergartens. The locations of the new constructions are not yet known and might be on the existing school's land and/or on public land owned. As the locations of the new constructions are not yet known, a Resettlement Framework (RF) will be prepared to guide the project in dealing with land acquisition, restrictions to access, or any economic and/or physical displacement. It will be consulted upon and include guidance on entitlements, budgeting and grievance redress measures.

During the implementation when more detailed information will be available, including the locations of construction sites, the implementing agency will prepare the site-specific Resettlement Action Plans, as and when necessary.

Economic displacement and loss of livelihood are unlikely. The standard will be reassessed during preparation as a clearer picture of potential activities is developed.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

ESS6 is not relevant given that the civil works are not expected to involve risks of disturbing natural habitats. However, the ESMF will integrate provisions of the ESS6 in the development of site-specific due diligence to address the possible risks to biodiversity, habitats, and species. Site restoration will also be very important. All construction zones and facilities and any other area used/affected due to the project operations will be left clean and tidy, as per the E&S site-specific instruments. The standard will be reassessed during preparation as a clearer picture of potential activities is developed.

ESS7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

Not relevant. There are no Indigenous Peoples in Kosovo.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

ESS8 is not relevant at this stage, however since the location of the activities are yet not known the ESMF will include a section on the protection of Cultural Heritage as well as proper "chance find" procedures to be included in site-specific E&S instruments. The standard will be reassessed during preparation as a clearer picture of potential activities is developed.



ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

Not relevant. This project does not involve Financial Intermediaries.

B.3 Other Relevant Project Risks

No other contextual, inherent, reputational and/or political economy risks of relevance to the Project’s assessment and/or management of environmental and social risks are expected.

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways No

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas No

III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

A. Is a common approach being considered? No

Financing Partners

No other financing partners

B. Proposed Measures, Actions and Timing (Borrower’s commitments)

Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:

- Prepare, disclose, and consult on the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF);
- Prepare, disclose, and consult on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Grievance Mechanism (GM);
- Prepare, disclose, and consult on the Labor Management Procedures (LMP) including worker GM;
- Prepare, disclose, and consult on the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) pending clarification on land acquisition needs

Possible issues to be addressed in the Borrower Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP):

- Implement ESMF, SEP, GM and LMP- Prepare, consult, disclose and implement Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (if required) and Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) for subprojects;
- Prepare, consult, disclose and implement Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) for subprojects if required;
- Prepare an Assessment of GBV risk in childcare and secondary education settings to an SEA/SH action plan
- Require companies bidding for the rehabilitation/construction under the project to include their Environment, Social, Health and Safety Codes of Conduct (including SEA/SH and child protections), labor management procedures and GM in the bidding documents;
- Reporting to the Bank on the environmental and social performance of the project as part of the established progress reporting procedure



C. Timing

Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS

07-Oct-2023

IV. CONTACT POINTS

World Bank

Contact: Tigran Shmis Title: Senior Education Specialist

Telephone No: 5258+87865 Email: tshmis@worldbank.org

Contact: Mrike Aliu Title: Human Development Specialist

Telephone No: Email: maliu@worldbank.org

Borrower/Client/Recipient

Borrower: Ministry of Finance, Labor, and Transfers

Implementing Agency(ies)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, and Innovations

V. 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>

VI. APPROVAL

Task Team Leader(s): Tigran Shmis, Mrike Aliu

Practice Manager (ENR/Social) Anne Olufunke Asaolu Recommended on 20-Apr-2023 at 09:39:49 EDT

Safeguards Advisor ESSA Sunrita Sarkar (SAESSA) Cleared on 02-May-2023 at 09:46:47 EDT