



Appraisal Environmental and Social Review Summary

Appraisal Stage **(ESRS Appraisal Stage)**

Date Prepared/Updated: 12/24/2021 | Report No: ESRSA01756



BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

| Country | Region | Project ID | Parent Project ID (if any) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| St Maarten | LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN | P172753 | |
| Project Name | FOSTERING RESILIENT LEARNING PROJECT | | |
| Practice Area (Lead) | Financing Instrument | Estimated Appraisal Date | Estimated Board Date |
| Education | Investment Project Financing | 1/19/2022 | 3/22/2022 |
| Borrower(s) | Implementing Agency(ies) | | |
| Sint Maarten | National Recovery Program Bureau | | |

Proposed Development Objective

The Project Development Objectives are to (i) restore access to an adequate and inclusive learning environment and to library services and (ii) develop a Management Information System for decision making for the Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports.

| Financing (in USD Million) | Amount |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Total Project Cost | 28.20 |

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]

21. The Project will include five components: (i) Rebuilding Inclusive Schools; (ii) Restoring Library Services; (iii) Strengthening the Ministry's Management Information System; (iv) Project Management; and (v) Contingent Emergency Response. The Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) will not have a funding allocation but will allow for a prompt reallocation of resources in case of an eligible emergency.

Component 1: Rebuilding Inclusive Schools



This component aims to restore access to adequate and inclusive learning environments by rebuilding two primary schools damaged beyond repair by Hurricane Irma in the Middle Region and Cole Bay district. These two schools, Sister Marie Lawrence and Charles Leopold Bell, still out of operation, used to play a central role in providing quality education for all as they served low-income communities and provided specialized services promoting inclusion. Because of the extent of the damages suffered by their structures, these two schools could not be included in the school repair activities included under the ERP Project (P167339). The construction of two new buildings was expected to be a lengthier process than minor school repairs, and to require learning-centered considerations to be integrated in school designs, which is why they were included as part of this separate education Project. These schools were selected by the Government of Sint Maarten (GoSM) based on the catchment area, their importance for the education sector as inclusive schools, the demand for and (lack of) availability of schools in the area, and the relative vulnerability of the communities they serve. Both schools were already offering programs for students exhibiting behavioral problems or disorders prior to their destruction.

Component 2: Restoring Library Services

This component aims to restore access to library services through the reconstruction of the Philipsburg Jubilee Library (PJL). The Project will finance the reconstruction of the Library, which will take place on the current site of the damaged building, and demolition will be needed to clear the way for construction. Land acquisition is not required for this reconstruction. The Project will contribute to the definition of the governance arrangements for the Library, including the support to the development of maintenance plans to ensure the sustainability of the investment. The Project will also finance the costs related to the design of the Library, which will be based on a set of building requirements agreed upon with MECYS and the designs will be climate resilient and will comply with the WB Environmental and Social Framework. The PJL Board, which is a foundation, as well as surrounding communities, will be regularly involved and consulted on the design of the Library and during the construction as well. Lastly, this component will finance costs for supervision for environmental and social risk management-including mitigation measures of the civil works will be covered. The Museum and Sint Maarten Archeological Center (SIMARC), two other cultural entities that are closely collaborating with the Library, will not be supported by the Project because these are beyond the scope and budget of the Project.

Component 3: Strengthening the Ministry's Management Information System

The main objective of this component is to build an MMIS for better management of the sector. Overall, the MMIS will allow MECYS to improve its oversight of the education, culture, youth, and sport sectors and better address cross-sector issues such as inclusive education, child protection, and compulsory education. Secondly, the MMIS will help improve the overall performance of the education system by collecting and making available detailed data on the education system, such as enrollment, students' performance and learning outcomes. Data will be disaggregated by gender and incorporate student's status (disability wise) in annual yearbooks that will cover pre-primary through higher education, including technical and vocational education and training. It will include information on enrollment, infrastructures, results, and scorecards, and will include disaggregated data by gender and inclusive education. Data will be available for internal (MECYS's staff, relevant administrations, schools) and external (public, donors, researchers) stakeholders. Further, strengthening MECYS's data management capacities will increase its ability to allocate resources according to effective needs and disaster management capacity in response to a climate-driven or natural disaster or epidemic. Particularly, the MMIS could also provide data to support the design and/or implementation of school reopening plans during hazards or extraordinary situations such as hurricanes and climate change related events, earthquakes or the COVID-19 pandemic for rapid decision making. Last, the availability of an efficient MMIS will improve the collaboration between MECYS and Ministry of Public Health, Social Development and



Labor (VSA). Support of the CRRP Project, and strengthen the child protection system, whose foundations are also being improved through the CRRP Project.

Component 4: Project Management

This Component will support project management and coordination, including monitoring and evaluation, procurement, financial management, ESF risk management, and citizen engagement, and other technical assistance. As a result, the Project will finance, inter alia, technical assistance, goods, audits, workshops, training, and operating costs. This component will not support civil works supervision costs, as they will be financed through components 1 and 2. This Component can also finance capacity building activities to Project personnel and the Ministry of ECYS in project development, preparation and management. More information on Project implementation and management arrangements is provided below and further detailed in Annex 1.

Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response – CERC

This component can be triggered following a natural disaster or emergency. This component would not have any initial funding allocation, but in the event of an emergency, uncommitted funds could be reallocated from other components in accordance with an Emergency Action Plan. Once the requirements for activation are met, uncommitted funds from the Project can be reallocated immediately to this component and made available for crisis or emergency response to support the continuity of core public sector functions. Details of how the CERC will operate, the list of activities that are not eligible for financing, and the environmental and social screening criteria to be applied, should the component be triggered during implementation, will be included in the Project Operations Manual (POM). A CERC-ESMF is to be developed when details of this component are known. The CERC-ESMF will be annexed in the FRLP ESMF. The scope of the CERC will be clarified such that it is limited in time and budget and poses no risk to the achievement of the results of the Project. The amount of uncommitted funds to be allocated to this component will be decided at the time of the emergency in agreement with the World Bank.

The CERC component would facilitate the rapid recategorization of financing, and the utilization of streamlined financing request procedures. This component would be implemented in accordance with the Bank's Special Considerations under OP/BP 10.00, and all expenditures would be appraised, reviewed, and found to be acceptable to the World Bank prior to any disbursements. Disbursements would be made against a positive list of critical goods (both domestic and imported) or for the procurement of goods, works, and consulting services (including audit costs) required to support the immediate response and recovery needs of the GoSM.

D. Environmental and Social Overview

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

The Development Objectives of the project are to (i) restore access to an adequate and inclusive learning environment and to library services and (ii) develop a Ministry Management Information System for decision making.

The project consists of five components: (i) Restoring Access to Adequate and Inclusive Education; (ii) Restoring Access to a Community Learning and Cultural Environment; (iii) Strengthening the Ministry's Management Information System; (iv) Project Management; and (v) a Contingent Emergency Response. The Contingent Emergency



Response Component (CERC) will not have a funding allocation but will allow for a prompt reallocation of resources in case of an eligible emergency.

Component 1 will finance rebuilding the Sister Marie Lawrence (SML) and the Charles Leopold Bell (CLB) schools. These are two primary schools that were also offering programs for students exhibiting behavioral problems or disorders prior to their being damaged beyond repair by Hurricane Irma. SML is located in Phillipsburg's Middle Region district, an urban area with residential homes, small commercial businesses, paved streets and with access to public services. SML's existing footprint is about 5,000 m² and serves the surrounding districts of Belvedere, Dutch Quarter, Sucker Garden, and Defiance. The CLB is located in Phillipsburg's Cole Bay district, an urban area with access to public services, housing, warehouses and machine shops to commercial shops and marinas near the Simpson Bay "Golden Mile" and about 5 minutes from Sint Maarten's Prince Juliana International Airport. CLB was built in 1920 and while it is not Sint Maarten's official registry of historic monuments, one of the buildings is considered a historical landmark by the community. CLB remains out of operation since its closing after the hurricanes in 2018. It is estimated that the newly rebuilt CLB would enroll at least 165 students, 16 teachers and a care team.

Component 2 will finance the reconstruction of the Philipsburg Jubilee Library (PJL). The library was damaged beyond repair by Hurricane Irma and needs to be reconstructed. PJL was built in 1923. PJL is located in Phillipsburg's downtown district, an urban area with homes, small commercial businesses, paved streets and with access to public services. The library is located within the Sint Maarten Museum and Archeological Center (SIMARC). PJL reconstruction will take place on the current site of the damaged building, and demolition will be needed to clear the way for construction; however the project will not support activities related to the repairs or operation of the SIMARC. Resettlement is required for this site, which became occupied during project preparation by a small number of people (perhaps 4 or 5), a census will be conducted which will establish a cut off date, and a Resettlement Action Plan will be prepared and disclosed.

Component 3 will support the development of a comprehensive Management Information System (MIS) for the Ministry of Education (MECYS). The MIS will include revised data collection mechanisms; uniformization of MECYS databases in a single data storage structure; implementation of data analytic tools to produce reports and utilize sector data for decision-making. This component will also finance Standard Operating Principles (SOP) between MECYS' internal departments as well as support capacity building activities for the MMIS.

Component 4 will finance project management and coordination, including monitoring and evaluation, procurement, financial management, environmental and social risk management of the project and citizen engagement, and other technical assistance.

Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC). This component does not have initial funding and will be a mechanism included in the Project to reallocate uncommitted funds from other components in the event of an emergency according to an Emergency Action Plan. Details of how the CERC will operate, the list of activities that are not eligible for financing, and the environmental and social screening criteria to be applied, should the component be triggered during implementation, will be finalized and included in the Project Operations Manual (POM) and in the Project's Environmental and Social Management Framework.

D. 2. Borrower's Institutional Capacity



The National Recovery Program Bureau (NRPB) will be the Project Implementing Unit (PIU). The NRPB will be responsible for project management and coordination, including M&E and reporting, procurement, financial management, environmental and social risk management, and citizen engagement. The Bank has been engaging with NRPB since 2018 and NRPB has gained experience with the Bank's ESF policies and requirements. NRPB has demonstrated improved capacity in managing and implementing Bank projects financed by the Sint Maarten Trust Fund. The NRPB has a large and experienced team to support portfolio management and consists of qualified project coordinators, procurement specialists, environmental specialists, and social specialists. The Environmental and Social Specialists will be tasked with preparing the required risk management instruments, particularly for the construction of civil works, review terms of reference and bidding documents, ensuring the environmental and social screening of the activities.

NRPB will appoint a Project Manager tasked with the day to day project management and coordination of the project. The Project Manager will ensure that s/he receives timely contributions from the environmental and social safeguards team, including the monitoring and reporting of progress implementation of the Project's Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). In addition, the Project Manager will coordinate technical inputs from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MECYS), and ensure a smooth collaboration between all Project stakeholders. MECYS' input and support will be sought for policy decisions, technical input and overall guidance as needed during project preparation and implementation.

NRPB will appoint a full time environmental specialist from the existing environmental and social team to manage the environmental risks associated with the project together with the environmental, occupational health, and safety specialists from the supervision firms and works contracts.

Regarding the management of the social risks of the project, the NRPB will assign a social specialist from the existing team of two social specialists who will be responsible for coordinating stakeholder engagement during project implementation. Due to the current high workload of the social specialists, this arrangement will be assessed during early implementation to determine if the NRPB social team requires bolstering in the form of additional staff or consultants. The implementation of the RAP will be managed by the current resettlement specialist in the NRPB, who has extensive experience in resettlement, with the support of the two social specialists.

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

| | |
|---|-------------|
| A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC) | Substantial |
|---|-------------|

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Environmental Risk Rating | Moderate |
|----------------------------------|----------|

The environmental risks are expected to be Moderate. The main environmental risks and impacts of the project are associated with the construction of the two schools and the library center under Component 1 and Component 2. Some traffic disturbance, dust and noise pollution from construction and demolition activities might occur during works in the urban areas where the facilities are located. Preliminary environmental screening of each school and library sites have been carried during project preparation. Similar to conditions found in several public buildings, mold is present in the existing schools. Presence of asbestos is also expected considering that the existing



infrastructure was built several years ago. As such, the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous, solid and liquid wastes, vector control and release of contaminants to the air, soil, and water due to routine or accidental circumstances; and inefficient use of resources including water, energy and raw materials might occur as well if not properly managed. These risks will be highly localized, temporary in nature and manageable through environmental risk management instruments and mitigation measures that NRPB is already familiar with. The environmental specialist at NRPB is expected to be able to provide sufficient support to supervision firms and works contractors throughout the project life cycle in all aspects pertaining environment and occupational health and safety.

Social Risk Rating Substantial

The social risk is substantial, driven by the need for resettlement of a small population, the exact size is yet to be determined, currently living in the library and by the uncertainty as to how this resettlement will be managed and financed. In regards to stakeholder engagement, extensive communication has taken place during project preparation with ministries, particularly with the Ministry of Education, and other stakeholders. Consultations with beneficiaries, families and teachers, are pending. Consultations with these stakeholder groups will be held in the coming weeks on the SML and will focus on the set of plans which are already approved for the school. For the CLB school and the library These are scheduled to begin once the design firm is on board to collect ideas on the school and library design and to keep the school communities informed during the design process. Based on social staff capacity in the PIU, there might be some challenges effectively reaching out and coordinating with key beneficiary groups, those families who have children with disabilities and behavioral challenges. Consultation on the ESCP, draft SEP, draft ESMF and the cultural heritage assessment of the CLB school have not occurred yet but are scheduled in the coming weeks.

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 environment and social (E&S) screening of project activities did not identify significant environmental potential risks and/or impacts. The assessment was carried out based on (i) SXM's environmental and social legal framework; (ii) scope of activities described in the Project's Appraisal Document, and (iii) the experience of NRPB in implementing environmental and social risks management instruments. While the location of the sites where the works will be implemented are known and have been screened for environmental and social risks and impacts, the architectural reviews/designs and related detailed site specific environmental and social management plans for the reconstruction of SML, CLB and the PJL will be carried during project implementation. As such, the NRPB has drafted and submitted to the Bank prior to project appraisal an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the project.

The draft ESMF provides detailed screening of potential environmental and social risks and impacts of proposed project components except provisions for addressing Cultural Heritage and provisions for managing the E&S aspects of the CERC. The draft ESMF provides mitigation measures for works following standardized measures developed for similar works that NRPB has developed for other projects, including management of construction and demolition debris and final disposal of solid waste, including e-waste. The draft ESMF incorporates the necessary E&S risk management processes and procedures consistent with ESS1. There are some inconsistencies in the draft ESMF, most



notably inmissing recent developments pertaining to ESS5 due to the recently found presence of illegal tenants in the PJL as well as ESS8 pertaining management of Cultural Heritage. These pending aspects are being ironed out and expected to be finalized by January 2022 , prior to the beginning of appraisal. Finalization and disclosure of the ESMF incorporating the CERC ESMF, as well as appropriate provisions for the protection of Cultural Heritage, are expected to be completed prior to project negotiations .

Regarding the environmental aspects associated with the Contingent Emergency Response Component, the details of how the CERC will operate, the list of activities that are not eligible for financing, and the environmental and social screening criteria to be applied, should the component be triggered during implementation, are yet to be finalized, but will be before project negotiations. NRPB has drafted operational guidelines for a CERC under the Sint Maarten Digital Government Transformation Project (P172611) and these guidelines are under World Bank review. Provisions from this CERC once the Bank clears them will be adjusted to the project and will be included in the Project Operations Manual (POM) and in a CERC-ESMF which is yet to be developed and submitted to the Bank for clearance prior to project negotiations.

Regarding ESS2, the draft LMP describes processes and procedures to ensure that all project workers, as defined by ESS2 on Labor and Working Conditions, will be hired and/or are able to benefit from the applicable labor management and occupational health and safety principles. COVID19 prevention measures pertaining to the health and safety of project workers have been incorporated into the draft Labor Management Procedures (LMP). An advanced draft of the LMP has been prepared for the anticipated project workers, direct and contracted. No labour influx is anticipated; like similar projects on Sint Maarten the workers will be hired locally. The draft ESMF also provides guidance on requirements to be incorporated in terms of reference, contracts, and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the activities and outputs are in line with ESS2 and ESS3 on Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management for the reconstruction/rehabilitation of the SML and CLB schools and the PJL works, as well as hardware acquisition and software programming to be financed under components 1, 2 and 3. Regarding Community Health and Safety (ESS4), the project will adopt COVID19 prevention measures when carrying out stakeholder engagement activities.

Each school and the library listed in Components 1 and 2 will require site specific site Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs). NRPB will commission the preparation of specific requirements as part of the detailed design/reviews of the SML, CLB and PJL works during project implementation. NRPB will update the project's ESMF during project implementation and will reflect the specific E&S mitigation measures for each work . NRPB will submit to the World Bank for no objection the Requests for Bids for the works, along with the detailed designs and site specific ESMPs. The Ssite specific ESMPs will follow the guidelines indicated in the project's ESMF and will specifically address : (i) environmental management measures for civil works sites such as control of noise, dust and vibrations, solid waste management including hazardous wastes, drainage management and erosion prevention measures, effluent management, health & safety risks of communities adjacent to the facilities during construction as increased traffic, increased pollution from construction and debris C&D removal activities and construction works are expected to occur; (ii) labor management provisions; (iii) the risks and impacts to any cultural heritage and the Cultural Heritage Plans needed to address the risks; (iv) health and safety of workers, in particular given the potential significant presence of mold and asbestos in the existing facilities, as well as the risk of COVID-19 ; (v) universal access to facilities; (vi) energy efficient services in the new facilities; (vii) operations stage E&S management requirements,



as applicable (for example, sanitation); (viii) resources and logistics; and (viiix) stakeholder engagement. Contractors for works will incorporate the site specific E&S mitigation measures in their Contractor's ESMPS.

During screening of the three buildings the library was found to be occupied, and a census and a Resettlement Action Plan(RAP) are required. A general outline of the how the NRPB will engage with those to be displaced will be included in the draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) which is to be disclosed in the coming weeks. A RAP will be submitted before project negotiations .

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

A draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared, which documents the extensive consultations held to date with VROMI, MECYS, the Catholic School Board, and the CLB school, on the overall project design and on the drawings for the Sister Mary Laurence school.

Extensive consultations on the design of the project have been held during project preparation with ministries, school boards, and the library foundation, these are described in the SEP. The SEP also describes a comprehensive list of stakeholders and identifies the main beneficiaries of the project to be families and teachers of the two schools and library users.. The SEP provides a detailed schedule for consulting with these groups once the design firm is on board to begin drafting designs. Because the SML school has a set of approved plans already, consultations on these plans with the SML stakeholders will be held in the coming weeks and the outcomes will be documented in the SEP. The methods to engage directly with vulnerable peoples are described in the SEP and focus on families of children who have disabilities or behavioral issues as key constituents. The implementation of the SEP has been costed and a budget is included in the SEP.

COVID-19 related restrictions on movement and physical distancing are likely to have an impact on public consultations during implementation. As such, the SEP provides the approaches which will be taken in such a scenario, in line with local requirements and the World Bank's Guidance on Conducting Consultations during COVID-19.

This project will benefit from the GRM which the NRPB has been running since its establishment in 2018, the mechanism has effectively received and managed complaints during this time. Currently the GRM is being revised to better match best practice, the complaint handling process will be made more transparent with clear business standards and anonymous complaints will be made easier. The draft SEP contains the details on the various ways to submit complaints, the GRM section will be updated prior to negotiations to include the revised procedures for complaint handling.

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 a draft Labor Management Procedure (LMP) for this project which states the requirements for assessing and managing labor and working conditions for the project's workers who are categorized as direct and contracted workers. Typical safety risks associated with the construction and demolition of works under Component 1 are 2 are expected (OHS risks; noise pollution; dust pollution). The OHS requirements for contractors will be specified in the ESMPs for incorporation as conditions in all bid documents. Prior to mobilization, the contractor/s hired to do the work will prepare contractor ESMPs for each site, which will include LMPs for their workers, labour influx plan if labour is to be imported (although this is not anticipated) and a Labour GRM.

The final LMP is on track to be submitted to the Bank and disclosed by project negotiations, with the main outstanding item being the procedure for labour grievance handling. This is being developed in conjunction with the updates to the NRPB's project-wide GRM.

The LMP includes COVID 19 protocols. To reduce the risk of COVID19 transmission, enhanced occupational health and safety measures will be added to the construction contracts and the ESMP for each site will include, in addition to the standards for contractors listed in the ESMF, additional provisions to prevent COVID19 risks in the workplace.

NRBPNRPB will follow the Government of Sint Maarten's guidelines and will take into consideration the WBG ESF/Safeguards Interim Note "COVID-19 Considerations in Construction/Civil Works.

The LMP also contains the NRPB's Code of Conduct to be signed by direct workers, and a sample Code of Conduct for contracted workers which includes clear statements on sexual harassments and sexual abuse.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

NRPB will commission the design of the construction and rehabilitation of the subprojects listed in Component 1 and 2 during project implementation. Assessments of asbestos and mold presence will also be carried through a licensed contractor and implement mold remediation and Asbestos Containing Material Remediation plans if mold or asbestos containing material are found. Provisions will be set out in the request for bids to be reflected in the specific Contractor's-ESMPs. It is expected that the works will include site specific excavation and filling during construction. The site specific ESMP for each subproject will address the risks and impacts of excavation, materials sourcing for the facilities, disposal of construction and demolition waste, energy and resources efficiency to ensure the implementation of the works adhere to the safety measures spelled out in this standard.

The site specific ESMPs for subprojects included in Components 1 and 2 will also include mitigation measures that the contractors will implement during the construction of the facilities, including but not limited to dust suppression, traffic management, water management requirements, solid and wastewater management, and hazardous waste management such as mold and asbestos should the latter be identified as part of the design of the works.

The site specific ESMPs will also include specifications for contractors to dispose wastes at approved sites according to national laws and regulations and the ESF requirements . The approved sites will be assessed thoroughly to ensure that they adhere to the safety specifications spelled out in this standard. Construction and demolition waste disposal



is permitted in the Salty Pond Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, provided it follows the permits and provisions that the Ministry of Works (VROMI) provides.

Regarding the equipment for the facilities under Components 1, 2 and 3, the ESMF will include provisions to incorporate e-Waste Management should activities include removal of existing obsolete electronic equipment. For the acquisition of new electronic products, the ESMF will also include provisions to incorporate energy efficiency requirements in the bidding documents. Specific requirements will be developed prior to preparation of any electronic equipment acquisition process.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

ESS4 is relevant - both the demolition and the construction stages will generate dust, noise, and traffic impacts. These impacts will be temporary in nature and mitigated through measures which will be specified in the ESMPs for each site. All new buildings and existing buildings programmed for renovation accessible to the public will be designed, constructed, and operated in full compliance with local building codes, local fire department regulations, local legal/insurance requirements, and in accordance with an internationally accepted Life and Fire Safety (L&FS) standards. NRPB will include provisions in the terms of reference for the detailed drawings and specifications of all works, and the design firms will certify that the designs meet the requirements of WBG General EHS guidelines including L&FS.

All sites are in urban areas with residents and business neighbors who will be consulted on about the construction impacts by the Contractor as guided by the contractor's SEP. The Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist to be hired by the Works Contractor will be the point person for management of the contractor's SEP. Both of the schools and the library are currently closed so their renovation poses no disruption to the learning environment.

The SEA/SE risk assessment for this project is low using the infrastructure assessment tool. The measures that will be put in place by the contractor to manage the risks include a Code of Conduct to be signed by all workers, a sample of which is in the ESMF, which includes commitments to behavior standards in the community.

The contractor will also put in place a GRM, and complaints about Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harrasment/Gender Based Violence (SEA/SH/GBV) will be required to be referred to the NRPB for joint handling by the Grievance Committee for GBV and possible referral to a GBV service provider.

Regarding COVID-19 prevention measures within the community - the requirements of workers will be stated in the community Environmental Health and Safety Plan measures to be prepared by the contractor for each site and reflected in each site ESMP, the requirements will be linked to existing national guidelines. Supervision by the supervision firm will help ensure compliance with the requirements.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement



The resettlement standard is relevant and applicable to persons living in the library. The occupation of the library is recent, and a census has not yet been done; the PIU estimates that about 4 people are living there. The resettlement specialist in the PIU will lead the census and this will be provided to the Bank prior to appraisal. The completion of the census will determine the cut-off date. A RAP will be provided to the Bank prior to project negotiations. During implementation, the PIU's resettlement specialist will be assigned to this project until the RAP is implemented. The funding source for the RAP has not been secured, the PIU has informed the Bank they do not have the funds for resettlement and that permission will be sought for the project to provide financing for this. This will be discussed in detail, and a workable solution reached, before or during appraisal. The Bank will not consider appraisal to be completed until there is clarity between the Borrower NRPB and the Bank about how implementation of the RAP will be funded.

No land taking is required for the works and no issues pertaining to the ownership of the sites or the renovation of the buildings are expected. Regarding the library, the land is owned by the Government and there is a long lease arrangement with the library. Land adjacent to the library is currently unoccupied and not used for any economic activity. This area might be used for construction staging; if this occurs agreements for temporary use will be entered into with the owners.

The land which the SML is on is owned by the government and is in long lease to the Catholic School Board with 27 years remaining. The CLB land and buildings are fully owned by the government. Both of these sites were recently inspected to determine if they were also occupied, both sites were empty, and signs have been put in place which establish a cut off date for each location.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Not relevant for the project. The proposed Project will neither finance nor support any civil works or policies that might affect biodiversity or management of living natural resources.

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

There are no communities in Sint Maarten that fulfill ESS7 definition of Indigenous Peoples.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

The CLB school includes one small wooden building which MECYs has identified as a historically important building although it is not on the registry of historic monuments. An expert in historic buildings is in the process of being appointed to assess the building for its level of significance and to prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan. A statement as to the historic significance of the building will be added to the ESMF in the coming weeks, and the management plan will be ready prior to bidding of the works contracts. The plan will have some cost implications for the contractor as the renovation will be required to restore and replicate the historic craftsmanship, architectural details, and colors of the building.



Because all three sites have existing buildings on them, the demolition and reconstruction presents a low risk of finding archaeological material. As such, to manage this likelihood, the NRPB will develop a chance find procedure and require that the Contractor ESMP (one for each site) to include this clause in their ESMPs.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

Not relevant. The Project will not channel funds to a Financial Intermediary with the objective of sub-lending.

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways No

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas No

B.3. Reliance on Borrower's policy, legal and institutional framework, relevant to the Project risks and impacts

Is this project being prepared for use of Borrower Framework? No

Areas where "Use of Borrower Framework" is being considered:

The use of the Borrower Framework will not be considered for this project.

IV. CONTACT POINTS

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

Borrower: Sint Maarten

Implementing Agency(ies)

Implementing Agency: National Recovery Program Bureau



V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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VI. APPROVAL

Task Team Leader(s): Vincent Perrot

Practice Manager (ENR/Social) Paul Jonathan Martin Cleared on 15-Dec-2021 at 10:47:49 GMT-05:00