



RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF
WATER AND ELECTRICITY UPGRADING PROJECT
APPROVED ON JANUARY 17, 2018
TO

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING, AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

WATER

AFRICA WEST

Regional Vice President:	Ousmane Diagana
Country Director:	Abdoulaye Seck
Regional Director:	Simeon Kacou Ehui
Practice Manager/Manager:	Yogita Mumssen
Task Team Leader(s):	Patrick Goy Ndolo, Anas Benbarka



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CAR	Central African Republic
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GoCAR	Government of Central African Republic
ENERCA	Central African Energy Company (<i>Energie Centrafricaine</i>)
E&S	Environmental and Social
FM	Financial Management
IDA	International Development Agency
ISM	Implementation Support Mission
ISR	Implementation Status and Results Report
PFTT-CEMAC	CEMAC Transport-Transit Facilitation Project (<i>Projet de Facilitation du Transit et des Transports en Zone CEMAC</i>)
kW	Kilowatt
MDEWR	Ministry of Development of Energy and Water Resources (<i>Ministère du Développement de l'Énergie et des Ressources Hydrauliques</i>)
MEPC	Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation (<i>Ministère de l'Économie, du Plan et de la Coopération</i>)
MPWRM	Ministry of Public Works and Road Maintenance (<i>Ministère des Travaux Publics et de l'Entretien Routier</i>)
MS	Moderately Satisfactory
MU	Moderately Unsatisfactory
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
O&M	Operations and maintenance
PASEEL	Water and Electricity Upgrading Project (<i>Projet d'Amélioration des Services d'Eau et d'Électricité</i>)
PAP	Project Affected People
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PURACEL	Emergency Electricity Supply and Access Project (<i>Projet d'Urgence de Fourniture et d'Accès à l'Électricité</i>)
QII	Quality Infrastructure Investment (QII)
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
S	Satisfactory
STEP	Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement
SODECA	Water Company of the Central African Republic (<i>Société des Eaux de Centrafrique</i>)
TA	Technical Assistance



BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P162245	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
Approval Date 17-Jan-2018	Current Closing Date 30-Jun-2022

Organizations

Borrower Ministry of Economy, Planning, and International Cooperation	Responsible Agency
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Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance SODECA's and ENERCA's operational performance and to increase access to improved water supply and electricity in Bangui and selected towns.

Summary Status of Financing (US\$, Millions)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-D2690	17-Jan-2018	12-Mar-2018	24-May-2018	30-Jun-2022	20.00	10.54	8.99

Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No



I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The proposed Level 2 restructuring of the Water and Electricity Upgrading Project (*Projet d'Amélioration des Services d'Eau et d'Electricité*, PASEEL, P162245) will: (i) reflect the new institutional arrangements through a dedicated PIU under the Ministry of Development of Energy and Water Resources (*Ministère du Développement de l'Energie et des Ressources Hydrauliques*, MDEWR); (ii) revise activities under components 1, 2 and 3; (iii) reallocate budget across project components; (iv) revise the results framework in accordance with the revised activities; and (v) extend the project closing date by one year to June 30, 2023. The restructuring was formally requested by the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation (*Ministère de l'Economie, du Plan et de la Coopération*, MEPC) in letter 09482/2022/MEPCI/DIRCAB/DGEPD dated June 14th, 2022.

B. PROJECT STATUS

2. PASEEL supports the Central African Republic (CAR) in improving water and electricity service provision through the Water Company of the Central African Republic (*Société des Eaux de Centrafrique*, SODECA) and the Central African Energy Company (*Energie Centrafricaine*, ENERCA) with an International Development Association (IDA) grant of SDR 14.3 million (US\$20 million equivalent). The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance SODECA's and ENERCA's operational performance and to increase access to improved water supply and electricity in Bangui and selected towns. PASEEL was approved by the Board on January 17, 2018 and became effective on May 24, 2018. The project closing date is June 30, 2022.
3. The project is organized in four complimentary components:
 - (i) Component 1 (*Water Supply Infrastructure*), US\$6.7 million equivalent, which supports improvements of the water supply infrastructure in Bangui, Bambari, and Berberati to both improve access and operational efficiency.
 - (ii) Component 2 (*Energy Infrastructure*), US\$8.4 million equivalent, which enhances the continuity of power supply, extends access and reduces losses in Bangui, and restores generating capacity and the distribution network in secondary towns of Bambari and Berberati.
 - (iii) Component 3 (*Technical Support to Water and Energy Sectors*), US\$4.9 million equivalent, which supports technical assistance to the utilities SODECA and ENERCA to improve their operational performance, as well as activities aimed at better long-term sector planning of the umbrella MDEWR. This component also supports the project implementation unit (PIU) to ensure efficient project implementation and compliance with World Bank procedures.
 - (iv) Component 4 (*Contingent Emergency Response*), US\$0, which facilitates emergency response in the event of a major disaster affecting livelihoods.



4. **PDO and implementation progress (IP) ratings.** In the forthcoming ISR, the project progress towards achievement of PDO and IP are both anticipated to be rated Moderately Satisfactory (MS)¹ due to a recent acceleration in the implementation of works and associated disbursements, and in consideration of the requested extension of the closing date. Project progress has been affected by the slow pace of procurement, contract execution, and financial management issues. Implementation progress has also been substantially affected throughout the project duration by insecurity and the COVID-19 pandemic, both of which have aggravated construction and supervision activities, as well as the cost and the timely delivery of required materials. In addition, project funds were reallocated to address not only the COVID-19 pandemic, but more significantly to rectify unanticipated water shortages in Bangui that emerged in April 2019 resulting from the failure of existing pumping stations. Nevertheless, the most significant works contracts in Berberati and Bambari have now been signed and there has recently been an acceleration in the implementation of works and associated disbursements. As of May 19, 2022, about 53.0 percent of project funds have been disbursed (US\$10.37 million out of US\$20 million).
5. **Component 1** progress is anticipated to be rated as MS in the forthcoming ISR.² All pumps installed in Bangui (4 at the intake station and 9 at the pumping stations) have been completed and operational since the beginning of 2021. An electric generator is being procured to address electrical constraints that are still posing a challenge to service delivery. In Berberati, works are divided into two lots: Lot 1 includes the rehabilitation of existing boreholes and the construction of two new boreholes, while Lot 2 includes the rehabilitation of a water tower and the distribution network, including the construction and rehabilitation of public standposts. As of mid-April 2022, Lot 2 was on track to be completed by May 2022, but unsatisfactory pump tests for Lot 1 meant that further exploration by a hydrogeologist would be required to proceed with construction. Additionally, a new electric generator was procured and set to be operational by May 2022. In Bambari, the rehabilitation of the water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, transmission and distribution lines, and public standposts is currently underway by a single contractor but is delayed due to supply chain constraints. The construction of 2,600 household connections (2,000 in Bangui and 600 in Bambari and Berberati) is currently underway, with 580 connections operationalized as of mid-April 2022.
6. **Component 2** progress is anticipated to be rated as MS in the forthcoming ISR.³ Improvements to the Boali 1 hydropower plant supplying Bangui are underway, with the installation of the back-up transformer block having already been completed. The refurbishment of existing turbine alternators and the installation of the back-up transformers are currently underway and expected to be completed by end July 2022. The procurement of 500 smart meters and 6,000 prepaid meters has been completed with installation ongoing. Over 2,000 meters have already installed. The works in Bambari and Berberati are divided into two lots: Lot 1 includes rehabilitation of the existing distribution network and construction of a new distribution network in the two cities; Lot 2 includes the construction of a new hybrid solar-diesel power station in Bambari and the conversion of existing diesel generators in Berberati to hybrid power stations. Physical works for both lots are currently underway. Equipment and all required materials for construction are expected to arrive at the sites by end July 2022.
7. **Component 3** progress is rated as MS. Final reports for the feasibility studies for water and electricity infrastructure in the seven secondary cities and a low-cost energy development plan are currently under review. The updating of the energy sector strategy is also in progress, with the initial deliverable currently under review

¹ As of January 13, 2022, the project progress towards achievement of PDO and IP were both rated Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) due to the slow pace of procurement, contract execution, and financial management issues. However, this rating will be upgraded to MS in the forthcoming ISR.

² As of January 13, 2022, Component 1 progress was rated as MU. However, this rating will be upgraded to MS in the forthcoming ISR.

³ As of January 13, 2022, Component 2 progress was rated as MU. However, this rating will be upgraded to MS in the forthcoming ISR.



by the beneficiaries. Independent financial audits of both SODECA and ENERCA had been completed in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Because of the additional budget required to finance infrastructure rehabilitation and construction under Component 1 due to the 2019 water crisis, technical assistance to SODECA has now been restricted to the acquisition of new commercial and billing software. To still provide the necessary technical assistance to SODECA in lieu of project funds, the World Bank secured resources from the Quality Infrastructure Investment (QII) Partnership.

8. As Component 4 will only be activated in the event of an emergency, there are no activities associated with this component.
9. **Compliance with fiduciary requirements.** Financial management (FM) is rated MS. With recent staffing changes within the PIU, including an internationally experienced FM expert, Interim Financial Reports and transaction recording is up to date. However, the World Bank is continuing to work with the client to resolve an issue with the local bank housing the project's designated account. A number of payment orders are outstanding since November 2021, representing approximately US\$500,000 as of mid-April 2022 (2.5 percent of the project budget). Several solutions are currently being considered to be implemented by end June 2022, including opening a new designated account in another local commercial bank or lowering the project's direct payment threshold. Procurement is rated as Satisfactory (S), with the vast majority of contracts having been awarded, signed, and under execution, although delays remain in the regularization of this information in the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP).
10. **Compliance with safeguards requirements.** The overall safeguards rating is MS, and the environmental and social (E&S) risk rating is substantial. All Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) have been completed and a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is in place at all sites. However, the PIU had agreed during the mid-April 2022 implementation support mission (ISM) to conduct an additional training for committee members in Bambari after it became apparent that they lacked a proper understanding of the complaint registration process. Also, an absence of an E&S expert within the supervising consultancy for Berberati water supply infrastructure, noticed during the recent ISM, led to a decision to not renew their contract and to recruit an E&S expert to properly monitor safeguard issues on the various work sites in Berberati and Bambari.

C. RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

11. **A change in the PIU is required to address capacity constraints that had led to significant delays in implementation and financial management issues.** Given limited capacity and substantial fiduciary risk, the World Bank and the GoCAR, at the time of project preparation, had agreed on an interim arrangement for the management of all IDA-funded projects that relied on two existing, well-staffed PIUs; one of these PIUs, which had been originally established for the CEMAC Transport-Transit Facilitation Project (Projet de Facilitation du Transit et des Transports en Zone CEMAC, PFTT-CEMAC), would manage all infrastructure-related projects. Therefore, the implementation of PASEEL, as well as the Emergency Electricity Supply and Access Project (*Projet d'Urgence de Fourniture et d'Accès à l'Électricité*, PURACEL, P164885), was entrusted to this PFTT-CEMAC PIU under the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation (*Ministère des Transports et de l'Aviation Civile*, MTCA). While this approach ensured the inclusion of an experienced cadre of professionals, the volume of projects under their responsibility greatly limited the amount of time they could dedicate to PASEEL.
12. Therefore, the GoCAR formed a new PIU under the MDEWR in February 2020, with a full team of fiduciary specialists recruited by the PFTT CEMAC PIU. In late May 2020, the Bank received a formal request from the



Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation (*Ministère de l'Economie, du Plan et de la Coopération*, MEPC) to formalize the institutional arrangements. The World Bank and the GoCAR subsequently agreed to effect this change once the procurement of the key contracts for rehabilitation/construction of water and energy infrastructure was completed to have visibility on the cost and enable reallocation of funds between project components. It is anticipated that the new dedicated PIU will sustain recent improvements in the pace of implementation and compliance with fiduciary and safeguards requirements.

13. **Changes to the project activities – as well as the associated reallocation of budget across components and revisions to the results framework – are required to account for critical investment needs that were covered by the project to address emergency water shortages in Bangui and additional network rehabilitation in Berberati.** Component 1 requires additional budget of US\$0.7 million to finance: (i) costs associated with additional network rehabilitation in the town of Berberati; (ii) the cost increase of works supervision associated with increased insecurity; (iii) the replacement of pumps in Bangui that were required to resolve the water shortages that began in February 2019; and (iv) additional operational support to SODECA (provision of oil and chemical reagents) to maintain service provision during the COVID-19 pandemic. Given that these investments were required to expand and/or maintain service to vulnerable populations in accordance with the PDO, the World Bank and the Government of Central African Republic (GoCAR) agreed to the immediate reallocation of financing to these activities under Component 1, which would then be formalized in the current restructuring.
14. Financing within Component 1 was made available through the cancellation of: (i) water treatment plant rehabilitation activities including the replacement of operating and monitoring equipment, bulk meters, and other works; (ii) the installation of a remote control and monitoring system; and (iii) network extension planned in poor neighborhoods in Bangui, which accordingly results in a reduction in the number of household connections and community water points. Despite the importance of the water treatment plant in mitigating mid-term water quality and quantity risks for the water supplied in Bangui, addressing the immediate water crisis was deemed to take precedence. Furthermore, Component 3 financing was reallocated to Component 1 through the cancellation of select technical assistance to SODECA, namely support in the development of: (i) a financial model; (ii) a human resource plan; and (iii) a five-year utility strategy. Support for select governance improvements at SODECA under Component 3 were also cancelled, including: (i) development of a digital network inventory; (ii) South-South knowledge exchanges; (iii) staff training for deployment to secondary cities; and (iv) introduction of mobile phone technology to increase the accuracy and frequency of transmission of operational data from secondary towns to headquarters in Bangui. While these activities are critical to improve the operations and sustainability of urban water services, the immediate needs of the population were determined to take precedence. However, the task team succeeded in July 2020 in attaining additional support through the Quality Infrastructure Investment (QII) Partnership to fund several of these core technical support activities that were originally planned under Component 3. Additionally, US\$3.0 million will be allocated from Component 2 to Component 3 to support increased project implementation costs associated with the operationalization of the new PIU under the MDEWR.
15. **Finally, a one-year extension of the closing date is required to complete critical project activities to extend water and electricity services to vulnerable populations.** The project experienced significant delays resulting from insecurity, the COVID-19 pandemic, and institutional capacity challenges. Given that CAR, as a landlocked country, is dependent upon the port of Douala in Cameroon for the import of necessary supplies and equipment, PASEEL was hit particularly hard as the border was closed and flights were restricted due to the COVID-19 response, and insecurity along the principal transport corridor in the aftermath of the 2020-21 elections impacted shipping. Insecurity has also aggravated construction and construction supervision, further delaying works. Furthermore, the capacity challenges associated with the original PIU and the excessive demands placed upon it to simultaneously implement multiple projects led to delays in procurement and contract management.



Unanticipated challenges within SODECA's operations and the necessary financing of emergency infrastructure in Bangui and Berberati further set back progress on the works included in the original design.

16. In consideration of this extension, the achievement of the PDO is currently rated MS per the forthcoming ISR. Given the recent acceleration in the pace of implementation of works and associated disbursements, the PDO would be achievable by the proposed closing date. The team has taken several mitigation measures to best address residual risks and ensure timely implementation, such as: (1) organizing monthly field missions by the PIU, including staff from SODECA and ENERCA and with participation of the World Bank team; (2) monthly engagement of the Minister of the MDEWR by the World Bank Country Manager; (3) enhanced support from a Senior Operations Officer and from local short-term consultants; (4) the recruitment of new supervising engineers by the end of June 2022 for water infrastructure works in Bambari and Berberati; (5) an increase (approximately a doubling) in the workforce for energy infrastructure works in Bambari and Berberati; and (6) addressing the payment issue with the local commercial bank as described in paragraph 9. Furthermore, the project is in compliance with fiduciary and safeguards requirements, as evidenced by the ratings noted above in paragraphs 9 and 10, and there is no overdue audit.



II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

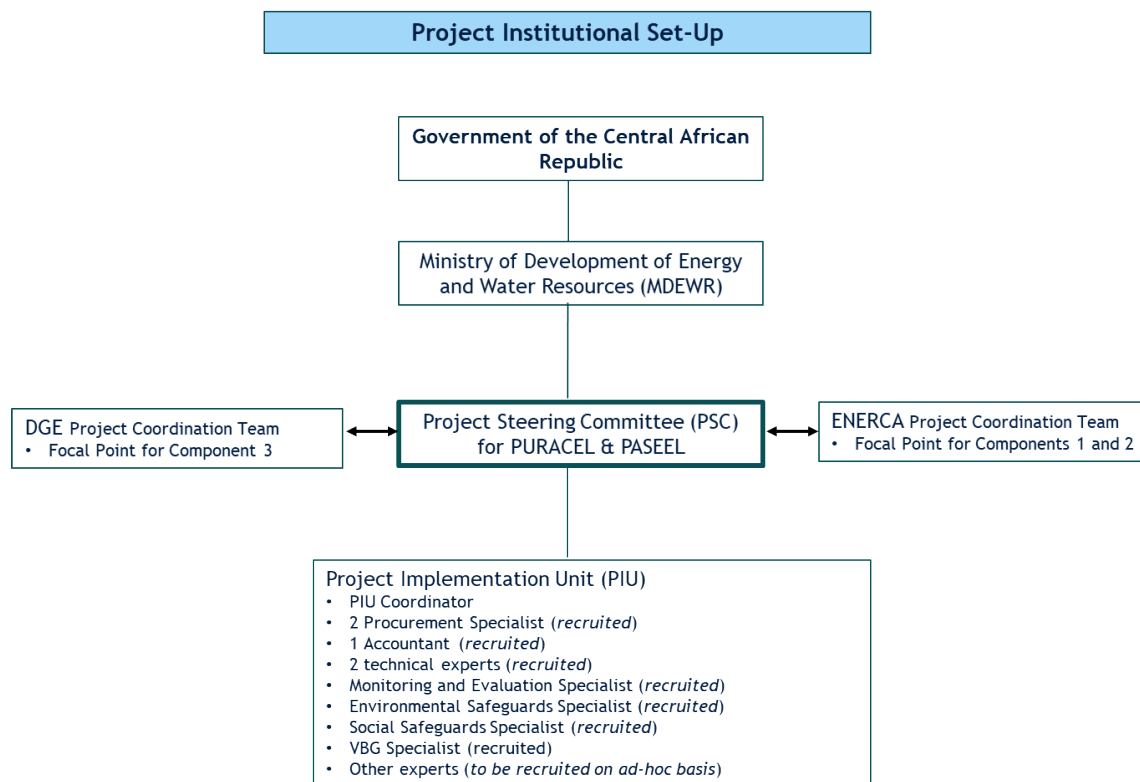
A. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES

17. This Restructuring Paper seeks approval to amend the Financing Agreement (Grant Number D2690-CF) to: (i) reflect the new institutional arrangements through a dedicated PIU under the Ministry of Development of Energy and Water Resources (*Ministère du Développement de l'Énergie et des Ressources Hydrauliques*, MDEWR); (ii) revise activities under components 1, 2 and 3; (iii) reallocate budget across project components; (iv) revise the results framework in accordance with the revised activities; and (v) extend the project closing date by one year to June 30, 2023.

B. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

18. The restructuring will formally recognize the new PIU hosted under the MDEWR. The PIU will update the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) to describe its responsibilities (fiduciary, safeguards, and others), as well as those of SODECA and ENERCA for project implementation. The Financing Agreement will be amended accordingly. Figure 1 depicts the revised implementation arrangements, with the new PIU reporting directly to the Project Steering Committee (PSC), both housed under the MDEWR.

Figure 1: PASEEL Revised Implementation Arrangements



19. In addition, the minimum staffing required within the PIU will be revised. The PIU shall, at all times during Project implementation, retain the following staff, *inter alia*, each with terms of reference, qualifications and experience satisfactory to the Association: (i) a coordinator; (ii) two procurement specialists; (iii) two financial management specialists; (iv) a monitoring and evaluation specialist; (v) two environmental and social experts; (vi) a gender-based-



violence expert; (vii) an accounting expert; (viii) an operation and maintenance expert; and (ix) a technical expert for the water sector.

C. COMPONENTS, ACTIVITIES, AND BUDGET ALLOCATION

20. The following activities have been added under Component 1:

- (i) Investments in Bangui to secure water supply, including replacement of pumps for the intake and pumping stations.

21. The following activities have been removed from Component 1:

- (i) Investments in Bangui including the replacement of electro-mechanical equipment at the water treatment plant, the installation of a remote control and monitoring system, the extension of the water distribution network, and 15 new public stand posts; and
- (ii) The reduction in the number of new household connections in Bangui from up to 3,000 to up to 2,000.

22. Because of these changes, budget allocations within the project are revised per Table 1. The budget for Component 1 is increased by US\$ 0.7 million through a reallocation from Component 3, while the budget from Component 2 is then reduced by US\$ 0.3 million and reallocated to Component 3 to support the project implementation costs associated with the new PIU. Changes within components are also undertaken: In component 1, the cost of Bangui water supply investments is reduced by US\$ 1.6 million and reallocated to works supervisions and others which consist of supervision of rehabilitation/construction works and provision of goods for SODECA (oil, chemical reagents, etc) to support the utility during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 1. Budget of the project before and after restructuring (US\$ million)

Project component		Before restructuring	After restructuring
1	Water Supply Infrastructure	6.7	7.4
a	Bangui Water Supply Investments	2.9	1.3
b	Bambari Water Supply Investments	2.02	2.2
c	Berberati Water Supply Investments	0.8	1.4
d	Works Supervision & others	0.98	2.5
2	Energy Infrastructure	8.4	8.1
a	Bangui Energy Infrastructure	3.2	2.9
b	Bambari Energy Infrastructure	3.4	3.4
c	Berberati Energy Infrastructure	1.8	1.8
3	Technical Support to Water and energy Sectors	4.9	4.5
a	Support to SODECA	0.9	0.5
b	Support to ENERCA and MDEWR	2.2	1.8
c	Project Implementation	1.8	2.2
4	Contingent Emergency Response	0	0
TOTAL		20	20

23. Additionally, on account of the prior cancellation of the project’s preparation advance, the SDR 1.3 million previously allocated to Category 2 (Refund of Preparation Advance) will be reallocated to Category 1 (Goods, works, non-consulting services, and consulting services for the project).

**D. RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

24. Changes to activities under Component 1 necessitate revisions to related indicators as noted below:

- (i) The end target for the PDO indicator “People provided with access to improved water sources” will be revised from 40,000 to 32,000 people (of which 16,000 female).
- (ii) The end target for the PDO indicator “Water production capacity constructed or rehabilitated” will be revised from 300 to 1,800 cubic meters. The detailed definition will acknowledge that the indicator measures increased production capacity not only in Bambari and Berberati, but also in Bangui.
- (iii) The end target for the intermediate results indicator “New piped household water connections that are resulting from the project intervention” will be revised from 3,600 to 2,600 households.
- (iv) The end target for the intermediate results indicator “Improved community water points constructed or rehabilitated under the project” will be revised from 115 to 100 water points.

E. EXTENSION OF CLOSING DATE

25. The closing date will be extended by one year to June 30th, 2023 to allow for the completion of infrastructure works under the project.

III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Loan Closing Date(s)	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Institutional Arrangements	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
PBCs		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Disbursement Estimates		✓
Overall Risk Rating		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓



Legal Covenants		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓
Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
Water Supply Infrastructure	6.70	Revised	Water Supply Infrastructure	7.40
Energy Infrastructure	8.40	Revised	Energy Infrastructure	8.10
Technical Support to Water and Energy Sectors	4.90	Revised	Technical Support to Water and Energy Sectors	4.50
Contingent Emergency Response	0.00		Contingent Emergency Response	0.00
TOTAL	20.00			20.00

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Original Closing	Revised Closing(s)	Proposed Closing	Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications
IDA-D2690	Effective	30-Jun-2022		30-Jun-2023	30-Oct-2023

REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES



The World Bank

Water and Electricity Upgrading Project (P162245)

	Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
				Current	Proposed
IDA-D2690-001 Currency: XDR					
iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: GD, WK, NCS, CONS			
	13,000,000.00	6,899,811.70	14,300,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: PPF REFINANCING			
	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00		
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: EMERGENCY EXPENDITURES PART 4			
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	14,300,000.00	6,899,811.70	14,300,000.00		



Results framework

COUNTRY: Central African Republic
Water and Electricity Upgrading Project

Project Development Objectives(s)

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance SODECA's and ENERCA's operational performance and to increase access to improved water supply and electricity in Bangui and selected towns.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
To increase access to improved water supply in Bangui and selected towns			
People provided with access to improved water sources (CRI, Number)		0.00	40,000.00
People provided with access to improved water sources - Female (RMS requirement) (CRI, Number)		0.00	20,000.00
Water production capacity constructed or rehabilitated (Cubic Meter(m3))		800.00	1,500.00
Non-Revenue Water in the project area (Percentage)		72.00	62.00
To increase access to improved electricity in Bangui and selected towns			
People provided with new or improved electricity service (CRI, Number)		0.00	16,000.00
People provided with new or improved electricity service - Female (CRI, Number)		0.00	8,000.00
Generation capacity of energy constructed or rehabilitated (Megawatt)		0.00	1.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Energy Bill Collection Ratio (Percentage)		60.00	70.00

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Component 1 - Water Supply Infrastructure			
New piped household water connections that are resulting from the project intervention (Number)		0.00	3,600.00
Improved community water points constructed or rehabilitated under the project (Number)		0.00	115.00
Water quality tests at rehabilitated utility water storage that meet required standards (Percentage)		0.00	85.00
Component 2 - Energy Infrastructure			
Prepaid and smart electricity meters installed (Number)		0.00	5,200.00
Turbine alternators of Boali 1 hydropower plant refurbished (Number)		0.00	4.00
Component 3 - Technical Support to Water and Energy Sectors			
SODECA - Independent Audit and Validated Financial Statements Available (Yes/No)		No	Yes
ENERCA - Independent Audit and Validated Financial Statements Available (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Least-cost development plan and tariff study available (Yes/No)		No	Yes



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