



Environmental and Social Review Summary

Concept Stage

(ESRS Concept Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 03/14/2019 | Report No: ESRSC00315



BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country	Region	Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)
Honduras	LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	P170469	
Project Name	TEGUCIGALPA: WATER SUPPLY STRENGTHENING PROJECT		
Practice Area (Lead)	Financing Instrument	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
«PRACTICEAREA»	Investment Project Financing		
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)		
Ministry of Finance (SEFIN)	Municipality of Tegucigalpa (AMDC)		

Proposed Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to strengthen institutional capacity for increased efficiency and reliability of water services in select areas of Tegucigalpa.

Financing (in USD Million)	Amount
Total Project Cost	105.00

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 constitute the first phase of a longer-term program to support implementation of the Honduras' Framework Law and improved WSS services in the nation's capital in a financially and environmentally sustainable manner. To this end, it will focus on supporting the establishment of a municipal WSS service provider in Tegucigalpa (UMAPS) and resolving critical issues in the Tegucigalpa system. The proposed lending instrument, in the amount of US\$50 million equivalent, will constitute an Investment Project Financing with Disbursement Indicators that will provide incentives to ensure implementation of critical institutional reforms and achievement of key operational targets. Achievement of the PDO will be measured through the following key results indicators: 1. New

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Municipal Water and Sanitation Provider operational 2. People benefiting from improved reliability of water services 3. Increased operational efficiency of priority water supply treatment plants . 4. Number of hydraulic sectors complying with non-revenue water (NRW) targets 5. Number of dams operating with safety instruments monitored by a Panel of Experts In addition, the Project will support the achievement of targets to measure progress through the following disbursement linked indicators (DLIs). • DLI-1– Governance Structure (US\$ 0.5 M) • DLI-2 – Transfer of Functions (US\$ 15 M) • DLI-3 – Gender Policy (US\$ 0.5 M) • DLI 4 – WTP improvements (US\$ 10 M) • DLI 5 – Implementation of District Meter Areas-DMAs (US\$ 7 M) • DLI 6 – Non Revenue Water Reduction (US\$ 4 M) • DLI-7– Communication Strategy (US\$ 2 M) Activities under the project will be organized under three components: - Component 1 will establish and strengthen UMAPs, including by setting up a governance structure for UMAPS; transfer of select functions from SANAA to UMAPs; and development of a Gender Policy for UMAPS. - Component 2 aims to strengthen the water production capacity and water distribution network efficiency through the following subcomponents: Subcomponent 2.1 will include investments to optimize water treatment and distribution, consisting of: (a) rehabilitation and improvement of Los Laureles, El Picacho and La Concepcion water treatment plants; (b) regularization of water pressure through the distribution network through installation of pressure reduction valves and reconfiguration of the network; and (c) establishment of measurement districts in select areas of the city to improve distribution network efficiency, reduce financial and commercial losses, and better manage water availability throughout the system. Subcomponent 2.2 aims to strengthen the safety of the Laureles and Concepción dams, through: (i) development of comprehensive risk assessments and safety plans for the dams; (ii) the hiring of a dam safety Panel of Experts to periodically review and advise on dam safety issues throughout the life of the Project; (iii) the development of emergency action plans for the dams; and (iv) small scale rehabilitation works on the spillways, drainage and slopes of the dams. Subcomponent 2.3 will support development of studies and plans, and procurement of water quality and monitoring instrumentation, to improve watershed management and climate resiliency of Tegucigalpa’s water system. - Component 3 will support project management.

D. Environmental and Social Overview

D.1. Project location(s) and salient characteristics relevant to the ES assessment [geographic, environmental, social] All project activities will take place in Tegucigalpa Municipal Central District. Works at the three water treatment plants will consist mainly of replacing and upgrading existing equipment and facilities within the boundary walls of the existing plants. Repair works on the Los Laureles and La Concepcion dams, meanwhile, will be minor only, will take place within the dam properties, and will be aimed at improving safety of the dams. Areas of physical intervention are urban or peri-urban in nature, in highly modified landscapes. The treatment plants are in fully enclosed and fenced municipal properties nearby to urban or peri-urban zones. The Laureles dam is located in a densely populated area, with settlements in close proximity both around and downstream of the dam, while the Concepcion dam is located just outside of the urban area, although with some small settlements in the vicinity. Sectorization works along distribution networks will take place in built-up neighborhoods of the city; works themselves will take place within the public right-of-way of the street network. The sectorization works will include the implementation of district meter areas (DMAs) to isolate specific sectors of the distribution network, regularize pressure throughout the water mains, and diagnose the main causes of water losses within these sectors. From a social perspective, some areas of intervention – particularly of the sectorization works along distribution networks from Picacho water treatment plant -- have high rates of poverty, social vulnerability, and informality.

D. 2. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity

The Project will be implemented by the Municipality of Tegucigalpa (Alcaldía Municipal del Distrito Central - AMDC). AMDC that has no previous experience in implementing projects with the World Bank. With respect to environmental



management, the AMDC has a permanent in house Environmental Management Unit, whose duties include: obtaining environmental clearances from the Ministry of Environment for all municipal projects requiring clearances under national legislation; assisting the Ministry of Environment in evaluating environmental clearance readiness and monitoring compliance with environmental licenses for most private sector and national government sponsored activities within the municipality; issuing environmental permits for minor activities which do not trigger any environmental license requirements; handling of complaints related to environmental compliance and social management issues; environmental and social planning; GHG inventory reporting; and management of parks and natural resource areas within the municipality. The Environmental Management Unit’s existing capacity to effectively oversee the E&S management of the Project’s activities will be more fully assessed during project preparation, but is projected to require strengthening through the project. Appropriate institutional arrangements will be established for project implementation as well as training, capacity building, and other support activities included in the project to ensure effective management of all project risks. With respect to dam safety management, existing municipal capacity requires significant strengthening, which is already planned to be the target of various TA activities under the project, and will be further aided by contracting of a Dam Safety Panel of Experts. With respect to Social management, the AMDC has a community development unit, whose duties include community relations and statistical data management, but this unit has no previous experience in managing social risks. Also, the Environmental Management Unit does not currently have any social specialists but are already in the process of hiring and a specialist will be in place to manage the SEP. With respect to labor management, the AMDC is governed by the national labor regulations and it is the supervisors and contractors who must apply them, but existing municipal capacity needs to be strengthened in monitoring and follow-up of national compliance, as per ESS2 requirements.

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

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Substantial

Environmental Risk Rating

Substantial

The project’s environmental risks are anticipated to be substantial. Civil works under Component 2 will be small scale in nature, and negative impacts are expected to be highly localized and limited to construction phase. Works at the three water treatment plants will consist mainly of replacing and upgrading existing equipment and facilities within the boundary walls of the existing plants. Adverse impacts and risks are expected to be limited to typical small scale construction impacts and occupational health and safety risks within the treatment plant properties. Project investments will furthermore result in improved environmental management of the plants, by developing solutions to sludge treatment which currently do not exist at any of the plants. Minor works to install water quality monitoring instrumentation on intake pipes, as well as installation of pressure reduction valves throughout the distribution system, will meanwhile involve small scale excavation works outside of the plant properties to access existing water pipes, which may cause temporary disruptions to local traffic, as well as various localized construction impacts. All such activities are expected to take place within the right-of-way of existing public roads or on municipal property. No household-level metering activities will be included in the project. Repair works on the Los Laureles and La Concepcion dams, meanwhile, will be minor only, will take place within the dam properties, and will be aimed at improving safety of the dams. Larger scale improvement works, if recommended by the comprehensive dam safety risks assessments, would not be taken up under this project. If required, such works may be planned and proposed for a follow-on project.



Social Risk Rating

Substantial

The Social Risk is rated as substantial because there are potential safety risks to workers engaged in the installation of meters and engagement in other civil works. Additionally, insecurity in the neighborhoods where these installations presents risks to these workers as well. There will likely be no adverse impacts linked to resettlement or land acquisition however potential risks around restriction of access to land because of watershed management may occur, although this is unlikely. Overall, the implementing agency also has little experience managing social risks. The project context has some sensitive social elements related to working with Jutiapa aqueduct improvements - Picacho, given the presence of vulnerable and poverty population with illegal water connections, and gender issues. Hence, this action may pose a degree of risk of social conflicts. The project will support the sectorization process and these activities could generate some traffic interruptions and community exposure to health issues. The design of the project includes measures to address the above concerns and will ensure that WB standards are properly incorporated in each of the actions.

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:

This standard is relevant to the project. Civil works envisaged under Component 2 will cause a variety of small scale, localized impacts typical to small scale construction activities, such as: generation of noise and dust; solid waste generation; temporary blockage of access and diversion of local traffic due to mobilization of heavy machinery and localized excavation works within public rights-of-way; potential temporary drainage impacts related to excavation and temporary stockpiling of excavated material; minor works to resurface pavement following excavation and installation of valves; temporary localized cutting of domestic water supply services while works are taking place along water supply lines or at the plants; etc. In addition to the civil works, this standard is also relevant for component 1, the establishment and strengthening of UMAPS to assess the environmental and social aspects of the unit and the financing of prefeasibility, feasibility, and design of safeguards studies for select infrastructure. The project is meanwhile expected to have a positive impact on improving operation stage environmental, social, health and safety management of Tegucigalpa’s water supply system, including by: (a) installing sludge treatment systems at the existing water treatment plants (currently there is no system to treat sludge and it is disposed directly into the rivers downstream of each plant); (b) improving efficiency of water supply management, modernizing treatment and addressing critical water pressure issues throughout the system, which will result in reduced water losses and more consistent potable water supply to consumers; (c) supporting watershed-scale planning to improve upper catchment management, reduce upstream pollution and promote climate resilience; and (d) strengthening the safety of Tegucigalpa’s two large water storage dams. In order to manage negative risks and impacts, AMDC will develop, consult and disclose an Environmental and Social Assessment and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESA and ESMP) prior to appraisal. The ESA section will describe the overall project, its baseline conditions, applicable policies and legislation, and overall key environmental and social considerations and potential impacts. The ESMP section will identify and outline detailed management and mitigation measures and implementation arrangements related to all physical activities which have been fully defined and will be “bid ready” for year one implementation under the project. At present, this is expected to include: minor immediate upgrades at the three treatment plants, as well as installation of water quality monitoring instrumentation and pressure reduction valves in select areas of the distribution system. For all activities that will only be designed and executed later during the course of project

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implementation, the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) will specify that the detailed site-specific planning shall include corresponding ESA and ESMP development, which must in turn be consulted with relevant stakeholders, disclosed, and approved by the Bank prior to issuance of corresponding bid packages or initiation of civil works. Such activities include: additional improvement works at the three water treatment plants; the minor works to strengthen the Los Laureles and La Concepcion dams; and installation of water quality monitoring instrumentation and pressure reduction valves in additional geographic areas across the municipality. With respect to the watershed planning studies to be carried out during project implementation, the ESCP will also specify that the planning processes shall also include relevant environmental and social analysis as per the ESSs. Additionally, site specific ESAs and ESMPs will be developed for each WTP subproject and the distribution system as part of the environmental permit and licensing process before civil works begin. Each site-specific instrument will include and assessment of all environmental liabilities. Each ESA and ESMP will also be developed in accordance with the World Bank's EHS General Guidelines with specific consideration of the Guidelines on Water and Sanitation.

Areas where reliance on the Borrower's E&S Framework may be considered:

While the Honduran national and local E&S legislative framework may mandate environmental licensing or permitting requirements for some of the physical works activities, the project does not intend to rely on these processes for purposes of environmental and social due diligence or risk management. The project will ensure that all applicable national and local laws and regulations are followed; in addition, wherever gaps exist between national and local requirements and the ESF, the project will develop activity-specific management and mitigation plans in accordance with the ESF, and include appropriate implementation arrangements and capacity to ensure effective management of identified risks and impacts as per ESF standards. To the extent feasible, the project will look to involve and strengthen the municipality's existing Environmental Management Unit within the implementation arrangements, so that they will benefit from capacity strengthening that can ideally generate positive spillover effects beyond the project's investments.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

A stakeholder analysis and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is under preparation for the project by ADMC, to map out the various stakeholders and develop a strategy on how to engage with them, including to share project information (including but not limited to relevant environmental and social issues and risks), mitigate potential social conflicts and/or misperceptions about project impacts and benefits, and solicit feedback on the project. The SEP will outline a) who the key stakeholders are; b) how they are to be engaged; c) how often the engagement will occur throughout the project; d) how feedback will be solicited, recorded and monitored over the project; e) who will be charged/responsible with this engagement; f) timeline for this engagement, and cost. A project level Grievance Redress Mechanism will also be elaborated in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. This will be completed and disclosed well in advance of appraisal, so that it can inform preparation-stage stakeholder engagement activities. It is expected that several types of stakeholders will need to be targeted. The key stakeholders should include: Municipal Water and Sanitation Management Unit (UGASAM), Municipal Environmental Management Unit (UGAM), Municipal Development Institute, "Patronatos" (neighborhood councils), Juntas de Agua (water boards), Women's organizations, Pro-improvement / Support Committees; ONG's, Public Government Agencies. The process of stakeholder engagement will begin during preparation and continue into implementation. Prior to appraisal, the following measures will be implemented: 1) stakeholder identification and analysis 2) developing the SEP 3) disclosure of information and 4) consultation with stakeholders on the project overall as well as on the ESA and ESMP.



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 will prepare Labor Management Procedures, which will outline requirements for assessing and managing labor and working conditions under the project in accordance with this standard. A key labor issue under the project relates to the restructuring and consolidation of staff functions related to municipal water management, from SANAA (The National Autonomous Water and Sewer Service (Servicio Autónomo Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados) to the newly formed UMAPs, as this will require retrenchment of workers from SANAA. The need for careful management of the retrenchment process, including transparent payment of compensation packages to retrenched workers in accordance with legal requirements, is fully on the radar of relevant counterparts, and will be part of the labor management procedures. The procedures will also cover all other categories of workers expected to be involved in project implementation. Initial procedures, covering the types of labor and associated risks expected to arise with implementation of year-one investments, will be prepared prior to appraisal. During project implementation, the labor management procedures will be revisited and updated as required and as additional project activities unfold entailing additional labor related risks or issues. Labor-related requirements pertaining to occupational health and safety issues relevant to the various construction activities will also be incorporated into the activity-specific ESMPs and also bid documents for all investments. While the potential impacts of the proposed works are likely to be moderate to minor – limited to typical risks associated with operating heavy machinery for drilling and excavation, installation and repair of specialized equipment, etc. -- the borrower will need to demonstrate that the appropriate health and safety policies are adopted and implemented on work sites. The labor management procedures will also include a GRM specifically for workers so that they have an official way to communicate complaints or other issues to the management.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Enhancing the efficiency of water supply and treatment systems is a core objective of the project. Technical assistance activities under Component 2 to improve watershed level water systems planning will include a comprehensive water balance study at the basin scale. The construction ESMPs for each activity will include thorough treatment of pollution prevention and management aspects associated with all proposed civil works and direct impacts of construction, including air, water and noise pollution, as well as solid waste minimization and management. Investments at the water treatment plants related to sludge management will also address a key pollution issue related to municipal water treatment which is currently not addressed at any of the treatment plants (sludge is currently discharged untreated from the treatment plants into adjacent downstream rivers). Energy and resource efficiency will be promoted through incorporation of green procurement clauses in civil works contracts. At present, the project team will need to examine the need for GHG accounting. The approach to the GHG accounting will be detailed in the appraisal stage ESRS.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

One of the core objectives of the project is to improve the municipality's ability to guarantee safe potable water and improve reliability of water service delivery to users across the city, by investing in improvements to the treatment



plants and water quality monitoring systems, strengthening of capacity and development of watershed level plans. Effective implementation of project activities should therefore benefit community health in this respect. In terms of potential community health and safety risks, road safety risks associated with traffic diversions for civil works activities will need to be assessed at a site specific level, and site specific Traffic Management Plans developed as necessary as part of site specific ESMPs. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will also need to be developed for the community to lodge complaints and receive answers to any questions they have about the project. This will be particularly important for any potential labor influx even if the labor is coming from other communities within Tegucigalpa. Given the security situation in Honduras, it is important to note that risks related to crime and violence, gender based violence, and the use of security forces may be particularly elevated. It will be necessary to develop mitigation measures that deal specifically with these issues. Recently funded programmatic support for the region has been developed that will help provide task teams with additional support to mitigate these types of impacts. The team will collaborate with the Fragility, Conflict, and Violence team in order to support the client to develop a robust approach. This standard's requirements related to dam safety are also applicable, as the water supply systems of Tegucigalpa depend on water supplied through a production system that uses two dams/reservoirs: Los Laureles and La Concepción. As part of Project preparation, a rapid assessment of dam safety was conducted for the two dams. The assessment highlighted important deficiencies in systems for safety, security, and emergency management, and recommended the implementation of some minor repair works as well as various measures to strengthen safety planning and monitoring for both dams. The findings and recommendations were shared with AMDC and SANAA, and an agreement was reached to include activities within the project so support the counterparts in addressing these deficiencies and improving safety and security systems. Activities will include, in particular, retaining of a Panel of Experts on Dam Safety, support for priority minor repair measures to the dams, as well as detailed safety assessments and support for safety and emergency response plans for both dams. All of these activities respond to, and will be carried out in accordance with, this standard.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

No civil works activities under the project are expected to have any impacts on land acquisition or land use restrictions imposed by the project. The defined activities of component 2 are concentrated on existing properties. Nonetheless, ESS5 does require that a process framework be prepared when Bank supported projects may cause restriction to access to natural resources. In this case, the project itself will not implement any activities that would restrict such access, but the watershed planning studies to be carried out during implementation may identify the need for, and propose, such restrictions. The ESCP will specify that the watershed planning studies will include appropriate assessment of potential social and livelihood impacts in the case that restrictions to natural resource use or access are proposed, and if required, a resettlement process framework will be prepared during implementation. Los Laureles was completed in 1976 with financing from IDB and La Concepcion was completed in 1992, with financing from the French and Italian governments. There is no information at this time about any legacy issues around resettlement during the project's original construction. Information about any legacy issues will be included in a subsequent ESRS.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

No civil works activities under the project are expected to have any impacts on natural habitats or biodiversity, given their limited scale and location within the existing urban core of Tegucigalpa. Nonetheless, some aspects of this



standard may be relevant to watershed planning activities under the project, given that such planning efforts may identify and propose measures to strengthen protection of existing forests, slow deforestation and prioritize areas for reforestation and land restoration in the upper catchments, in order to stem erosion that contributes to sedimentation of the dams. While the implementation of these activities would fall outside of the project, the planning processes to be carried out under the project will nonetheless take into account the requirements of this standard, particularly related to forest management. If the catchment management plans result in any proposed restrictions to existing land or natural resource uses which could cause livelihood impacts, or which would restrict local communities' access to provisioning ecosystem services, these effects will be duly assessed and appropriate mitigation and management measures developed through the planning process.

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

This standard is not currently relevant, indigenous peoples defined by this standard are not believed to be present in the project area. Nonetheless, the Environmental and Social Assessment will confirm and document if there is any social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (a) Self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous social and cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; and (b) Collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats, ancestral territories, or areas of seasonal use or occupation, as well as to the natural resources in these areas; and (c) Customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are distinct or separate from those of the mainstream society or culture; and (d) A distinct language or dialect, often different from the official language or languages of the country or region in which they reside. In case any such group is encountered, the requirements as per this standard will be determined and explained in the appraisal stage ESRS.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

There is not expected to be any impact on any known cultural heritage. Nonetheless, the ESMPs for all activities which may involve any excavation of earth will include appropriate "chance find" procedures.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

There is no FI involved in this project.

B.3 Other Relevant Project Risks

We don't envisage any other significant environmental or social risk related to the project.

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways

No

This Legal Operational Policy will not be triggered. Project activities will be implemented in Choluteca river basin which is not a transboundary basin.

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas

No

This Legal Operational Policy will not be triggered. No disputed areas will be intervened.

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III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

A. Is a common approach being considered?

No

Financing Partners

n/a

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

Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:

Prior to appraisal, the borrower will prepare, consult and disclose the following:

- A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the project
- Labor Management Procedures
- A document including: (a) an Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) section describing the overall project and project area, its baseline conditions, applicable policies and legislation, and overall key environmental and social considerations and potential impacts; and (b) an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) specifying detailed management and mitigation measures and implementation arrangements related to all physical activities which will be “bid ready” for year one implementation under the project (expected to include: minor immediate upgrades at the three treatment plants, as well as installation of water quality monitoring instrumentation and pressure reduction valves in select areas of the distribution system)

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

For all activities that will only be designed and executed later during the course of project implementation, the ESCP will specify that the detailed site-specific planning shall include corresponding ESMP development, which must in turn be consulted with relevant stakeholders, disclosed, and approved by the Bank prior to issuance of corresponding bid packages or initiation of civil works. Such activities include: additional improvement works at the three water treatment plants; the minor works to strengthen the Los Laureles and La Concepcion dams; and installation of water quality monitoring instrumentation and pressure reduction valves in additional geographic areas across the municipality.

The ESCP will also specify that watershed planning studies to be carried out under implementation shall include appropriate environmental and social analysis, including social, legal and institutional assessment to identify potential economic and social risks and impacts of the planning or regulation, and to ensure development of a Process Framework as per ESS5 if required, as well as appropriate measures to ensure that activities related to reforestation or natural resource management are in conformance with ESS6.

In addition, the ESCP will require periodic review and updating, if and when required, of the labor management procedures and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

C. Timing

Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS

08-Apr-2019

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IV. CONTACT POINTS

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

Borrower: Ministry of Finance (SEFIN)

Implementing Agency(ies)

Implementing Agency: Municipality of Tegucigalpa (AMDC)

V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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VI. APPROVAL

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Safeguards Advisor ESSA	Noreen Beg (SAESSA) Cleared on 21-Mar-2019 at 13:34:25
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