

**The World Bank**

First Part of the Second Phase of the Niger Basin Water Resources Development and Sustainable Ecosystems Management Program - APL 2A (P130174)

REPORT NO.: RES38832

RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF THE
FIRST PART OF THE SECOND PHASE OF THE NIGER BASIN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE
ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - APL 2A
APPROVED ON OCTOBER 2, 2012
TO THE
NIGER BASIN AUTHORITY, GOVERNMENT OF NIGER
WATER
AFRICA
February 7, 2020

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABK	Agence du Barrage de Kandadji
AfDB	African Development Bank
AF	Additional financing
CDD	Community-driven development
DO	Development Objective
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GBV	Gender-based violence
GoN	Government of Niger
GP	Global Practice
GRM	Grievance redress mechanism
HCAVN	Haut-Commissariat pour l'Aménagement de la Vallée du Niger
IDA	International Development Association
IP	Implementation progress
KLDP	Kandadji Local Development Program
MSL	Mean sea level
NBA	Niger Basin Authority
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PDO	Project Development Objective
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RETF	Recipient Executed Trust Fund
US\$	US Dollar
WB	World Bank
WRD-SEM	Niger Basin Water Resources Development and Sustainable Ecosystems Management



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BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P130174	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Full Assessment (A)	Current EA Category Full Assessment (A)
Approval Date 02-Oct-2012	Current Closing Date 01-Apr-2021

Organizations

Borrower Niger Basin Authority (NBA), Government of Niger	Responsible Agency Agency of the Kandadji Dam, Agency of the Kandadji Dam
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Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The Program objective of the Water Resources Development and Sustainable Ecosystems Management APL is to enhance regional coordination, development, and management of the Niger Basin's water resources. The development objective of this Project (WRD-SEM APL 2A) is to increase access to water for agriculture development and capacity for energy generation in the Niger part of the Niger Basin.

Summary Status of Financing

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-54590	29-May-2014	19-Jul-2014	12-Dec-2014	01-Apr-2021	41.24	0	36.33
IDA-H9520	29-May-2014	19-Jul-2014	12-Dec-2014	01-Apr-2021	13.65	0	12.02
IDA-H9530	29-May-2014	19-Jul-2014	07-Oct-2014	01-Apr-2021	.31	0	.27
IDA-51650	02-Oct-2012	14-Dec-2012	13-Mar-2013	01-Apr-2020	200.00	30.49	152.78
IDA-H8050	02-Oct-2012	14-Dec-2012	13-Mar-2013	01-Apr-2020	3.00	2.08	.81



Policy Waiver(s)

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

No

I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

A. Project Status

1. The Niger Basin Water Resources Development and Sustainable Ecosystems Management (WRD-SEM) Program implemented by the Government of Niger (GoN) started in 2010 (prior to World Bank involvement) through the preparation of resettlement at the dam site (Resettlement Action Plan 1, RAP1) and the award of the Kandadji dam construction contract. Following the non-performance of the contractor, and at the request of the GoN, World Bank engagement began in 2012 with the Board approval of the present Project - WRD-SEM APL 2A (the First Part of the Second Phase, or APL 2A, of the above-mentioned Program - P130174). This US\$203 million project (IDA-51650 credit to the GoN and IDA-H8050 regional grant to the Niger Basin Authority - NBA) focuses on the electro-mechanical works for the Kandadji dam, community-driven development (CDD) activities, the expansion of irrigation perimeters, and institutional strengthening of the NBA. The Board subsequently approved an additional financing (AF) in 2014 of US\$55.2 million (IDA-54590 credit and IDA-H9520 grant to the GoN and IDA-H8050 regional grant to the NBA) to meet an overall financing gap stemming from increased costs associated with the rebidding of the dam civil works contract, unconfirmed financing for the power transmission lines and deviated road, and the GoN's inability to finance some of the resettlement costs due to fiscal pressures.
2. The WRD-SEM APL 2A and its first AF are scheduled to close on April 1, 2021. As of February 4, 2020, the Project has disbursed US\$32.56 out of US\$258.2, representing 13.87% of total financing. Currently, the Project's overall progress towards achievement of the Project Development Objective (PDO) and overall implementation progress (IP) are rated moderately unsatisfactory. Project financial management performance and project procurement performance are currently rated as moderately satisfactory (MS), and so are the project components, project management, and other ratings. Overall safeguards compliance is currently rated as MS.
3. **Implementation Progress.** Project implementation has been slow due in large part to the complexity of the overall Program, the need to coordinate across eleven donors, and weak capacity. Heightened security concerns in the region, and more specifically in Tillabéri, have compounded the situation by complicating visits and operations at the dam site and in the surrounding area. These constraints and associated delays are reflected in the slow progress on safeguards and on bidding document preparation and low project disbursement rates to date. The significant "backloading" of disbursements under the project can be explained in part by the fact that a major portion of the Bank funding (US\$183.4 million out of US\$258 million) is earmarked towards the electro-mechanical works (Sub-component



2.2). Disbursement for the electro-mechanical works is contingent upon advancement of the civil works on the dam (funded by other donors) and on progress on resettlement implementation in the reservoir area (specifically RAP2A).

4. Since Project effectiveness, major developments have influenced implementation, namely: (i) the confirmation that the imprint of the reservoir would spill from Niger into Mali; (ii) an almost doubling in the number of people to be resettled in the reservoir area in Niger (from 35,000 in 2006 resettlement surveys to 50,000 in the 2017 resettlement census)¹; and (iii) a serious deterioration in the security situation in the region. In 2017, the GoN declared a state of emergency due to security issues that is still in effect today and the Tillaberi region surrounding the Kandadji dam area remains highly vulnerable to militant operations in the areas bordering Mali and Burkina Faso.

5. The project has benefitted from multiple high-level visits and support from World Bank senior management as well as a strengthened task team based in the sub-region to get the project back on track. The loan was partially suspended in 2016 due to noncompliance with World Bank policies, notably: (i) the GoN's inability to demonstrate feasibility of the Phase 2 reservoir resettlement program (RAP2) at a dam height of 228 meters above mean seal level (msl) with associated impacts in Mali, and (ii) GoN 's intention to provide to the PAPs a long-term lease arrangement (99-years, automatically renewable lease, which can be transferred or sold) instead of full land titles for irrigated land with customary land rights under RAP1 . To lift this suspension, the GoN committed in 2017 to four measures: (i) build the dam in two phases (Phase 2A at 224 meters msl and conditional Phase 2B at 228 meters msl) in order to sequence the resettlement program and avoid reservoir spill-over into Mali in the first phase; (ii) establish an independent and dedicated implementation entity, the Kandadji Dam Agency (Agence du Barrage de Kandadji - ABK) in place of the existing government agency (Haut-Commissariat pour l'Aménagement de la Vallée du Niger - HCAVN); (iii) implement a RAP 1 Remedial Action Plan with World Bank funds²; and (iv) agree with the Bank on the contents of long-term leases for farmers resettled on irrigated perimeters under RAP1.

6. Since the lifting of the partial suspension in 2017, the GoN has followed through on these commitments to the satisfaction of the Bank. Further, the RAPs for both dam construction phases (RAP-2A and RAP-2B for resettlement in the reservoir area) have since been finalized, cleared by the Bank in March 2019 and disclosed in May 2019; a contract was signed with a Chinese construction firm (CGGC) in June 2018 for the dam construction (financed by other donors under the umbrella of the Kandadji Program, not the Bank); and a donor roundtable was held in November 2018 to secure commitments on the financing of US\$430 million for RAP-2A implementation. The Bank contribution would be considered under an AF of US\$150 million currently under preparation. Importantly, the GoN has committed to wait for the full completion of resettlement activities before impounding the reservoir of the 224-meter-high dam. Detailed design studies required for the implementation of RAP-2A are being conducted in parallel to the dam civil works (launched in March 2019). The completion of these civil works and that of the electro-mechanical works funded by the

¹ This significant increase can be explained by a number of factors: (i) the return of large numbers of residents who had migrated elsewhere following announcement of the census; (ii) an inflow of at least 5,000 refugees from neighboring Mali; (iii) natural population growth due to a high birth rate (with Niger having one of the highest in the world); and (iv) the tendency observed under RAP1 for local populations to under-report the numbers of their family members. The spill over of the reservoir into Mali for a 228-meter-high dam is relatively minor but would nonetheless require the resettlement of about 3,000 people.

² In 2016, GoN conducted a WB-financed audit of RAP 1 implementation, which confirmed major weaknesses in GoN's implementation capacity and identified several shortcomings in the resettlement process, which could have posed reputational risks to the World Bank by association.



World Bank are expected in 2024. Resettlement for Phase 2A is also expected to be completed by 2024, with reservoir impoundment for a 224-meter-high dam planned for 2025.

7. Progress by component is presented below.

8. Under **Component 1 - Institutional strengthening of the NBA** (US\$3.31 million financed from the regional IDA Grant), progress has been rated MS. Support to the NBA thus far has had a substantial positive impact on capacity, particularly in the areas of safeguards planning and cross-sectoral coordination. The institutional audit of the NBA³ was completed and presented to NBA's Council of Ministers in December 2019 and the recommendations have been endorsed. The Project also financed the study and technical work related to Annex 2 of the Water Charter on coordinated management of cascade reservoirs, a relevant topic given the growing number of dams under consideration across the Niger Basin. Through further support from the CIWA-funded Niger River Basin Management Project (P149714) this Annex was approved in November 2019 and additional activities identified to fully operationalize the Water Charter at a technical level. Though the completion of the institutional audit shows great progress towards achievement of the Component's target, the rating remains MS due to accumulated delays and need for continued capacity strengthening in implementing the Water Charter. A separate donor-funded RETF project (P148889) supporting capacity building for the NBA has ramped up activities especially over the last 6 months, leading to visible improvements.

9. **Component 2 - Construction of the Kandadji Program energy infrastructure** (US\$707.3 million, of which IDA US\$194.89 million, Development Partners US\$440.86 million, GoN US\$71.55 million) has progressed slowly, with key milestones finally reached such as the launch of the civil works for the dam (Lot 1) in March 2019 and the expected launch of electro-mechanical works for the dam in 2020 (Lot 2). To date, Lot 1 shows an implementation rate of 12.5% and local personnel is still being mobilized. Program-wide implementation timeline projections are being revised to account for delays in Lot 1 implementation and Lot 2 procurement. Similarly, the RAP-2A implementation schedule has been considered in Lot 2 bidding documents to mitigate possible impacts on the overall timeline. The bids for Lot 2 were received on January 7, 2020 and showed some cost savings compared to initially budgeted estimates.

10. Capacity strengthening of the new independent implementation agency, ABK, has been supported by the World Bank and staffing and resources available to the agency are gradually increasing. The ABK is in the process of relocating most of its operations from Niamey to an administrative center (Cit  de l'Entreprise) located close to the Kandadji dam site. Given the importance of communications for the smooth implementation of the program, three new communications specialists were recently recruited by ABK to roll out a new communications strategy. Due to its proactivity and performance in preparing RAP2 documents and carrying out consultations, ABK is performing well and implementation pace has accelerated. To ensure adequate capacity and attract relevant talent, ABK applies performance-based contracts with support from the World Bank and African Development Bank (AfDB).

11. **Component 3 - Implementation of environmental and social safeguards, growth pole, and community development** (US\$333.94 million, of which IDA US\$60 million, Development Partners US\$158.6 million, GoN US\$115.34 million) has been rated MS due to the proactivity of ABK and its performance in updating the Program Environmental

³ Through the Niger River Basin Management Project (P149714), which provided continuous support to NBA in the revision of the institutional audit and institutional strengthening activities.



and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) (publicly disclosed by the AfDB and ABK in November 2018), in preparing RAP-2A and RAP-2B reports (publicly disclosed by WB, AfDB and ABK in May 2019), and in carrying out extensive community consultations. The feasibility study on the agricultural growth pole has been satisfactorily completed, revealing much higher costs than initially budgeted and thus making the justification for their continued inclusion in the Project difficult. The Ministry of Planning has, therefore, requested that the Bank transfer remaining funds under the agricultural growth pole component to the funding of additional agricultural and non-agricultural detailed design studies required for implementation of the RAP2 reservoir resettlement program (remaining under the same Sub-Component 3.2). The Kandadji Local Development Program (KLDP), which supports livelihood activities under the Kandadji Program and has been an important part of this component, has benefited from increased follow-up by ABK with more attention to the quality of micro-projects and of recruitment of Local Development Agents. Financing gaps have been identified in the RAP1 remediation action plan currently under implementation with the World Bank funding and will be addressed as part of the present restructuring. These include the cost of remediating 800 ha of irrigated perimeters in Gabou and Kandadji (US\$2.6 million) and the cost of developing 100 ha of market garden areas for women and youth groups in RAP1 resettlement sites (US\$1 million).

12. **Compliance with safeguards and fiduciary requirements.** The overall rating for safeguards has been MS since May 2019 due to significant progress made by GoN. From an environmental perspective, the GoN followed through in 2017 on its commitment to establish a National Nature Reserve and Hippopotamus Sanctuary in the Kandadji Dam reservoir area and has updated key safeguard documents. Environmental, labor and health aspects are being closely monitored at the dam worksite. From a social perspective, deficiencies noted in the RAP1 Audit at the dam site have been successfully addressed by the GoN and are in the process of being fully resolved with World Bank support. The preparation of RAP2 reports for the resettlement of 50,000 people in the reservoir area in Niger, built on extensive studies and stakeholder consultations by GoN with local communities, have helped ensure a high level of local support towards the objectives pursued under the reservoir resettlement and local development program. The World Bank is supporting active communications around the Kandadji dam program through the implementation of the Annual Communications Plan, including regular updates to the Kandadji dam website (www.kandadji.ne), support to local community radios, local public events and CSOs, among others. A fully functional grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is being established to address issues related to the implementation of RAP1 and of the Program and worksite ESMP and for addressing future issues under the reservoir resettlement and local development program. There are no overdue audits for this Project.

B. Rationale for Restructuring

13. When the World Bank became involved in the project in 2012, the full costs of the reservoir resettlement program for the Kandadji dam were not known to donors. Only upon completion of the Bank-financed RAP-2A and RAP-2B reports at the end of 2018 did the full costs of a reservoir resettlement program in line with the latest international standards become clear. This led the GoN to organize a donor roundtable in November 2018 in Abidjan to mobilize additional financing of US\$430 million for Phase 2A of the resettlement and local development program in Niger (linked



to dam construction phase 2A for a 224-meter-high dam), as part of which the World Bank would contribute US\$150 million through an AF (under preparation).

14. Per the Donor Roundtable and subsequent discussions with Government, other partners, and as agreed with World Bank management, the Bank has been requested by the GoN to take the lead on: (i) financing the recruitment of an international resettlement implementation firm for RAP-2A (US\$21 million), (ii) building of housing in resettled communities under RAP-2A (US\$84 million), (iii) providing drinking water to RAP-2A resettlement sites (US\$35 million), and (iv) providing transition support to resettled populations under RAP-2A with a particular focus on vulnerable people (US\$10 million). The population of Tillaberi Region affected by Phase 2A is in the order of 33,000 people. These activities will have a transformational impact in the Tillaberi region through the provision of essential services, the protection and promotion of local livelihoods, and protection from exacerbated droughts. In Niger, by allowing for the future impoundment of the reservoir once all people have been properly resettled, their completion will contribute to the Program's critical activities towards improved energy production and increased water supply for drinking and productive uses.

15. This Level 2 Project restructuring aims to address immediate financing needs for critical path activities for RAP1 remediation and RAP-2A implementation through a simpler reallocation of funds. These needs are as follows: (i) covering additional RAP1 remediation costs (US\$3.6 million); (ii) covering the costs of detailed complementary studies on livelihoods and community safety and security required for RAP2A resettlement implementation (US\$6.5 million); (iii) covering costs related to project communication activities and implementation of a fully functional GRM and of a gender-based violence (GBV) Retrofit Action Plan for the project (US\$1.5 million); and most significantly, (iv) covering the costs related to the recruitment of an international resettlement implementation firm for RAP2A (US\$21 million). These activities are on the critical path of the Project as RAP-2A implementation cannot start without their completion and, in turn, the resettlement process must be finalized before the impoundment of the reservoir. The reallocation of funds towards these activities under the proposed restructuring will allow them to begin in a timely fashion, thus avoiding further delays in the implementation of RAP-2A and necessary preliminary activities.

16. In addition, given the function of the NBA in upholding and applying the 2010 Water Charter and its Annexes to ensure the coordination of water resources development and management in the basin, this activity will be reflected in the Financing Agreements as originally described in the PAD.

17. In this regard, the GoN submitted a request for reallocation of funds towards these activities on November 25, 2019. This restructuring paper responds to this request and proposes changes to the Component costs and allocations to disbursement categories. This is the Project's third restructuring. The Financing Agreements will be amended to reflect the changes proposed in this Restructuring Paper.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. Summary of Changes



18. The proposed Level 2 restructuring would amend the Financing Agreements (Credit No 5165-NE, Credit No 5459-NE, Grant No 952-NE, Grant H805-3A and Grant H953-3A) to (i) modify the description of Component 3 to reflect additional activities critical to the implementation of RAP1 remediation and the RAP-2A resettlement program, (ii) modify the description of Component 1 to reflect the activities to support NBA (which were originally listed in the PAD), and (iii) reallocate funds between disbursement categories. As the scope and design of the project do not change, the program development objective, expected outcomes and results framework remain the same.

B. Component and cost

19. The project components will remain the same, but the scope of Component 1 will be modified to include support the NBA in implementing the Water Charter, which was originally included in the Project PAD.

20. The description of Project Part 1 (Institutional Strengthening of the Recipient) in the Financing Agreement would be revised as follows (additions are marked in bold):

- I. Enhancing the Recipient's capacity by carrying out an institutional and organizational audit of the Recipient, **providing support to implement the Water Charter** and strengthening the Recipient's Project supervision and regional water resources management capacity.

21. The description of Project Part 2 in the Grant H805-3A Financing Agreement will be amended to replace the name of Part 2 implementing agency as "ABK," a change carried out in the previous restructuring (March 2019) but not reflected in the NBA Financing Agreement to date.

22. The scope of Component 3 will be modified to allocate additional provisions under Parts 3.1 and 3.2 to: (i) cover additional costs of RAP1 remediation (US\$3.6 million), costs of complementary studies⁴ required for the implementation of the resettlement program in the reservoir area (US\$6.5 million), and costs related to communication activities and the implementation of a fully functional GRM and a GBV Retrofit Action Plan for the Project (US\$1.5 million); and (ii) cover the costs related to recruitment of an international resettlement implementation firm for RAP-2A (US\$21 million). Activities related to the agricultural growth pole will be reduced (as described below) to allow for these additional activities.

23. The description of Project Part 3 (Environmental and Social Safeguards risks management and Promotion of the Growth Pole through Irrigation Development (including rehabilitation) and Local Community Development) in the Financing Agreement would be revised as follows (additions are marked in bold):

- I. Part 3.1. Provision of support for the planning, implementation and monitoring of the mitigation measures of the Project's direct and indirect environmental and social impacts including, without limitation, **remediation of the Resettlement Action Plan 1 at the dam site, recruitment of an international resettlement implementation firm, carrying out of Project communication activities, implementation of a fully functional**

⁴ The complementary studies to be financed under this reallocation are as follows: a) a detailed complementary study for the restoration of agro-sylvo-pastoral livelihoods under RAP2; b) a detailed complementary study for the restoration of non-agricultural and fishery-related livelihoods under RAP2 and c) a complementary study of resettlement community safety and security under RAP2.



GRM and GBV Retrofit Action Plan and the setting up and operation of the Biodiversity Offset Area, in accordance with the provisions of the Safeguard Documents.

- II. Part 3.2. Provision of support to irrigation development linked to the Kandadji Dam, through: (a) the preparation of a master plan (including, inter alia, irrigated agriculture, fishery, trade, tourism, livestock) for the sustainable development of approximately 45,000 hectares; (b) the rehabilitation of existing irrigated schemes of approximately 1,000 hectares for the consolidation of food security in the area; and (c) **detailed complementary agricultural and non-agricultural studies required for resettlement implementation in the reservoir area.**
- III. Regarding Part 3.2, the “design and implementation of a pilot agro-business growth pole of diversified commercial crops over approximately 1,500 hectares downstream from the Kandadji Dam” is replaced by “detailed complementary agricultural and non-agricultural studies required for resettlement implementation in the reservoir area”.

24. To realize these objectives, US\$6.5 million would be reallocated within Sub-component 3.2 from the agricultural growth pole activity to the complementary studies on agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods and community safety and security. The agricultural growth pole activity will be cancelled as per the request of the Ministry of Planning and following the results of the World Bank-funded feasibility study, which established that costs exceeded budget, making the activity’s benefits unachievable under this component. Given the small irrigated area represented by this activity compared to other support to irrigators within the Project, PDO achievement will not be affected. All of the activities covered under the proposed restructuring have been previously addressed through appropriate environmental and social risk management measures or contribute to further enhancing previously agreed environmental and social risk management measures. Therefore, no new safeguards studies are required.

25. Additional funds (US\$26.1 million) would be reallocated from *Sub-Component 2.2 - Equipment and installation of the power plant* (current WB budget: \$183 million) to Sub-Component 3.1 to finance RAP1 remediation (US\$3.6 million), communication activities as well as GRM and GBV systems (US\$1.5 million), and to recruit an international resettlement implementation firm (US\$21 million) in 2020 to ensure the proper coordination of large-scale resettlement implementation activities in the reservoir area.

26. The component costs will be adjusted to reflect changes between disbursement categories. In addition, the individual component costs and overall program cost will be adjusted to reflect the amounts approved in the 2014 AF, which had not been duly reflected in the World Bank system. The 2014 AF costs by component for the whole program (all donors) and revised (current reallocation) costs by component for IDA financing are as follows:

Component Name	2014 AF Total Program Cost (US\$ million)	2014 AF IDA Cost (SDR)	Current Cost IDA only (US\$ million)	Current Cost IDA only (SDR million)



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Component 1: Institutional Strengthening of the NBA	3.31	2.2	3.03	2.2
Component 2: Construction of the Kandadji Program Energy Infrastructure	707.3	127.67	149.56	108.7
Component 3: Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and growth pole community development.	333.94	39.77	80.82	58.74
Total project cost	1044.55	169.64	233.41	169.64

C. Reallocation between disbursement categories

27. For this purpose, the Project Financing Agreements (Credit No 5165-NE, Credit No 5459-NE, Grant No 952-NE) will be amended to realize the following reallocations of funds:

- (i) SDR 15.26 million (US\$21 million equivalent)⁵ from Credit No 5459-NE - Category 4 to Category 6 to support the recruitment of an international resettlement implementation firm;
- (ii) SDR 1.09 million (US\$1.5 million equivalent) from Credit No 5459-NE - Category 4 to Category 6 to implement the Project GRM and a GBV Retrofit Action Plan; and
- (iii) SDR 2.62 million (US\$3.6 million equivalent) from Credit No 5165-NE - Category 4 to Category 6 to implement RAP 1 remediation activities.

28. Note that the expenses to support the detailed complementary studies required for resettlement implementation in the reservoir area (US\$ 6.5 million, equivalent to SDR 4.68 million) are within Category 7 and that funds within that category initially earmarked for the growth pole will be reallocated (with no category change) to the complementary studies, as per the revised Part 3.2 Project description.

29. The financing percentages for Categories 3 and 4 will be revised to 56% to reflect the recently negotiated co-financing agreement with the French Development Agency (Agence Française de Développement - AFD).

⁵ SDR exchange rate as of February 4, 2020 is 1 USD = 0.73 SDR.



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III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Components and Cost	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
Results Framework		✓
Loan Closing Date(s)		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Disbursement Estimates		✓
Overall Risk Rating		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓
Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)



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COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
I. Institutional strengthening of the NBA	3.00	Revised	I. Institutional strengthening of the NBA	3.03
II. Construction of the Kandadji Program energy infrastructure	493.21	Revised	II. Construction of the Kandadji Program energy infrastructure	149.56
III. Implementation of environmental and social safeguards, and growth pole community development	288.83	Revised	III. Implementation of environmental and social safeguards, and growth pole community development	80.82
TOTAL	785.04			233.41

REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES

Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
			Current	Proposed
IDA-51650-001 Currency: XDR				
iLap Category Sequence No: 1	Current Expenditure Category: GDS,CS,OP,TRG PART 1			
0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2	Current Expenditure Category: GDS,WK,CS PART 2.1			
0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,CS PRT2.2-SEC IV.B.1b			
22,860,000.00	0.00	22,860,000.00	51.50	56
iLap Category Sequence No: 4	Current Expenditure Category: GDS,WK,CS PART 2.2(i)			
49,785,000.00	0.00	47,165,000.00	51.50	56



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iLap Category Sequence No: 5	Current Expenditure Category: CS,OP,TRG PART 2.2(ii),(iii),(iv)			
16,640,000.00	8,323,100.57	16,640,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 6	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,CS,OP,TRG PART 3.1			
10,795,000.00	0.00	13,415,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 7	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,CS,OP,TRG PRT3.2,3.3(a),(b)i			
20,590,000.00	7,446,361.99	20,590,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 8	Current Expenditure Category: MATCHING GRANT PART3.3(b)(ii)			
11,930,000.00	4,146,110.12	11,930,000.00	100.00	100.00
Total	132,600,000.00	19,915,572.68	132,600,000.00	

IDA-54590-001 | Currency: XDR

iLap Category Sequence No: 3	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,CS PRT2.2-SEC IV.B.1b			
7,810,000.00	0.00	7,810,000.00	100.00	56
iLap Category Sequence No: 4	Current Expenditure Category: GDS,WK,CS PART 2.2(i)			
17,970,000.00	0.00	1,620,000.00	100.00	56
iLap Category Sequence No: 5	Current Expenditure Category: CS,OP,TRG PART 2.2(ii),(iii),(iv)			
870,000.00	0.00	870,000.00	9.00	100
iLap Category Sequence No: 6	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,CS,OP,TRG PART 3.1			
0.00	0.00	16,350,000.00		100
Total	26,650,000.00	0.00	26,650,000.00	



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iLap Category Sequence No: 5	Current Expenditure Category: CS,OP,TRG PART 2.2(ii),(iii),(iv)				
	8,820,000.00	0.00	8,820,000.00	91.00	100
Total	8,820,000.00	0.00	8,820,000.00		