



Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary

Concept Stage

(ESRS Concept Stage)

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BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country	Region	Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)
World	OTHER	P173826	
Project Name	Implementing the Civil Society Strategy in the Extractive Industries		
Practice Area (Lead)	Financing Instrument	Estimated Appraisal Date	Estimated Board Date
Energy & Extractives	Investment Project Financing		8/21/2020
Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency(ies)		
The Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)	The Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)		

Proposed Development Objective

In line with the overall objective of the CSO Strategy for Extractive industries (to support enhanced benefits to citizens from extractive industries), the Project Development Objective is to build capacity for informed civil society engagement and collaboration in EITI and other extractives governance processes.

Financing (in USD Million)	Amount
Total Project Cost	0.90

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 World Bank Contract Transparency in Mining Global Initiative is the second phase of the Implementing the Civil Society Strategy in the Extractive Industries project. This project targets global and country-specific activities to support civil society actors, including community groups and in particular women’s organizations, and journalists. A key principle of all support under these country-specific activities will be to leverage expertise, reach, and experience from a broad range of development partners and civil society organizations and existing coalitions or networks.



D. Environmental and Social Overview

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

Guinea, Tanzania and Ukraine – are the three potential EITI implementing countries in which NRGi has extensive experience and established networks of relevant stakeholders in the mining sector. It is important to note that the choice of these countries is not fixed at this moment. External and contextual risks such as changing political contexts and the ability and capacity of civil society organizations to engage freely on matters related to mining governance mean that it will be important to fully assess the viability of certain countries, particularly Tanzania and Ukraine, before starting the project.

Civil society is a key stakeholder in the governance of the extractive industry. Effective social accountability requires civil society organizations and citizens to have the requisite knowledge and opportunity to engage at each stage of the extractive industry value chain. In line with the World Bank's Strategic Framework for Mainstreaming Citizen Engagement in World Bank Group Operations and the Strategy for Support to Civil Society by the Energy and Extractive Global Practice, this project will support various CSO capacity building initiatives in EITI countries from three geographic focus areas (Francophone Africa, Anglophone Africa and ECA Regions). The proposed project will continue similar efforts and initiatives already started or implemented in the targeted countries, such as the Ukraine Empower Civil Society and Journalists in Oversight And Promotion of Effective Anti-corruption Environmental Project. The project initiatives will be screened, selected and managed by the Natural Resources Governance Institute, with local partners, with the aim to build understanding about contract transparency, contract monitoring, citizen engagement, improve capability to identify the problems in contract management, develop a contract monitoring action plan and conduct contract monitoring activities in agreed mining projects. These activities will also involve sharing of knowledge and learning with others at the regional and global level.

D. 2. Borrower's Institutional Capacity

The Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) is the grant recipient organization to implement the project. NRGi is an independent international nongovernmental organization with the aims to help people benefit from their countries' oil, gas and mineral resources by promoting accountable and effective governance. It works in-depth in a number of carefully selected priority countries, focusing on critical aspects of the natural resource decision chain, based on country needs and demand. An early detection of the countries will help NRGi to determine the country needs and demand. NRGi partners with citizens, governments, and innovative agents of change in the field of natural resource governance to ensure maximum impact globally and at the country level. It engages in research and analysis, policy advocacy, capacity development and technical assistance in local development.

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

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)

Low

Environmental Risk Rating

Low

The project supports various capacity building initiatives among CSOs in the extractive industry. These initiatives themselves will have no direct environmental impacts. However, the project has scope for the knowledge enhancement of the CSOs understanding the environmental impact from the extractive industries and the need of incorporating the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) requirement in the bidding document. Thus, the contract monitoring capacity enhancement initiative will contribute in ESF compliance implementation which will

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eventually contribute in transparency and accountability of the management of natural resources. Considering the risks associated with the activity description of this capacity building project, the environmental risk is considered as “Low”.

Social Risk Rating

Low

The project initiatives in capacity building will have no direct adverse social impacts. It will engage a large number of civil society organizations, and possibly local communities in this capacity building and transparency initiatives. It would have significant positive impacts in enhancing CSO capacity in effective engagement and improve social accountability in the extractive industry. The project may have labor issues related to its own team as well as other potential social issues in the project implementation as it engages a wide range of CSOs, such as gender, GBV, possibly disability and vulnerability.

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 activities. This is a grant TA supporting capacity building among civil society organizations for contract monitoring in the extractive industry. These capacity building activities are not expected to have direct adverse social environmental impacts. But these activities will likely trigger issues of labor, gender, GBV and stakeholder engagement. These activities will open the opportunities for better understanding the environmental impact from the operation of oil, gas and mining industries. As part of the contract monitoring capacity enhancement, CSOs will be trained to monitor the (i) incorporation of ESF requirement in the bidding document; (ii) usage of resource efficient technology in the extractive industries for better natural resource management; (iii) implementation of the environmental and social management plan. The CSOs can report on the environmental compliance status through the blogs/videos and other form of reporting. These issues will be further assessed as the project preparation advances and project activities are finalized. The political economy situation in the targeted countries could also pose a contextual risk to the project in achieving its objective, particularly the governance environmental that may hinder or constrain civil society organizations in carrying out their planned project initiatives.

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

The borrower framework will not be considered.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

A large number of CSOs will be engaged as the targeted beneficiary of the project support. Similarly, there may be industrial operators and government agencies involved as well. The project will carry out a screening of these potential stakeholders during the project preparation and prepare an SEP prior to appraisal.

B.2. Specific Risks and Impacts

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A brief description of the potential environmental and social risks and impacts relevant to the Project.

ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions

The project implementing agency, NREGI, will mobilize a team to implement the project. The staff implementing the project would be considered as project workers. The project will review any related policies or guidelines of NREGI, and help them improve these if there are gaps with ESS2 for the project implementation.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

The project will not trigger issues of such.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

The project will not trigger issues of such.

ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

The project will not trigger issues of such.

ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

The project will not trigger issues of such.

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

The project will not trigger issues of such.

ESS8 Cultural Heritage

The project will not trigger issues of such.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries

The project will not trigger issues of such.

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways No

OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas No

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III. WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

A. Is a common approach being considered?

No

Financing Partners

Not Applicable

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

Actions to be completed prior to Bank Board Approval:

- Preparation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
- Preparation of Labor Management Plan (LMP)

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

- Inclusion of Environmental and Social Specialists as a part of Capacity Building Team
- Implementation of SEP and LMP
- Identifying the gaps of ESF compliance in bid document and incorporating the requirement as a part of training manual

C. Timing

Tentative target date for preparing the Appraisal Stage ESRS

31-Jul-2020

IV. CONTACT POINTS

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

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Implementing Agency(ies)

Implementing Agency: The Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)

V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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VI. APPROVAL

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