Appraisal Environmental and Social Review Summary

Appraisal Stage

(ESRS Appraisal Stage)

Date Prepared/Updated: 05/15/2020 | Report No: ESRSA00691
BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Project ID</th>
<th>Parent Project ID (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>P170561</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Name: Secondary Education and Skills Development Project

Practice Area (Lead): Education
Financing Instrument: Investment Project Financing

Estimated Appraisal Date: 4/20/2020
Estimated Board Date: 7/16/2020

Borrower(s): Cameroon Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT)
Implementing Agency(ies): MINESEC, MINEFOP

Proposed Development Objective(s):
increase equitable access to quality general secondary education and market-relevant TVET, with a focus on girls

Financing (in USD Million)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125.00</td>
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</table>

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 project will have three components: (1) Support to the Skills Development Sector, (2) Support to the Skills Development Sector, and (3) Project coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and technical assistance. The project will use a hybrid IPF with the results-based financing financing. To ensure/verify that Disbursement-Linked Indicators (DLI) are reached in compliance with E&S requirements (ESMP, SEP, IPPF, Quality Control Plan/OHS; etc.), each targeted beneficiary (institution, TVET, schools, etc.) will incorporate in its action plan a standardized compliance checklist based on E&S requirements, as described in the safeguard documents. This compliance check will be included in the DLI verification protocol and hence added in the mandate of external verification.
D. Environmental and Social Overview

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

The proposed project is nationwide. It will be implemented in the five agro-ecological zones of Cameroon. These zones include several plateaus, mountains, savannah, hills, and forests, with four patterns of drainage. It is envisioned that under the project selected training institutions will be rehabilitated and some equipment will be purchased. The number of training institutes to be rehabilitated and their location are not currently known. Additional details regarding the scope of rehabilitation, contracting arrangements, and the scope of the CERC component will be elaborated during implementation. It will be important to develop a plan for the prevention and management of risks related to any emergencies at the beginning for project’s implementation if necessary.

D. 2. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity

The Ministry of Vocational Training (MINEFOP) and the Ministry of Secondary Education’s (MINESEC) environmental and social management system and procedures need to be created and sustained to comply with ESS1 requirements. At the national level, implementation will be through a Project Coordination Unit (PCU), under the joint supervision of the MINESEC and the MINEFOP with general support and coordination of the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT). The Steering Committee (SC) is proposed for the project, with the Minister of MINESEC and the Minister of MINEFOP as co-presidents and will include representatives of MINEPAT, other ministries, and the private sector.

The project institutional arrangement for environmental and social due diligence and monitoring under the CERC component will be included in the CERC section of the ESMF.

Institutional Capacity Assessment: MINEFOP and MINESEC have limited E&S capacities and are not familiar with the Bank ESF requirements. The country has stable environmental and social institutions, namely the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), which is the central ESIA authority on impact assessment. Another key (governmental) party involved in ESIA impact assessment is the inter-ministerial Committee on the Environment (CIE), who gives an opinion on the quality of reports prior to their approval by the Minister. The decentralized system consists of municipalities, Divisional Committees for the technical and administrative supervision of ESMP and MINEPDED Regional and Divisional Delegations. However, these institutions are facing challenges in terms of institutional capacity associated with staffing, finances and regulatory enforcement. Once the project implementation arrangements have been finalized between the Bank and the Borrower, an environmental and social due diligence of the institutional arrangements (including preparedness and implementation of emergency activities) will be carried out to assess any gaps in capacity and the need for procuring additional Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) officers and E&S Specialist dedicated to managing and monitoring the environmental and social risks and impacts of the project. A thorough Institutional Capacity Assessment (using World Bank guidance) will be conducted right after project’s effectiveness. Any capacity gaps/ strengthening measures (for the implementation of the Environmental and Social Standards – ESSs) will be captured in an Institutional Capacity Strengthening Plan and reflected in the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP).

Staffing: The Bank has identified and agreed with the government the need to hire a full time dedicated Safety, Health and Environmental skills to support preparation of the project and lead the implementation of ESS1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts); OHS of ESS2 (Labor and Working Conditions); and also the recruitment of social specialist to support social risks management related to ESF standards implementation.
II. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL (ES) RISKS AND IMPACTS

A. Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC)  

Environmental Risk Rating  
Substantial

The environmental risk rating is Moderate at this stage. Risks and impacts are anticipated to result from general minor rehabilitation activities and equipment purchase, particularly occupational health and safety and nuisance (noise and dust). These risks and impacts are expected to be site-specific, limited in number, and can be mitigated with measures that are readily identifiable. This rating also reflects the challenges associated with the limited environmental and social management capacity of MINEFOP and MINESEC. Certain activities such as the rehabilitation of training centers and strengthening of infrastructure / equipment in selected existing Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions are likely to entail health and occupational safety risks; disposal and management of building/construction wastes; nuisances related to air and noise emissions; etc. During the operation phase of rehabilitated training centers and schools, potential environmental risks and impacts are likely to be related to solid waste and wastewater management.

This project includes a CERC component and all activities to be financed through the CERC will be subject to the Work Bank ESF. These activities are not known at this stage. However, they might include equipment purchase and the scale of civil works will be smaller, limited to selected training institutions or schools that are severely affected by any natural hazards and/or man-made damages and emergencies.

MINEFOP and MINESEC have no experience or capacity in applying the expanded ESF beyond aspects that are generally included in the Operational Policies, significant efforts will be required to capacitate MINEFOP and MINESEC and familiarize the Ministry of Environmental (as a regulatory body) with the expanded social and environmental remit.

Social Risk Rating  
Substantial

While the project is not likely to involve land acquisition leading to physical displacement, there could be some temporary economic displacement. The project may generate social and environmental impacts related labor, and inclusive participation of key stakeholders. Further, the project may take place in areas inhabited by Indigenous People. Given the importance of activities to be developed (rehabilitation of training centers, strengthening of infrastructure / equipment in selected existing TVET institutions, training of stakeholders, financial assistance to TVET institutions, etc.) plus gender and disability inclusion challenges, the project’s social risks are substantial.

The activities to be considered under the CERC component are not yet specified at this stage. However, the level of social risk could increase with potential labor influx in targeted localities, interaction between workers and interaction with communities during constructions, the nature of the emergency situation or other projects activities (outreach programs, etc.).

B. Environment and Social Standards (ESSs) that Apply to the Activities Being Considered

B.1. General Assessment

ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts  

Overview of the relevance of the Standard for the Project:
The Bank’s review considered the Project capacity to manage its environmental, social, safety and health performance in compliance with ESS1. Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts will be mainly associated with rehabilitation of training centers and strengthening of infrastructure/equipment in selected existing TVET institutions. Potential impacts are expected to be site specific emerging mostly from civil works associated with rehabilitation of training centers. These activities could also generate impacts on surrounding assets and may cause some temporary economic displacement. Mitigation measures for site specific impacts will be managed through the implementation of required E&S instruments to be prepared and disclosed before appraisal. To manage potential risks and impacts, the project prepared, consulted upon and disclosed a generic Environmental and Social Management Plan including workplace safety requirements, prior to appraisal.

The generic ESMP proposes an approach for addressing the project’s approaches for inclusion of gender and disability groups. Given that the project might likely become effective during [or at the tail end] of the COVID19 crisis, the generic ESMP will be updated in early implementation to include some measures on addressing issues related to the pandemic, in line with national and international requirements.

Since the project did not prepare an ESMF, it was agreed that, the Borrower will prepare an ESMF in early implementation, and CERC section of this ESMF will be prepared when the CERC component is activated. The CERC-ESMF will include a screening process for the potential activities, the institutional arrangements for environmental and social due diligence and monitoring, any needed capacity-building measures, and generic guidance on emergency small-scale civil works. Where risks and impacts of CERC activities overlap in nature and scope with those identified in the generic ESMP, the beneficiary will not need to prepare a subsequent instrument, the environmental and social provisions for mitigating risks and impacts in the generic ESMP should apply. If an overlap is not established, new environmental and social provisions for mitigating risks and impacts associated with the proposed CERC activities will be advanced under the CERC-ESMF. If necessary, in response to potential risks related to emergencies (such as COVID-19), a project emergency risk prevention and management plan will be prepared at the beginning of the project implementation.

The project team undertook a GBV assessment in February 2020 and proposed measures for addressing GBV/SEA risks. The risk analysis has shown that the project’s GBV risk is substantial and that there will be risks relating to sexual abuse, not taking GBV’s aspects into account in the bidding documents, not involving girls or women in the consultation process, not considering specifics relating to girls when designing and implementing rehabilitation works, etc. Proposed measures were incorporated in the generic ESMPs. Twenty (20) TVETs will be targeted and a rough estimate of anticipated costs was done by Borrower to reflect current needs. However, they will be finetuned to integrate the site specific ESMP implementation cost. The World Bank has required the Borrower under the ESCP to regularly report on E&S performance during implementation.

Rehabilitation contractors will be required, as a condition of their contracts with the Project, to implement and comply with the generic ESMP and the CERC section of the ESMF requirements, including preparing any necessary rehabilitation activities procedures or management plans consistent with the requirements provided in the generic ESMP.

The implementing agencies are not familiar with the new ESF, emergency activities and an Occupational Health and Safety specialist with competencies on environmental management will be hired when the project moves closer to commencement. A social development specialist (with gender and GBV skills) will be hired to ensure that project’s social aspects are well covered, implemented and monitored. The PCU will work closely with the Ministry of Environment and Divisional Committee in Charge of Monitoring ESMPs (Divisional multi-sectoral committee,
including NGO/CBOs and municipality representatives). The PCU will also work closely with targeted training institutions to ensure that their Quality Control Plan are in place and meet Bank’s requirements.

ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Stakeholder engagement is a critical tool for social and environmental risk management, project sustainability and success. In consultation with the Bank, the Borrower has prepared and disclosed a draft inclusive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) proportional to the nature and scale of the project and associated risks and impacts. This will need to consider all project’s stakeholders: administrations (MINESEC and MINEFOP), TVETs, with an appropriate outreach program for women and persons living with disabilities in project’s footprint. The Borrower will seek stakeholder feedback and opportunities for proposed future engagement, ensuring that all consultations are inclusive and accessible (both in format and location) and through channels that are suitable in the local context(s). The Borrower will engage in meaningful consultations with all stakeholders throughout the project preparation and implementation paying attention to the inclusion of vulnerable groups (e.g. women, persons with disabilities) and Indigenous People (IP). Borrower will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination and intimidation. The SEP includes a comprehensive GRM and a stakeholder’s consultation process in the context of a crisis that may limit groupings or even the movements to ensure that project’s stakeholders can provide their feedback on projects activities at any time. Within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic underway at the time of project preparation, the SEP will be updated to include appropriate measures on how to engage all key stakeholders without spreading the disease amongst them. Specific communication techniques will be proposed to ensure that stakeholder engagement is carried out in compliance with national and international guidelines on minimizing social interaction.

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

At the PCU level, around 21 persons will be employed as direct workers. There will be three categories of workers: project coordination, technical specialists and project support staff. All these persons will be employed under Cameroonian work regulations as defined by the Labor Code (Law No. 92/007 of 14 August 1992), as well as the requirements of ESS 2. TVETs will hosts apprentices and trainees who will not be employed but will sign engagement contracts with TVETs. Buildings rehabilitation works will involve operators who will employ contracted workers. The borrower will prepare a Labor Management Plan (LMP) in which working conditions will be included with a clear emphasis on the recruitment process, the salary scales, insurance, incentives, right of assembly, etc. for PCU’s staff. The LMP will also propose clear conditions for the enrollment of apprentices in the TVETs. Details will be provided in terms of recruitment process, type of engagement to be signed with the trainee, insurance scheme and protection material to be provided during trainings. The LMP will also describe work conditions and requirement applicable to operators, sub-contractors and primary suppliers if they are assigned for the project’s rehabilitation works. In line with ESF requirements, specific provisions for the PCU, contracted workers, subcontractors and primary suppliers will include prevention of forced and child labor, measures to address GBV/SEA and OHS risks and non-discrimination.
measures. A specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be prepared to enable PCUs staff and TVETs trainees to complain or provide their feedback on their working conditions. Occupational health and safety will be considered during implementation both in relation to rehabilitation of training centers and operation. Contractor and selected training centers will commit to ensuring safe work site. Prior to the commissioning of vocational training equipment purchased under the project, a Quality Control Plan, OHS will be developed and will include detailed requirements for the transport, handling and disposal of waste and other hazardous materials. The OHS plan will include procedures on incident investigation and reporting, recording and reporting of non-conformances, emergency preparedness and response procedures and continuous training and awareness to workers and specific measures to prevent COVID-19 spread amongst workers if necessary.

ESS3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

Anticipated sources of pollution during rehabilitation of training centers include dust, noise, erosion and runoff, and handling and disposal of solid and hazardous materials and wastes. Mitigation measures, both during construction and operation phases, at rehabilitation sites will include standard pollution prevention and control measures in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy and the World Bank Group Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines. Such measures will include not limited to measures to manage: (i) solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal; (ii) wastewater treatment; (iii) storage and handling of hazardous materials; (iv) housekeeping; (v) control of erosion and storm water runoff; and (vi) noise, vibrations, and dust abatement measures; among others. Cameroon ratified the Montreal Protocol on 30 August 1989 and the project will be prohibited from the procurement of R-22 Air conditioners for training centers to be rehabilitated. R-22 is a hydro-chlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) which contributes to ozone depletion. Waste generated by the rehabilitation works will be disposed of at approved sites according with the national laws and regulations (The Decree 2012/2809 of 26 September 2012) stipulating conditions of waste management in Cameroon. Per this Decree, it is the responsibility of the waste generator to ensure that the waste is packaged, transported, treated and disposed of in terms of the legal requirements and that there is an auditable record of the steps involved in storing, collecting and transporting the waste). The Generic ESMP has included mitigation measures to minimize and manage the noise levels such by applying standard restrictions to hours of site work. The CERC Section of the ESMF will also include standard pollution prevention and control measures in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy and the World Bank Group Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines. It will also comprise measures to response to COVID-19 issue if necessary including but not limited to medical waste management.

ESS4 Community Health and Safety

Traffic and road safety access to training centers will be restricted during the rehabilitation. Measures related to traffic and road safety have been incorporated in the Generic ESMP and SEP. Rehabilitation works will include installation and/or upgrade of fire and life safety measures (physical infrastructures and training, drills, etc.), and universal access for disable people. Traffic and road safety issues will be addressed in the CERC section of the ESMF if CERC activities entail potential traffic and road safety risks. Measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 within communities will be included in the updated generic ESMP and in the CERC-ESMF if necessary. The task team assessed project’s GBV/SEA risks and, based on the results, proposed measures for addressing GBV/SEA risks. A project’s GBV risks assessment was be done in February 2020 with the support of the Bank’s social experts. GBV risks mitigation measures were proposed and inserted in project’s generic ESMP.
In case interventions in the North West, South West and Far North Regions are firmed up, targeted institutions will need to match minimal safety conditions to be allowed to be financed by the project. For this purpose, the situation will be assessed, and decision will be made based on specific analysis and CMU guidance. In case of use security forces to safeguard field’s operations, the Borrower will assess risks related to those security arrangements and will be guided by the principles of proportionality and Good International Industry Practice (GIIP), and by applicable law, in relation to hiring, rules of conduct, training, equipping, and monitoring of security forces.

**ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement**

In principle, this project will not require land acquisition leading to physical displacement. However, activities such as the rehabilitation of training centers and strengthening of infrastructure/equipment in selected existing TVET institutions are likely to generate project’s related impacts on surrounding assets and may cause some temporary economic displacement. The Borrower will ensure that infrastructures to be rehabilitated or improved are not located on disputed land/areas. A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was elaborated consulted upon and disclosed prior to appraisal. The RPF identifies all potential risks that could occur during such works and will set mitigation and compensations principles that would be applied by the Borrower.

**ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources**

This ESS is not expected to be relevant because the project activities, in particular the rehabilitation works, will be conducted in existing buildings and is not anticipated to affect or involve an impacts on biodiversity or natural resources.

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

The project is being implemented in some areas where Indigenous Peoples are present. There is an increasing demand of Indigenous Peoples to obtain access to technical vocational training. In order to ensure that IP’s have access to activities to be developed (trainings, support to TVETS), the Borrower should ensure that they are fully informed, consulted and involved during project’s design and implementation phases. An Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) was prepared, consulted upon and disclosed prior to appraisal. The IPPF sets IP’s project’s participation principles and provides orientations regarding specific activities to be conducted for them and guidance on consultations to be organized when preparing specific plans. Specific Indigenous Peoples Plan will be prepared when the project’s footprint is known. The SEP provides IP’s consultation mechanisms to be conducted during the project’s preparation phase. The Grievance Redress Mechanism to be developed in the framework of the ESS10 will provide specific arrangements to ensure that IP’s can provide their feedback during the project’s life. The GRM will be developed in such a way that it respects habits and culture of indigenous peoples and enables an efficient resolution of IPs’ complaints. Guidelines to limit the spread of COVID-19 amongst Indigenous Peoples will be included in the IPPF, if necessary. Specific measures will be proposed in the Indigenous Peoples Plan which will be developed during project implementation.

**ESS8 Cultural Heritage**
All site specific ESMPs will include a chance find procedure and all contracts will include a “Chance Find” clause which will require contractors to stop rehabilitation in the event that cultural property sites are encountered during construction.

ESS9 Financial Intermediaries
This standard is not relevant to the project.

B.3 Other Relevant Project Risks
Insecurity in the Northern regions of Cameroon and the current conflict in the North West and South West Regions may limit the ability of the Project to be managed in line with the ESF. Security issues may impact negatively the project's supervision in some parts of the country. Supervision process will comply as well with CMU guidance and team is working with FCV team to refine this aspect as necessary in the project preparation process. The World Bank will explore the possibility to recruit a Third-Party Monitoring Agency (TPMA) to assist the Bank with Project supervision and implementation support if Bank staff cannot travel to the area due to security restrictions. In addition, Borrowers capacity in implementing ESF will need to be strengthened, as well as the capacity of Ministry of Environment, Labor and Divisional Committee in charge of monitoring ESMPs to monitor project activities. In case of use security forces, appropriate measures will be taken as explained above in ESS4.

C. Legal Operational Policies that Apply

| OP 7.50 Projects on International Waterways | No |
| OP 7.60 Projects in Disputed Areas | No |

III. BORROWER’S ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMMITMENT PLAN (ESCP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLES against MEASURES AND ACTIONs IDENTIFIED</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESS 1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</td>
<td>09/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish and maintain throughout project implementation an organizational structure with qualified staff to support management of E&amp;S risks in sufficient numbers including at least one OHS/Environmental specialist and one social specialist in the PIU.</td>
<td>09/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare and disclose a generic ESMP, including gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) issues</td>
<td>03/2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Once project locations are known, site-specific ESMPs will be prepared according to generic ESMP before rehabilitation, construction, operation, and decommissioning works start. They will will be disclosed, discussed with stakeholders, and finalized to the World Bank’s satisfaction. Site specific</td>
<td>08/2021</td>
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</table>
ESMPs will also include a guideline for waste management, Hygiene/Health/Environment risk management.

A thorough Institutional capacity assessment (using forthcoming World Bank guidance) will be carried out and an institutional Capacity Strengthening Plan elaborated

Prepare and disclose an ESMF in early implementation, which will be updated to include a CERC section - When the CERC component is activated.

Update the generic ESMP (as relevant) to include some measures on addressing issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, in line with national and international requirements.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ESS 10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elaborate and disclose a draft Stakeholders’ Engagement Plan (SEP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Update SEP to include appropriate measures on how to engage all key stakeholders without spreading the disease amongst them.</td>
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<tr>
<th>ESS 2 Labor and Working Conditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor Management Procedure (LMP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ Grievance redress mechanism (GRM) operational prior engaging Project workers and maintained throughout Project implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site specific ESMPs to be prepared before any construction work starts and will include measures for workplace safety risk management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior to the commissioning of vocational training equipment purchased, a Quality Control Plan, OHS will be developed and will include detailed requirements for the transport, handling and disposal of waste and other hazardous materials.</td>
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<tr>
<th>ESS 3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management</th>
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<tr>
<td>Site specific ESMPs to be developed prior to any construction works will include measures related to resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management.</td>
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<tr>
<th>ESS 4 Community Health and Safety</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measures related to universal access for disable people, fire and life safety, traffic &amp; road safety including gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) will be incorporated in site specific ESMPs.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Project’s GBV risks assessment with the support of the Bank’s social experts and preparation of a draft mitigation plan | 02/2020

ESS 5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

Elaborate a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) | 03/2020

Elaborate Abbreviated Resettlement Actions Plans (ARAP) or Resettlement Actions Plans (RAPs) | 08/2021

ESS 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

ESS 7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

Prepare an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) | 03/2020

Prepare an Indigenous Peoples Plan | 12/2020

ESS 8 Cultural Heritage

All site specific ESMPs will include a chance find procedure. | 08/2021

ESS 9 Financial Intermediaries

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

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

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

Due to the nature of the project and the limited existing frameworks reliance on the E&S Framework of the borrowers is not considered to be appropriate.

IV. CONTACT POINTS

World Bank

Contact: Yevgeniya Savchenko  Title: Senior Economist
Telephone No: +1-202-458-4971  Email: ysavchenko@worldbank.org

Contact: Vincent Perrot  Title: Senior Education Specialist
Telephone No: 5330+8097  Email: vperrot@worldbank.org

Borrower/Client/Recipient
Borrower: Cameroon Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT)

Implementing Agency(ies)
Implementing Agency: MINESEC
Implementing Agency: MINEFOP

V. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
The World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20433
Telephone: (202) 473-1000
Web: http://www.worldbank.org/projects

VI. APPROVAL
Task Team Leader(s): Vincent Perrot, Yevgeniya Savchenko
Practice Manager (ENR/Social) Aly Rahim Cleared on 08-Apr-2020 at 14:26:11 EDT