Contents

User’s Guide ........................................................................................................................................... 3
The Global Environment Facility (GEF).................................................................................................. 4
Africa...................................................................................................................................................... 5

Sector Categorizations
Agriculture, Fishing, and Forestry
Education
Energy and Mining
Finance
Health and Other Social Services
Industry and Trade
Information and Communications
Public Administration, Law, and Justice
Transportation
Water, Sanitation, and Flood Protection
## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUSAID</td>
<td>Australian Agency for International Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADB</td>
<td>Asian Development Bank</td>
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<td>ADF</td>
<td>African Development Fund</td>
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<td>AfDB</td>
<td>African Development Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>APL</td>
<td>Adaptable Program Loan</td>
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<tr>
<td>BADEA</td>
<td>Banque Arabe de Développement Économique en Afrique</td>
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<td>BOAD</td>
<td>Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement</td>
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<td>CDB</td>
<td>Caribbean Development Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFD</td>
<td>Caisse Française de Développement</td>
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<td>CIDA</td>
<td>Canadian International Development Agency</td>
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<td>DANIDA</td>
<td>Danish International Development Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>Department for International Development (UK)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBRD</td>
<td>European Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
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<td>EDF</td>
<td>European Development Fund</td>
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<td>EIB</td>
<td>European Investment Bank</td>
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<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>Fonds d’Aide et de Coopération (France)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAO/CP</td>
<td>FAO Cooperative Program (with the World Bank)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FINNIDA</td>
<td>Finland International Development Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEF</td>
<td>Global Environment Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>GTZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAPSO</td>
<td>Inter-Agency Procurement Service Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>IBRD</td>
<td>International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
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<td>ICB</td>
<td>International Competitive Bidding</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>International Development Association</td>
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<td>IFAD</td>
<td>International Fund for Agricultural Development</td>
</tr>
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<td>IDB</td>
<td>Inter-American Development Bank</td>
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<td>IsDB</td>
<td>Islamic Development Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>JBIC</td>
<td>Japan Bank for International Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITF</td>
<td>Interim Trust Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KfW</td>
<td>Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Germany)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIL</td>
<td>Learning and Innovation Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCB</td>
<td>National Competitive Bidding</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>NORAD</td>
<td>Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECF</td>
<td>Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEC</td>
<td>Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries</td>
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<td>PAD</td>
<td>Project Appraisal Document</td>
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<td>PCD</td>
<td>Project Concept Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCF</td>
<td>Prototype Carbon Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCN</td>
<td>Project Concept Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHRD</td>
<td>Policy and Human Resources Development (Japan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PID</td>
<td>Project Identification (Number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPF</td>
<td>Project Preparation Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QCBS</td>
<td>Quality and Cost-Based Selection</td>
</tr>
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<td>SDC</td>
<td>Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Authority</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
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<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>United Nations Population Fund</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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GUIDE TO THE WORLD BANK MONTHLY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

The World Bank Monthly Operational Summary (MOS) reports on the status of projects in the World Bank's pipeline from the time the operation is identified to the signing of the Loan, Credit, or Grant Agreement. It is a detailed accounting of the projects included in the country lending programs that are actively being prepared for implementation. The lending programs reflect the Bank's strategy for each member country as set out in the Country Partnership Framework (CPF) presented to the Board of Executive Directors of the World Bank. On average, it takes about 13 months for the Bank to process a project from concept to approval. After a financing agreement is signed or a project is dropped from the program, the project entry is deleted from this summary. Each issue of the summary contains a list of projects reported for the first time and the list of projects deleted from the current issue, program. Familiarity with the Bank's project cycle, summarized in the following paragraphs, can help potential bidders identify business opportunities with Bank borrowers. Each entry in the MOS indicates at what point the operation is in the project cycle.

Project Cycle

During IDENTIFICATION, the client government and the Bank identify a specific operation as being likely to support the country's development strategy and the Bank's CPF.

During PREPARATION, the client government identifies and discusses the technical and institutional alternatives for achieving the objectives of a project. Preparation usually requires feasibility studies followed by more detailed studies of the alternatives that promise to yield the most satisfactory results. An environmental assessment is usually carried out during this phase. (See below for more information on environmental assessment.) In the preparation stage of the project cycle, clients often supplement their own efforts by hiring consultants to carry out a major part of the work. Contractors and suppliers of equipment and goods need to start making contacts with country officials during this stage.

During APPRAISAL, the Bank conducts a comprehensive review of all aspects of the project (technical, institutional, economic, and financial), laying the foundation for implementing the project and evaluating it when completed. Project appraisal is conducted by Bank staff and may be supplemented by individual experts. The preparation of the Project Appraisal Document concludes this stage.

During NEGOTIATIONS, discussions are held with the client government, and the agreements reached are written into the loan documents. Upon completion of negotiations, the project is presented to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors for approval. After approval, the financing agreement is signed.

Project IMPLEMENTATION normally starts within a few months after the project financing agreement is signed. Countries, through their implementing agencies, have full responsibility for executing of World Bank-financed projects, including procuring goods and works and hiring consultants. Contractors and suppliers, therefore, should contact the responsible implementing agency to express their interest in specific projects and obtain information on what goods and services will be needed and when and how to submit bids and proposals.

Consultants are often used during project implementation to provide technical assistance and other project implementation support. Consultants in particular should contact the responsible implementing agency early in the project preparation period to express their interest.

Contracts for consulting services, as well as some for goods and works, may also be procured prior to loan/credit/grant approval. This is known as advance contracting.

The information contained in (MOS) is intended to enable companies to assess their interest in supplying World Bank-financed projects. Further information should be requested from the country's project implementing agency. The likelihood of a timely response is greater if the queries are brief and to the point. When possible, travel to the country; direct contact with relevant agency officials is recommended.

Firms should contact the World Bank only if they are unable to obtain a response to their queries from the implementing agency. General information about business opportunities under Bank loans, credits, and grants may be obtained from the World Bank's Procurement Policy and Services Group's website at http://www.worldbank.org/procure (click on “Bidding/Consulting Opportunities” on the left navigation bar). Business opportunities under World Bank-financed appear twice a month in UN Development Business and are available via the internet at <www.devbusiness.com>. The website also includes invitations to bid and submit proposals, notices of contract awards, and General Procurement Notices.
Environmental Categories

The type, timing, and scope of environmental analysis to be performed by Bank clients are confirmed when a given project is identified. Projects are assigned one of the following categories, depending on the nature, magnitude, and sensitivity of environmental issues:

**Category A:** The project may have adverse and significant environmental impacts. Full environmental assessment is normally required.

**Category B:** The project may have specific environmental issues. Partial environmental assessment is normally required.

**Category C:** Likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. Beyond screening, no further EA action is required.

**Category FI:** Involves investment of Bank funds through a financial intermediary, in subprojects that have adverse environmental impacts. An environmental framework may be required.

**Category U:** No category given.

The World Bank has three basic lending instruments: (ii) Investment Project Finance which provides financial support for goods, works and services for a predefined specific project; (ii) Development Policy Finance (DPF) which supports countries’ policy and institutional reforms in a sector or the economy as a whole and provides quick-disbursing budget support; and (iii) Program-for-Results (PforR) which finances a small part of a large government program, with disbursements linked to results or performance indicators. DPF and PforR operations are not included in the (MOS) because these instruments are not designed to provide procurement opportunities since the funds are disbursed directly to government accounts.

A typical summary entry looks like this:

**MOS: A Typical Record**

1. Name of client country
2. Sector
3. (R) = revised; (N) = new entry
4. Project description
5. Italics indicate change from last month’s listing
6. PID = project identification number
7. Amount of financing in US$millions (source)
8. Name/address of implementing agency

The Global Environment Facility (GEF)

In addition to projects financed by the World Bank, the *World Bank Monthly Operational Summary* reports on projects financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

The GEF was established in 1991 by a Resolution of the World Bank Executive Directors as a pilot program to assist in the protection of the global environment and to promote environmentally sound and sustainable economic development. The GEF operates as a mechanism for providing new and additional grant and concessional funding to meet the agreed incremental costs of measures to achieve agreed global environmental benefits in the focal areas of climate change, biodiversity, international waters, land degradation chemicals, sustainable forest management (SFM)/REDD+ , and under the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund—adaptation to climate change. The GEF consists of an Assembly of 183 participating countries, a Council, a Secretariat, a Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel, and 14 Implementing Agencies – ADB, AfDB, CI, DBSA, EBRD, FAO, IaDB, IFAD, IUCN, UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank, and WWF.

As one of the Implementing Agencies of the GEF, the World Bank assists its member countries conserve and sustainably use their biological diversity, reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases and adapt to climate change, manage shared water bodies and reduce their
emissions of ozone-depleting substances by accessing GEF resources to cover the incremental costs of additional actions on these global issues.

To be eligible for GEF co-financing, projects must be consistent with at least one of the GEF’s ‘Operational Programs’ and meet the GEF project eligibility criteria.

Montenegro: Montenegro SEEC Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility API3
Ukraine: Second Urban Infrastructure (Ln. 83910-UA)
Uzbekistan: Karshi Pumping Cascade Rehabilitation

**Latin America And Caribbean Region**
Guyana: Disaster Risk Management (Cr. 54740-GY)
Haiti: Second Global Partnership Education for Education for All Program Grant
Jamaica: Youth Employment in Digital and Creative Industries (Ln. 84050-JM)

**Africa**

**Angola**

*Agriculture, fishing, and forestry*

**(R) Angola Agriculture and Agribusiness Development Program:** The project development objective is to increase farmer incomes, agricultural productivity, and value addition.

**Background:**

While Angola has achieved middle income status, its Human Development Index is extremely low and 50% of the population lives below the poverty line. With the economy’s reliance on oil, a strong Kwanza puts limits on international competitiveness in key sectors, namely manufacturing and agriculture. However, with strategic public investments, agriculture sector development has the potential to contribute to economic diversification, and to the reduction of poverty that persists mainly in rural areas. National and sector policies and programs have identified agriculture as a priority sector: The National Development Plan 2013-17 (NDP) has identified agriculture as an engine for food security, poverty and inequality reduction, and calls for increasing the sector’s competitiveness. The medium term agriculture sector development plan (PDMPSA) promotes the transformation from subsistence to commercial and market oriented agriculture.

**Proposed approach:**

The first area of support is related to rural infrastructure, service delivery, and private sector participation necessary to unleash the potential of smallholder farmers. Public investments are required to expand rural infrastructure (e.g. irrigation, roads, bridges, storage facilities) for small and large farmers, and support the provision of services to smallholders (e.g. extension, inputs, linkages with the market). In addition, public-private partnerships can be identified to provide commercial opportunities for agribusiness firms and smallholders, creating market opportunities for the smallholder sector, including the development of rural finance mechanisms.

The second area of support relates to capacity building. There is a need to invest to strengthen agricultural statistics to improve the quality and availability of data and information, and create a basis for evidence-based decision making. In addition, human capacity building is required at all levels, for example through the strengthening of agricultural education, both at higher and vocational levels, while the delivery of entrepreneurship development training would contribute to an enhanced management capacity among small and medium size enterprises. Public and private investments are required to accelerate the development and adoption of agricultural technologies, for example seed and fertilizer, through strengthening research and extension capacity.

The third area of support relates to policies. There is a need to invest in an improved policy making process that will create an enabling environment for a more competitive agricultural sector that provides jobs and food security. Support can be aimed at the development of a sector investment plan, with input from the African Union’s Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP) and sector stakeholders in Angola. The policy making process can also

For additional information on the GEF, contact the GEF secretariat or visit its website: [www.thegef.org/gef](http://www.thegef.org/gef)

The GEF Secretariat
1818 H St. NW
Washington DC 20433, USA
Tel: (1-202) 473-0508
Fax: (1-202) 522-3240, 522-3245
E-mail: Secretariat@TheGEF.org

OECS Countries: Second Phase Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Adaptable Lending Program (Cr. 54930-LC)

**Middle East And North Africa Region**

Tunisia: Societe Tunisienne de l’Electricite et du Gaz Concentrated Solar Power Plant

**South Asia Region**

India: IN Second Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (Ln. 83180-IN)
be supported by strengthening the analytical capacity, as well as the policy dialogue process to ensure that policy and investment decisions are based on empirical evidence, and represent the sector’s needs. In the short term, a number of joint studies will be conducted to inform the joint program design. Identification completed on 7 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 250.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(N) Smallholder Agriculture Development and Commercialization Project: The Project Development Objective is to increase smallholder agricultural production and marketing in the project area Identification completed on 26 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$100.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(R) Provincial Capital Cities Water Supply Project: A. Proposed Development Objective(s):
(i) Increase water service coverage in key cities; and
(ii) Strengthen institutional capacity and regulatory frameworks for water supply services in the Provincial Water and Sanitation Utilities (PWSUs) serving the key cities. Identification completed on 12 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$374.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Benin

Industry and trade (R) Bj-Ng Cross-Border Invest Opportunities: The objective of the project is to spur cross-border investments between Benin and Nigeria in dedicated value chains or industries where Benin detain a clear competitive advantage. The ambition would be to allow beninese companies to serve not only the domestic market but more importantly the Nigerian market. Identification completed on 5 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

Benin Decentralized Community Driven Services Project - Addl Financing: To improve access to decentralized basic social services and to mainstream the CDD approach for such services. Approval completed on 27 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Secretariat for Decentralized Community Driven Services Tel: (229) 9003-3601, E-mail: sepsdcc@yahoo.fr, Contact: Mr. Germain Oun Ouro

(R) Public Investment Management and Governance Support Project: The project development objective is to strengthen public investment management effectiveness and enhance public sector accountability in Benin. Concept completed on 9 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P147014. US$ 25.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Unite de Gestion des Reformes Tel: 229-21-31-09-00, E-mail: zoda-jo@yahoo.fr, Contact: Joel Zodjihoue, Coordonnateur.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(N) Benin Emergency Urban Env. 2nd Add. Fin.: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 2 February 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Botswana

Education

(R) Botswana Secondary Education and Skills Development: The changing demography, the increased attainment of primary education, and the pressure of youth employment have raised demand for access, quality and relevance of education and training at the secondary level. At the request of the Botswana government, this new IBRD lending project will support the government to increase access, improve quality and develop practical skills at the secondary level of education and training. Activities under this project are envisaged to cover three broad areas: school construction and rehabilitation, quality improvement, and skills development. The project will build upon the government’s new education sector strategy which will be launched in July 2014. The lending volume, sector coverage and TA components will be further adjusted accordingly. Everything in this initiation is purely rough estimation. Identification completed on 25 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$80.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

(R) Additional Financing-BNAPS Project: Focus of operation and key activities: The proposed AF would support priority activities under the National HIV/AIDS Strategy Plan-II (2010-2016), as well to support the national roll-out of the on-going Cervical Cancer Control Program and other priority health system reforms that have been launched by the Ministry
of Health. As such, the AF would scale-up prioritized activities being implemented under the BNAPS Project (such as community-based initiatives supporting specific HIV prevention results, programs supporting reductions in multiple concurrent partnerships, increases in condom use, and safe male circumcision; in addition, the AF would support joint TB-HIV programming and the development of multi-sectoral prevention programs, etc.), in addition to expanding support for key health system reforms (particularly with respect to the Ministry of Health’s on-going integration agenda for communicable and non-communicable diseases). Link to WBG twin goals: With ill health both a major contributor to, and a result of poverty, the state of people’s health is highly relevant to Government with respect to strengthening human resource capacity, raising national incomes, and reducing inequality in Botswana. Recognizing that health is a central to its development agenda and, in fact, a pre-condition for sustained development, the Government of Botswana has invested substantially in health and HIV/AIDS (averaging 5 percent of GDP, between 1995 & 2012). The proposed BNAPS Additional Financing (AF) would retain focus on improving coverage of prioritized HIV/AIDS and health services among vulnerable populations in Botswana. The proposed AF would enable the Bank to support national reforms with respect to decentralization and evidence-based planning, thereby enabling further efficiency gains in implementation. This support is timely given the continuing phase-out of support provided by other key Development Partners, which has already generated budget gaps. It was noted that this potential Additional Financing would allow for the gradual absorption of these funding obligations by the budget within its implementation period. Identification completed on 23 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$30.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. National AIDS Coordinating Agency Tel: (267) 371-0314.

Social Assistance System Modernization: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 27 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

Botswana Water Security and Efficiency Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 4 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$150.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

BurkinaFaso

Industry and trade

(R) Burkina Faso Sahel Growth Pole: Per the country’s poverty reduction strategy, Burkina Faso seeks to maximize social and economic benefits derived from the sector. In September 2012, the Minister of Economy and Finances of Burkina Faso contacted the World Bank to help develop a mining growth pole in the North/Sahel region as a way to improve significantly the quality of life in mining communities. This activity responds to the fundamental problem reflected in the government’s inquiry: economic benefits from the mining sector are not sufficiently accruing to North/Sahel mining communities.

This project will develop and enhance local economic activities in Burkina Faso’s North/Sahel mining communities. It will be composed of the following four elements:

1. Helping potential suppliers so they can increasingly sell to mines,
2. Building local industries by enhancing other income-generating activities,
3. Improving delivery of basic services in mining communities, and

Transportation

(R) BF Infrastructure, Urban Development and Mobility Project: The Project Development Objective is to contribute in removing infrastructure, connectivity and mobility constraints for urban and rural communities and promote regional capitals and their rural hinterlands economic functions development.

The project will finance infrastructure, urban development and mobility activities to support the implementation of the transport sector strategy of Burkina Faso for the period 2011-2015 and the national policy of housing and urban development as well as the priority actions of the “Schémas Directeurs d’Aménagement et d’Urbanisme (SDAU)” of the 13 regional capitals. Identification completed on 31 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$100.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(R) Urban Water Sector Project - Additional Financing: The overall objective of the project is to increase access to sustainable water and sanitation
services in selected urban areas. This will contribute to achievement of the water and sanitation MDGs. The project will achieve the objective through: (a) facilitating access to services through programs for constructing social water service connections, public stand-pipes, and on-site sanitation facilities; and (b) consolidating the achievements of the urban water supply sub-sector reforms and strengthening capacities to deliver and manage services. The project will help to provide clean water to 527,000 additional people and to provide improved sanitation services to 246,000 additional people. Approval completed on 12 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149556. US$ 80.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Office National de l’Eau et de l’Assainissement (ONEA) Tel: (226) 5043-1900, Contact: .

**Burundi**

**Agriculture, fishing, and forestry**

(R) Burundi Coffee Sector Competitiveness Support Project: This project aims at improving the productivity and the competitiveness of the Burundian coffee value chain which will help the country reduce poverty and increase its exports revenues. This will be achieved through multiple interventions, along different segments of the value chain, to address productivity and quality bottlenecks and to open new market opportunities – specialty coffee markets. A particular focus would be put on greater organization and integration of smallholders into the value chain and on more equitable sharing of the benefits from improved quality and market access. Identification completed on 9 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 55.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Health and other social services**

(R) BI- Social Safety Nets: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 30 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

(R) Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Government Effectiveness Project: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: create fiscal space by improving systems and procedures in the area of public expenditure management, mining, and land management, including reliable statistical data for informed decision making. Concept completed on 14 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P149176. US$ 18.0/6.0 (IDA Grant/GBEL). Consulting services to be determined.

**Transportation**

(R) Burundi Emergency Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project: To respond to emergency repairs works on National roads and drainage due to damages caused Floods and institutional support. Identification completed on 13 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 25.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Cabo Verde**

**Industry and trade**

(R) Competitiveness for Tourism Development: The development objective of the proposed project is to increase investment and improve the competitiveness of Cabo Verde. This will be achieved by (i) strengthening the institutional capacity and regulatory framework to increase investment, (ii) supporting the establishment of a National Tourism Destination to diversify the tourism product, and (iii) strengthening the capacity of entrepreneurs to implement business ideas and generate employment. Identification completed on 17 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 10.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

(R) CV TA Project for SOEs: The efficient provision of infrastructure and other public goods in small economies is challenging given their large fixed costs, indivisibilities in production and limited economies of scale. In this context, attracting private partners can be difficult. In Cape Verde this has resulted in the purely public provision of key infrastructure, with important implications both for the government’s fiscal accounts and the efficiency of service delivery, which significantly affects the country’s competitiveness. Cape Verde’s five major SOEs, have long been a source of contingent liabilities for the government and the quality of the service delivery that they provide is poor due to their generally weak commercial and financial performance.

The reform of SOEs is at the core of the government’s reform agenda. Monitoring both the financial performance of SOEs and the quality of their service delivery is imperative to ensure continued fiscal sustainability and create the infrastructure conditions necessary to achieve the country’s development objectives. In pursuit of the first objective, fiscal sustainability, over the last three years the government has been working to
strengthen SOE management and oversight. However, the effectiveness of state oversight and ownership is hampered by institutional settings and capacities. State ownership and oversight of SOEs is ensured by the Ministry of Finance and Planning (MFP), legally responsible for this function, through the Directorate of State Participations (DSPE - Direção de Serviço de Participações do Estado) at the General Directorate of Treasury. The effectiveness of this institutional framework is limited by the capacity of the SOE Unit and its institutional authority.

This project will provide technical support to the Ministry of Finance and Planning and the DSPE to strengthen the institutional design governing the relations between the SOEs and their controller, and improve the supervisory and ownership functions of the DSPE. Identification completed on 1 August 2013. Environmental Assessment Category U. US$ 4.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Cameroon

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Agriculture Investment and Market Development Project: To support the transformation of low productivity, subsistence-oriented cassava, maize and sorghum sub-sectors into commercially-oriented and competitive value chains in four agro-ecological areas. The loan/credit was signed on 15 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P143417. US$ 100.0/2.7/40.6 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. MINADER Tel: 23722231190, E-mail: mneneye@yahoo.com, Contact: Essimi Menye, Minister.

(R) Community Development Program Support Project-Phase III: 12. The development objective of phase III (PNDPIII) is to enhance the capacity of communes for the implementation of the communal development plans, and extend the ongoing decentralization process in support to decentralization in new district communes. The main beneficiaries will be the 329 communes that have been supported during phase I and phase II and that already have communal development plans, plus 31 additional district communes. At the end of this phase, the program will achieve national geographic coverage. Indeed, all the 360 district communes of Cameroon will be covered by the program (100% national coverage). Concept completed on 11 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P144637. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. PNDP Tel: 237 793 49 04, E-mail: pndp@pndp.org.

Energy and mining

(N) Kribi Gas Power - Additional Financing: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 25 November 2014. This project is no longer in the lending program. Further reporting will be discontinued. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 60.0/16.0 (GUID/ZBIL). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) CM-Electricity Transmission and Reform Project: The proposed Cameroon - Electricity Transmission and Reform project will support electricity transmission network investments which are unlikely to be financed under private financing. The project will also support the ongoing electricity sector reform which aims at creating a state owned Transmission Company. Identification completed on 9 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$400.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) PFM Reform Project: The proposed project will finance the following technical assistance to: (i) consolidate the existing efforts in the implementation of performance management tools in support of program budgeting approach, (ii) reinforce capacity of the national players of the public procurement in order to implement the new procurement strategy and (iii) prepare the various feasibility studies for the deployment of an integrated financial management system. Identification completed on 6 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

(N) Cameroon Transport Sector Support Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 6 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$100.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Central African Republic

Energy and mining

(R) CAR Rehabilitation and Reinforcement of the Electricity Sector: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 18 October 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 17.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.
Health and other social services

(R) CF - LONDO ('Stand-Up') Project: The proposed PDO is to provide temporary employment to vulnerable people for local reconstruction purposes throughout the entire territory of the country. The higher-level objective is to promote social cohesion while improving local governance and supporting economic recovery, through the provision of wage jobs, community engagement and rehabilitation of infrastructure.

The proposed project also provides an innovative alternative to traditional disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) programs, which have a poor track-record in the Central African Republic. Identification completed on 3 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 20.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Health System Support Project Additional Financing: The overall propose of the proposed operation is to support CAR Government’s health system development. To this end, the operation will: (i) support the MoH to implement a performance based financing system to deliver basic health services in under-served areas of CAR; (ii) develop monitoring and evaluation to support the performance based financing mechanism. Identification completed on 17 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 6.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(N) Emergency Public Services Response Project: The proposed additional credit/grant (US 10 million) will finance: (i) the Government of CAR recurrent cost related to eligible civil servants of non-security sector; (ii) the strengthening of the revenue-generating Directorates; and (iii) the consolidation of the basics control over the expenditure chain and cash management of public. These additional activities are expected to increase the project’s overall impact and development outcomes and further support the Government of CAR in gaining additional fiscal space. This will consolidate the ongoing efforts of resumption of core government functions and basic service delivery. Indeed, based on progress made so far with more than 70 percent of the sampled civil servants have resumed work and the 2015 fiscal gap amounting to XX, it is desirable for IDA to continue the financing of the activities while supporting the Government revenues generating Directorates to improve revenues collections.

The additional financing (AF) is expected to extend the closing date of the principal project from December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Identification completed on 23 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 10.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Chad

TD-Public Financial Mgmt CB AF: The additional financing will scale up some existing activities (technical assistance to the computerisation of the public financial management system) while supporting new ones (implementation of the organic finance law, debt management). Approval completed on 12 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 10.2 (IDA Grant). No consultants are required. Ministry of Economy and Finance Tel: (235-22) 520-452, E-mail: pamfip@intnet.td, Contact: Melanie Gamage, Permanent Secretary.

Comoros

Health and other social services

(R) Comoros Social Safety Net Project: The Project Development Objective is to increase poor communities’ access to safety net and nutrition services. Negotiations authorized on 21 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P150754. US$ 6.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. FADC Tel: 2697732882, E-mail: fadc@comoretelecom.km, Contact: Mme Doulfat Dhilkamal, Executive Director.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

Economic Governance Technical Assistance - AF: 1. Comoros’ three islands form one of the smallest African countries. With an estimated 760,000 inhabitants, spread among three islands, the country remains mired in poverty. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is estimated at US$785 and, based on 2004 estimates, about 45 percent of the population lived below the poverty line, an incidence that has probably increased since then. Poverty incidence varies considerably across regions and is typically higher in rural areas and on the island of Anjouan. The primary sector of the economy (mainly subsistence agriculture, a few cash crops, and fisheries) and retail services dominate the economy, representing about one-half and one-fifth of the country’s GDP, respectively. Cash crops comprise mainly three high-value export crops-vanilla, cloves and ylang-ylang—and constitute most of the export earnings in goods, equivalent to a mere 4 percent of GDP. The third largest sector is government services, representing about 10 percent of GDP. Despite the potential in tourism, the country has failed so far to tap into the growing role of this sector.
in the region. With longstanding outmigration, the country benefits from large and growing remittances—at close to 20 percent of GDP from the Comorian diaspora, mainly in France. The diaspora also represents the main source of visitors from abroad. 2. Confirming a new commitment to reform, the Union of the Comoros adopted a Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) for the period 2010-2014, which was endorsed by partners, including the World Bank. The strategy has the following core objectives: (i) stabilize the economy and lay the groundwork for strong and equitable growth; (ii) strengthen key sectors by focusing on institution-building and ensuring a broader role for the private sector; (iii) strengthen governance and social cohesion; (iv) improve the health status of the general public; (iv) promote education and vocational training with the aim of developing human capital; and (v) promote environmental sustainability and civilian security. 3. In support of its PRSP, the government has finalized a comprehensive Public Financial Management strategy for the coming decade (2010-19) and adopted a detailed Action Plan for 2010-12. The proposed strategy is organized around four pillars: (i) modernizing the legislative and regulatory framework and strengthening institutional capacity; (ii) rationalizing budget preparation; (iii) strengthening budget execution; and (iv) increasing transparency through improved internal and external controls. The action plan (the first in a series of rolling triennial plans) provides a detailed, sequenced and budgeted list of actions mapped to specific lead institutions within the administration. Its implementation relies on two committees that include Union and island representatives: The CREF (which acts as a secretariat of the Comité Budgétaire) that is responsible for the implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation of the national PFM reform strategy, and the HASC that is in charge of leading the civil service reform, including management of personnel rosters, new recruitments into the civil service and implementation of the organic frameworks. 4. Notwithstanding this new dynamism for PFM reforms, important challenges remain. The 2007 Public Expenditure and Financial Assessment (PEFA) review rated Comoros at the lowest possible score, on 22 out of 28 key indicators. This evaluation emphasized weaknesses at all levels of public financial management (from formal institutions and procedures to actual implementation and processes), and puts Comoros squarely in the 'lower performance league' of African countries. 5. Major weaknesses contribute to reduce the Government's efficiency in terms of budget preparation, execution, and reporting. Despite recent improvements and efforts to enhance cooperation via the Comité Budgétaire, budget preparation remains nonparticipatory with consultations between Union and Islands fragmentary and unstructured. As a result, the budget is established mainly on the basis of economic and financial constraints, and is largely disconnected from policy priorities. With revenues barely covering wages and recurrent expenditures, there is limited scope for using the budget as a tool for resource allocations. In addition, the budgetary nomenclature is still based on administrative classifications and does not permit establishing a direct link between the budget (preparation and monitoring) and the government's policy priorities or tracking priority expenditures through the budget cycle. With respect to execution, the legal and procedural framework is outdated and moreover poorly understood even by those in charge of the administrative phase of execution (credit managers). As a result, normal procedures are often circumvented through a proliferation of exceptional procedures and significant gaps appear between budgeted and actual amounts. Thus the informational and authorization functions of the budget are severely undermined. At the Treasury level, serious structural weaknesses were again compounded during the reconciliation period, which saw a breakdown in communication and systems across levels of Government. As a result key public accounts documents are simply never produced. 6. PFM information systems and financial control mechanisms are generally rudimentary and obsolete, and lack an integrated financial management information system. Except for the recently implemented ASYCUD++ for customs operations, the only systems in place are software applications for wage bill calculation and external debt management. 7. Comoros' civil service absorbs an inordinate share of the Government's resources, while delivering poor quality services to the population. During the period of decentralization, most central administrative structures were simply duplicated in each autonomous island (without regard for administrative efficiency or financial sustainability). Correspondingly the civil service roster increased from less than 6,000 in 1999 to some 12,000 in 2008, with a concomitant rise of wage and salaries expenditures from 6.2 to 9 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), a loss of institutional memory and a dilution of already scarce human resources. Moreover, the often discretionary nature of these appointments has weakened the significance of positions and job descriptions within each public institution. 8. The government has taken steps to improve the effectiveness of public administration and gradually reduce the wage bill, but much remains to be done. The HASC has supervised the establishment of a unified computerized civil service roster (for the Union and Islands) and contracted the development of an integrated civil service and wage management software. It has also carried out a vast review of the existing organizational structures of each administration (cadres organisques) an updated version of which has been adopted by Parliament in 2010 and will be gradually implemented. Nevertheless, there are numerous remaining challenges. For example, the civil service roster will only become a useful management tool once a physical census of all civil servants has
been completed to clean up and validate the data. Also, much work is needed to develop feasible strategies for implementing the new organizational structures over time and with due consideration for social consequences. In January 31 2011, the Bank approved a grant in the amount of SDR 1.2 million (USD 1.8 million equivalent) to support the country’s PFM and civil service reform programs. The original project development objectives are (i) to increase the efficiency, accountability and transparency of public financial management and (ii) to improve the management of civil service human resources and wages. The disbursement percentage as of December 18, 2012 is about 67%. 10. A midterm performance review was conducted in March 2012 and followed by a supervision mission in October 2012. Overall, progress towards achieving the PDOs and implementation progress of the activities were found satisfactory. However, the team noted a financing gap of about $1.5 million to implement the remaining activities of the project, including the PFM information system and the implementation of the recommendations of the HR assessments and reviews (physical census of the civil servants, wages paid by checks, organic frameworks). In addition, the policy dialogue with the Ministry of Finance highlighted the weak macroeconomic management capacities which undermine the country’s ability to formulate expenditure policy decisions based on sound assumptions and data. To address this challenge, the authorities have requested the Bank’s support to conduct economic management studies to inform budget preparation processes and sectoral analysis.

12. The purpose of the additional financing is to support the implementation of those activities. More specifically, the additional activities are following: (i) Acquire and roll out a system covering budget preparation, budget execution, and accounting and reporting; (ii) design and build the required network (LAN and WAN) so that the module could be used by the Treasury services throughout the territory; (iii) support the implementation of the HR assessments and reviews (physical census of the civil servants, wages paid by checks, organic frameworks). (iv) economic management studies to inform budget preparation processes and sectoral analysis. Moreover, the original date closing date is set for December 31, 2013. According to the IT master plan, the acquisition and roll out of the budget and accounting system would take up to 18 months. Therefore an extension of the closing date of the parent project is proposed until December 31, 2015. 14. No other changes are proposed to the project’s development objectives as the additional activities fit within the originally conceived objectives. Approval completed on 12 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 3.5 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Economic and Governance Project (ABGE) Tel: (263) 773-9900, E-mail: moinacharani@yahoo.fr, Contact: Moinafatima Charani, Coordinator, ABGE.

**Congo, Democratic Republic of**

**Agriculture, fishing, and forestry**

(R) Forest Dependent Communities Support Project: The objective of the project is to empower targeted Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC) to benefit from and engage in REDD+ policies and FIP activities. Concept completed on 14 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149049. US$ 6.0 (CSCF). No consultants are required. National Steering Committee.

**Education**

(R) Education Project for Quality and Relevance in Secondary and Tertiary: The proposed PDO is to improve the quality and relevance of Junior Secondary Education, formal TVET and corresponding areas of Tertiary Education. Project interventions in Junior Secondary and Tertiary Education will prioritize STEM education, while in formal TVET are limited to selected priority sectors and targeted geographic areas. Concept completed on 25 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149233. US$ 200.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education.

**Health and other social services**

(R) Health System Strengthening for Better Maternal and Child Health Results Project (PDSS): The proposed project development objective is to improve utilization and quality of maternal and child health services in targeted areas within the Recipient’s Territory. Approval completed on 18 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P147555. US$ 130.0/90.0/6.5 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant/HRBF). Consultants will be required. Democratic Republic of Congo Tel: 243818000006, Email: felixkabange@yahoo.fr, Contact: Dr. Felix Kabange, Minister of Health.

(R) DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project: The Project will support the third phase of national Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Program (DDR III) which aim at contributing to the stabilization of eastern DRC through the demobilization and reintegration of the remaining disarmed armed groups in Eastern DRC. Identification completed on 28 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 15.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**
(R) DRC Catalytic Project to Strengthen the INS: The development objective is to strengthen the capacity of INS to generate and disseminate statistical information. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 17 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P125509. US$ 11.8 (SRTF). Consultants will be required. Institut National de la Statistique (INS) Tel: 243999932351, E-mail: gkankwanda@yahoo.fr, Contact: Professor Grégoire Kankwanda, Acting director-general.

Governance II: This is additional financing for the ongoing GCEP operation P104041, as per the recommendation of the MTR, conducted in November 2010, and as per the detailed request from the Minister of Finance, received in January 2011. Additional financing will fund activities in a 4th province (Kasai Occidental) additional activity on supporting procurement reform additional activity on public service identification process additional cost for IT investments due to price increases and expansion of the initially planned activities Approval completed on 9 May 2013. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P126115. US$ 67.0 (IDA Grant). No consultants are required. Ministry of Interior Tel: (243-99) 290-5743, E-mail: pregrde@gmail.com, Contact: Popaul Kizungu Chihiwa, Project Coordinator.

(R) DRC-Statistics Development Project: 1. The development objectives of this project are three-fold: 1) to improve the quality and the timeliness of statistical information; 2) to make data accessible to users; and 3) to promote the demand for statistics. 2. The project will ensure sustainability of reliable and timely statistics service delivery through: human resources capacity development; the improvement of the capacity of the National Statistical System to attract and retain qualified and motivated staff; the improvement of the institutional organization; and the development of adequate infrastructures including ICT solutions for statistical information production and dissemination. Identification completed on 10 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

(R) DRC - Goma Airport Safety Improvement Project: The Project Development Objective is to improve the safety, security, and operations of Goma International Airport. Negotiations authorized on 2 February 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P153085. US$ 52.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Transport Tel: 243-813-331-291, E-mail: ptmrde@yahoo.com, Contact: Lazare Dakahudyno Wakaile Minada, Coordonnateur du Projet; Régie des Voies Aériennes (RVA) Tel: 243-811-681-123, E-mail: rva.dg@rva.cd and regiedesvoieaeriennes@yahoo.fr, Contact: Abdala Bilenge, Directeur General a.i..

(N) DRC High Prirority Roads Reopening and Maintenance - 2nd Additional Fin: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 3 February 2015. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 120.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Congo, Republic of

Education

(R) Education Sector Support Project: The proposed project would support access, quality and relevance of basic, secondary and tertiary education in the Republic of Congo. Identification completed on 6 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0/10.7 (IDA Credit/EFAF). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

Statistics Capacity Building Project: The objectives of the project are to (i) strengthen the National Statistical System in the production and, dissemination of timely and robust statistics relevant for policies and decision making, and (ii) promote the demand for statistical information. Approval completed on 9 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P133731. US$ 4.8 (IDA Credit). No consultants are required. National Institute of Statistics Tel: (242-05) 521-9264, E-mail: dkimpouni@hotmail.com, Contact: Dominique Kimpouni, Coordinator.

(R) Urban Development and Poor Neighborhhood Upgrading Project: The project will be based on two approaches: (i) to intervene urgently in the priority neighborhoods (ii) to develop a strategy and an action plan to avoid the recurrence of such problems in the future. Identification completed on 12 September 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$80.0 (IBRD). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Cote d’Ivoire

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Cote d’Ivoire - POPs Pesticides Mgt Project: The project’s Project Development Objective (PDO) is the same as the Global Environmental Objective as required for a GEF project. The PDO is to re-
duce adverse health and environmental impacts in Côte d’Ivoire of POPs pesticides by reducing or eliminating their ongoing use and managing existing stockpiles. The PDO will be achieved by strengthening capacity and the regulatory framework for themanagement of pesticides, reducing farmers’ dependence on the most problematic pesticides, safeguarding contaminated sites, and managing stockpiles consistent with the country’s obligation under the Stockholm Convention. Although the project primarily focuses on POPs pesticides, many activities will have a wider applicability for other classes of pesticides. Concept completed on 12 July 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P131778. US$ 7.0 (GEFU). Consulting services to be determined. The World Bank.

Education

(R) Youth Employment and Skills Development - Additional Financing: The objective of this additional financing project is to allow the current project to extend and consolidate results from the ongoing project, which is designed to improve skills and employability of unemployed youth. The AF will also support development of institutional reforms by strengthening the relevant national entities in line with GoCI’s labor market, employment and growth strategy. Identification completed on 4 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(N) Gazelle Gas Field Development Project: This PRG will cover the obligations of the ivorian power sector to pay for gas produced from the Gazelle field by a private operator, Vioco. Identification completed on 12 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 60.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

Health Systems Strengthening and Ebola Preparedness Project: To strengthen the health system and improve the utilization and quality of health and nutrition services in selected regions. Approval completed on 25 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P147740. US$ 35.0/35.0 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Public Health, E-mail: konemadu@me.com, Contact: Dr. Mamadou Kone, Assistant Director of the Cabinet.

(R) Youth Employment (2nd Generation): This second generation employment operation will consolidate lessons from ongoing operations (including PEJEDEC, PAPC, PRISE) and other similar interventions supported by other partners (C2D, BAD,...) that were designed as emergency operations following the 2011 crisis. The operation will build on lessons learned through impact evaluation of the various instruments being used (in particular under the PEJEDEC) as well as lessons from national employment surveys and job assessments. Taken together, this analytical work provides us with valuable information not only on profiles and job opportunities but also what works and what does not work in terms of instruments. Furthermore, the country is in the process of stabilizing its political and socio-economic context and gradually moving away from emergency operations to more developmental and transformational types of interventions. It also aspires to become an emerging economy by 2020. This operation will draw on and involve Bank expertise from several Global Practices i.e. SP/L and Jobs (for labor markets and employment), Education (skills), Trade and Competitiveness (for private sector). The operation will seek to raise earnings and productivity and improve employment opportunities. Identification completed on 27 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) CI-Integrated Growth & Competitiveness: The proposed Cote d’Ivoire Integrated Growth and Competitiveness operation supports structural transformation around priority value chains, through a complement of spatially targeted instruments facilitating PME/PMI access to infrastructure and logistics, financial and non financial support, and business environment reform. Identification completed on 25 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.
Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Cote d’Ivoire Local Governance and Local Development: The development objective of the Project is to contribute to rural/urban development and poverty reduction through supporting provision of priority public goods and services at the commune level, as well as to promote good local governance through support of decentralized and deconcentrated participatory local governance systems at the commune and provincial/district levels. Identification completed on 21 December 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 20.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

CI Governance and Institu Dev Addit Fin: The project development objective (PDO) is to achieve enhanced transparency and efficiency in the management of public finances and improved governance and efficiency in the cocoa sector. Approval completed on 9 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P147016. US$ 5.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation Tel: (967-1) 250-118, E-mail: ashater@mpic.gov. ye, Contact: Abdullah Al Shatter, Deputy Minister for Projects Programming.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(R) Infrastructure Renewal Project: The overall objective of the proposed project is to support the GoCI’s efforts to increase access to sustainable water and sanitation services in Abidjan.

This objective will be achieved through: (i) expanding water transmission, storage and distribution capacities, and facilitating access to services through programs for constructing social water connections and public standposts; (ii) Supporting rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage networks and (iii) supporting further institutional reforms and capacity building in the sector. Identification completed on 22 January 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Ethiopia

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Second Agricultural Growth Project: The Project Development Objective is to increase agricultural productivity and commercialization of small holder farmers targeted by the project. Appraisal completed on 9 February 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P148591. US$ 350.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Agriculture Tel: 251116461971, E-mail: minagr3@ethionet.et, Contact: Keberu Belayneh, AGP Coordinator.

(N) Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance livelihood resilience of pastoral and agropastoral communities in cross-border drought prone areas of selected countries and to improve the capacity of the selected countries’ governments to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

The RPLRP offers an innovative, comprehensive, and flexible response to pastoralists’ vulnerability to drought by delivering key regional public goods to enhance their livelihoods. Building on a high-level agreement, the RPLRP embodies the first attempt in the HoA to deliver country-specific outputs directly linked to region-driven goals. RPLRP innovation also applies to the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

Whenever possible, the RPLRP will be implemented through a sustainable landscape approach along cross-border livestock routes and corridors. These routes and corridors will be central in targeting geographical cross-border clusters of sub-counties in Kenya and sub-districts in Uganda. The project will deliver investments and services using this cross-border cluster approach. Selected clusters will receive a comprehensive package of investments and services. Identification completed on 11 June 2014. This project is no longer in the lending program. Further reporting will be discontinued. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 75.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Finance

(N) Ethiopia: SME Finance Project: The objective of the Small and Medium Enterprise Finance Project (SMEFP) is to provide working capital, investment finance and lease finance to SMEs in Ethiopia on a commercial basis. The project will also aim at improving the overall enabling environment for facilitating SME Finance in Ethiopia. Identification completed on 29 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 200.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

ET Productive Safety Nets Project 4 (PSNP 4): The Program Development Objective is: Increased access to safety net and disaster risk management systems, complementary livelihoods services and nutrition support for food insecure households in rural Ethiopia.
This will be achieved through 1) support for building core instruments and tools of social protection and DRM systems, 2) delivery of safety net and enhanced access to livelihoods services for vulnerable rural households, and 3) improved program management and institutional coordination.

The project will also contribute to the higher level objectives of (i) improved household food security, livelihoods and nutrition, and (ii) enhanced household and community resilience to shocks. This is consistent with the higher level objectives of the ongoing APL series supporting the FSNP. Approval completed on 30 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146883. US$ 600.0/550.0/25.0/412.0/130.0/115.0/68.0/68.0/23.0/25.0/ (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Agriculture Ethiopia, Contact: Abdullah Al Shatter, Deputy Minister for Projects Programming.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Ethiopia PFM Project: This project is the PFM project for Ethiopia. The two main components of this project are currently planned to be (i) the roll out of the Oracle IFMIS and (ii) support for ERCA and the regional revenue authorities. In addition, support will be provided for smaller activities relating to debt management, procurement, auditing and accounting and improving expenditure management in Line Ministries. Identification completed on 30 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 80.0 (IDA Credit). Implementing agency(ies) to be determined. Consulting services to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection


Gabon

Education

(R) Gabon Skills Development Project: The Ministry of Education of Gabon is seeking the World Bank’s expertise for designing a skills development project. Gabon is a middle-income country, and qualifies for IBRD lending. The task involves designing an appropriate skills development operation and the related implementation details for a FY14 QIII envisaged Board date. Identification completed on 21 August 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$100.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Access to Basic Services in Rural Areas and Capacity Building Project: The project development objectives (PDO) are to expand access to water and energy services in target rural areas and to establish mechanisms to improve sustainability of service
provision Appraisal completed on 22 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P144135. US$60.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Petroleum, Energy and Water Resources Tel: 24107127515, E-mail: dgeudon@yahoo.fr, Contact: Désiré Guedon, Minister Energy and Water Resources.

Information and communications

(R) GA - E-Government Applications: eGabon Project's objective is to contribute to the development of a local ICT industry capable of creating digital content, applications and services including through the rolling out a National health Information System and fostering the development of eHealth applications in the territory of the Gabonese Republic. Identification completed on 8 October 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$50.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(R) Infrastructure and Local Development Program II: The proposed project is a follow-up of the Local Infrastructure Development Project (IBRD Loan 73730) which closed in December 2011. The objective of the proposed project remains close to the original ones, i.e. to (i) improve sustainable access to basic urban services in selected urban areas, and (ii) sustain access of SMEs to civil works and construction contracts with the public sector. The 4 components will be (i) urban infrastructure and services in poor neighborhoods of targeted cities, (ii) institutional support and capacity building for Municipal agents, sectorial Ministries involved in urban development and beneficiary communities in targeted cities, (iii) capacity building of SMEs in the construction industry, and (iv) M&E and project management. Identification completed on 13 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$100.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Gambia

The Energy and mining

(R) Gambia Electricity Sector Support Project: (a) Rehabilitation of existing plants to improve generation capacity and supply (b) Upgrading and modernization of transmission and distribution network (c) Improvement NAWEC's commercial and financial performance with an objective to encourage private participation in the sector (d) Support to the authorities in the medium and long-term strategic outlook Identification completed on 25 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 18.5 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

(N) GM Maternal and Child Nutrition and Health Results Project: The AF aims to support: (i) project restructuring for Ebola preparedness and control as well as food and nutrition security activities; and (ii) the expansion of community nutrition and primary health care services to scale up the project’s impact and development effectiveness under Components 1, 2 and 3 of the Project. Identification completed on 17 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 5.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

GM-Integrated Financial Management and Information System Project-Additional Financing: Objective to be Determined. Approval completed on 20 September 2013. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 5.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs Tel: (220) 422-5713, Contact: Juan Bosco Marti Ascencio, Titular de la Unidad de Asuntos Internacionales.

Ghana

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Sustainable Land and Water Management: The objectives are to: (a) improve sustainable land and water management practices to reduce land degradation and enhance maintenance of biodiversity in selected micro-watersheds; and (b) strengthen spatial planning for identification of linked watershed investments in the Northern Savannah region of Ghana. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 3 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P132100. US$ 8.8 (GEFU). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Environment Science and Technology, Contact: Nicholas Iddi, Project Coordinator.

(R) Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 12 June 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 5.5 (CSCF). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Ghana FIP - Enhancing Natural Forest and Agroforest Landscapes Project: The Project Development Objective is to improve forest and tree
management practices by cocoa farmers, CREMA communities and forest reserve managers to reduce forest loss and degradation in selected landscapes in Ghana’s High Forest Zone.

The overall goal of FIP-financed activities in Ghana is to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, while reducing poverty and conserving biodiversity. **Negotiations authorized on 23 December 2014.**

**Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P148183. US$ 29.5 (CSCE).** Consultants will be required. Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources Tel: 233-244362510, E-mail: abujuam@gmail.com, Contact: Musah Abu Juam, Technical Director for Forests.

**Energy and mining**

**(R) GEDAP Second Additional Financing:** Continuation of ECG commercial performance improvement program **Identification completed on 4 February 2014.** Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**(N) Ghana Sankofa Gas Project:** Objective to be Determined. Concept completed on 12 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P152670. US$ 700.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Finance**

**(N) Ghana Climate Innovation Center:** Building on infoDev’s SME development and incubation success, the Climate Technology Program (CTP) was launched. The CTP supports developing countries to profitably develop and scale climate technology businesses that target national priorities in green growth, climate resiliency and job creation. The main vehicle for this is the Climate Innovation Center (CIC), locally run specialized business incubators which provide climate technology entrepreneurs with a comprehensive suite of financing and services. infoDev will undertake a feasibility study to consider developing a CIC in Ghana. infoDev believes that Ghana has high potential to benefit from the establishment of a CIC to meet its climate change challenges, particularly in renewable energy, sustainable agribusiness, water and resource management, buildings and transport. If approved following the 6-8 month feasibility assessment, establishment of a CIC would require a 5-year implementation and scale-up phase. Average budget is USD 15-20m. **Identification completed on 8 May 2013.** Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 17.2 (INFO). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**(R) Economic Management Strengthening:**

The purpose of the "Economic Management Strengthening (EMS)" is to build capacity and strengthen the policymaking framework that will help the government make better informed and more technical decisions to manage volatility emanating from external and domestic shocks. This would involve mainly the areas of expenditure and revenue forecasting in the short and medium term, debt management, development of domestic capital markets, project evaluation and monitoring, State Owned Enterprise regulation and benchmarking.

The objective of EMS is to strengthen processes and systems necessary for effective fiscal management, and coordination between budget formulation, cash flow projecting, debt management. The project will have five main components, namely:

- **Component 1:** Strengthen the Fiscal Framework - improving coordination between following units: budget, public investment, revenue, and debt management. Requires human capacity and in systems processing, with the objective of ensuring transparency and accountability. The main objective is improving the MTEF and extending it to a fiscal framework that includes revenue forecasting and debt management.

- **Component 2:** Strengthening Debt Management - improving governance framework, ensuring control and internal audit systems and procedures are adhered to, having regular and random security systems checks and back-ups among others; Implementation of the Debt management Reform Plan.

- **Component 3:** Regulation of state owned enterprises by MoF or SEC requires well trained staff on industrial economics, microeconomics, accounting.

- **Component 4:** Public Investment Management - Ensure the effective management of procurement and disbursement processes on the one hand and productive use of personnel on the other hand.

- **Component 5:** Development of domestic capital market, requires capacity building in the areas of monetary and financial economics, regulation and supervision of financial intermediaries, on risk management. **Identification completed on 25 September 2014.** Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 15.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Health and other social services**

**(R) Ghana Youth Employment Project:** The objective of the proposed project is to contribute to improved employability of youth, with a particular focus on at risk youth, through strengthening of skills- and business development services, as well as labor market informational services. **Concept completed on 6 December 2012.** Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P132248. US$ 60.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Development Agency, E-mail:
mselpuo@yahoo.com, Contact: Mohammed Pelpuo, Deputy National Coordinator.

(R) Ghana - Maternal, Child Health and Nutrition Project: The project development objective is to improve utilization of community-based health and nutrition services by women of reproductive age, especially pregnant women, and children under the age of 2 years. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 5 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 68.0/5.0 (IDA Credit/HRBF). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Health Tel: (233-020) 887-6172, E-mail: salasung2@yahoo.com, Contact: Ms Salimata Abdul-Salam, Chief Director.

AF Ghana Social Opportunities Project: The Project Development Objectives (PDO) of this Additional Financing is to improve targeting of social protection programs and provide income support to poor households through LEAP grants and LIPW infrastructure in targeted districts. Approval completed on 27 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146923. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Contact: Abdullah Al Shatter, Deputy Minister for Projects Programming; Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development Tel: (233-302) 818-1782, E-mail: kobibedu@yahoo.com, Contact: Robert Austin, National Coordinator.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

Additional Financing for Ghana Oil and Gas Capacity Building Project: The project objective is to (i) improve public management and regulatory capacity while enhancing transparency; and (ii) strengthen local technical skills in Ghana's emerging oil and gas sector. Approval completed on 27 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P148224. US$ 19.8 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Roads and Highways Tel: (233) 21-671-445, E-mail: aboretum@hotmail.com; Ministry of Transport Tel: (233-244) 298-818.

Transportation

Ghana Transport Sector Project - Additional Fin: Objective to be Determined. Approval completed on 4 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P149444. US$ 25.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Roads and Highways and Ministry of Transport Tel: (233-302) 661-575, E-mail: duaquaye@yahoo.com, Contact: Dr. D. D. Darku

(R) GH-Roads Investment Support Program: The proposed Project is under identification. Provisional activities include potentially the following: 1. Providing viability gap funding, if required, for specific PPP-transactions currently studied under the PPP-Project. 2. Institutional Strengthening, National Policy review, Master Planning, Road Reform, Capacity Building. 3. Civil works to upgrade, improve and maintain road networks, both feeder roads and highways using performance-based contracting. 4. Additional activities may include Technical Assistance to restore efficient freight transport services on the Volta Lake and assist with the viability assessment of concessioning the Western Railway line. The scope and objective will be narrowed down until the PCN meeting. Identification completed on 24 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 250.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Roads and Highways Tel: (233-21) 671-445, E-mail: aboretum@hotmail.com; Ministry of Transport Tel: (233-244) 298-818.

Guinea

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

Guinea Agricultural Support Project: Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve equity in access to quality basic education and learning outcomes in the project areas. Concept completed on 22 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P148127. US$ 37.8/14.9/1.0 (EFAS/GFRC/UNCF).
Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Education Tel: 224-60216487, E-mail: sorysyl-la@yahoo.fr, Contact: Soriba Sylla, Secrétaire General.

Health and other social services

(R) GN Community Health Services Improvement Project: The development objective of the proposed project would be to: Improve the utilization of maternal, child health and nutrition services at community level in target districts. This will be achieved by supporting the government roll out and implement interventionsto improve the supply and demand of maternal and child health services in areas most in need for support.

The project beneficiaries are children and pregnant and lactating women in selected districts in Guinea. The selection of target areas (selected districts to be finalized with the government during preparation) will be based on a number of criteria including (i) high poverty levels; (ii) low maternal and child health related indicators; (iii) high prevalence of stunting in under-5 children; (iv) existing Community Based Health Insurance Schemes; and, (v) the presence of geographic and program-based initiatives supported by other Partners.

By focusing on the health center, health post and community level, the project interventions will be targeted at the poor. The PER has shown that the more basic health facilities (health posts, community level providers and, to a lesser degree, health centers, are much more likely to serve females, rural residents, the young, the poor, and less educated than higher level facilities. Since these facilities are concentrated in rural areas these results are not particularly surprising. However, they do reinforce the inequities that exist in terms of utilization of services. It is this level of the health system that the project will focus on.


Guinea-Bissau

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Second Emergency Food Security Support Project: The Project Development Objective is to improve food security of vulnerable populations, including children in selected areas in the Recipient territory. Approval completed on 6 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 7.0 (GFCR). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Tel: (245) 205-904, E-mail: Rdjata@gmail.com, Contact: Rui Nene Djata, Director; World Food Programme Tel: (245) 545-5363, E-mail: Ussama.Osman@wfp.org, Contact: Ussama Osman, Ussama.Osman@wfp.org.

Education

Rural Community-Driven Development Project Add Fin: Objective to be Determined. Approval completed on 7 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146746. US$ 15.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Project Coordination Unit Tel: (245) 320-7407, E-mail: handem_jr@hotmail.com, Contact: João S. Handem Jr., Project Coordinator.

Energy and mining

Emergency Electricity and Water Rehabilitation Project - Additional Financing: This Additional Financing of $2.1m will aim to (i) cover any cost over-run on the 5 MW of thermal power plus fuel oil reservoir planned under the EEWRP with a budget of $6m, and/or (ii) cover any needed scale up of TA for reform/transformation of utility EAGB into a well-managed commercial entity, which has a budget of $1.5m under EEWRP. Both of these components were constrained due to limited IDA CRW funds under emergency operation. Bids for 5 MW thermal power are expected in February 2011, by which time it will become clear to what extent there is a shortage of funds for this component. Approval completed on 17 May 2011. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P125374. US$ 2.2 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Economy, Planning, and Regional Integration Tel: (245) 320-7286, E-mail: hembalo@hotmail.com, Contact: Luis Alberto Gomes, Coordinator.

Health and other social services

(R) Additional Financing to Rural Community-Driven Development Project: The objectives of the Project are to lay the foundation of a social safety net strategy in Guinea Bissau by: (i) increasing access to basic priority social and economic infrastructures and services in participating communities, (ii) providing income support to vulnerable groups, and (iii) testing the building blocks for a larger system. Identification completed on 18 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P147758. US$ 15.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Public Sector Strengthening Project: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is “to assist the Government to re-establish basic systems for public financial management.” Negotiations authorized on 29 January 2015. Environmental Assessment
Category C. US$ 2.8/2.3 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Finance Tel: 2456673366, E-mail: cavapineto@yahoo.com, Contact: M. Carlos Pinto, Reform Coordinator.

Kenya

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(N) National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 5 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 200.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Education

(R) Kenya GPE Primary Education Development Project:
The project development objective is to improve foundations for learning in early grade reading and mathematics, and to strengthen critical aspects of system management in the primary education system. The critical aspects to be improved are:
• FOR TEACHERS, TEACHER TRAINEES AND TEACHER EDUCATORS: For foundational learning - subject and pedagogical knowledge for early grade reading (Kiswahili and English) and mathematics, and availability and use of sound instructional material for teacher preparation and classroom practice. Particular attention will be given to teachers working in vulnerable and marginalized communities.
• FOR SCHOOLS: For foundational learning - scaling up of early grade mathematic’s intervention packages; For system management - teacher appraisal scale-up, capacity for school management and accountability; teachers regularly in classrooms teaching; increased parental oversight and involvement; and planning and management skills for headteachers for fiduciary and data management responsibilities. Particular attention will be given to schools in vulnerable and marginalized communities.
• FOR COUNTIES: For system management - capacity for County Education Boards to understand new decentralized roles and responsibilities for ECD and coordination of basic education; quality assurance mechanisms, and school audits.
• FOR NATIONAL SYSTEM: For system management - identification of effective delivery models for disadvantaged groups; system efficiency reviews; and use of data for improving service delivery. Concept completed on 16 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146797. US$ 88.4 (EFAS). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Education Tel: (254-20) 240-089, E-mail: ps@education.go.ke, Contact: Belio Kipsang, Principal Secretary.

Energy and mining

(R) KE Electricity Modernization Project:
The proposed project development objectives (PDOs) are: (a) to increase access to electricity; (b) to improve reliability of electricity service; and (c) to strengthen KPLC’s financial situation. Appraisal completed on 10 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P120014. US$ 250.0/7.5 (IDA Credit/CIF). Consultants will be required. Kenya Power and Lighting Co. Ltd. Tel: (254-20) 243-366, Contact: John Njoroge, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer; Ministry of Energy and Petroleum Tel: (254-20) 255-0680, E-mail: ps@energymin.go.ke, Contact: Patrick Nyokie, Permanent Secretary.

(R) KE-Menengai Geothermal: The Project will help develop geothermal resources in the Menengai field and make them available for electricity generation; and support transmission lines to connect Menengai to the national grid. Identification completed on 8 December 2011. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 115.0/170.0/120.0/40.0/36.0 (IDA Credit/AFD/AFDB/CIF/EUIB). Consulting services to be determined. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) Tel: (254-20) 242-7516, E-mail: md@gdc.co.ke, Contact: Dr. Silas M. Simiyu

(R) KE Electricity Modernization Project: The purpose of the Partial Credit Guarantee (PCG) is to serve as a credit enhancement tool to improve the risk profile of KPLC for commercial lenders and support KPLC obtain commercial loans for longer tenors at competitive interest rates. The PCG is currently envisioned to take the form of debt service payment support, first loss guarantee and/or principal repayment guarantee for the extended period of the tenor. Identification completed on 20 March 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 200.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Additional Financing: Kenya Electricity Expansion Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 3 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Finance

(R) Financial Sector Support Project: Building on the baseline reforms achieved on the recently closed Financial and Legal Sector Technical Assistance Project (FLSTAP) the new lending operation will focus on shoring up long term finance
and capital market development so as to supplement bank financing and support an array of instruments that can finance Kenya’s immediate development needs such as infrastructure, housing, etc. Identification completed on 10 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

Additional Financing for Cash Transfers for Orphans and Vulnerable Children: To increase social safety net access for extremely poor OVC households and to build the capacity of the government to more effectively deliver the National Safety Net Program. Approval completed on 31 October 2013. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P146161. US$ 10.0/56.4 (IDA Credit/DFID). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services Tel: (254) 9061, E-mail: mwasi-aiwf@yahoo.com, Contact: Winnie Mwasiaji, Social Protection Secretariat Coordinator.

(N) Youth Opportunities: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 22 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 150.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Information and communications

Kenya Transparency and Infrastructure Project Additional Financing 2: The RCIP Program, the CIP 1,2,3 Projects and following CIP Projects have two overarching development objectives (i) to contribute to lower prices for international capacity and extend the geographic reach of broadband networks (the "connectivity development objective") and (ii) contribute to improved Government efficiency and transparency through egovernment applications (the "transparency development objective"). Approval completed on 26 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149019. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. ICT Authority Tel: (254-20) 208-9061, E-mail: vkya-lo@ict.go.ke, Contact: Mr. Victor Kyallo, vkya-lo@ict.go.ke.

Transportation

(N) Kenya Secondary Roads and Agriculture Development Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 30 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection


Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project: The development objective of this project (KWSCR-2) is to sustainably increase bulk water supply to Mombasa County and Kwale County, and increase access to water and sanitation in Kwale County. Approval completed on 16 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P145559. US$ 200.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Tel: (254-20) 271-6103, E-mail: rkgaita@gmail.com, Contact: Robinson K. Gaita, Director, Irrigation, Drainage and Water Storage.

(R) Addl Financing - Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project: This Additional Financing is part of the Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Program. This Project is proposed to provide Additional Financing for the first project in the Program, the Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (P117635). The proposed Additional Financing would contribute to the current Project Development Objective of the Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project, "to (i) increase availability and productivity of irrigation water for project beneficiaries; and (ii) enhance the institutional framework and strengthen capacity for water security and climate resilience for the country." This project would provide opportunity for restructuring of the first project, to enable incorporation of activities to support implementation of the second project in the Program, the Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (P145559). This Additional Financing is also expected to finance flood protection infrastructure in Western Kenya along the Nzoia river, including rehabilitation of the dyke and levee system. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 54.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Lesotho

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Social Protection Project: This project will support the modernization of the Lesotho social protection system. The project will consist of: the establishment of common delivery systems (identification system, eligibility, management of information, payments, etc); the consolidation of programs; he re-orientation of programs towards addressing poverty and
vulnerability; and strengthening the links between the safety net system and labor markets & productive activities. The project will also include a component on strengthening the social and poverty-related statistical system. Identification completed on 12 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 10.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Social Development Tel: (266-2) 222-6080, E-mail: ramoea@health.gov.ls, Contact: Mr. Rapelang J. Ramoea

(R) Public Sector Strengthening Project: Building on the recent existing analytical papers (PER, Growth study, policy notes and draft Systematic Country Diagnostic), the project will aim at addressing modernization of the public institutions and improving their performance through key public sector reforms and capacity building. Identification completed on 23 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 10.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection
Lesotho WSIP2 AF LHWP Ph2 Hydropower: To support the Kingdom of Lesotho in: (i) developing and sustaining an environmentally sound, socially responsible, and financially viable framework for the MDWSP, (ii) increasing the quantity of safe, bulk water supplied to Teyateyaneng, (iii) strengthening institutions and related instruments in the water sector; and (iv) advancing strategic infrastructure investments. Approval completed on 20 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 9.1/6.4 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Lesotho Highlands Development Authority Tel: (266-22) 311-281, E-mail: lhwp@lhda.org.ls, Contact:

Liberia

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(N) Liberia REDD+ Investment Program: The proposed sector investment operation is part of the Forest Investment Program resulting from the partnership between the Government of Liberia and the Government of Norway. Supported by a letter of intent signed on September 23, 2014, the Government of Norway will provide US$150 million to support Liberia's REDD Strategy. This financial support has been divided in three distinct yet-inter-related projects: (i) Forest sector Budget support; (ii) Forest Sector investments and technical assistance; and, (iii) results-based payment operation for verified emission reductions which will be conducted in a later phase. This AIS refers to the second project, Forest Sector Investments and technical assistance, which will be implemented under the leadership of FDA, in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, EPA, the Land Commission and the Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy. The project will support activities to create an enabling environment for the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy as well as investments for early implementation in selected sites of strategic land use options identified in the country's REDD+ Strategy. The project will support several components such as: (i) development of institutional capacities, which will strengthen the enabling environment for effective decentralized implementation of forest sector management, and particularly the REDD+ Strategy, with engagement of local communities. This will also include communications, awareness raising, consultation and gender-responsive participation activities related to the project's results; (ii) design, roadmap, capacity building, institutionalization and methodological framework for the implementation of a Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system that will allow for credible measurement, reporting and verification of REDD+ activities; (iii) development and implementation of a Safeguards Information System (SIS) covering all measures proposed in the REDD+ Strategy and relevant activities, in accordance with the Warsaw Framework on REDD+ and international best practice; (iv) land use planning and analysis of the country's land cover including all biophysical forest and degraded lands. The project will support the establishment of integrated spatial planning and decision-making processes, integrating goals of conservation, restoration, production and productivity; (v) enlargement and strengthening of Liberia's protected area network through a consultative process and contributing to the goal of allocating 30% or more of Liberia's forest estate under protected area status; (vi) analysis, design and implementation of alternative models of agriculture investment including an identification of land areas that are suitable for deforestation-free supply chain investments with specific crops such as palm oil, cocoa, paper, pulp and climate smart rice; (vii) cost-effective analysis, design and initial implementation of a mechanism/scheme for payments for ecosystem services (PES). The payments will only be disbursed to the communities once there is satisfactory monitoring and verification that the services have been provided. Identification completed on 25 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 55.0 (BIOA). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Liberia Renewable Energy Project: The project will support off-grid electricity solutions-through mini-grids and stand-alone renewable energy services-that will supplement the expansion of centralized generation and transmission facilities Identification completed on 11 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 25.0 (CSCF). Consulting
services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Liberia: LACEEP Additional Financing: The proposed IDA Additional Financing focus on expanding access to electricity services in the areas of the Greater Monrovia and of the Bomi corridor through the expansion of the network and connections to final users, as well as on strengthening the operational capacities and performance of LEC. Identification completed on 10 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 60.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

(R) Youth Opportunities Project: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to expand access to income earning and asset creation opportunities for vulnerable youth in Liberia Concept completed on 14 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146827. US$ 10.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Finance.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Liberia Land Administration Project: The objective of this project is to consolidate and strengthen land administration system in Liberia by (i) providing continued support towards the policy and legal reforms; (ii) supporting capacity building in land administration through the provision of training, equipment and infrastructure required for an efficient land administration system. The proposed key result areas include: (i) basic land policies and laws adopted, (ii) land records safeguarded, (iii) new land agency established and operational, (iv) key land administration functions revived, and (v) alternative land dispute resolution services mainstreamed. The project will contribute to the country’s long term program to secure access to land for all Liberians while improving the performance of land administration and management institutions and systems. Improved land governance is important to support shared and sustained growth, peace, stability and sustainable management of natural resources. The project will support three main components: (i) support to policy and legal reforms and institutional building, (ii) enhancement of land administration functions, and (iii) reforming and piloting the land title registration system. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 10.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

(R) South Eastern Corridor Road Asset Management Project: The Project Development

 Madagascar

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Madagascar Agriculture Rural Growth and Land Management Project: The proposed project development objective is to increase farmer incomes, agricultural productivity, and value addition through the facilitation of linkages between the private sector and rural communities and through improved land tenure security.

Background: The structure of the economy of Madagascar has changed relatively little since Independence, with the agricultural sector (including the agriculture, livestock, forestry, and fisheries sub-sectors) accounting consistently for 25-30 percent of overall GDP and 80% of the population living in rural areas. Following an effective electoral process in 2013-14, the Government will focus on accelerating economic growth and employment, and improving rural livelihoods. In doing so, government policies and investments will need to guide and direct the expected increase in local and international investment towards a socially inclusive growth model, avoiding large scale land deals which contributed to political unrest in 2008 and 2009.

In setting out to stimulate rapid and sustained agricultural growth, the new government of Madagascar will have to overcome a number of challenges in the sector: (i) vulnerability to food insecurity arising from locust infestations and drought, (ii) low agricultural productivity, (iii) underperforming agricultural markets, and (iv) land tenure insecurity among smallholder farmers, and (v) weak institutions, inconsistent policies, and poor governance. Modernizing and commercializing the agriculture sector is imperative for Madagascar to be able to feed a growing population. The manner in which food supply will continue to be able to meet demand will depend on the development of key value chains, involving production, trade, processing, and retailing. Value chains develop through private investment, supported by public services and regulation. At the production level, to ensure that the agriculture sector development process takes place in a socially inclusive manner, there will be a special emphasis on continued support to the rural land administration system.

The proposed project responds to the new Government’s agricultural development priorities and fits
within the existing programmatic approach, the Pro-
gramme Sectoriel Agricole (PSA). The revival of the
agriculture sector is also the goal of the agricultural
policy (PSAEIP) that was adopted under the CAADP
planning process. The policy aims to achieve 5% an-
nual sector growth, reduce poverty, and promote
smallholder farmer linkages to markets. The proposed
operation is therefore in line with the policy and the
draft CAADP Compact which would be signed in the
near future now that political stability has returned to
the country.

Project approach:
The proposed project would support the development
and scaling up of out-grower and contract farming
schemes, and facilitation of other business models by
which farmers and agribusiness companies are linked.

Agricultural production and value chain develop-
ment: Project support would be aimed at farmers,
traders, processors and other value chain actors and
could take the form of TA, business development ser-
dvices, market facilitation services, promotion of new
technologies, provision of critical public infrastruc-
ture, and facilitation of PPP arrangements to attract
public-private investments, e.g. in irrigation and stor-
age infrastructure. The development of value addition
based industry has significant job creation and eco-
nomic growth potential and would be an important
target group. Possible implementation mechanisms
could include matching grants through a catalytic
fund. Beneficiaries would include farming communi-
ties that stand to benefit from new or expanded pri-
ivate agribusiness investments, while intermediate
beneficiaries would include businesses that have the
potential to include farming communities in their
business model and/or have the potential to provide
significant employment. These include existing and
new investments by IFC.

Land administration: Project support would be pro-
vided to local land administration offices to complete
the new land certification system that had been devel-
oped before the latest political crisis started. The sys-

tem has been tested, is highly effective, and project
support would provide land tenure security to millions
of smallholder farmers, providing them with an incentive
to invest in their land and enhance their productive
only incomes.

Investment promotion and oversight: There is a need
to improve the institutional capacity of agriculture
investment promotion and oversight at the national
and at the local levels. In addition to implementing an
enabling environment for investors, investment over-
sight mechanisms are needed to ensure that investors
and communities follow the Principles for Responsible
Investment in Agriculture and to ensure that agri-
cultural investments offer benefits to farming commu-
nities.

Risk management: With MIGA, WB Treasury, IFC and
the private sector, a suite of risk management instru-
m ents would be designed for use by government and
private entities to cover national/regional disaster
risk, localized weather risk, and commodity risk. In
addition, risk management and financial services
would be developed, such as warehouse receipt-based
credit. Identification completed on 9 July 2014. Envi-
r
mental Assessment Category B. US$ 85.0 (IDA Credit).
Consulting services to be determined. Implement-
ning agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) MG-Electricity Sec Operations &Govern-
ance Improvement Project (ESOGIP): The pro-
posed Project Development Objective is to improve
performance, management, and governance of the
power sector of Madagascar by simultaneously ad-
ressing three key areas for sustainable development:
(i) planning (including access) and implementation of
outcomes; (ii) operations for electric service provision;
(iii) financial viability. Concept completed on 4 Se-
ptember 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B.
Project: P151785. US$ 65.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting
services to be determined. Ministry of Energy - JI-
RAMA.

Health and other social services

AF-Emergency Support Critical Education
Health and Nutrition Services: The Project De-
velopment Objective (PDO) is to preserve critical edu-
cation, health and nutrition service delivery in target-
ed vulnerable areas in the recipient’s territory. Ap-
proval completed on 27 February 2014. Environ-
mental Assessment Category B. Project: P148749. US$ 9.8/0.2 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant). Consultants will be
required. PNNC, Contact:

(R) Social Safety Net Project: The Development
Objective of the proposed Project is to improve access
to income support and primary education for selected
extremepoor and vulnerable groups, and lay the foun-
dation for a social safety net system. Concept complet-
ed on 6 November 2014. Environmental Assessment
Category B. Project: P149323. US$ 35.0 (IDA Credit).
Consulting services to be determined. FID Tel: 0320700779, E-mail: "FID - Rasendra RATSIMA" <dirgen1@fid.mg>, Contact: Rasendra Ratsima, Di-
recteur General; Ministry of Population, Social Protec-
tion and Gender Tel: 0340750503, E-mail: onyramah@gmail.com, Contact: Ony Ramah, DI-
RECTION DU PARTENARIAT ET DE LA PROMO-
TION.

Industry and trade

(R) Integrated Growth Poles and Corridor Pro-
ject 2: The Project Development Objective is to con-
tribute to increased economic opportunities and ac-
cess to enabling infrastructure services, as measured
by an increase in jobs and formal firms, in Targeted Regions. The Program objective of the Series of Projects (SOP) is the same as the PDO of this Project. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 18 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P113971. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. National Project Secretariat Tel: (261) 2022-36777, E-mail: eric.ra@pic.mg, Contact: Eric Rakoto Andriantsilavo, Secrétaire Nationale.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Public Sector Performance Loan: The proposed project is a SIL which aims at strengthening public sector performance in Madagascar in selected high impact areas through strengthening technical, organizational and institutional capacity for improved fiscal management and service-delivery. Specific areas of support are still to be determined on the basis of dialogue with government. The preliminary analysis on the basis of the first mission in April 2014 has highlighted PFM, performance M&E, tax administration/customs as potential project components, which will be confirmed in the next mission in June 2014. Identification completed on 12 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 50.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Malawi

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Shire Valley Irrigation Project: To sustainably increase agricultural productivity and incomes for targeted households in the districts of Chikwawa and Nsanje in the Shire Valley by establishing market-linked smallholder farming ventures and professionally operated irrigation services. Concept completed on 9 October 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P125473. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MOAFS) Tel: (265-1) 789-033, E-mail: xtluhanga@yahoo.com, Contact: Mr. Sandram Maweru, Principal Secretary.

(R) Agricultural Commercialization and Rural Growth Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 4 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 75.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Tel: (265-1) 788-817, E-mail: xtluhanga@yahoo.com, Contact: Jeffrey Luhanga, Principal Secretary.

Health and other social services

(R) MASAF IV Strengthening of Safety Nets Systems Additional Finance: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 12 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 6.5/68.5 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade


Mali

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Mali Obsolete Pesticides Disposal and Prevention Project: The proposed operation is a follow on to the Africa Stockpiles Project in Mali (ASP-Mali, P103189), which was one of the seven projects under ASP-P1. The proposed project aims at consolidating the achievements of ASP-Mali, and to develop a sustainable management system to reduce new accumulations, and help the Government mitigate the associated health and environmental risks. The project supports the development of the agriculture sector by reducing inputs of pesticides; it also strengthens natural resource management by supporting the enhancement of pesticide management, and the conservation of scarce water supplies through supporting clean up of sites where underground water has been contaminated by pesticide spillage. Furthermore, the project assists the Government of Mali to develop strategies for cleaning up priority sites contaminated with pesticides. This will be achieved through two inter-related main components: the first component will bridge the funding gaps for the disposal and/or safeguarding of publicly-held inventoried stocks of obsolete pesticides and associated wastes (300 tons) in the country, and the treatment of highly contaminated soils in three identified high risk sites; while the second component will finance prevention activities which were either under-budgeted or missing in the ASP-Mali project resulting in up-scaled and more far reaching efforts to reduce new accumulations of obsolete pesticides and associated waste in a sustainable manner. The project development objective is to assist the Government in eliminating and/or safeguarding inventoried Publicly-Held Obsolete Pesticide stocks and Associated Waste; and implementing measures to reduce future accumulations of pesticides. Project components The proposed operation has three components: (i) Elimination and/or safeguarding of Obsolete Pesticides and Associated Waste and decontamination of highly contaminated sites; (ii) Reduction of obsolete pesticide and associated waste re-Accumulation ; and
(iii) Project management. The main outcomes expected from the proposed project include: (1) disposal and/or safeguarding of all publicly-held inventoried stocks of obsolete pesticides and associated wastes; (2) the treatment of highly contaminated soils in three priority sites (Goundam, Bambara Maoudé and Kara); (3) operational structures for pesticide management and prevention; and (4) operationalization of priority activities of the National Prevention Plan. Identification completed on 25 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 1.4/3.2 (DANI/GEFU). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Education

(R) Higher Education Support Project: The development objective of the proposed Mali Higher Education Support Project (HESD) is to improve the relevance of selected higher education programs and the stewardship of the higher education system in Mali. Appraisal completed on 29 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P151318. US$ 14.0/19.0 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Tel: 22320792492, E-mail: s.boukadary@gmail.com, Contact: Sekou B. Traore, Secrétaire General.

(R) Social Service Delivery Project: The project will support higher accountability, effectiveness and utilization of education and health services through a results-based approach. It will build on the results of the Service Delivery Indicators (SDI) Surveys in education and health. The project is included in the Mali FY14-15 ISN. Identification completed on 25 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Banda Gas to Power Guarantee: The Gas To Power Project will use natural gas discovered offshore of Maritania for a power station to be built near Nouakchott. The power will be sold to SOMELEC in Mauritania, SENELEC in Senegal and EDM in Mali using the existing OMVS regional grid. A PRG is required to guarantee gas payments to the procurer Tullow Oil estimated at $104m. Government of Mali needs to provide a counter-guarantee to cover the proportion of the energy that will be exported to EDM estimated at $17m (equivalent to IDA allocation of $4.25m given 1:4 leverage for IDA PRGs). Approval completed on 29 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P145664. US$ 32.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Mali Rural Electrification Hybrid System Project - GPOBA: The Mali Rural Electrification Hybrid System Project (US$25 million – IDA; US$ 15.5 million - Climate Investment Funds) prepared under the Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program in Low Income Countries (SREP) aims i) to increase the share of renewable energy generation in rural electricity supply and ii) to contribute to increased access to modern energy services in rural areas. The proposed GPOBA component (US$ 5 million) will support the objectives of the Program by partially subsidizing the investment cost of mini-grids’ densification/extension, SHSs and internal wiring to make access to clean energy affordable to low income households in rural, isolated areas. Promoting OBA approaches in the rural electrification program is important for unlocking additional US$1.6 million of private sources of funding for rural energy development, maximizing the benefits of renewable energy generation (hybridization of mini-grids with solar energy under IDA project) through increased access, enhancing the performance of private operators while making off-grid connections affordable to the poor. The grant will be managed by AMADE and implemented by selected private operators. Approval completed on 11 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 5.0 (GPBA). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Kenie Hydropower Project: PRG operation in support of the development of the Kenie Hydropower Project in Mali Identification completed on 21 October 2013. US$ 30.0/70.0 (GUID/ZPCO). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) Mali: Competitiveness and Growth Poles: The proposed operation will support the design and implementation of a growth pole pilot under an innovative public private partnership model. The project will foster competitiveness and job creation in sectors including agropoles, mining. Identification completed on 30 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

Mauritania

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Mauritania Sustainable Landscape Management Project under SAWAP: Project Objective: The project aims at promoting sustainable land and water management and ecosystems services production. The proposed project will support the Government’s effort in operationalizing its biodiversity strategy and the Great Green Wall Initiative in Mauritania. It will also support the Government’s priority investments defined in the recently developed Integrated Rural Development Program, IRDP, 2015-2020. Project Description: The GEF resources will contribute to addressing the key institutional, policy and technical barriers to SLWM identified by the country. Enabling environments for SLWM practices with biodiversity considerations will ensure the sustainability of the agricultural practices and alternative livelihood options promoted in the baseline projects as well as consistency and coordination in natural resources management. Additionally, the project will support investments for the implementation of watershed management plans as well as for agroforestry, natural forest regeneration and other sustainable community and small holder forestry management practices, green belt and dune stabilization and wind break in the Senegal valley to protect the agricultural perimeters, among others. LDCF resources will also be deployed to cover some of the additional costs to improve the climate resilience of the Government and community livelihood investments. The resources will be focused at reinforcing adaptive capacities to reduce sea level rise, flooding and sand dune encroachment threats. This will be achieved by developing tools for improving planning, policy and practice for monitoring and mitigating the effects of sea level rise and dune encroachment on targeted areas. Project Components The following components are proposed: (i) Governance and Knowledge management; (ii) community based sustainable land and water management practices; (iii) Conservation and valorization of biodiversity and ecosystems; and (iv) project management and monitoring. As the project will be blended with the "Mauritania Agriculture Sector Support Project" (PASAM), activities related to the community based sustainable land and water management practices component will be developed in conjunction with the Productive Investments and Services component of PASAM. Key result indicators proposed: (i) increase in land area with SLWM practices in targeted areas, compared to baseline (hectares, reported by crop, range, wetlands, forest, protected areas); (ii) changes in vegetation cover in targeted areas, compared to baseline (unit and methodology pending); and (iii) targeted institutions with increased adaptive capacity to reduce risks and respond to climate variability, compared to baseline. Complementarity with other baseline projects: The proposed project will be fully blended and complement the development objective of the USD10 million IDA funded operation "Mauritania Agriculture Sector Support Project (P143759) which aims to increase output and productivity of selected agricultural products in the project area, through irrigation development. The Project is also expected to complement the Mauritania’s leg of the regional Senegal River Basin Multipurpose Water Resources Development Project 2, namely improving livelihoods of selected community groups through development and sustainable management of the basin water resources. This regional project is currently under preparation for Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal ($12M for Mauritania). Identification completed on 18 June 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 4.8 (GEFU). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Education

(R) MR-Skills Development Project-AF: The Development Objectives of the proposed operation are to improve the quality and efficiency of training institutions and create an enabling environment for a more market-driven Technical and Vocational Education Training System. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 1 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P144575. Consultants will be required. .., Contact: Amadou Harouna, Haut Commissaire; Ministère des Affaires Economiques et du Développement Tel: (222) 525-2063, E-mail: Chrif@dpef.mr, Contact: Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Chrif Mamed, Directeur des Projets Education.

Energy and mining

(R) MR-Banda Gas to Power Guarantee: The gas to power project will use natural gas discovered offshore for a power station to be built near Nouackchott. The power will be sold to SOMELEC in Mauritania, Senelec in Senegal and EDM in Mali using the existing OMVS regional grid Approval completed on 29 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P107940. US$ 130.0 (GUID). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Energy Tel: (222-46) 431-537, E-mail: kane@acces.mr, kane@hydraulique.gov.mr, Contact: Mamadou Amadou Kane, Directeur General de l'Electricite.

Health and other social services

(R) Mauritania Social Safety Net System: The development objectives of the proposed Project are to support the establishment of building blocks for the social safety net system and to provide targeted cash transfers to poor and vulnerable households. Identification completed on 11 April 2014. Environmental
Assessment Category C. US$ 15.0/4.0 (IDA Credit/AFRH). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) Nouadhibou Free Zone Support and Competitiveness Project: The proposed development objective is to reduce barriers to investment and to strengthen the capacity of Nouadhibou Free Zone to deliver a competitive fishery cluster. First, the project will support the development of a competitive fishery cluster in Nouadhibou to realize the potential of selected industries and to create sustainable jobs. It will also promote public-private partnership (PPP) transactions in Mauritania, in particular the financing of commercial viability studies for Nouadhibou Free Zone (fishery cluster, airport, deep-sea port). Second, the project aims to improve the investment climate and regulatory business environment in Mauritania as a whole, in particular through institutional technical assistance, public-private dialogue revamping, modernization of the legal and regulatory framework, simplification of administrative procedures and the creation of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms. Identification completed on 2 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 7.8 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Mauritania Public Sector Efficiency program: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 16 September 2013. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 15.3 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Mozambique

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Mozambique GEF Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project: To increase the effective management of the Conservation Areas and enhance the living conditions of communities in and around these Conservation Areas Approval completed on 18 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P132597. US$ 6.3 (GEF-U). Consultants will be required. Contact: .

(R) Mozambique Agriculture Commercialization Project: The project development objective is to increase farmer incomes, agricultural productivity, and value addition through the facilitation of linkages between the private sector and rural communities. Background: Agriculture is the largest sector in the Mozambican economy, contributing a quarter of GDP and employing about 80 percent of the workforce. Thus, agriculture offers considerable scope to narrow persistent income disparities between rural and urban areas and reduce poverty in regions that have benefited little from the economic gains of recent years. Agricultural sector growth, which has averaged about 7 percent per year since 2003, has been an important contributor to overall economic growth. Agriculture has grown mainly through an increase in labor and area expansion following resettlement of refugees in rural areas after the civil war ended in 1992. While the sector's growth rate may appear robust, it is well below its potential.

Mozambique remains a net food importer, mainly rice to supply urban centers. Total maize production grew by only 3.5 percent per year from 2005/06 to 2010/11, and cassava by only 2.5 percent—barely sufficient to keep pace with Mozambique's 2.7 percent annual population growth. Growth in productivity of food staples has been extremely low, and yields of rice, maize, cassava, and sweet potato are among the lowest in the region. Agricultural export trade is growing steadily, encouraged by a liberalized trade regime. Although cash crops including sugarcane, tobacco, cotton and cashew account for a small proportion of total area cultivated, they represent the vast majority of agricultural exports. Ongoing private sector investment and technical assistance from development partners have fueled the emergence of new, export-oriented value chains, particularly for crops such as bananas, mangos, sesame, baby corn, and green beans. Contract farming and out-grower schemes, linking smallholders with processing entities or large commercial farms, are increasingly providing commercial opportunities for smallholders to join emerging value chains.

Demand for food, especially higher-valued products such as horticulture and livestock products, will increase as incomes rise. Urbanization and wealth-associated shifts in consumer preferences will increase overall demand for food, as well as demand for processed foods. Hence, the development of the agricultural sector should focus on (1) expansion and
scaling-up of market-led agriculture and value addition to increase incomes, enhance food security among larger numbers of households, and create jobs in responding to emerging demand for processed foods; and (2) intensification to achieve productivity gains that are needed to increase competitiveness and build resiliency in the sector to mitigate any real exchange rate appreciation or other adverse effects of structural changes in Mozambique's economy.

The agriculture sector is made up of four broad types of enterprises: (1) small-scale subsistence farmers; (2) small- and larger-scale farmers connected to markets; (3) vertically integrated agribusiness firms (operating out-grower schemes); and (4) agribusiness service providers (input suppliers, aggregators). Developing the agriculture sector will require integrating more of the first group into value chains that are driven by demand and propelled by agribusiness firms (the third and fourth groups) of which more need to be attracted to invest. These different actors face different constraints and require different types of support.

The agriculture sector investment plan (PNISA) aims to transform the sector, based on public investment to attract private investment, and by gradually introducing commercial models. The proposed project fits within the PNISA and responds to a demand for a market and investment-led program by the Government of Mozambique.

Project approach:

The proposed project would support the development and scaling up of out-grower and contract farming schemes, and facilitation of other business models by which farmers and agribusiness companies are linked.

Value chain development:

Project support would be aimed at farmers, traders, processors and other value chain actors and could take the form of TA, business development services, market facilitation services, promotion of new technologies, provision of critical public infrastructure, and facilitation of PPP arrangements to attract public-private investments, e.g. in irrigation and storage infrastructure. The development of value addition based industry has significant job creation and economic growth potential and would be an important target group. Possible implementation mechanisms could include matching grants through a catalytic fund.

Beneficiaries would include farming communities that stand to benefit from new or expanded private agribusiness investments, while intermediate beneficiaries would include businesses that have the potential to include farming communities in their business model and/or have the potential to provide significant employment. These include investments by IFC, such as the Portucel pulpwod project where complementary non-forestry agriculture production and value addition can be facilitated and supported. The ongoing IFC investment in the Nacala Corridor railway line may offer opportunities for agribusiness investment that could be supported by the proposed project. Other agricultural development corridors include the Beira Corridor, the Zambezi Valley and the Limpopo Valley Corridors.

Risk management:

With MIGA, WB Treasury, IFC and the private sector, a suite of risk management instruments would be designed for use by government and private entities to cover, including national/regional disaster risk, localized weather risk, and commodity risk. In addition, risk management and financial services would be developed, such as warehouse receipt-based credit.

Investment promotion:

The importance of agricultural investment promotion and facilitation was recognized by the creation of CEPAGRI, the agriculture investment promotion agency. Between the Investment Promotion Center (CPI) and CEPAGRI, there is scope to improve the institutional capacity of agriculture investment promotion, which would be supported by the project. In addition to investment promotion, oversight capacity is required to ensure that investors and communities follow the Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture, and that the provisions and procedures developed by the Ministry of Agriculture for the transfer of land use rights are followed, ensuring that agricultural investments offer benefits to farming communities. Identification completed on 24 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 80.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Education

(R) MZ- AF to Education Sector Support Project: The objective is to assist the Government to: (a) pilot various types of community-based ECD interventions; (b) include provision of nutrition services for pregnant mothers and young children; and (c) create an ECD unit within the Ministry of Education. Approval completed on 1 May 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P124729. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Government of Mozambique Tel: (258-21) 480-700, Contact: HE Said Baragoita, Minister.

(R) Additional Financing for Mozambique Higher Education Science and Technology Project: The objectives of the Project are to: (a) increase the number and raise the quality of graduates at the undergraduate and graduate levels; (b) strengthen the national research capacities to produce research outputs of relevance to the Country's strategic economic sectors, and (c) improve the link between higher education and technical and vocational education and training. Identification completed on 18 July 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 45.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be
determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Mozambique Additional Financing to Education Sector Support Project: Objective to be determined. Identification completed on 9 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 70.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

(R) Mozambique Roads & Bridges Mgmt Maintenance Program Phase 3: The PROJECT WILL SUPPORT THE REHABILITATION OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND BRIDGES. Identification completed on 1 March 2010. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 200.0/16.0/5.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) MZ-Additional Financing for Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program - Ph-2 (AF3): The Third Additional Financing for the Mozambique Roads and Bridges Management and Maintenance Program, Phase 2 (RBMMMP2). Identification completed on 22 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 73.6 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

Cities and Climate Change PPCR AF: The proposed Additional Financing (AF) is one of the pilot investments expected to be financed by the Pilot Project for Climate Resilience (PPCR). These pilots aim at to reduce current and future weather induced impacts on poor population and on Mozambique’s fragile economy. This specific pilot will support green infrastructure investments in the City of Beira aiming at protecting existing natural drainages courses to increase the city resilience to floods. Approval completed on 23 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146059. US$ 6.5/9.3 (CSCC/CSCF). Consulting services to be determined. Administration for Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure (AIAS).

(R) Water Service & Institutional Support II: (i) Increase water service coverage in key cities; and (ii) Strengthen institutional capacity and regulatory frameworks for water supply services in the Regional water utilities in the North and Central Regions of Mozambique. Concept completed on 26 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149377. US$ 186.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Water Supply Investment Fund (FIPAG) Tel: (258-21) 491-529; Water Regulatory Council (CRA) Tel: (258-21) 312-825.

(R) Enhancing Spatial Data for Flood Risk Management Project: The objective is to increase the capacity of Mozambique to prepare for and manage flood events in the Limpopo and Zambezi River basins. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 16 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P149629. US$ 6.5 (GFDR). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Niger

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(N) Agriculture Climate Smart Support Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 18 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 116.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Niger - Electricity Access Expansion Project (NELACEP): 16. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase access to electricity Concept completed on 3 February 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P153743. US$ 60.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Energy and Petrol Tel: 22790645556, Email: as.toune@live.fr, Contact: Aïo Touné, Chief of Staff; Nigelec Tel: 22720722461, E-mail: arzikam@yahoo.fr, Contact: Mahamadou Arzika, Secrétaire Général.

Health and other social services

(R) Population and Health Support Project: The project development objective is to increase the utilization of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health and nutrition (RMNCHN) services, including by adolescent girls, in targeted areas.

23. The PDO will be achieved by implementing: (high impact interventions which increase the supply of RMNCHN services especially in remote and underserved communities; social and behavior change communication (SBCC) and women’s and girls’ empowerment activities to overcome demand-side constraints.

24. In doing so, the project will contribute to: (i) strengthening the health system in access, financing, human resources, and drug supply chain-management, which will be critical to maintaining the project’s benefits after its closing date; and (ii) strengthening demand for RMNCHN services through
improved knowledge, life skills, livelihood training, and schooling.

25. The project will support the introduction or scaling-up of global innovations adapted to the Nigerien context that the global experience has shown to be effective to promote gender equality, better reproductive health and slow down the growth of the population. The design will also include multi-sectoral approach on project preparation, implementation and to carry out joint annual reviews of work plans and sector performance (including expenditures and budget) which will be monitored based on jointly derived performance indicators.

26. The proposed project takes into account the lessons learned from the implementation of the previous projects including: (i) addressing the population agenda needs to be anchored in the highest level of government; (ii) ownership of the project design and implementation by the government is key for successful implementation; (iii) IEC/BCC campaigns should be linked to the support for women empowerment in order to impact on women’s economic conditions which then can reinforce the awareness messages and activities in the general population; (iv) interventions should be designed and implemented through a bottom-up approach, using decentralized and community-based approaches; and, (v) there is a need for specialized SBCC expertise and for the design and implementation of interventions to be cognizant of local culture, needs, and issues. The project will aim to help the Government of Niger to be more strategic and selective, prioritize, and use the existing capacity for implementing programs that will have the greatest impact on the behavior change and the use of the reproductive health program. Based on the demographic trend, the project will be implemented through a phased approach, focusing initially on four regions – Zinder, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabery – which not only have the largest populations but also the poorest performance on health, nutrition and population indicators. Concept completed on 2 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P147638. US$ 96.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Health Tel: (227-20) 722-782, E-mail: idriissa2005@gmail.com, Contact: Dr Idrissa Maiga, Secretary General; MP/WP/CP (Ministry of Population Woman Promotion and Child Protection) Tel: (227-20) 723505, E-mail: aissatabdou@yahoo.fr, Contact: Dr Aissatou Abdou Laouali, Secretary General.

Industry and trade

Niger Additional Financing to the Agro-sylvopastoral Exports and Markets Development Project: The Agro-sylvopastoral exports and markets development Project (PRODEX) has become over the last few years a critical instrument of Bank support to Niger’s renewed agricultural development strategy for food security and nutrition security (known as Initiative 3N. It is also one of the most performing operations of the Bank portfolio in Niger, in spite of a difficult context at start (with a military coup shortly after the project became effective). The Project implementation ramped up over time and disbursement ratio has reached more than 90%, with a risk of underfunding of part of its planned activities under-funded (approval of new subprojects has been stopped since June 2013) and the Project has met almost all of its targeted performance indicators ahead of its closing date schedule on April 30, 2014. Most of PRODEX activities fit with the country action plan for building longer term resilience of the agriculture and livestock systems, being finalized following the recommendations and directions from the Agricultural Risk Assessment Report issued jointly by the Bank (TA-P129152) and the Government of Niger in 2013. The Additional financing will support the consolidation of project activities and kick start the implementation of the country’s Agricultural Risk Management Plan (ARMP), focusing on (i) supporting subprojects under the PRODEX matching grants (Component B) mechanism that serve the purpose of the ARMP; (ii) increasing funding for securing rural infrastructure contributing to secure the irrigation potential and to unlock production areas and facilitating marketing of Project beneficiaries’ produce and (iii) provide support to the High Commission for 13N to mainstream the ARMP into its strategic programs, and for the preparation of a sector-wide operation meant to support the full implementation of the ARMP as anticipated in the new CPS. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 19 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 13.8 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Agricultural/PRODEX Tel: (227-20) 350-068, E-mail: niger_prodex@yahoo.fr, Contact: M. Bola Moussa.

Nigeria

Education

(R) Nigeria Global Partnership for Education Fund Grant: To improve access and quality of basic education in participating Northern States, focussing on girls’ participation. The Project will consist of four main components: (a) Promoting School effectiveness through School Development Grants; (b) Enhancing Quality in Basic Education through Standardised Testing of its Students, Teacher’s Training and Professional Development; (c) Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation; and (d) Providing Technical Support to Strengthen Federal Ministry of Education and Universal Basic Education Commission to improve basic education service delivery. Identification completed on 22 January 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (EFAS). Consultants will be required. Federal Ministry of Education Tel: (234-803)
(R) NG Post - Basic Education and Skills Development Project: The Project Development Objectives is to produce more and better qualified technical and vocational graduates, and higher quality and relevance for job requirement. Identification completed on 12 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 300.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Nigeria Power Sector Guarantees Project: Nigerian National Petroleum Corp. & Total Elf Petroleum Nigeria Ltd. Joint Venture - Independent Power Project at Obit - OML 58 Overall Project: 1. Capacity: 340 - 440 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbines (CCGT). 2. Location: OML 58 (operated by the NNPC and TEPNG JV). 3. Fuel: Direct Gas supply from OML 58. 4. Grid export: 330 KV HV transmission line to Onitsha - to be built by PHCN. 5. Power Sale: 20 years PPA with PHCN. 6. Fiscal: AGFA Regime 7. Financing: NNPC/TEPNG/Banks 8. Securitization: Under discussion with the World Bank for a possible PRG to cover the payment risk of PHCN. Status of the IPP (as of July 2009): 1. Land has been acquired and secured at OML58 for the Independent Power Plant (IPP) and domestic gas upgrade projects. The on-site gas will be supplied to the IPP to generate electricity. 2. Construction work on OML58 gas upgrade project has already been started. 3. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the IPP project has been approved by the Federal Ministry of Environment.. 4. Commercial tendering for the Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) contract is underway. 5. High Voltage (HV) transmission line project has been handed over to Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN) in February 2009 (as per directives of the Government). 6. Agreement with PHCN on changes to the original development agreement are awaited. 7. Nigerian National Petroleum Corp & Total Elf Petroleum Nigeria Ltd. Joint Venture (NNPC/TEPNL JV) is awaiting PHCN to start work on the HV Line project (with information on investment decision; completion dates; etc) to enable it to reach financial close on the IPP. Development of IPP - next steps to the Final Investment Decision: 1. The development phase of the IPP is targeting Final Investment Decision (FID) date of Feb 2010. 2. EPC commercial offers have are being received in early September 2009. 3. Confirmation of the fiscal regime is needed from Federal Ministry of Finance 4. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) tariff negotiations with NNPC and PHCN will start end of September 2009. NERC's approval of the tariff will be sought once the tariff has been negotiated. 5. Confirmation from PHCN of the FID and completion dates of the HV line are needed to set the respective dates for FID and completion date of the IPP. 6. IPP Partial Risk Guarantee (PRG) is expected to be secured by February 2010. 7. External financing is expected to be confirmed by February 2010. 8. Final investment decision (FID) by NNPC/TEPNG JV is expected by February 2010 - investment decision for the HV line must occur at the same time. Securitization Agreement: 1. A Partial Risk Guarantee (PRG) is proposed to secure the PPA payments from PHCN - to ensure IPP project bankability. 2. MIGA Guarantee to be considered to compensate in the event of early termination. Timeline for IPP: 1. Pre-Development phase: Interim Letter Agreement was signed on 26th January, 2007. 2. Development phase: A number of activities were conducted till July 2009, as follows: a. EPC request for offers. b. EPC Prices. c. EPC Award. d. HV Line transfer. e. PPA Tariff Negotiations. f. Discussions on Securization. g. Discussions with Banks. 3. FID Date of February 2010: Following milestones are expected to be achieved, subject to the achievement of financial close on the HV transmission line by PHCN: a. Signature PPA. b. Securization. c. Financing. 4. Construction phase: Construction activities are expected from March 2010 to December 2011. 5. Commissioning phase: Following timeline is expected, subject to the availability of HV line: a. First Gas Turbine Synchronization by December 2011. b. Second Gas Turbine Synchronization by February 2012. c. Commercial Operation Date (COD) by October 2012. 6. Signed PPA to be in force for 20 years beyond COD. Approval completed on 1 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P120207. US$ 150.0/395.0 (GUAM/GUAR). Consultants will be required. Nigeria Bulk Electricity Trading Company Ltd Tel: (234-803) 685-6383, E-mail: rumundaka.wonodi@nbet.com.ng, Contact: Rumundaka Wonodi, Managing Director / CEO.

(R) Nigeria Electricity and Gas Improvement Project Additional Financing: Additional financing to the Nigeria Electricity and gas improvement project to cover additional PRGs for Gas supply to government owned power plants, in particular the Sapele, Olorunsogo and Alaoji plants held by the NIGER DELTA POWER HOLDING COMPANY. The NDPHC is scheduled to commission power generation units in three of the NIPP plants at Sapele, Olorunsogo and Alaoji. The units to be commissioned will have a combined initial generation capacity of 575 MW. The 3 plants will have a final generation capacity of 1,974 MW upon completion. These plants urgently require executed Gas Sales Supply Agreements (GSAs) with prospective gas suppliers and IOCs who have emphasized the need for a payment guarantees to enter into long term supply agreements for the fuel deliveries. In accordance with World Bank PRG guidelines, the Federal Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Federal Government of Nigeria is required to
nominate parties with whom the World Bank can enter into negotiations on PRGs. Therefore, I am writing to request that the World Bank extends the coverage of NEGIP to include NDPHC's NIPP plants and to nominate the NDPHC as a party with whom the World Bank can enter into formal negotiations on the potential provision of PRGs for the individual projects. Approval completed on 19 June 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P126190. US$ 200.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Power Holding Company of Nigeria Tel: (234-9) 413-6684, E-mail: maganiyu@nepapmu.org, Contact: Mansuru A. Ganiyu, Project Manager.

(R) NG-Electricity Transmission Project: The project development objective is to improve the capacity and efficiency of the transmission network and increase electricity services. Concept completed on 16 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P146330. US$700.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Transmission Company of Nigeria Tel: 2348093666208, E-mail: mkast@nts.net, Contact: Mr. Mack Kast, Managing Director/CEO.

(R) Nigeria Power Sector Guarantees Project - Additional Financing: The proposed additional financing for the Series of PRGs will support the implementation of the Roadmap for Power Sector Reforms. As agreed during the preparation of the parent project, subsequent transactions will be presented to the Board as an additional financing to the project. In addition, there will be a component co-financed by Climate Investment Funds (CIF) which will also help support increased solar energy based power generation capacity in Nigeria. Identification completed on 3 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 100.0/300.0 (CCTF/GUAR). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Finance

Development Finance Project: The project development objective is to increase the availability and access to finance for micro, small, and medium enterprises through eligible financial intermediaries with the support of a new wholesale development finance institution. Approval completed on 25 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category F. Project: P146319. US$500.0 (IBRD). Consultants will be required. FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE Tel: 2348038250186, E-mail: aabdulsalam@fmf.gov.ng, Contact: Abdulfatah AbdulSalam, Assistant Director.

Health and other social services

Community and Social Development AF: The project development objective is to increase access by the poor to improved social and natural resource infrastructure services in a sustainable manner throughout Nigeria. Approval completed on 26 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P148215. US$ 140.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Federal Ministry of Finance, E-mail: chudi-marsh@yahoo.com, Contact: Mr. Chudi Onuoha, National Coordinator, FPSU, CSDP.

(R) Social Protection Project: This a National Social Protection/Social Inclusion operation aimed at reducing extreme poverty, in line with the Transformation Agenda of the Government of Nigeria and WBGs. It is also in the context of pillar 2 of the CPS (2014 - 2017). It would strengthen and expand the ongoing SP platform in YESSO to coordinate all SP interventions in the Country including school feeding, unconditional cash transfer, direct assistance to elderly. A comprehensive assessment of all existing social protection interventions will provide required information for the design of the project. The national targeting system will be linked to the national identification system. A comprehensive IT based payment system will also be development Identification completed on 19 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 500.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) Staple Crop Processing Zones Support Project: The Project development objective (PDO) is to increase market linkages for farmers and strengthen the institutional framework for inclusive public and private investment in selected agribusiness clusters. The Project will contribute to the broader objectives of the FGN’s SCPZ Program consisting of ‘increasing food production and reducing the demand for imports, adding value through processing, reducing cost of doing business for processors, and attracting new investment to create jobs, especially in rural areas, and to drive the economy’. The expansion of the agribusiness-farmer linkage models under the SCPZ program through the right mix of public and private investments will ultimately, improve agricultural productivity, generate shared growth and substantially reduce poverty in rural areas. Concept completed on 14 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P148616. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Tel: 23408075005555, E-mail: todunlami@yahoo.com, Contact: Dr. Niyi Odunlami, Sr. Advisor/HMA.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) State and Local Governance Reform Project: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to
improve transparency, accountability and quality in public financial management in the participating states. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 1 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P133045. US$ 73.1 (ECD). Consulting services to be determined. Federal Ministry of Finance, E-mail: chudimarshi@yahoo.com.

(R) State Employment and Expenditure for Results Project: The project has two major tasks: Youth employment and access to socio-economic services will support small public works and institutional strengthening to generate youth employment (2) carrying out technical, vocational and agricultural training (3) carrying out community development subprojects through grants. The second task will support reforms of the public financial management systems, processes and institutions in the participating states. Approval completed on 31 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P133071. US$ 100.0 (ECD). No consultants are required. Federal Ministry of Finance Tel: (234-9) 8336-6661, E-mail: turakibatta@hotmail.com; National Planning Commission.

(R) Nigeria Public Financial Management Reform and Performance Project: The proposed IPF seeks to support the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to reform its public financial management systems, processes, and practices, and thus improve PFM outcomes in support of strengthened service delivery across key sectors of the economy. The project will build on the foundation established under the Economic Reform and Governance Project (which closed in June 2013) and will include not only cross-cutting PFM related reforms but also reforms specific to key priority sectors as may be identified by the Government. The task is part of the Bank's work program under the Nigeria CPS 2014-17. Identification completed on 20 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 150.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

Ibadan Urban Flood Management Project: The project development objective is to improve the capacity of Oyo State to effectively manage flood risk in the city of Ibadan. Approval completed on 17 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 200.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Oyo State Government Tel: (234-70) 5973-9604. E-mail: dayotayorinde@yahoo.com, Contact: Mr. Dayo Ayorinde, Project Coordinator.

(R) Enhancing Resilience to Disasters & Climate Change: The objective of the project is to strengthen the ability of federal and state governments to respond to current climate related disasters, and to build resilience to future climate change Identification completed on 27 August 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 400.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Rwanda

Energy and mining

(R) Rwanda Electricity Sector Strengthening Project: The overall objective of the project is increased access to electricity services. The proposed operation will focus on two areas of intervention: (a) increased access to electricity services and (b) the power sector performance and management. Identification completed on 30 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 80.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) RW-Urban Development Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 11 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 85.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Sao Tome and Principe

Education

STP Quality Education for All - AF: The Development Objective of the proposed operation is to improve the system of in-service teacher training and to strengthen the management of human resources in the education sector in São Tomé and Príncipe. Approval completed on 27 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P150828. US$ 3.5 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Education Tel: 2392223366, E-mail: bjjesus.jorge@gmail.com, Contact: Jorge Bom Jesus, Minister.

Industry and trade

(R) STP Competitiveness and Growth Project: The project aims to increase productivity and improve competitiveness of the private sector through improved access to finance and business development services. Identification completed on 30 January 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 1.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.
**Senegal**

**Energy and mining**

**Senegal Taiba Ndiaye Independent Power Producer Project:** The project development objective is to increase electricity generation at a lower marginal cost through Independent Power Producer investments in Senegal. The immediate Project beneficiaries are current and prospective commercial and household electricity consumers—including the poor, women, and girls, who face unreliable service due to supply limitations, high cost, and access constraints. Additional power generated by the project will help increase productivity and spur economic growth among these beneficiaries. The GoS is also a key beneficiary since the proposed IPP will save Senegal tens of millions of dollars in annual fuel costs alone by displacing the emergency diesel projects. The proposed IPPs would also reduce the need for more public resources for investment in power generation, enabling more funds to be deployed for poverty alleviation and other social needs. **Approval completed on 19 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P143605. US$ 40.0/92.0/28.0 (GUID/ZMUL/ZPCI).** Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Senegal Banda Gas to Power Guarantee:** This PRG is linked to the Mauritania Gas to Power PRG, which is under preparation. The overall value of the PRG is estimated at $104m for Mauritania, Senegal, and Mali, of which the Senegal part would be approximately $51m, to cover the share of gas payments to Tullow Oil corresponding to energy exports to Senelec. **Approval completed on 29 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P145657. US$ 99.0 (GUID).** Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Industry and trade**

**Senegal Growth and Export Development:** The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to develop exports and improve Senegal’s investment climate. **Concept completed on 10 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P146469. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit).** Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Commerce, Informal Sector, Consumption and Promotion of Local Products Tel: 221777408330, E-mail: Makhtar.lakh@gmail.com, Contact: Mr. Makhtar Lakh, General Secretary.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

**Public Financial Management Strengthening Technical Assistance Project:** To enhance budget credibility, transparency, and accountability mechanisms in the use and management of central Government financial resources. The project aims to support the modernization of the Public Financial Management system and the implementation of a Public Sector performance-based system in Senegal. It includes five components: (1) Strengthening Fiscal Policies and Planning; (2) Improving Budget Execution and Reporting Processes; (3) Strengthening the Capacity of External Audit and Legislative Oversight; (4) Project Management; and (5) Supporting the Implementation of a Public Sector Performance-Based Management and Results Monitoring System. **Approval completed on 31 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P146859. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit).** Consultants will be required. PFM Reform Secretary Tel: (221) 821-4587, E-mail: ctdiopmef@yahoo.fr, Contact: Cheikh Tidiane Diop, Coordinator.

**Transportation**

**Transport & Urban Mobility Additional Financing:** Objective to be Determined. **Identification completed on 27 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit).** Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Water, sanitation and flood protection**

**Senegal Urban Water and Sanitation Project:** The proposed project development objective is to improve access to reliable water and sanitation services in selected urban areas in a financially sustainable manner. **Concept completed on 22 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P150351. US$ 70.0 (IDA Credit).** Consulting services to be determined. PEPAM Tel: (221-33) 859-0499, E-mail: projeau@orange.sn.

**Sierra Leone**

**Agriculture, fishing, and forestry**
(R) Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development Project: The PDO is to increase productivity and improve commercialization of smallholder production systems through better integration in agriculture value chains. The project will be implemented through a commodity-based approach and it is expected that increased incomes will accrue to farmers who will be producing and supplying to selected agricultural commodity supply-chains through well-defined productive business relationships with selected agribusiness companies. The project will help the farming community to quickly recover from the effects of the Ebola epidemic through increased productivity, agricultural commodity sales and income.

The key indicators for the PDO level results include: (i) Increased productivity (yield/ha) and volume of sales (% compared to baseline); (ii) Number of farmers participating in business relationships with agribusiness companies; and (iii) Number of direct beneficiaries (of which % female). Identification completed on 18 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 45.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(N) SL: Agribusiness Development Support Project: The project development objective is to raise productivity and commodity sales of smallholder farmers and/or farmer-based organizations through better integration in agriculture value chains. The project will be implemented through a commodity-based value-chain approach and it is expected that increased incomes will accrue to farmers who will be producing and supplying to selected agricultural commodity supply-chains through well-defined productive business relationships with selected small and medium scale agribusiness enterprises. The increased agricultural productivity and volumes of sales as well as better terms of trade achieved through secure markets provided by the agribusiness enterprises is likely to increase food security, income and employment among farmers. The expected results include: (i) 20% increase in farmers’ yield in selected commodities supported under the project; (ii) 50% increase in volume of commodity sales leading to increased incomes; (iii) at least 100 agribusiness firms, including at least 20 agri-input suppliers supported to engage in productive supply contracts with local FBOs and Cooperatives; and (iv) at least 50,000 smallholder farm households to directly benefit from project activities.

Due to the ebola epidemic, food production is likely to be reduced due to labour-related production constraints during the current cropping season, caused by the mortality and/or morbidity as well as the restricted movement of agricultural workers, particularly in hard hit areas (Kenema and Kailahun, and more recently, Port Loko, Moyamba and Bombali districts) where quarantines have been enforced. The two initial Ebola epicenter districts (Kailahun and Kenema) are considered the bread-basket for the country producing over 20% of the national food supply. The two districts also contribute significantly towards the production of key cash crops such as cocoa. As such, the sector development program for the next decade will have to start with addressing the immediate challenges to food security and the reduced cash crop production brought about by the Ebola epidemic. The proposed project will support the agricultural sector’s recovery by providing matching grants to agribusiness enterprises and Farmer-Based Organizations (FBOs) in order to raise agricultural productivity and incomes which in turn will contribute towards the resuscitation of the rural economy. Identification completed on 15 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Education

(R) Tertiary Education Support Project: Building on analytical work carried out in 2013, this project will support the strengthening of Sierra Leone’s higher education system, focusing on improved service delivery, quality, governance, and access. Identification completed on 28 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 15.0 (IDA Grant). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) SL: Western Area Power Generation Project: In May 2014 the Government of Sierra Leone requested IDA for a guarantee for the proposed Western Area Power Generation Project (WAPGP) to be developed as an independent power producer selling electricity the Electricity Distribution and Supply Authority (EDSA).

WAPGP is part of the Government’s plan for private sector participation in the generation subsector to meet electricity demand. The Project is proposed as a 128 MW Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) fired power plant to be located on an existing industrial site about 4 km outside Freetown. The Project is to be constructed in phases over three to four years, of which the first phase is 50MW. Identification completed on 12 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 40.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

(N) SL-Third Decentralized Service Delivery: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 14 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be
determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(N) Social Safety Nets Additional Financing: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 5 February 2015. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 10.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) SL-Growth Poles Project (FY15): Using a spatial growth approach developed during the Sierra Leone growth poles diagnostic and adopted by the Government, the proposed Project aims at (i) strengthening the capacity of the Government to plan, coordinate and implement the growth poles program to leverage additional resources for private and public investment; (ii) financing a feasibility study for a deep sea port and supporting infrastructure that will facilitate export of mining resources within growth poles; and (iii) providing business development training and facilitating access to finance for local enterprises supply goods and services to large companies within the project area. Identification completed on 3 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 15.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Information and communications

(R) SL eTransform Sierra Leone: The arrival of the Submarine Cable in Sierra Leone offers a great potential for the country to have access to affordable broadband, and the opportunity to leverage this to develop innovative ICT applications which can improve efficiency and reach of key public services. Combined with improved legal/regulatory environment, including liberalization of the international gateway, and improved national and cross-border communications infrastructure, Sierra Leone has the opportunity to use ICT to stimulate demand (and payment) for more efficient public services, build a more vibrant ICT-enabled private sector which could generate investment and growth for this post conflict country.

The ICT for Transformation Project will capitalize on the improving communications infrastructure, and focus on using ICT to improve basic service delivery and accountability, in particular beyond the urban centers, and support selected e-government applications that improve government’s efficiency, transparency and accountability. Identification completed on 31 October 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 10.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(N) SL-Statistics Development: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 9 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 5.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

(N) Sierra Leone - Second Transport Sector Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 9 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Freetown Integrated Urban Development Project: The development objective of the proposed project is to increase access to and improve the quality and sustainability of urban infrastructure and services (Urban planning, transport, water, and sanitation) for residents of Freetown. The proposed project will aim to address immediate needs to improve the quality of urban services and improve livability of Freetown while strengthening the medium-term planning and coordination process for the metropolitan area. The project will therefore identify short-term needs that represent a bottleneck for transport, water and sanitation services within the context of a city-wide structure plan and FCC-led coordination process. These key pieces of infrastructure will address general service gaps while paying specific attention to 'last-mile' service delivery in the poorest areas of Freetown. Identification completed on 11 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Somalia

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Strengthening Pastoral and Agropastoral Resilience in Somalia: The project will aim at enhancing resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in drought prone areas of Somalia. It will also facilitate the regional integration of the country by linking Somalia to the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD)-coordinated initiative for ending drought emergency in the Horn of Africa. Identification completed on 27 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P148943. US$ 30.0 (MSC1). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.
**Information and communications**

(R) **ICT Sector Support in Somalia Phase II:** The overarching Project Development Objective (PDO) for this series of projects is “to support the ICT Sector in Somalia by contributing to establishing an enabling environment and by encouraging efficiency and equity in access to connectivity”. **Appraisal completed on 29 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P152358. US$ 14.0 (SOMP).** Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. pmt@mipt.gov.so, Contact: Mohamed Ware, Project Manager.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

(R) **Somalia Capacity Injection:** The objective is to fill key strategic and critical positions in the civil service and strengthen capacity of selected line ministries and central agencies to perform core state functions. **Approval completed on 14 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 20.0 (SOMP).** Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) **Public Financial Management Capacity Strengthening Project II:** The objective is to establish and strengthen institutional capacity for the management of public funds in Central Finance Agencies and targeted sectors. **Concept completed on 4 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P151492. US$ 20.0 (SOMP).** Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Transportation**

(R) **Somalia Urban Development Project:** The PDO for the project will be: “Improved urban infrastructure and urban financing systems in South-Central Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland”. **Concept completed on 16 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149306. US$ 71.5 (SOMP).** Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Finance and Planning.

**South Africa**

**Energy and mining**

(R) **Technical Assistance Project for Development Carbon Capture and Storage in SA:** The focus of the proposed project is the Pilot CO2 Storage Project (PCSP). This component comprises an estimated 90 percent of the activities and funding of the entire project. A separate and stand-alone second component is the CO2 Capture Pilot Plant (CCPP) project, which will not be a source of CO2 emissions for the storage project, but will create a platform for learning about and adapting the carbon dioxide capture technology to specific conditions in South Africa, and subsequently contributing to reducing the cost of the technology deployment. Both components are described separately throughout the Concept Note. While interlinked, in terms of covering the entire CCS technology chain, each component can be completed separately and independently.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PILOT CO2 STORAGE PROJECT (PCSP)

The Pilot CO2 Storage Project (PCSP) constitutes the next critical phase of CCS development in South Africa (Phase III in the Roadmap). The PCSP will be the proof of concept for CCS in South Africa and an essential step for the prospective full-scale integrated CCS demonstration scheduled under the Roadmap. The PCSP involves the injection, storage and monitoring of 10,000 - 50,000 tonnes of CO2 under South African conditions.

The selection of a suitable geological site for the PCSP will be a critical decision in the CCS Roadmap. The choice will be determined by the requisite capacity, injectivity and containment as determined by internationally acceptable methods and standards. Other factors that will weigh heavily in the selection include cost, environmental impacts and public support/acceptance.

The cost factor determines that the PCSP be preferably undertaken on-shore and in a conventional CCS storage formation (such as a depleted oil/gas field or a deep saline formation). Accordingly, two on-shore basins present themselves as potential sites, namely the Zululand Basin and the Algoa Basin.

In respect of the above considerations, the PCSP has the following primary objectives:

1. Demonstrate the safe and secure CO2 handling, injection, storage and monitoring in South African conditions, in particular South African geology;
2. Increase the South African human and technical capacity for the development and operation of CO2 handling, injection, storage and monitoring;
3. Raise awareness of the potential importance of CCS to the South African public;
4. Work with government to ensure that the development and operation of the PCSP can occur within the South African legal and regulatory environment;
5. Obtain an indicative measure of CCS costs in South Africa. **Identification completed on 31 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 27.0 (CARB).** Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Finance**

(R) **Land Bank Financial Intermediation Loan:**

The project’s development objective is to scale up Land Bank’s wholesale financing, specifically to
emerging farmers, and to strengthen its institutional capacity. Concept completed on 27 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category F. Project: P150008. US$100.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Land Bank Tel: 27-86211-4745, E-mail: iserithi@landbank.co.za, Contact: Lebogang Serithi, Chief Financial Officer.

South Sudan

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) South Sudan Agriculture Development and Food Security Project: The project seeks to revitalize the agriculture sector in South Sudan through capacity building, institutional strengthening and technology dissemination. Tentatively, its PDO is to enhance the production of major staple crops and increase farmer’s income Identification completed on 20 December 2011. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0/15.0 (IDA Grant/IFAD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Education

(R) South Sudan Higher Education Project: The project will contribute to the development of the higher education system in South Sudan. Identification completed on 11 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 25.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) South Sudan Energy Sector Technical Assistance Project: The project development objective (PDO) is to strengthen the capacity of the Recipient for improved energy sector planning and management supporting access enhancement. Negotiations authorized on 17 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P145581. US$ 15.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources Tel: (211-95) 720-0111, E-mail: knunu_2000@yahoo.com, Contact: H.E Jemma Nunu Kumba, Minister.

Health and other social services

South Sudan Health Rapid Results AF: The additional financing to Rapid Results Health Project will ensure continuity of high impact primary health care services in Upper Nile and Jonglei States of South Sudan. The project development objectives (PDOs) are: (i) to improve the delivery of high impact primary health care services in Recipient’s states of Jonglei and Upper Nile; and (ii) to strengthen coordination and monitoring and evaluation capacities of the Ministry of Health. The additional financing will provide support to the two original components: i) Component 1 will support Delivery of high impact Primary Health Care services; ii) Component 2 will strengthen capacity of MOH at the national level. The project will also support performance based contracting, exact details of the amounts to be financed from the HRITF (possibly for amounts up to US$15 million) are still being discussed. Approval completed on 13 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146413. US$ 10.0/25.0 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant). No consultants are required., Contact:

Public Administration, Law, and Justice

(R) Institutional Development and Capacity Building Project: To improve selected government systems and capabilities with respect to human resource management and public financial management in target ministries and agencies. Negotiations authorized on 22 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P143975. US$ 40.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Labour, Public Service and HRD Tel: 211956324250, E-mail: angethedut@yahoo.co.uk, Contact: Ms. Angeth Acol de Dut, Undersecretary, Public Service.

Transportation

(R) South Sudan Rural Road Project - First Additional Finance: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 16 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Transport, Roads and Bridges Tel: (249-957) 102-093, E-mail: alamjj2@yahoo.co.uk, Contact: James Alam, Chief Engineer Roads.

Sudan

Health and other social services

(R) Sudan Social Safety Net Project: The project will provide income support to selected poor and vulnerable families through Cash for Work and/or Cash Transfers to cushion the devastating effects of conflict, food price increases and natural disasters on the household economy. It will also lay the foundations for better social protection targeting, coordination and transparency. Identification completed on 8 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$
5.0 (MDNS). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Swaziland**

**Industry and trade**

(R) SZ: Private Sector Competitiveness: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 18 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$25.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

(N) SW-PUBLIC SECTOR MODERNIZATION PROJECT: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 18 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$25.0 (IBRD). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Tanzania**

**Agriculture, fishing, and forestry**

(R) Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania Investment Project: The objective is to support increased access to finance for SMEs in the SACGOT area and explore innovative financing instruments to finance SMEs in agribusiness, which could include venture capital support, collateralization through warehouse receipts, and charter banks. Concept completed on 4 May 2011. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P125728. US$ 60.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Finance Tel: (255-22) 211-1174, Contact: Ramadhan M. Khijjah, Permanent Secretary.

(R) Tanzania: Second Agricultural Sector Development Project-BRN Support: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 7 November 2011. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 220.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Tanzania: Expanding Rice Production: To increase the productivity and production of rice among smallholders in targeted areas of Morogoro and Zanzibar Appraisal completed on 30 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P144497. US$ 22.9 (GAFS). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives Tel: 255 (22) 2862064, E-mail: psk@kilimo.go.tz, Contact: Ms. Sophia Kaduma, Permanent Secretary; Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources - Zanzibar Tel: 255777-420186, E-mail: j_alsaady@yahoo.com, Contact: Juma A. Juma, Principal Secretary.

**Private Sector Competitiveness Project Additional Financing:** Objective to be Determined. Approval completed on 27 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 60.2 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Regional Administration and Local Government (PMO-RALG) Tel: (255-22) 724-951, E-mail: ps@pmo.go.tz, Contact: Malani Gamage, Permanent Secretary.

(R) Tanzania: Resilient Natural Resource Management for Growth: The Government of Tanzania has requested support to address challenges in multi-sectoral water resources development to accelerate and sustain growth and alleviate poverty. The Bank is exploring support through a long-term programmatic approach that begins by supporting the development of a more multi-sectoral approach to what has traditionally been a "silied" approach to water resources management. The context is that there is a need to effectively manage existing and evolving water-related problems cannot be done with a business-as-usual approach (e.g. poverty & growth needs, climate risks). The focus on "Big Results Now" in Tanzania are not possible in a timely, effective, and sustainable manner without water-related agencies working closer together (e.g. for agricultural investments, managing inter-sectoral conflicts). There is also a need for substantial institutional modernization of water-related offices given level of challenges, state-of-the-art globally, and upcoming loss of significant skills due to retirement of ageing skilled staff in water-related institutions. The proposed activities will focus on major areas: A. Support for Information & Institutional Modernization - Inter-sectoral Team for Analytical services - Water-related Office Modernization (incl. computerization, Operational Centers, Internships) - Integrated Water Resources Monitoring System & Enhanced Access (meteorology, hydrology, water quality, groundwater, earth observation integration, information integration, analysis, and outreach/public access) B. Support for Targeted Investment Planning and Implementation - Targeted Basins (e.g. Great Ruaha, Usangu Plains) to improve on-the-ground water management - Targeted Instruments (e.g. PES) and Issues (e.g. Forecasting) - Targeted Investment Preparation Identification completed on 12 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Education**

(R) Zanzibar Education Project: Improve quality of basic education and facilitate market-relevant skills development Identification completed on 23 October
2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Tanzania Singida Wind Power Project: The Government of Tanzania (GOT) intends to develop the 100MW Singida Wind Project in Northern Tanzania in form of a Public Private Partnership. The current lead investor of this Project is a consortium of private local firms and Aldwych International PLC, of the UK ("Wind EA"). Wind EA intends to conclude a 25 year Power Purchase Agreement with the state owned utility TANESCO. The Project encompasses the construction and operation of a 100MW Windpark east of the town of Singida. Financing of this power generation project is expected to be through private sponsors’ equity contributions (about 20% of Project costs) and commercial/multilateral debt facilities. GOT has requested the World Ban (IDA) to support the financing of the project with a Partial Risk Guarantee (PRG) that would cover commercial lenders to the project. The IDA has offered already the financing of a Transaction Adviser to TANESCO under an existing IDA project and it is expected that TANESCO will select and contract an adviser in the coming months, before TANESCO and the GOT start negotiating major Project Agreements for this project. This project is currently expected to be structured and prepared in 2011/2012 and could reach financial close in Bank FY 2013. If built, this project would be the first major Wind generation facility in Tanzania and one of the largest facilities in East Africa. Concept completed on 7 July 2011. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P126432. US$ 100.0/200.0 (GUID/ZPCI). Consultants will be required. Wind EA, Contact: Mark Gammons

(R) TZ Guarantees for Power Sector Gas Supply Expansion: The proposed operation consists of providing credit enhancement mechanisms to address the low credit worthiness of the natural gas production and supply, and power sectors in Tanzania. The proposed operation will enable the development and expansion of natural gas fields by private developers in several locations, and independent power generation activities. The proposed instrument will be a series of Partial Risks Guarantees (PRGs) back-stopping liquidity payments under Gas Supply Agreements (GSA) and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered between private sector developers and the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) and/or Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO). Identification completed on 25 October 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 200.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Finance Tel: (255-22) 211-9190, E-mail: sblikwelile@yahoo.com, Contact: Dr. Servacius B. Likwelile, Executive Director.

(R) DROPPED-TZ-Ruhudji Hydropower Project: The Government of Tanzania (GOT) intends to develop the Ruhudji Hydro Power Project (HPP), a 358 MW hydro power scheme to generate 2000 GWh of electricity per annum in the private sector. The Project Cost is estimated to be over US$1.2 billion. GOT’s energy alternatives to Ruhudji HPP include development of coal and HFO fired power plants which are both financially and environmentally costly and would extend the carbon footprint of Tanzania. The Project will be structured in form of an IPP with an international investor, Aldwych International PLC, of the UK, who intends to conclude a 25 year Power Purchase Agreement with the state owned utility TANESCO. The Project encompasses the construction and operation of the hydropower station and the implementation of an up to 200km Transmission line (final routing yet to be determined), linking the power station with the main national grid in Southern Tanzania. Financing for the Ruhudji generation project is expected to be through private sponsors’ equity contributions (about 20% of project costs) and commercial/bilateral/multilateral debt facilities. GOT requested the Bank to support the financing of the project with a Partial Risk Guarantee (PRG) that would cover commercial lenders to the project and an IDA credit to finance the required transmission line. The IDA has already provided financing (under an existing energy Project) to the GOT for the engagement of a suite of legal, financial and legal advisers, which have started to assist the GOT in their negotiations with the Project Sponsors on major Project Agreements, though none of those agreements has yet been concluded. Identification completed on 29 January 2013. This project is no longer in the lending program. Further reporting will be discontinued. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 100.0/200.0/1000.0 (IDA Credit/GUID/ZPCI). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification (RERE): The Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification (RERE) project aims to i) build an efficient and responsive development infrastructure for renewable energy-based rural electrification, and ii) support a time-slice of private-sector investments in off-grid electricity enterprises. The project will provide support to 3 renewable energy electrification schemes:

1) Mini-grids ranging from 100’s of kW up to 10 MW of capacity serving villages and commercial customers;
2) Micro-grids power by small centralized PV array and battery banks, biomass gasifiers, biogas, and other renewable technologies supplying electricity through a low-voltage grid; and
3) Sustainable Solar Market Packages (SSMPs) supplying electricity to essential public service and community facilities providing a platform for sales to further private customers in contiguous villages.

The project is meant to build upon the successes (and avoid the less than successful elements) of the TEDAP project.

The project was approved as part of the Tanzania Investment Plan supported by the Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF). Approval from the committee was granted in September 2013. Identification completed on 10 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0/20.3 (IDA Credit/CSCF). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) TZ Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources: The objective of the additional financing is:
(i) extend the coverage of the geological survey in highly prospective areas;
(ii) to scale up the small-scale and artisanal mining benefits component through the following activities:
   - Strengthening zonal mining offices to supervise the artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) operations adequately; and
   - Establishment of centers for excellence for ASM to serve as models for integrated mining and processing. Identification completed on 8 July 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Add. Financing for Tanzania Energy Development & Access Expansion Project: Additional Financing for Tanzania Energy Development & Access Expansion Project (TEDAP) to cover cost overruns in Components A and C (Transmission and Distribution). The Project contributes to Tanzania’s Poverty Reduction Strategy MUKUTAII, especially Goals 2 (“Reducing income poverty through promoting inclusive, sustainable, and employment-enhancing growth”) by extending access to energy services and improving the service quality in key growths areas. The Project is also fully in line with the current Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) and supports the achievement of the Bank’s twin goals, reducing poverty and boosting shared prosperity.

The PDO remains unchanged and are as follows: i) to improve the quality and efficiency of the electricity service provision in the main growth centers in Dar es Salaam, Arusha and Kilimanjaro; and (ii) to establish a sustainable basis for energy access expansion and renewable energy development in Tanzania. The project’s global environmental objective is to abate greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable energy in rural areas to provide electricity. Identification completed on 25 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 25.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Finance

(R) Housing Finance Project: The revised PDO is as follows: To facilitate the development of the housing finance market through the provision of medium and long-term liquidity to lenders. Negotiations authorized on 19 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 60.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. BANK OF TANZANIA, E-mail: avmkenda@bot.go.tz, Contact: Albert Mkenda, Program Manager (PIU).

Health and other social services

(N) PSSN Additional Financing: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 27 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 200.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) TZ Private Sector Competitiveness Proj.: The project aims at supporting the development of private sector enterprises in Tanzania, building on the results of the current Private Sector Development project.

The design of the projects and its components will be informed by the findings of the Country Economic Memorandum, to which the team is currently contributing. Identification completed on 21 November 2012. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(N) Second Private Sector Competitiveness Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 27 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 75.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Transportation

(R) Dar es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project: The objective of the Project is to improve urban services and institutional capacity in the Dar es Salaam Metropolitan Area and to facilitate potential emergency response. Negotiations authorized on 15 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P123134. US$ 300.0/5.0 (IDA Credit/NDF). Consulting services to be determined. Regional Administration and Local Government (PMORALG) Tel: 255-754770592, E-mail:
sdavisben@yahoo.com, Contact: Davis B. Shemangale, Project Coordinator.

**Tanzania Strategic Cities Project AF:** The Government of the Tanzania (GoT) has asked for Additional Financing (AF) under OP/BP 10.00 in the amount of US$80 million to the Tanzania Strategic Cities Project. The requested additional support is needed to scale up the project’s investments. The original project has been under satisfactory implementation since 2011.

The additional financing is sought to finance the following three board types of investments: (i) Enhancements to the functionality and sustainability of the works completed and ongoing under the current project, such as drainage/pedestrian amenities and additional land-fill cells and solid waste equipment. (ii) Investments mainly urban roads and some storm drains from the 'long-list' that were originally prepared and screened during original project appraisal in FY2010/11, but not included in the project due to limited IDA availability. (iii) Newly identified sub-projects which are also mostly urban roads and two new land-fills. Approval completed on 29 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P148974. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Prime Minister’s Office - Regional Administration and Local Government Tel: (255-26) 232-1908/2848, E-mail: NA, Contact: Malanie Gamage, Permanent Secretary.

**(R) Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Project:**

(a)The Program Objective and Indicators

The Program Objective. The program objective of the Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Program (DESMGP) is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Port of Dar es Salaam and the access and egress of port traffic, for the benefit of all public and private stakeholders.

This Program Objective will be realized through a sequential improvement in spatial and operating efficiency, institutional capacity and reform, and infrastructure enhancements both in the port of Dar es Salaam, and its immediate hinterland. The proposed program will double the capacity of the port to 28 million ton by 2020 in the first phase and triple it to 34 million tons by 2025 in the second phase. The total cost of the proposed program (Phase 1 and 2) is envisaged to be US$750 million, excluding the complementary private investment in the port.

The Program Level Indicators. Progress towards the attainment of the program objective will be assessed through the following program indicators: (i) Enhanced spatial and operational efficiency; (ii) Increased capacity in the port; (iii) Greater private sector participation in service provision; and (iv) Increased capacity in key access infrastructure.

The partners in the program. The proposed program is a partnership between the Government of Tanzania, the Tanzania Ports Authority, other public and private stakeholders, and a coalition of development partners including the Trademark East Africa (TMEA), the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) and the World Bank (WB).

(b)The Project Development Objective (PDO)

The Project Development Objective for Phase 1 of the Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Program (DESMGP) is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Port of Dar es Salaam through defined interventions to reduce the wait time for vessels accessing the port, facilitate the berthing of larger capacity vessels, support greater private sector participation, and improve the management of the port, for the benefit of all public and private stakeholders.

In the first phase, this PDO will realized by the following three components, which directly reflect the identified priorities for the port sector in the BRN: (i) Component 1: Improving the Physical Infrastructure (Estimated cost US$ 400 million). Component 2: Improving the Operational and Spatial Efficiency (Estimated cost US$35 million). Component 3: Institutional Strengthening and Implementation Assistance (Estimated cost US$30 million). Concept completed on 18 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P150496. US$350.0/100.0 (IBRD/DFID). Consultants will be required. Tanzania Ports Authority Tel: (255-22) 211-0401, E-mail: mkipande@tanzaniaports.com.

**(N) Tanzania Second Central Transport Corridor Project - AF2:** Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 14 May 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 125.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Water, sanitation and flood protection**

**Tanzania Water Sector Support Project - Additional Financing:** The Additional finance will contribute to the country’s water sector development program (WSDP) achieve its first phase target of providing access to the originally planned beneficiaries of 10 villages per local Government Administration (LGAs). This target was down sized during restructuring of the project due to shortage of funding. Given the increased attention given to the Rural water supply in governments recent initiative of Big Result Now (BRN), the AF will be a timely response to assist government achieve its objective. It will also be uninterrupted continuation of the Bank support during the transition from phase I to Phase II of the program. The AF will finance RWS schemes and completion works in urban component while at the same time provide program management assistance to Government’s effort to streamline the new BRN initiative.
with the WSDP arrangement. It is expected that development partners such as the DFID will join the initiative. It is also envisaged that preparation of the follow on project to support the second phase of government’s WSDP will be initiated in parallel to implementation of the Additional financing. Approval completed on 16 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P146700. US$ 44.9/13.0/15.0 (IDA Credit/DFID/KFW). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Water Tel: (255-22) 245-1530, E-mail: b.psmw@mowi.go.tz, Contact: EgR. Bashir J. Mrindoko, Permanent Secretary.

(R) Second Water Sector Support Project: The country has established a sector development program spanning for 20 years and divided into five year sub programs. The first phase which is designed as SWAp and supported by WSSP I will be closed in June 2014. The proposed Water Sector Support project II (WSSP II) will be designed building on the lessons from the current WSSP I and factoring new developments in the sector. The Emphasis in WSSP II will be to support investment in the sub projects the design of which is supported under the WSSP I in cluding the Dar es Salaam city Water and Sewerage Services improvement. Support will also be provided to the GoT Big Result Now initiative which focuses on accelerating effort to improve access to safe water supply to rural communities and ensuring better sustainability. Identification completed on 30 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 225.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Togo

Education

(R) Education and Institutional Strengthening Project 2: The main objective of the program is to accelerate the achievement of the education MDGs through the implementation of the Government of Togo’s ten year education sector program (ESP). The program is to support Government strategy for the achievement of (i) improved access and equity in Togolese education system; (ii) the condition necessary for the delivery of better quality education and (iii) better management of the education system. Identification completed on 10 July 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 27.8 (EFAF). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Togo: Mining Governance and Development Project Preparation - Phase I: To strengthen the capacity of key institutions to manage the minerals sector, improve the conditions for increased investments in and revenues from mining, and facilitate an effective and efficient spending of mining revenues.

The specific development objectives and activities of a possible second project would be defined on the basis of the experiences and lessons learned from the implementation of this Project. Concept completed on 10 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149277. US$ 15.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. DGMG Tel: 22822210408.

Health and other social services

Community Development and Safety Nets Project Additional Financing: The proposed Project Development Objective is to provide poor communities with greater access to basic socio-economic infrastructures and social safety nets. Approval completed on 7 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P146598. US$ 12.1 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Technical Secretariat of the Community Development and Safety Nets Project Tel: (228) 220-7597, E-mail: pdctogo@yahoo.fr, Contact: Yawavi Agboka-Abalo, Coordonatrice du Secretariat Technique.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

Emergency Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Energy Project - Additional Financing: The objectives are to: (a) increase access to infrastructure and urban services in Lome; and (b) support the Government’s efforts to demonstrate concrete improvements in the lives of its citizens, a critical step for sustaining social and political stability in the country. Approval completed on 4 June 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 14.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Agence de Execution des Travaux Urbains (AGETUR) Tel: (229) 313-645, E-mail: agetur@intnet.bj, Contact: Yuba Raj Pandey, Vice Chairman.

Uganda

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Agriculture Cluster Development Project: The PDO is to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural productivity and production to meet both unmet domestic demand and to expand exports to the EAC and COMESA. This will be achieved through increased productivity, value addition and export rates of selected commodities, namely maize, beans, rice and cassava. This is in line with the government objective of focusing on increasing food exports to East Africa, rather than focusing on exclusively on those
commodities which cannot simultaneously contribute to national food security, such as tea and coffee. Selected commodities are those that figure highest in Government’s own strategy and are the major internationally traded food crops grown by Uganda. While bananas are one of the most important food crops for Uganda, its consumption is mostly domestic. \textit{Concept completed on 31 July 2013.} Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P145037. US$ 150.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries Tel: (256-41) 432-0004, E-mail: ps@agriculture.go.ug, Contact: Vincent Rubarema, Permanent Secretary.

\textbf{(R) Uganda Multisectoral Food Security and Nutrition Project:} The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase production and consumption of micronutrient-rich foods and utilization of community-based nutrition services in smallholder households in project areas. \textit{Approval completed on 15 January 2015.} Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 27.6 (GAFS). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries Tel: 256414320004, E-mail: ps@agriculture.go.ug, Contact: Mr. Vincent Rubarema, Permanent Secretary.

\textbf{Education}

\textbf{(R) Skills Development Project:} The Project objective is to improve the capacity of institutions to deliver quality and relevant skills training programs in the agriculture and small and medium scale manufacturing/construction sectors. \textit{Concept completed on 7 February 2015.} Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P145309. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Education and Sports Tel: 256-41-425-7038, E-mail: nassalilukwago@education.go.ug, Contact: Rose Nassali Lukwago, Permanent Secretary; Ministry of Agriculture Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Tel: 256414320004, E-mail: ps@agriculture.go.ug, Contact: Mr. Vincent Rubarema, Permanent Secretary.

\textbf{(R) Uganda Post Primary Education and Training Program 2:} This is a follow on operation to the first Uganda Post-Primary Education and Training (UPPET) APL approved in 2009 and due to close at the end of June 2014. The development objectives of UPPET 1 were to: (a) improve access to post-primary education, (b) improve the quality of post-primary education and training; and (c) improve efficiency in the delivery of post-primary education.

The second phase will build and expand on the successes of the first phase and focus on (i) strengthening public private partnerships to improve access to and quality in Universal Secondary Education (USE) provision; (ii) enhancing teacher effectiveness including improving teacher competencies, improved accountability and motivation at the post-primary level; and (iii) strengthening maths and science education at the post primary level. \textit{Identification completed on 8 November 2013.} Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

\textbf{Energy and mining}

\textbf{(R) Uganda Grid Expansion and Reinforcement Program (GERP):} The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase transmission capacity of Uganda interconnected system. \textit{Concept completed on 11 December 2014.} Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P133305. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development Tel: (256-41) 434-9342, E-mail: info@energy.go.ug, Contact: Hon. Irene Muloni, Minister.

\textbf{(R) Uganda Energy for Rural Transformation III:} The program’s long-term objective of rural area transformation is retained in this project because it is as relevant now as it was when the program was first designed. It is also clear that some changes are needed in view of the implementation experience, changing conditions in the power and ICT sectors, and changes in the Ugandan economy.

The project development objective is to increase rural access to electricity. \textit{Concept completed on 12 December 2013.} Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P133312. US$ 150.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development Tel: 256-41-233331, E-mail: gturyahikayo@rea.or.ug, Contact: Mr. Godfrey Turyahikayo, Executive Director.

\textbf{IDA Guarantee for Renewable Energy Development Program:} The project will provide for amongst others counterpart risk guarantee to cover the payment risk from Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Approval completed on 18 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P133318. US$ 160.0 (GUID). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development Tel: (256-41) 434-9342, E-mail: info@energy.go.ug, Contact: Hon. Irene Muloni, Minister.

\textbf{(R) UG GEF Energy for Rural Transformation III:} The project is the third and final GEF contribution to an APL program and will build on the implementation experience of the ERT-2 and be based on the reform measures that are being developed under the Uganda Accelerated Rural Electrification Project (UAREP). \textit{Identification completed on 5 August 2013.} Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 8.9 (GE-
FU). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Health and other social services**

(R) Uganda Reproductive Health Voucher Project: The project development objective is to increase access to skilled care among poor women living in rural and disadvantaged areas during pregnancy and delivery. Approval completed on 6 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P144102. US$ 13.3 (GPBA). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Health Tel: +256 414 340872, E-mail: ps@health.go.ug, Contact: Dr. Asuman Lukwago, Permanent Secretary.

(R) Uganda Safety Net Program for Productivity and Inclusion: Objective to be determined. Identification completed on 13 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 130.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

(R) UG Governance and accountability: Lending TA to support continuing modernization of PFM, PIM and Procurement systems as well as Public Sector Management system. Identification completed on 23 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 50.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Transportation**

UGANDA North Eastern Road-corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP): The PDO is to reduce transport costs, enhance road safety, and improve and preserve the road assets sustainably by applying cost effective performance based asset management contracts, along the Tororo - Kamdini road Corridor. Approval completed on 30 April 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P125590. US$ 243.8 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) Tel: 256-312-233-100, E-mail: executive@unra.go.ug, Contact: B. Ssebbugga-Kimeze, Ag. Executive Director.

Second Kampala Institutional and Infrastructure Development Project: The project development objective (PDO) is enhanced infrastructure and institutional capacity of KCCA to improve urban mobility in Kampala. Approval completed on 20 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P133590. US$ 175.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Kampala Capital City Authority Tel: 256-717440348, E-mail: Jmusisi@kcca.go.ug, Contact: J. Semakula Musisi, Executive Director.

**Zambia**

**Health and other social services**

Health Services Improvement Project: The project development objective is "to improve health delivery systems and utilization of maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition services in project areas." Approval completed on 21 March 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P145335. US$ 52.0/15.0 (IDA Credit/HRBF). Consultants will be required. Ministry of Health Tel: 260-211-252989, E-mail: ps@moh.gov.zm, Contact: Dr. Davy Chikamata, PS, Ministry of Health; Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Health Tel: 260-211-235327, E-mail: echomba@zamnet.zm, Contact: Prof. Elwyn Chomba, PS, Ministry of Community Development Mother & Child Health.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice**

(R) Public Financial Management Reform Program Phase I: The project development objective (PDO) is to contribute to improving the efficiency and accountability of public resources. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 6 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P147343. US$ 30.0 (ZPFM). Consultants will be required. Consultants will be required for budgeting, revenue administration and monitoring, internal audit, procurement reforms and integrated financial management information system (IFMIS). Ministry of Finance, Contact: Mumba Chand, Project Coordinator; Zambia Institute of Purchasing and Supply; Zambia Procurement Authority; Zambia Revenue Authority.

(R) Zambia Rural Women Empowerment Project: The proposed Project Development Objective
(PDO) is to increase income levels of extremely poor households benefiting from the project. Concept completed on 24 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P151451. US$ 65.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Community Development Mother and Child Health; Ministry of Gender and Child Health, E-mail: vmbumwae@gmail.com, Contact: Victor Mbumwae, Director, Planning.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(R) Lusaka Sanitation Project: The project development objective is to increase access to sustainable sanitation services for the poor in Lusaka. Concept completed on 30 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149091. US$ 50.0/67.0/136.0/47.0 (IDA Credit/AFDB/EUIB/KFW). Consulting services to be determined. Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company Tel: 26021251712, E-mail: gndongwe@lwsc.com.zm, Contact: Mr. George Ndongwe, Managing Director.

Zimbabwe

Finance

(N) ZW-Public Financial Mgt Enhancement Proj: This project will focus on budgeting, IFMIS, payroll management, cash management, Internal and external auditing, public procurement at the central as well as sub-national levels including state enterprises and to improve the demand side of accountability and oversight of parliament, media and civil society of public funds Identification completed on 30 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. US$ 5.0 (ZIMR). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Health and other social services

(R) Productive Safety Net Project (PSN): The project development objective is to provide temporary income support to poor non-labor constrained rural households through their participation in labor-intensive community works, while putting in place the building blocks of a National Productive Safety Net system. Concept completed on 24 July 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P145518. US$ 25.0 (AFRH). Consulting services to be determined. Department of Social Service

Regional

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry

(R) Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa (CCARDESA): The objective is to facilitate integrated agricultural research for development within the SADC region with the aim of contributing to increased productivity of small holder crop, forestry, and livestock enterprises in the region. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 5 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P113629. US$ 26.0 (CDP4). Consulting services to be determined. FARA Secretariat Tel: (233) 2177-2823/9421, E-mail: mjones@fara-africa.org, Contact: Dr. Monty P. Jones, Executive Secretariat; Southern Africa Development Community Tel: (267) 395-1863, E-mail: ptawonezvi@sadc.int, Contact: Dr. Patrick Tawonezvi, Coordinator.

(R) West Africa - Mauritania Fish. APL: The development objective of this first phase of West Africa Regional Fisheries Program SOP-C1 (formerly APL-C1) is to strengthen governance and management of targeted fisheries and improve handling of landed fish at selected sites. Appraisal completed on 23 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P131327. US$ 7.0 (GEFU). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy Tel: 22233470916, E-mail: Praobm@yahoo.com, Contact: Samboly Ba, Advisor to the Minister; Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Tel: 22464298782, E-mail: akaba@yahoo.fr, Contact: Abdourahmane Kaba, Permanent Secretary.

(R) South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project 1: Nine sub-Saharan island and mainland developing countries fish the waters of the South West Indian Ocean (SWIO). The area of the combined Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) of the countries is 1.5 times the land area of these countries. An estimated 107 million people live within 100 kilometers of the coast in the target countries and the coastal zone is under increasing environmental pressure as the coastal population is increasing at a disproportionately higher rate. Poverty is widespread throughout this coastal region, and the economies of most of the countries are heavily dependent on natural resources. GNI per capita ranges from $500 or less in Mozambique, Somalia and Tanzania to more than $5,000 in Mauritius, Seychelles and South Africa. The fish stocks, the fishing fleets, the trade links and the challenges of building shared economic growth based on sustainable use of their marine resources are common to all the countries. In particular, the tuna fisheries are not only shared by all countries, but they are the region’s most valuable fish resource. As the tuna is fished predominantly by countries from outside the SWIO, opportunities for economic growth, employment and value added, based on tuna, are currently limited. The fisheries sector accounts for...
between 10-30% of GDP in Comoros and the Seychelles and 4% of GDP in Mozambique, and up to 35% of foreign exchange. Employment in the fisheries sector is estimated to be about one million and involves a high proportion of the coastal population often among the most vulnerable, marginalized and landless communities in the front line of climate change. Many workers are women involved in the small-scale fisheries, including processing, marketing and aquaculture. The sector is a major contributor to nutritional health and food security in the region, contributing around 50% of animal protein intake in Comoros and Seychelles and 26% in Mozambique and Tanzania. The region’s seafood exports (excluding South Africa) account for approximately $1.3 billion in 2008 ($1.0 billion in 2006), of which tuna and shrimp account for half.Increasing the economic contribution from sustainable fisheries is a shared regional objective of all the countries. The target countries are all members of the African Union, six are SADC members, while four are Indian Ocean Commission members and five are COMESA members. All countries participate in the existing World Bank-managed, GEF-funded South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP), and are members of the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC). During a recent SWIOFC Session, its Members have requested the Bank to support its further management and development of the fisheries, in a regionally-coordinated manner.

The proposed South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish) would include the island nations of Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles and all East Africa’s mainland countries: South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya and Somalia. The development objective of the SWIOFish would be to increase the shared benefits from economic growth based on sustainable fisheries and coastal marine resources. A series of complementary regional investment and national investments would achieve the development objective by: (i) strengthening the countries' governance capacity to manage fisheries, including reducing illicit fishing activities; (ii) investments to increase the profitability and sustainable production of fisheries and aquaculture and the proportion of the value-added captured by the countries; (iii) supporting policies that share the benefits from sustainable use of marine resources among the economic agents and that prioritize pro-poor and community fisheries; and (iv) building robust regional cooperation on fisheries.

The project would have three operational components and a fourth project management component namely, 1. Improved governance of fisheries, 2. Increased fisheries contribution to national economies, 3. Regional collaboration and 4. Program management and coordination. The details of the components would vary by country, each country will select their areas of interest and tailor the activities to their specific needs, but all countries will participate in the regional activities.

The first group of countries to join the Program would be Comoros, Mozambique, Seychelles and Tanzania. Identification completed on 14 June 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 15.5 (GEF-U). Consultants will be required. DGRH, Contact: Youssouf Mohamed Ali, Deputy Director; Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Zanzibar, Contact: Mr. Mussa Jumbe, Director of Fisheries; Ministry of Fisheries Tel: (258-82) 316-0078, E-mail: aden-go@mozpesca.gov.mz, Contact: Mrs. Angelica Dengo, Head of International Cooperation Department; Deep Sea Fishing Authority, Contact: Mr. Zahor El Kharousy, Director General; Indian Ocean Commission, E-mail: harijons razaka@coi-ioc.org, Contact: Mr. Leon Martial Razaka, Officer in Charge.

(R) First South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project: The Project Development Objective is to improve the management effectiveness of selected priority fisheries at regional, national and community level. Appraisal completed on 26 August 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P132123. US$ 42.7/32.8/15.5 (IDA Credit/IDA Grant/GEFCO). Consultants will be required. DGRH Tel: 3366911, E-mail: yousmed69@yahoo.fr, Contact: Mr. Youssouf Mohamed Ali, Deputy Director; Ministry of Fisheries Tel: 00, E-mail: adengo@mozpesca.gov.mz, Contact: Mrs. Angelica Dengo, Head of International Cooperation Department; Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Mainland Tel: 255754035314, E-mail: yobudeba@yahoo.com, Contact: Dr. Yohana L. Buedba, Permanent Secretary; Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Zanzibar Tel: 255777428575, E-mail: kassimjuma52@yahoo.com, Contact: Dr. Kassim G. Junma, Principal Secretary; Deep Sea Fishing Authority Tel: 255777011011, E-mail: zahorim@hotmail.com, Contact: Mr. Zahor El Kharousy, Director General.

(R) Regional Great Lakes Integrated Agriculture Development Program: The objective is to support the recovery and reintegration of communities and reestablishment of sustainable livelihoods in the conflict affected areas. Identification completed on 21 December 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 225.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa Multi Donor Trust Fund: This is a request for an extension of and additional financing for the ongoing Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA) Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) (P112600/TF071104). It is currently financed by the Canadian International Development
Agency (CIDA), UK's Department for International Development (DFID); the European Commission (EC); and United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and managed by the Agriculture, Rural Development and Irrigation unit (AFTA2). ASARECA, a sub-regional not-for-profit association has been operating based on a 10 year Strategic Plan (2008-2018) developed to support the sustainable competitiveness of Eastern and Central Africa agricultural research systems through support to prioritized areas of research for development. The strategy was designed to be implemented in 2 five year phases with corresponding Medium Term Operational Plans (MTOPs) which detail implementation of the strategy. The ASARECA MDTF was established at the World Bank in 2008 to support the first phase of the strategic plan, OPI (2008-2013). It has been under implementation for the past 4 and a half years and implementation has been satisfactory. It is scheduled to close on December 31, 2013. Donor support has been very strong for the OPI. Original donor pledges totaled $55 million. This target was not only met, but exceeded following an additional contribution of $5.6 million in the second half of 2012. Total contributions to date have passed $60 million. A number of the MDTF participating donors are in favor of and have recommended a 5 year extension of the MDTF to support a smooth transition to ASARECA second MTOP (OPII) (2014-2018). The associated proposed Additional Financing would support implementation of OP II. Initial confirmed funding to launch implementation has already been secured from one donor. It is expected that the project will directly benefit 800,000 households (110,000 in Burkina Faso, 150,000 in Chad, 130,000 in Mali, 160,000 in Mauritania, 150,000 in Niger and 100,000 in Senegal) whose livelihoods mainly rely on pastoral activities, including but not limited to livestock keeping, processing or marketing. Secondary beneficiaries will be service providers (both public and private), as well as national and regional institutions. The RECs (ECOWAS/WAEMU) and CILSS will be major institutional beneficiaries of this project, aside of the OIE/CRSA (Regional Animal Health Center, based in Bamako) and other regional coordinating partners at technical level. It is expected that the PRAPS, together with other major partners (EU cooperation, AFD, Arab funds,...), will align to strengthen coordination and monitoring capacities within the Sahel under the harmonized approach of the AGIR partnership. Concept completed on 28 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P147674. US$ 251.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**R** Regional Sahel Pastoralism Support Project: 17. The proposed Project Development Objective is “to enhance livelihood resilience of pastoralists in cross-border drought prone areas of selected countries”. This will be achieved through a combination of (i) policy reforms, (ii) capacity building, and (iii) investments.

18. The resilience of a household depends primarily on the options available for making a living. Livelihood resilience under PRAPS is defined as: (i) sustained and maintained assets of pastoralists; (ii) sustained and maintained means of making a living; and (iii) strengthening of livelihood activities and income.

19. Project Beneficiaries: the main beneficiaries will be pastoralists in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal; some specific trans-boundary geographic areas will be prioritized in each of these six countries. It is expected that the project will directly benefit 800,000 households (110,000 in Burkina Faso, 150,000 in Chad, 130,000 in Mali, 160,000 in Mauritania, 150,000 in Niger and 100,000 in Senegal) whose livelihoods mainly rely on pastoral activities, including but not limited to livestock keeping, processing or marketing. Secondary beneficiaries will be service providers (both public and private), as well as national and regional institutions. The RECs (ECOWAS/WAEMU) and CILSS will be major institutional beneficiaries of this project, aside of the OIE/CRSA (Regional Animal Health Center, based in Bamako) and other regional coordinating partners at technical level. It is expected that the PRAPS, together with other major partners (EU cooperation, AFD, Arab funds,...), will align to strengthen coordination and monitoring capacities within the Sahel under the harmonized approach of the AGIR partnership. Concept completed on 28 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P147674. US$ 251.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.
(R) Volta River Basin Strategic Action Programme Implementation: The proposed global environment objective is to strengthen transboundary water resources management in the Volta River Basin through institutional development and implementation of priority actions of the Strategic Action Programme. Concept completed on 4 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P149969. US$ 3.0/7.2 (CIWA/GEFU). Consulting services to be determined. Volta Basin Authority (VBA) Tel: 22650376067, E-mail: cbiney@gmail.com.

Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance livelihood resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in cross-border drought prone areas of selected countries and to improve the capacity of the selected countries’ governments to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. This second phase prepared through an Additional Financing aims at including Ethiopia in the project, as it has participated in most of the preparation process, together with Kenya, Uganda and IGAD. The RPLRP offers an innovative, comprehensive, and flexible response to pastoralists’ vulnerability to drought by delivering key regional public goods to enhance their livelihoods. Building on a high-level agreement, the RPLRP embodies the first attempt in the HoA to deliver country-specific outputs directly linked to region-driven goals. RPLRP innovation also applies to the use of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Whenever possible, the RPLRP will be implemented through a sustainable landscape approach along cross-border livestock routes and corridors. These routes and corridors will be central in targeting geographical cross-border clusters of sub-counties in Kenya and woredas in Ethiopia to deliver investments and services using this cross-border cluster approach. Selected clusters will receive a comprehensive package of investments and services. Approval completed on 21 October 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P150006. US$ 75.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Federal Ministry of Finance and Economic Tel: (251-9) 2771-8854, E-mail: faberra@mofed.gov.et, Contact: Fisseha Aberra, Director of International Financial Institutions.

(R) Second South-West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project: The South West Indian Ocean (SWIO) marine fisheries are part of a larger marine ecosystem shared by all countries of the region. They are a regional public good, whose health and sustainability require regional coordination to limit negative and enhance positive externalities yielded by national activities. The migratory species, such as tuna, are archetypes of this shared regional public good, and their sustainable harvesting requires coordination to avoid a “tragedy of the commons” scenario. The SWIO fisheries sector is already largely regional, with each country’s decision impacting on the other countries’ activities. In particular, large national investments, such as ports, fishing fleets, or processing plants, are competing against each other. Regional coordination is therefore needed to avoid conflicts and suboptimal sectoral investments, and to promote equitable distribution of wealth. Furthermore, several technical aspects of the sector are regional in nature, and their implementation would benefit from economies of scale if managed at a regional level. The countries face common constraints with regard to their fisheries sector: weak national governance, weak human and institutional capacity, and a fragile business environment. The SWIO countries will therefore benefit from addressing these challenges jointly. They already use regional platforms to share their experience in implementing more sustainable and economically viable fisheries policies and practices. A greater regional cohesion will enhance the countries’ voice in international fora as well as in negotiations of fishing-related agreements, where decisions are taken that have significant impacts on the fisheries sector of the SWIO countries. Recognizing the important contribution by the marine fisheries to regional and national goals - poverty reduction, food security, economic growth, balance of payments, value of natural capital - all SWIO countries have repeatedly called for attention to regional collaboration in the sector. An important share of the decision-making in the sector is already happening at the regional level,

(R) GLR: Resilience & Cohesion of Displaced: The project will support sustainable integration and self-reliance for refugees, internally displaced persons, returnees across the Great Lakes Region, as well as promoting cohesion with their host communities. Identification completed on 13 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.
and this share is growing. Most of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) have regional fisheries policies with similar objectives and priorities (Southern African Development Community, SADC; Indian Ocean Commission, IOC; and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, COMESA), but none of them cover all SWIO countries. To address their common concerns and needs related to fisheries, the countries have therefore created the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC). In recognition of the added value and cost reduction, major donors have supported regional fisheries programs. However, additional support is needed for improved governance, increased national and regional capture of the benefits, and improved regional collaboration to take advantage of synergies and contribute to poverty reduction and shared prosperity. For this reason the Bank is developing a South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth (SWIOFish) Series of Projects (SOP). The SWIOFish SOP aims at increasing the economic, social, and environmental benefits to SWIO countries from sustainable marine fisheries. It will be implemented through sequential investments over a period of 15 years, targeted at securing the resource base by better managing the fisheries before supporting larger investments. Eligible countries can join when ready and when financing is available. The first project’s (SWIOFish1) Development Objective is to improve the management effectiveness of selected priority fisheries at regional, national and community level. It will support in a regional platform for all SWIO countries building on the SWIOFC and the IOC, and initial investments in Comoros, Mozambique and Tanzania, for a total investment of $91 million (national and regional IDA, GEF) and will be presented to the Board before end of 2014. For long Madagascar have requested for joining the project. Fisheries accounts for about 5.5% of GDP in Madagascar but a thriving and expanding fisheries sector (tuna, shrimp trawling and shrimp aquaculture) has declined in the face of political and economic instability. Nevertheless fish account for over 7% of exports and employs over 200,000 people and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is more than twice the land area. Historically, Madagascar has had a well-managed shrimp fishery and a shrimp aquaculture industry which established and supported entire rural communities. The positive results from community co-management and from cooperation between the industrial shrimp trawl association and government have been models that can be replicated throughout the region. Successful co-management initiatives in the small-scale octopus fisheries sector have been replicated along the Malagasy coast and also in Mauritius. However, political instability, a weakening investment climate and deficient governance has led Madagascar to one of the lowest per capita incomes (US$ 400) in the region, with 3/4 of households living under the poverty threshold and wide differences among regions and between rural areas and urban areas. Strategic interventions backed with the core structural reforms can revitalize Madagascar’s fisheries sector as a dynamic engine of sustained growth. The government of Madagascar included the Fisheries sector as an integral part of the CAADP and other policy instruments are being developed or updated. The fishery strategy follows the whole CAADP strategy targeting development planning and management of seascape and resources, increase yield and production, improve contribution to food security and inclusiveness (revenue and jobs creation), expansion of national and regional markets and a value chain approach. Main instruments would be ultimate the development and implementation of management plans for all fisheries and aquaculture investment zones. An ecosystem-based demersal fisheries management plan was recently completed. The objective of this project is to focus on the fishery sector’s contribution to the national economy, in alignment with the national strategy and related plans. The aim of the project is to assist the Madagascar government in developing, adopting and implementing governance reforms to support environmentally, economically and socially sustainable fisheries sector to reduce poverty, contribute to economic growth and create sustainable wealth. The proposed project would consist of four components to be implemented over a six years period at an approximate cost of $50 million. The key activities would comprise: (i) improving fisheries governance, (ii) strengthening fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance, (iii) increasing local value-added to fish products including supporting transition to small-scale aquaculture and compensation and/or alternative livelihoods needed for reducing pressure on over-exploited fisheries resources, and (iv) promoting public goods management through critical habitat protection, in particular mangroves areas, and regional fisheries collaboration. The project would build on experience gained from previous and on-going Bank’s projects in the region as well as other efforts during the last decades. The main target groups of the project are the fishers and the operators along the seafood value chains, and the coastal communities who would benefit from sustainable natural resources use, improved infrastructures and diversified and profitable income generation opportunities; and key institutions that oversee the management of the fisheries sector and the development of the coastal areas. Identification completed on 13 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 50.0/10.0 (IDA Credit/GFCO). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) LVEMP APL-1 Additional Financing: Additional Financing of the Lake Victoria Environment Management Program (LVEMP) APL-1 to allow for extension of the existing activities, synchronization of APL-1 and APL-2 closing dates, and preparation of a
Education

(R) Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project: To sustain their rapid economic growth for further reducing extreme poverty and increasing share of prosperity, African countries need to carry out necessary economic transformation. This requires an increase in science and technology capacity, skilled workforce, and applied research to accelerate technology absorption, raise productivity and generate new competitive sectors. However, Africa is at the bottom of knowledge economy indicators in these areas. To support the pursuit of necessary change and improvement in this critical area by African countries, the Bank launched a regional initiative of Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence (ACE) in 2013. The ACE initiative was successfully launched in nine western African countries with a total of US$150 million investment approved by IDA in 2014 (ACE Phase 1). With the demand indicated by some eastern African countries, building on the lessons learned from ACE Phase 1, the proposed investment project (ACE Phase 2) aims to launch a regional ACE initiative in east/south Africa. The initial targeted eight eastern and southern African IDA countries are Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia, but IBRD countries in the region are welcome to participate if their interest arises. The proposed ACE Phase 2 (ACE II) is intended to support the promotion of regional collaboration and specialization among participating universities in areas that address economic growth priorities both national and regional, as well as to strengthen the capacities of these universities to deliver quality training and applied research needed by the society. More specifically, ACE II will cover two main aspects. One is the regional harmonization. In coordination with the African Union, ACE II will focus on regional harmonization of training highly-skilled personnel, particularly at the graduate level, which includes regional quality assurance framework, standards for higher education, diploma/certification recognition, etc., in order to promote mobility of both faculty and students within the region. The other aspect is to provide support through ACE to those states, either small or fragile, which lack of capacity or readiness to implement projects or train high-skilled personnel for meeting their growth or reconstruction needs (e.g., Somalia, South Sudan, Burundi, Comoros, and Seychelles). Specific activities under both aspects will be discussed and reviewed with relevant regional committees, government ministries, national agencies, universities and other key stakeholders as well as within the Bank during the project preparation. The selection of participating universities will be done through a transparent competitive mechanism agreed with the participating countries. ACE II preparation will employ a broad consultation approach. On the client side, two-level of consultation is envisaged: (1) at the regional level, among/with the relevant regional bodies and potential participating countries; and (2) at the country level, among/with relevant ministries, national agencies and universities. Within the Bank, consultations will be carried out with the AFR management, country TTLs and involved Global Practices. These consultations will help to set up and build consensus on priority areas which should be financed under the project. As part of the preparation, a regional steering committee will be formed to guide, facilitate and coordinate the process. A focal point in each participating country will be designated to coordinate needed preparation work in the country. Identification completed on 17 September 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 140.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Energy and mining

(R) Regional Transmission Development APL: The objective is to support the development of the transmission backbone linking Tete Province with the south of Mozambique. Concept completed on 11 September 2008. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: P108934. US$ 150.0/50.0 (IDA Credit/GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Electricidade de Mozambique (Electricity of Mozambique) Tel: (258-21) 304-407, E-mail: cyum@edmdipla.co.mz, Contact: Mr. Carlos Yum, Director and Project Coordinator.
(R) WAPP (Phase 3) Adjarala Hydroelectric Project: WAPP APL: The goal of West Africa Power Pool (WAPP) is to establish a well-functioning, cooperative, power pooling mechanism for West Africa, as a means to increase access of the citizens of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to stable and reliable electricity at affordable costs. [APL refers to the countries involved in this horizontal and vertical APL structure, and covers WAPP projects undertaken in the WAPP Zone A. Phase 3 indicates that this is the third project in this APL series.] The development objective of the WAPP Adjarala Hydroelectric Project (APL 1, Phase 3) is to increase power supply and reduce the cost of supply. Concept completed on 29 May 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: PI15063. US$ 120.0/100.0/78.0/40.0/52.0 (IDA Credit/AFDB/FDRD/WADB/WAEM). Consultants will be required. Communeute Electrique du Benin (CEB) Tel: (228) 2216132, E-mail: dg@cebnet.org, Contact: Mr. Djibril Latifou, Directeur Général.

SAPP-Program for Accelerating Transformational Energy Projects: The Project Development Objective is to advance the preparation of selected priority regional energy projects in the Southern African Power Pool participating countries. Approval completed on 11 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: PI26661. US$ 20.0 (IDA Grant). Consultants will be required. Southern African Power Pool Coordination Centre Tel: 2634335468, E-mail: musaba@sapp.co.zw, Contact: Lawrence Musaba, Manager.

(R) Regional Transmission Interconnection between Mozambique and Malawi: Regional transmission interconnection between Mozambique and Malawi to integrate Malawi into the Southern African Power Pool. Identification completed on 5 February 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 120.0/4.5 (IDA Credit/AFRS). Consultants will be required. Electricidade de Mozambique (EdM) Tel: (258-21) 353-632; ESCOM Tel: (265-1) 822-000, 824-274.

(R) 3A Tanzania-Zambia Interconnector: The objective of the project is to connect Tanzania's electrical grid with Kenya’s and later Zambia, create power-sharing between the two countries, reduce energy costs, promote sustainable and renewable power generation, better protect the region’s environment, and pave the way for more dynamic regional cooperation between the countries of East Africa. The project marks the second phase of a regional East Africa power integration program, which started with the financing of the Ethiopia-Kenya Electricity Highway project, approved by the WB Board in July 2012. The project also builds on the currently on-going Tanzania Backbone Transmission project. Identification completed on 12 July 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project: The Project Development Objective is to assist in improving the safety and reliability of the Kariba Dam. Approval completed on 9 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Project: PI46515. US$ 75.0/75.0/100.0/25.0 (IDA Credit/AFDB/ECDF/FSSP). Consultants will be required. Zambezi River Authority Tel: +260 211 228401/02, E-mail: zaraho@coppernet.zm, Contact: Munyaradzi Munodawafa, Engineer.

(R) OMVG Interconnection Project: 8. The project development objective is to increase electricity supply to Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Senegal through developing the interconnection infrastructure. Concept completed on 3 January 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: PI46830. US$ 200.0/145.0/114.0/50.0/125.0/34.0/80.0 (IDA Credit/AFDB/EUIB/GFRC/ISDB/KFW/WADB). Consultants will be required. OMVG Tel: 22133895100, E-mail: jvanska@omvg.sn, Contact: Justino Vieira, Executive Secretary.

(R) OMVS - HYDROPOWER AND ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: The objective of the proposed project is to contribute to sustaining and expanding the exploitation of OMVS regional hydropower potential and furthering regional integration through the rehabilitation and renewal of Manantali hydropower plant and transmission facilities for the evacuation of the power generated by the plant. Identification completed on 13 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 150.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) 3A Ruzizi Hydropower Project: The Ruzizi III hydropower project, 147MW is sponsored by the Energy Commission of the Great Lakes Countries (DRC, Rwanda and Burundi), in short “EGL”, and includes the construction of the dam, tunnel, power station and the transmission line to a switchyard. The project will be developed in the form of a public-private partnership supported by donors including the World Bank, AfDB, and DBSA. The World Bank would provide a Partial Risk Guarantee to support private sector investors to develop the Ruzizi hydropower project. Identification completed on 15 October 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 150.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) 3A Ruzizi Hydropower Partial Risk Guarantee: The Ruzizi III hydropower project, 147MW is sponsored by the Energy Commission of the Great
Lakes Countries (DRC, Rwanda and Burundi), in short "EGL", and includes the construction of the dam, tunnel, power station and the transmission line to a switchyard. The project will be developed in the form of a public-private partnership supported by donors including the World Bank, AfDB, and DBSA. The World Bank would provide a Partial Risk Guarantee to support private sector investors to develop the Ruzizi hydropower project. Identification completed on 15 October 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 60.0 (GUID). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Niger River Basin Management Project: The objective of the project is to strengthen the institutional framework for regional cooperation in water resources in the Niger River Basin. Approval completed on 17 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B: Project: P149714. US$ 7.5 (CIWA). Consulting services to be determined. Niger Basin Authority (NBA) Tel: 22798701110, E-mail: sec-executif@abn.ne, Contact: Major General Collins R.U. Ihekire, Executive Secretary.

Health and other social services

(R) Controlling Diseases of Poverty in the Sahel: NTDs and SMC: This program will assist countries in the African Sahel control and begin to eliminate the diseases of extreme poverty and seasonal malaria transmission. The approach will promote collective action and cross boarder collaboration for the planning, implementation and evaluation of integrated, community-based periodic treatment of the major neglected tropical diseases (NTD) and seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SCM). The program will emphasize efficiency and innovation in service delivery to build sustainable community health services and maximize the impact of a newly formed public-private partnership through which pharmaceutical companies will donate the drugs needed to treat and eventually eliminate the NTDs. Identification completed on 14 February 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 75.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC) Tel: (226-50) 342-959; WHO/AFRO.

Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographics Project: The development objective is to increase women and adolescent girls' empowerment and their access to quality reproductive, child and maternal health services in selected areas of the participating countries, including the Recipients' territory, and to improve regional knowledge gathering and sharing as well as regional capacity and coordination. Approval completed on 18 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category C. Project: P150080. US$ 170.2 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Ministere de la Population et de l’Action sociale Tel: (227) 739-399, Contact:

Ebola Emergency Response Project - Additional Financing: The Project Development Objective is to contribute in the short term to the control of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak and the availability of selected essential health services, and mitigate the socio-economic impact of EVD in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. The loan/credit/grant was signed on 20 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Consultants will be required. Ministry of Health (MoH), Contact: .. Ministry of Health Guinea, Contact: S.E.M. Colonel Remy Lamah, Ministre de la Sante et de l’Hygiene Publique; Ministry of Health Sierra Leone Tel: (232) 240-427, Contact:

(R) 3A EA PH Laboratory Networking Project Additional Financing: The ongoing Ebola outbreak in West Africa has underscored the importance of redoubling disease preparedness, prevention and control efforts in East Africa. The five EAC member states (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Burundi) have prepared Ebola contingency plans with some activities initiated under the parent project. To date, three of the countries (Burundi, Tanzania and Uganda) have requested additional financial support from the Bank to address critical unmet needs in disease preparedness, prevention, and control. Following the visit of President Kim to the Horn of Africa, Ethiopia has now sent a formal request to be included in this regional project. This additional financing aims to respond in an efficient and timely manner to these requests. The parent project represents a good vehicle for providing support as proposed activities are fully in line with both the Project Development Objective and three project components. The project development objective remains to establish a network of efficient, high quality, accessible public health laboratories for the diagnosis and surveillance of TB and other communicable diseases. The three mutually reinforcing components will assist the participating countries to diagnose communicable diseases of public health importance and to share information about those diseases to mount an effective regional response. The region has an elevated risk of public health threats from diseases which are: (i) outbreak prone (Ebola and other hemorrhagic fevers, cholera, meningitis); (ii) endemic (multi-drug resistant tuberculosis; and (iii) pandemic potential (influenza). Component #1-Regional Diagnostic and Surveillance Capacity will provide support to render functional the laboratory network. The Diagnostic Services sub-component (1a) will fund: (i) construction or upgrading of public health laboratories at existing hospitals to boost biosafety capacity to deal with outbreaks of infectious diseases; (ii) support for establishing basic isolation units at a select number of facilities; (iii) provision of
laboratory and medical equipment and materials, including waste management equipment, basic hygiene and infection control equipment, and personal protective equipment; (iv) specimen referral support for transporting pathogens during outbreaks; (v) acquisition of computer equipment, laboratory information systems and videoconferencing capacity; and (vi) provision of funds to participating hospitals to allow for improvements in laboratory quality systems, supporting lower-level facilities, conducting community outreach and surveillance activities, performing contact tracing during outbreaks, and strengthening communications and social mobilization. The Disease Surveillance and Preparedness sub-component (1b) will support countries to comply with their commitments under the International Health Regulations by: (i) strengthening skills through expansion in IDSR training and a move towards a One Health concept; (ii) improving etiological confirmation of pathogens; (iii) reinforcing laboratory networking and district capacity in cross border areas to report, investigate, and adequately respond to disease outbreaks through the establishment of cross-border committees, tabletop and field simulation exercises, and application of the EAC framework for cross-border surveillance and response during outbreaks; (iv) supporting governments to elaborate disease preparedness plans for potential public health threats, including setting up Emergency Operations Centers and systems; and (v) strengthening communications and data sharing through the roll out of the mobile phone reporting system under design. Component #2-The Joint Training and Capacity Building Component will expand training and capacity building for laboratory, medical and public health personnel, in order to increase the pool of experts in the sub-region and improve the effectiveness of public health laboratories and the efficiency of handling disease outbreaks. Training will be cascaded the regional to the national and local levels in a systematic fashion. Regionally recognized training programs would be scaled up nationwide to maximize the impact of proposed activities. Examples of the main training programs to be prioritized for scale up include: Field Epidemiology and Laboratory Training Program (FELTP), infection control, IDSR, SLMTA, lab management, and emergency preparedness. The project would also support the roll out of the e-learning modules (i.e. infection control, information systems, lab management) developed under the parent project. Component #3- Joint Operational Research and Knowledge Sharing/Regional Coordination will finance relevant operational research and knowledge sharing activities, which aim to evaluate the impact of disease prevention and control efforts, and identify models for promoting greater collaboration between animal and human health specialists. The East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community and the East African Community would continue playing critical roles in convening countries, harmonizing medical laboratory training curriculum and disease outbreak guidelines and protocols, facilitating harmonization between animal and human health disciplines, and assisting countries to agree on a division of labor whereby some public health laboratories would play a regional role as part of the laboratory network (i.e. Uganda virology laboratory in Entebbe and KEMRI laboratory in Kenya). Identification completed on 17 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B, US$ 94.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Industry and trade

(R) Great Lakes Trade Facilitation: The Development Objective of this project is to facilitate cross-border trade by reducing costs, time and harassment, especially of women, to improve the operating environment at the border for traders in the Great Lakes Region. Project beneficiaries would primarily be vulnerable families in borderland areas, cross-border traders, especially poor women, youth and ex-combatants. As many cross-border traders in the region are women the project would have the potential to impact positively on gender dynamics. It would prioritize agriculture and trade in food products by targeting border crossing points which are one of the major bottlenecks in the link between farmers and regional markets. This should contribute to greater food security, higher employment and improved incomes for many households. At the same time, trade in both goods and services can play a key role in generating jobs and hence provide genuine alternatives for young people who are or have been combatants. This, in turn, should strengthen the resilience of communities to outside shocks, strengthen social cohesion between trading communities and decrease the possibilities of violent mobilization. Better border monitoring should identify conflict goods and cut out a source of financing for armed groups. Concept completed on 19 November 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P151083. US$ 86.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Ministry of Finance.

Information and communications

(R) Regional Communications Infrastructure Program Phase 5 - Uganda: The development objectives of the proposed RCIP 5 project are consistent with the PDO of the RCIP Program as a whole, namely to support the Recipient’s efforts to: (i) lower prices for international capacity and extend the geographic reach of broadband networks (the connectivity development objective); and (ii) improve the Government’s efficiency and transparency through e-Government applications (the transparency development objective). Concept com-
pleted on 6 January 2015. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P130871. US$ 70.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. National IT Agency Tel: 256-417-801038, E-mail: info@nita.go.ug, Contact: James Saaka, Executive Director.

(R) West Africa Regional Communications Infrastructure Project - APL 3: The objectives are to: (a) increase the geographical reach of broadband networks; and (b) reduce costs of communications services in the territories of Guinea Bissau and Niger. Concept completed on 12 December 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P132845. US$ 33.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(N) Horn of Africa Connectivity Program Phase 1: The development objectives of the proposed RCIP 6 project are consistent with the PDO of the RCIP Program as a whole, namely to support the Recipient’s efforts to:

(i) lower prices for international capacity and extend the geographic reach of broadband networks (the connectivity development objective); and
(ii) improve the Government’s efficiency and transparency through e-Government applications (the transparency development objective).

Project would be financed by $30 million IDA, complemented by anticipated funding of US$12 million in co-financing from the African Development Bank and a US$12m parallel investment from the private sector, which may also require the help of an IDA Partial Risk Guarantee. The financing package is US$54 million in total.

The proposed project is composed of three components, as described below:

Component 1: Enabling Environment (US$10m, of which US$2m from AfDB and US$8m from WBG)

1A.) Strengthening the National Communications Authority (US$8m from WBG)

The 2012 Communications Act provides for the establishment of an independent regulator. The World Bank is already providing some initial regulatory training but a more ambitious program of work is required, covering the development of an enabling legal and regulatory framework, including a license framework that promotes competition and is technologically neutral; an effective interconnection and access pricing framework; a governance framework and a Universal Access framework. Capacity-building will also be required especially for managing scarce resources, such as spectrum and the numbering plan. This component will also include establishing an ICT data collection and analysis unit within the future regulator.

1B.) Applications development and piloting, including Mobile Money and eGovernment (US$2m from AfDB)

There is considerable appetite for the development of locally relevant applications, particularly delivered over mobile platforms. The sector vision for South Sudan is to become “An inclusive, empowered, dynamic and prosperous ICT-anchored nation that is an active participant in the Global Information Society”. Mobile money is a leading candidate for applications development and a workshop on mobile money, jointly organised by the Bank, IFC, the Bank of South Sudan and the Ministry of Telecommunications and Postal Services was held on 30 April 2013. There is interest from DFID in using mobile money to make conditional cash transfers as an incentive to keep girls in education. A pilot program involving up to 60,000 students is planned for Lainya County, starting in Sep/Oct 2013. Technical assistance to this pilot program could be provided during the PPA phase. The mobile money platform, once developed, would be available for many such uses.

Component 2: Connectivity (US$42m, of which US$20m from the WBG; US$10m from AfDB, and US$12m in parallel financing from the private sector)

2A) Government backbone network and data centres (US$10m from AfDB)

An earlier Multi-Donor Trust Fund grant, via Operations Policy and Country Services (OPCS), has provided for a satellite-based government network with VSATs (very small aperture terminals) in each of the ten states, linked to a hub in Juba. This is now being tested and will soon be available for use, to provide secure government email. An investment grant would provide some initial funding for the satellite segment and would mean the next phase could be extended and upgraded to terrestrial links (e.g., microwave, fibre). The Satellite based government network could operate in stand-by mode in case there is a cut in the optical fiber cable.

As is the case for other programs under RCIP, demand stimulation and the development of sectoral applications is considered an important part of the program. Some of the funding that is set aside for the government backbone network could be used for advance purchase of capacity on behalf of government departments, using competitive tendering allowing competition among the private sector members of the PPP. This would provide an incentive for the private sector to invest in additional backbone capacity, which is currently almost completely lacking in South Sudan.

2B) Accelerating the roll-out of a fibre backbone network, under a Public Private Partnership (US$20m in WBG funding and credit guarantees plus around US$12m in parallel private sector investment)

There is a desperate need for a fibre link between landlocked South Sudan and at least one of the fibre backbones in neighboring countries in order to reduce costs, and improve the performance and reliability of Internet access. However, the private sector is currently unable to provide funding and also lacks a fixed-line operating license to negotiate rights of way, across state borders. The World Bank can provide as-
sistance to create an open and transparent framework, and play the role of an honest broker.

It is proposed that international connectivity be introduced in up to three phases:
The first link would join Juba to Lokichoggio in Kenya, passing through the Eastern Equatoria capital of Torit, with fibre being laid alongside a new road that is being financed by a consortium including the World Bank, AfDB and EXIM Bank (South Sudan – East Africa Regional Transport, Trade and Development Facilitation Program, P131426, which includes an ICT component of US$15m). This is a relatively short distance (350km) to the nearest fibre and has the added advantage of only needing to transit through one country to reach the four undersea cables off the coast of East Africa.

The second link would join Juba to Gulu in Uganda, passing via the border crossing of Nimule. Again, this has the advantage of following the course of a road, one of the few paved roads in the country, over a relatively short distance (300km).

A third link would go from Kapoeta, on the newly-created fibre to the Kenyan border and branch off to pass through Ethiopia to Djibouti, which is served by eight international cables.

The cost of installing a national fibre optic network with onward connectivity to multiple international submarine landing stations, in Mombasa or Djibouti, is not economically viable for any single operator. Given the routing and multiple backhaul arrangements required, the South Sudan government and operators have indicated a preference for an end-to-end solution for obtaining international connectivity. This will be structured as a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with a consortium consisting of the South Sudan government and operators contracting a company to provide the needed connectivity on an open access basis. There is interest from the private sector in exploring the possibilities for Partial Risk Guarantees (PRG) to offset their commercial and regulatory risk.

A consultant is being hired under SS-EARTTDF to structure the PPP. It is considered possible that the private sector might contribute up to US$2m (leveraging US$3m in IDA PRG credits for cost sharing on infrastructure roll-out).

Component 3: Project Implementation Unit (US$2m WBG)

The final component for the investment grant in South Sudan would be funding for a project implementation unit (PIU). A PIU has already been established jointly with MTRB for the ICT component of the SS-EARTTDF program. However, given the technical nature of this activity and the larger scale, RCIP-6 will need its own PIU with its own technical staff and will need to maintain liaison with the future regulator and the private sector. Identification completed on 18 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 30.0/12.0 (IDA Credit/AFDB). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

**Public Administration, Law, and Justice (R) West Africa Regional Fisheries Program SOP-C1 – Mauritania & Guinea:** This AIS is for the Third APL in the series of the West Africa Regional Fisheries Program (WARFP). The objective of the WARFP is to sustainably increase the overall wealth generated by the exploitation of the marine fisheries resources of West Africa, and the proportion of that wealth captured by West African countries. These countries include the coastal nations from Mauritania through Ghana. The first APL in the series, APL A1, was approved by the Executive Board of Directors on October 20, 2009, for the four countries of Cape Verde, Liberia, Senegal and Sierra Leone, in a total amount of US$45 million IDA and US$10 million GEF. The second APL in the series, APL B1, was approved on March 31, 2011, for Guinea-Bissau, in a total amount of US$2 million IDA and US$2 million GEF. A SIF in the amount of US$50 million IDA and US$5.5 million GEF is expected to be approved for Ghana in July 2011, as part of the WARFP. This AIS is thus for the third APL in the series, to allow the country of Mauritania to join the WARFP. The WARFP includes a common approach and framework at the regional level, which provides a menu of activities that countries can choose from based on their specific conditions, to achieve the shared objective of the region to better manage its fish resources for shared growth. This menu stems from the three components of the WARFP: (i) Good governance and Sustainable Management of the Fisheries, (ii) Reduction of Illegal Fishing and (iii) Increasing the Contribution of the Marine Fish Resources to the Local Economies. In the case of Mauritania, the WARFP would invest heavily in the first and third components, to strengthen the overall governance of the sector, so as to provide a sustainably supply of fish that could support a much greater local processing industry in the country, as part of the Government’s strategy to increase local employment, particularly among youth. The second component on reducing illegal fishing is not as great a priority in Mauritania, where over a decade of support from the Government of Germany has developed one of the region’s best fisheries surveillance systems and lowest rates of illegal fishing. This project would thus include IDA and GEF funds to support more transparent governance of the fisheries, allowing the implementation of a number of existing fisheries resource management plans, to create more secure (and in some cases transferable) access rights to the fisheries, as a basis for sector investment. At the same time, this project would respond through Component 3, to the Government’s expressed interest in IBRD enclave support for fisheries infrastructure to support greater local fish processing, including a fishing port at Nouadhibou, and potentially a smaller port at Tanit. Together with...
IDA and GEF investments in more transparent governance of the sector, IDA funds would be used to help prepare the technical and economic feasibility studies needed to design these IBRD enclave infrastructure investments, and ensure their financial and economic viability. It is expected that IBRD enclave funds would be included in this project under Component 3. However, at this stage these funds are not presented in the financing matrix, as the amount would be subject to pre-feasibility studies during the preparation phase, to indicate the scale and compliance with IBRD enclave eligibility criteria. A technical mission was conducted in September/October 2010, to identify with the Government the project concept and potential investments. The Aide Memoire will form the basis of the Project Concept Note. A PCN review is expected by Q1 of FY12. Identification completed on 19 September 2011. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P126773. US$ 22.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa Multi-Donor Trust Fund: This is a request for Additional Financing to support the existing ASARECA MDTF (P112600, TF071104). A Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) was established at the World Bank in 2008 to support a program of integrated agricultural research for development, as described in ASARECA’s 5-year OP (2008/09-2013/14). The MDTF is intended to facilitate donor interaction, coordination and harmonization (including harmonization of procedures and formats to be applied by ASARECA), which is essential to effectively and efficiently assist the further institutional development of ASARECA. The project has been under implementation for the past 3.5 years and implementation progress has been satisfactory. Original donor pledges were expected to reach $55 million and this target has been met. New contributions totaling $4 million will be used to scale up the results of existing sub-projects within the remaining timeframe of the grant (19 months). No new activities are planned. Identification completed on 21 May 2012. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 5.6 (CPD4). Consulting services to be determined. Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA), Contact: Seyfu Ketema, Executive Director.

Transportation

(R) Southern Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Program - SOP2: The objective of the SATTFP APL 2 in Malawi is to facilitate the movement of goods and people along the North-South Corridor and at the key border crossings, whilst supporting improvements in the services for Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and road safety. This is expected to be realized by the following components:
Component 1: Improving the Road Infrastructure. The first component comprises two sub-components to strengthen asset management and improve the condition of the road network:
a. Component 1(a): The Karonga - Songwe Section of the M1 Corridor. This sub-component will support the improvement of the Karonga-Songwe section of the M1 road. TMSA, through COMESA, are currently funding the design work for this section, with the likely intervention including a mix of periodic maintenance and localized reconstruction to complete rehabilitation. The provisional cost estimate for this component is US$ 20-25 million;
b. Component 1(b): Accident Blackspot Intervention. This sub-component will support the identification and mitigation of key accident blackspots on the road network. A grant was approved by the Global Road Safety Facility to procure consultants to undertake the assessment, and the selected consultants commenced their assignment in Malawi on November 11, 2013. The provisional cost estimate for these interventions is US$3 million.
Component 2: Improving the Social Infrastructure. The second component comprises two sub-components to mitigate the social costs associated with increased transport volumes on key regional trading corridors:
a)Component 2 (a): Improving management of road safety. The first sub-component involves supporting the implementation of the recommendations of the recently completed Corridor Road Safety Management Capacity Review. The study called for the identification and establishment of a cross-sectoral Lead Agency for Road Safety in Malawi and a results focused road safety strategy, which is now being established with support from the European Union. The component proposes to provide support to the design and implementation of pilot road safety projects in support of defined targets and the purchase and installation of accident analysis software. The provisional cost estimate for these interventions is US$2 million.
b)Component 2 (b): Improving health services and emergency response: This sub-component will refurbish and extend priority lower level health centers, both existing ones and establish new ones at the border crossings, and provide, and provide technical assistance to develop the capacity of the staff in the local health centers, in HIV/AIDS awareness, counseling and testing. It will also support the piloting of an emergency response service for road traffic accidents. The provisional cost estimate for these interventions is US$2 million.
Component 3: Improving Trade Facilitation. The objective of this component is to reduce the cross border transport cost by streamlining, modernizing, simplifying and harmonizing the trade and transit procedures and the policies increasing professionalism of eco-
nomic operators. This is expected to be realized by the following provisional list of sub-components:
(i) The migration from Asycuda ++ to Asycuda World;
(ii) An assessment of the feasibility and design of a National Single Window;
(iii) The installation of a National Single Window facility;
(iv) An assessment of development options for the Malawi Bureau of Standards (MBS);
(v) An assessment of the feasibility of the upgrading and modernization of border post facilities and traffic control; and
(vi) the upgrading and modernization of border post facilities at Songwe, Dedza and Mwanza.

The provisional cost estimate for these interventions is US$17.5 million.

Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Implementation Assistance. The third component will provide necessary project management, implementation assistance and capacity building to the RA, and strengthening of the institutional framework for transport. The following activities will be included:
(i) the procurement of consultants to prepare a National Transport Policy and Strategy, including an action plan, to guide the sustainable development of the transport sector to 2030;
(ii) the procurement of qualified consulting engineers to assist RA in the preparation of designs and supervision of works to mitigate the accident blackspots;
(iii) the procurement of qualified consulting engineers to assist RA in the supervision of the implementation of civil works on the M1;
(iv) the procurement of qualified consulting engineers to assist RA and MRA in the preparation of designs and supervision of works at the border crossing interventions;
(v) the procurement of consultants to undertake a quality review of the processes of scheme identification, design, implementation, supervision and handover;
(vi) the procurement of consultants to operationally establish the road asset management system in the RA;
(vii) Support to the RA to assist the PIT in project implementation; and
(viii) Capacity building and training in the Ministry of Transport and Public Works.

The provisional cost estimate for these interventions is US$7.5 million.

Component 5: Improved corridor management and monitoring (US$2 million). The IDA regional grant will be used to support the continued strengthening of the DCC and the funding of its operating costs for a finite period, until a sustainable financing proposal has been introduced. The further progression of this component is predicated on the DCC being adjudged to have met the condition outlined in APL-1, that it has developed the fiduciary capacity through support from that operation, to receive this tranche in its own right. Concept completed on 17 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. Project: P145566. US$ 60.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Roads Authority Tel: 2651753699, E-mail: trevorhiwa@ra.org.mw, Contact: Trevor Hiwa, CEO.

(R) South Sudan- EA Regional Transport, Trade and Development Facilitation Project (Second Phase of Program): The proposed Program Development Objective (PDO) of the South Sudan - Eastern Africa Regional Transport, Trade and Development Facilitation Program is to enhance regional connectivity of South Sudan with its Eastern Africa neighboring countries and access to sea ports. This will be achieved through increasing transport efficiency along the Juba-Nadapal- Eldoret corridor connecting South Sudan to Mombasa port, facilitating trade and development, connecting Juba with fiber optics, and linking the new landlocked country, South Sudan, to an alternative sea port of Djibouti. Identification completed on 24 December 2013. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 500.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Dakar - Bamako Railway Improvement Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 27 January 2014. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 200.0 (IDA Credit). Consultants will be required. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Lake Victoria Transport Project: Objective to be Determined. Identification completed on 24 June 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

Water, sanitation and flood protection

(R) NEL TRANSBOUNDARY RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: The project activities will strengthen (i) regional cooperation and integration, (ii) water resources management, (iii) water resources development, and (iv) stakeholder engagement and coordination. They will improve river basin planning, advance investment projects to pipeline status through feasibility type studies and packaging of prepared investments, and strengthen stakeholder participation in investment planning as well as strategic communication. The NEL region will be broadly covered, in addition to targeted activities in the Mara, Kagera and Sio-Malaba-Malakisi sub-basins. Identification completed on 13 June 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 13.0 (CIWA). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined. (R) Sahel Disaster Resilience Project: The proposed project is a regional investment project
aiming to help the countries in the Sahel to build regionally coherent hydro-meteorological systems and to facilitate collaboration on disaster risk management at national and regional level. The PDO is to increase resilience to extreme weather and climate events in the Sahel region through fostered regional and national collaboration for disaster risk management as well as improved delivery of national hydrological and meteorological information and services. The project would be implemented in several phases: Capacity building and technical assistance targeted to the regional organizations would benefit all Sahelian countries, while two countries will initially benefit from specific investments in disaster risk management, hydrological and meteorological services. Country level investments are tailored to the needs of the specific country, but would follow a similar framework, which can be rolled out in further countries. The project would consist of following components; (i) preparing regional emergency response and recovery financing, (ii) strengthening regional technical organizations for water resources and disaster risk management; and (iii) modernizing national disaster risk management and hydro-meteorological systems. The project aims to strengthen and build upon existing structures at national and regional level, such as the well-established food security early warning system, and where necessary support the formulation of new structures and services. Identification completed on 11 November 2013. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (IDA Credit). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.

(R) Senegal River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Project: This Trust Fund will be linked to the IDA project P131323 and it will support activities that are complementary in nature to this project. Identification completed on 16 December 2014. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 15.1 (AFW1). Consulting services to be determined. Implementing agency(ies) to be determined.