

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATASHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

I. Basic Information

Date prepared/updated: 09/23/2013

Report No.: 82514

1. Basic Project Data

Original Project ID: P084078	Original Project Name: National Agricultural Technology Project	
Country: Bangladesh	Project ID: P133251	
Project Name: National Agricultural Technology Project - Additional Financing		
Task Team Leader: Ousmane Seck		
Estimated Appraisal Date: October 15, 2013	Estimated Board Date: November 30, 2013	
Managing Unit: SASDA	Lending Instrument:	
Sector: Agricultural extension and research (50%);Crops (30%);Animal production (20%)		
Theme: Rural services and infrastructure (65%);Rural policies and institutions (35%)		
SPF Amount (US\$m):	0	
GEF Amount (US\$m.):	0	
PCF Amount (US\$m.):	0	
Other financing amounts by source:		
Borrower		0.00
Free-standing Cofinancing Trust Fund		23.72
<u>Financing Gap</u>		<u>0.00</u>
		23.72
Environmental Category: B - Partial Assessment		
Simplified Processing	Simple <input type="checkbox"/>	Repeater <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Project Objectives

The Project Development Objective for the Additional Financing would remain the same as under NATP-I. It is to improve the effectiveness of the national agricultural technology system in Bangladesh. This is to be achieved by enabling the national agricultural technology system to support: (i) high priority, pluralistic, participatory and demand-led agricultural research; (ii) decentralized, participatory, demand-led and knowledge-based approach for agricultural extension; and (iii) improved post-harvest technology and management practices for selected supply chains of high value commodities. The additional financing will contribute to achieving that objective by deepening and scaling up best agricultural technology packages and practices under NATP-I to 6 more districts.

3. Project Description

The additional financing will call for a Level-1 restructuring of NATP-I-1 since it triggers 3 safeguard policies which were not originally triggered in the NATP PAD and

ISDS. It will involve (a) aligning the closing date of NATP-I to match with that of the grant additional financing (September 30, 2016); (b) integrating the baseline and target values of performance indicators of the grant into the Results Framework of NATP-I; slightly adjusting the number of intermediate indicators to be limited to the most relevant ones and upgrading those target values considered to be underestimated based on current achievements; (c) reallocating Credit proceeds by category of expenditure to reflect current NATP-I needs; (d) including an additional expenditure category for "unallocated" to ensure uninterrupted implementation of activities between completion of phase-1 and initiation of phase-2. The restructuring will also formally acknowledge the environmental reclassification of NATP-I as a category "B" project.

Component 1: Agricultural Research Support (US\$9.10 million) The main objective of this component is to upscale the Competitive Grant Program (CGP) and Sponsored Public Goods Research (SPGR) activities that were initiated under the NATP-I. This component will have national coverage but assign particular emphasis to coastal zones and hill districts that are more prone to weather vagaries and that have proportionately higher populations of poor and vulnerable people. It will build upon the pluralistic agricultural research structure developed by the NATP-I which employed a number of participatory and demand driven research methodologies. The research support component will help develop and refine technologies that bridge yield gaps and diversify production, including the introduction of high value commodities and low-cost, high-impact post-harvest technologies and marketing services.

Competitive Grant Program: The project will support short-term competitive grant subprojects which focus on on-farm, applied, and adaptive research for yield and income maximization. The activities will continue to be implemented by KGF, following the same funding guidelines as developed under NATP-I. Based on the successful implementation and institutional arrangement of this program with KGF, the grant will be used to further streamline the involvement of NARS institutions, universities, NGOs and private sector.

Sponsored Public Goods Research (SPGR): SPGR sub-projects are designed to ensure a steady flow of usable technologies as well as intermediate research for future needs. The existing institutional and implementation arrangements prevailing under NATP-I (including partnerships with CGIAR Centers) will be replicated under the grant.

Enhancing Institutional Efficiency: The grant will support a limited program of skills development through in-country training and a selected number of short-term training abroad. This training involves the development of the skills and research capacity that are specifically needed to administer and supervise the SPGR and CGP sub-projects.

Component 2: Agriculture Extension Support (US\$11.44 million)

The objective of the component is to promote access to appropriate technology packages (including quality seeds and small equipment) and enhance their adoption by beneficiaries through a decentralized, demand-led extension service that is knowledge based and accountable to farmers. To achieve this objective, the component will focus on better targeting, formation and strengthening of village level Common Interest Groups

(CIGs). In the long term, the CIGs will form vertically and horizontally integrated networks of producer organizations to negotiate for quality extension service delivery and improved market access. The activities are categorized under the following three main activities: (i) organizing the demand for services by mobilizing, strengthening, and vertically integrating farmer institutions; (ii) managing knowledge, information and technology transfer; and (iii) improving delivery of extension services. The component will be implemented by Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), the Department of Livestock Services (DLS), and the Department of Fisheries (DOF).

Component 3: Development of Supply Chains (US\$2.17 million)

The objective of the component is to increase and diversify sources of income for project beneficiaries. The component builds on lessons learnt from the supply chain development technology packages for selected high value agro-commodities piloted under NATP-I. The value added for the farmers is expected from reduction of losses, better prices for well sorted and graded products, stronger negotiation power due to enhanced information, improved marketing skills. Integrating transport companies into the value-chain will increase efficiency. A prototype IT system will test how such actors can be linked to the supply chain network. The component will develop Commodity Collection Marketing Centers, pilot demonstration of post-harvest technologies (e.g. packaging, processing etc.) and capacity building of farmers, traders and entrepreneurs. It will further promote linkages of beneficiaries with traders, processors, transporters and other private service providers. The supply chain development component will continue to be implemented by Hortex Foundation.

Component 4: Project Management and Coordination (US\$1.0 million)

The objective of the component is to ensure efficient coordination and smooth implementation of the project as a whole. The implementation arrangements for Project Management and Coordination will rely on the arrangements currently prevailing under NATP-I. In particular, the PCU is responsible for consolidating the project's annual budget and work plan based on inputs from different implementing units and to make recommendation through the PMC for approval by the PSC. It will also ensure compliance with the financial management, procurement, environmental and social safeguards, governance and accountability and overall monitoring and evaluation requirements.

4. Project Location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis

All the districts under the Additional Financing experience normal flooding from 30 cm to 2.5 m during the monsoon season (June to October). There are also occasional aggravated floods and droughts during winter. Rajbari, Madaripur, Shariatpur, Faridpur, Magura, and Sirajgonj Upazilas are affected by slight to moderate drought during the Rabi season (winter season) while parts of Jhainadah experience severe drought. The Bhola Districts is prone to cyclones and tidal surges ranging from less than one meter in some parts and above one meter in others.

The project may be implemented in areas where Indigenous People live. A Social Management Framework will be prepared by May 15, 2013 to include an Indigenous People's Planning Framework. Given that the Government of Bangladesh prefers to address IPs as tribal or ethnic minorities, the above mentioned framework may be titled Tribal Peoples/Ethnic Minorities Development Framework based on further discussion and agreement with the implementing agency. The project does not anticipate land acquisition or displacement (physical or economic)

of people for any of the project activities; therefore it will not trigger OP 4.12, Involuntary Resettlement. The SMF will clearly mention that no land acquisition and/or displacement will either be required or allowed for any of the sub-projects. Should the need for community infrastructure like tube-wells arise, these will be installed on the basis of mutually agreed arrangements between cooperatives and communities on voluntary and mutually beneficial terms. The SMF will elaborate and explain these arrangements (including documentation and monitoring) after adequate consultation with the communities. The SMF will include (among others) a screening procedure for the sub-projects, guidelines for conducting social impact assessments, eligibility criteria for all affected entities under the relevant World Bank policies, a consultation and communication strategy, implementing arrangements for the above mentioned plans and activities, guidelines for a grievance mechanism and a monitoring and evaluation framework, as well as disclosure procedures.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Ms Yuka Makino (SASDC)

Ms Sabah Moyeen (SASDS)

6. Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	X	
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)		X
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)		X
Pest Management (OP 4.09)	X	
Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)		X
Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)	X	
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)		X
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)		X
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)		X
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)		X

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:
NA

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

The key environmental issues that will need to be addressed by the project are: (1) possible depletion of groundwater due to irrigation; (2) saline water intrusion in groundwater and surface water in select sites; (3) improvement of soil quality; (4) improvement of water quality particularly in ponds and water bodies; and (5) Decrease in use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. Since some of the target sites have high level of groundwater depletion, technologies and strategies that improve the efficiency of irrigation and/or reduce the dependence on groundwater, as well as, enable the recharge of groundwater should be included in the design of the project. The potential adverse environmental impacts on human populations or environmentally important areas are less adverse than those of Category "A" projects, site-specific with no irreversible impacts and mitigation measures can be designed more readily. The environmental safeguards that are triggered are Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01 and Pest Management OP 4.09. Since the project interventions are site specific, the EA includes an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) with clear guidelines on the institutional mechanism to implement environmental management under the project.

OP 4.09, Pest Management is triggered. The project is only expected to have minor use for nationally approved pesticides and there are no significant issues of pest management and pesticide use to be addressed in subprojects. However, even with this situation, NATP –AF project will continue to promote green agriculture technologies that were initiated under NATP-I. This includes: (i) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) such as the use of pheromone traps and light traps, Brachonet; (ii) balanced fertilizer use to reduce the dependence on fertilizers; and (iii) composting. It will also arrange training of pesticides dealers, and initiate balanced fertilizer use to reduce the dependence on fertilizers. This will be done as much as possible throughout project activities especially through training activities which will be discussed and agreed during project implementation. Some project activities will already support IPM through research or technology dissemination. Since the project interventions are site specific, the EA includes an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) with clear guidelines on the institutional mechanism to implement environmental management under the project.

The project may be implemented in areas where Indigenous People live. As such the World Bank's OP/BP 4.10 Indigenous Peoples has been triggered for the project. Although there is very little concentration of tribal people in the NATP -AF districts, the project authority in the district and upazilla will ensure that where such communities are found, they are identified, consulted and are given an opportunity to participate and benefit from the project. A Social Management Framework has been prepared and includes an Indigenous People's Planning Framework. Given that the Government of Bangladesh prefers to address IPs as tribal or ethnic minorities, the above mentioned framework is titled Tribal Peoples/Ethnic Minorities Development Framework. As part of the TPDF, the project will conduct an assessment at the beginning in each selected Upazila by consultation with the extension agency officials and communities. In case even a small concentration of 20 or more tribal household involved in any agricultural occupations (crops, livestock, fisheries) and 50 or more in an UP, the particular UP and

village will be included on a priority basis in the project. The process will involve: (i) making a village wise list of TP households with the name of household head, ownership of land, tenancy, main and secondary occupations and likely involvement in the NATP - AF activities under crop, fisheries, livestock, SCDC; (ii) assessing probable positive and negative impacts of any sub project proposed in the UP level micro plan; (iii) suggesting mitigating measures; and (iv) making arrangements for M&E

The project does not anticipate land acquisition or displacement (physical or economic) of people for any of the project activities; therefore it will not trigger OP 4.12

"Involuntary Resettlement" The SMF clearly mentions that no land acquisition and/or displacement will either be required or allowed for any of the sub-projects. Should the need for community infrastructure like buried pipes for irrigation purposes arise, these will be installed on the basis of mutually agreed arrangements between cooperatives and communities on voluntary and mutually beneficial terms as reflected in the SMF.

Mainstreaming gender equity and empowerment is already a focus area in the NATP - AF and women are treated a special target group in all project components. A Gender Assessment Framework (GAF) is provided as part of the SMF to help analyze gender issues during the preparation of the sub projects. The findings and recommendations from the gender analysis during project planning and feedback from beneficiaries during implementation will be discussed thoroughly to determine the need for further action.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

NA

4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described. The EA assesses the capabilities of the Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) and the implementing institutions to (a) screen subprojects, (b) obtain the necessary expertise to carry out EA, (c) review all findings and results of the EA for individual subprojects, (d) ensure implementation of mitigations measures (including, where applicable, an Environmental Management Plan), and (e) monitor environmental conditions during project implementation. The ongoing NATP project actively incorporates and promotes food safety and improved water quality in aquaculture, composting and biogas, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) such as the use of pheromone traps and light traps, and the training of pesticides dealers, balanced fertilizer use to reduce the dependence on fertilizers, and Alternate Wet and Drying (AWD) technologies to promote efficient water use. The project has also developed a monitoring mechanism to determine the positive impacts of the various technologies. The EMF builds upon what has already been developed under NATP. Emphasis is put on the institutionalization of the screening and monitoring of the activities that are being implemented by each of the departments.

The SMF will include (among others) a screening procedure for the sub-projects, guidelines for conducting social impact assessments, eligibility criteria for all affected

entities under the relevant World Bank policies, a consultation and communication strategy, implementing arrangements for the above mentioned plans and activities, guidelines for a grievance mechanism and a monitoring and evaluation framework, as well as disclosure procedures. Given the likely impacts of the project on women, the SMF will focus on inclusion and other gender aspects of the project to scale up its benefits for women and ensure their meaningful participation in the proposed activities. The SMF will also focus on the inclusion and participation of marginalized farmers, share-croppers and vulnerable communities/people.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people. The key stakeholders are (1) staff in the Department of Agricultural Extension, Fisheries, and Livestock and the various Agricultural Research Organizations; and (2) the community members in the targeted upazilas (Rajbari, Madaripur, Shariatpur, Faridpur, Magura, Sirajgonj, Jhinaidah and Bhola. Site visits and consultations with the community were carried out in Golpagonj, Madaripur, Khulna, Barisal, Magura, Faridpur, Sirajgang and Bhola areas. The EMF has been disclosed on March 4, 2013 on the National Agriculture and Technology website and placed in each of the target upazila offices. The key stakeholders are (1) staff in the Department of Agricultural Extension, Fisheries, and Livestock and the various Agricultural Research Organizations; and (2) the community members in the targeted upazilas (Rajbari, Madaripur, Shariatpur, Faridpur, Magura, Sirajgonj, Jhinaidah and Bhola. Site visits and consultations with the community were carried out in Golpagonj, Madaripur, Khulna, Barisal, Magura, Faridpur, Sirajgang and Bhola areas. The EMF has been disclosed on March 4, 2013 on the National Agriculture and Technology website and placed in each of the target upazila offices.

B. Disclosure Requirements Date

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other:

Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	12/28/2012
Date of "in-country" disclosure	03/04/2013
Date of submission to InfoShop	04/18/2013
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	

Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process:

Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?
Date of receipt by the Bank
Date of "in-country" disclosure
Date of submission to InfoShop

Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework:

Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	03/10/2013
Date of "in-country" disclosure	03/17/2013
Date of submission to InfoShop	05/31/2013

Pest Management Plan:

Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	N/A	
Date of receipt by the Bank		N/A
Date of "in-country" disclosure		N/A
Date of submission to InfoShop		N/A

*** If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.**

If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting)

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment

Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Sector Manager (SM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes

OP 4.09 - Pest Management

Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes
Is a separate PMP required?	N/A
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or SM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	N/A

OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples

Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	Yes
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Sector Manager?	N/A

The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information

Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes

All Safeguard Policies

Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project	Yes

cost?

Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies? Yes

Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents? Yes

D. Approvals

<i>Signed and submitted by:</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
Task Team Leader:	Mr Ousmane Seck	05/16/2013
Environmental Specialist:	Ms Yuka Makino	05/16/2013
Social Development Specialist Additional Environmental and/or Social Development Specialist(s):	Ms Sabah Moyeen	
<i>Approved by:</i>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Ms Zia Al Jalaly	05/17/2013
Comments: cleared subject to: no involuntary land acquisition resettlement, relocation. IPDF/SMF will be disclosed in info-shop on May 31, 2013 and re-disclosed locally. PI follow disclosure procedures		
Sector Manager:	Mr Simeon Kacou Ehui	09/22/2013
Comments:		