

HAITI

Project Profile

I. BASIC DATA

Project name/	Rural Water and Sanitation Program (II)
Project number:	(HA-X1014)
Project team:	Javier Grau (WSA/CGY); Stefanie Brackmann (VPS/ESG); Javier Jimenez Mosquera (LEG/SGO); Sybille Duret-Piquion (CCB/CHA); Domineque Bouzerma (WSA/CHA); Rodrigo Riquelme, Catalina Gallego; Yvon Mellinger, Alternate Team Leader, and Corinne Cathala, Team Leader (INE/WSA).
Borrower:	Republic of Haiti
Executing agency:	The “Direction Nationale de l’eau Potable et de l’assainissement” (DINEPA)
Financing plan:	*SFW (Spanish Cooperation Fund for Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean)
	Non-reimbursable: US\$ 10,000,000 ^(see 2.5)
	Total: US\$ 10,000,000
Safeguards:	Policies triggered: PTI, SEQ, OP-703; 704
	Classification: B

* Resources allocated under the SFW are subject to the approval by the Government of Spain.

II. GENERAL JUSTIFICATION AND OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 With a total population of 8.7 million, access levels to drinking water and sanitation in Haiti are the lowest in Latin America and the Caribbean. Only 54% of Haiti’s population has access to water and only 30% has access to sanitation¹. However, the sector has recently gained positive momentum as demonstrated by the approval of the “Loi Cadre portant sur l’Eau Potable et l’Assainissement” (Loi Cadre) in January 2009. This Law contemplates the creation of a national water and sanitation directorate (DINEPA²) and several regional water and sanitation offices (OREPAs) to replace CAMEP³ and SNEP⁴ in managing water and sanitation systems, as well as the regularization of the CAEPAs⁵.
- 2.2 The IDB is the largest contributor to the water and sanitation sector in Haiti. The current portfolio under execution includes the following two loans: (i) the Potable Water and Sanitation Sector Reform (Loan 1010/SF-HA) for US\$54 million, which aims at improving water and sanitation services in Haiti in a sustainable manner,

¹ WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2006.

² “Direction Nationale de l’Eau Potable et de l’Assainissement”: DINEPA, formally known as Cellule EPA , and the executing agency for Loan 1010/SF-HA, operates now under a wider mandate.

³ “Centrale Autonome Metropolitaine d’Eau Potable”: operator of the water services for Port au Prince.

⁴ “Service National d’Eau Potable”: operator of water services outside Port-au-Prince.

⁵ “Comité d’Eau Potable et d’Assainissement”: community based operators in rural and peri-urban areas.

through investments in urban, peri-urban and rural areas and the establishment of an institutional framework for the water and sanitation sector; and (ii) the Rural Water and Sanitation program (Loan 1780/SF-HA) for US\$15 million, which is supporting investments in rural areas.

- 2.3 So far, the Program has yielded the following results: (i) community development activities and the pre-feasibility analyses are being implemented in three departments: (ii) the first construction activities have been contracted; and (iii) decentralized offices have been established or strengthened. An annex to the POD will summarize history and lessons learned from the execution of Loan 1780/SF-HA.

A. Preliminary Definition of the Project

- 2.4 The proposed operation of US\$10 million from the newly established SFW⁶ is supplementary to the Loan 1780/SF-HA and will focus on the *Département* of the Artibonite (Loan 1780/SF-HA was supposedly covering 4 *Départements*: Artibonite, Grande Anse, Nippes and Ouest; however, due to budget limitations, no activities were developed in Artibonite). Artibonite is in a critical situation with respect to access to potable water, according to the Poverty Map of Haiti, 2004.
- 2.5 The Project will build upon the progress of the sector and the results achieved to date by Loan 1780/SF-HA and will have similar components⁷ as the operation currently under execution. The objective of this operation is to improve the quality of life and sanitary conditions of rural communities through the provision of sustainable potable water and sanitation services. The proposed operation will have four components as follows:
- 2.6 **Component I (US\$7.0 million): Investments in rural water and sanitation systems:** This component will finance the following activities: (i) final feasibility studies and design; (ii) construction, expansion or rehabilitation of potable water and sanitation systems that will comply with established technical, financial, environmental and socio-economic criteria; (iii) protection of water sources; and (iv) supervision of works.
- 2.7 Each potable water project will include adequate means for the disposal of the excreta, either utilizing family latrines or a more sophisticated disposal system when possible. The sanitation infrastructure to be built will be small scale and designed to mitigate the impact of residual water on the environment resulting from increased potable water supply. The Program will also finance the construction of sanitary blocks in schools and health centers (dispensaries) as they have proved to have the greatest impact on the reduction of excreta-related diseases.

⁶ The Technical Framework for the Development of the SFW was signed by the Bank and Spain on August 24th, 2009 – this document establishes the strategic orientations of the SFW and its operational procedures. Resources allocated under the SFW are subject to the approval of the Government of Spain.

⁷ Except for the inclusion of a component for the eradication of Soil Transmitted Helminthes (STH).

- 2.8 **Component II (US\$0.5 million): Promotion, community outreach and project initiation:** This component will finance activities geared towards the: (i) pre-investment community development activities leading to the establishment/strengthening of a local water committee; (ii) identification and prioritization of project proposals through a participatory process; (iii) preparation and submission by the communities of project proposals to the DINEPA; (iv) review of tariff schemes to cover operation and maintenance expenses; (v) outreach programs aimed at increasing environmental and public health awareness among the users of water systems; and (vi) follow-up activities after construction is carried out.
- 2.9 **Component III (US\$1.0 million): Institutional strengthening:** This component will support the transition of the local SNEP office to the future regional operator (OREPA⁸), the OREPA Centre, and the establishment of the Rural Division. This component will finance the strengthening of DINEPA and the decentralized entities so that they can meet the challenges of the execution of the Program as well as implement proper internal controls and systems. The component will specifically finance: (i) capacity building for local staff in the areas of accounting, administration, project management and procurement; (ii) contracting of additional staff and equipment.
- 2.10 **Component IV (US\$0.5 million): Eradication of Soil Transmitted Helminthes (STH):** This component intends to build upon the reduction of risks granted by the provision of water and sanitation services to support the eradication of STH. It will finance: (i) bi-annual campaigns of treatment for children between the ages of 1 and 12 years, through the provision of anti-helminthic drug; (ii) communication and education on STH; and (iii) monitoring and control activities.
- 2.11 **Administration of the project and support to the execution unit (US\$ 1.0 million):** Resources from the project will support the executing unit, DINEPA, so that it can execute the project adequately. Those resources will finance the strengthening of DINEPA's capacity in the areas of procurement, technical supervision and the environment.
- 2.12 The operation is aligned with the Country Sector Strategy for 2007-2011 (GN-2465), specifically with the objective of "Improving access and coverage to basic services, with the improvement of potable water and sanitation services". The operation will also contribute to the Bank's Water and Sanitation Initiative, specifically to its second objective of "3,000 Rural Communities".
- 2.13 This operation is also consistent with the Government of Haiti's strategy for the sector⁹, in that it supports the implementation of potable water and sanitation activities and supports the organization of the sector.

⁸ Offices Régionaux d'Eau Potable et d'Assainissement: Regional Water and Sanitation Operators.

⁹ Plan d'Actions Prioritaires 2009-2011, Stratégie Sectorielle-Secteur de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement.

- 2.14 This operation is also consistent with the strategy of the Spanish Cooperation which considers Haiti as a priority country, water and sanitation being one of the strategic lines of action, within its strategic objective of increasing human capacity. Additionally, the project would cover the central region, which is a priority geographical zone for the Spanish cooperation.

III. TECHNICAL ISSUES AND SECTOR KNOWLEDGE

- 3.1 In order to jump start the execution of the Program, resources from Loan 1780/SF-HA will be utilized to finance feasibility studies. DINEPA will execute the Program as an autonomous entity. DINEPA is responsible for the execution of Loan 1780/SF-HA (See 3.3), Loan 1010/SF-HA, as well as various IDB Technical Cooperation and small size projects funded by other donors. Its capacity of execution has improved greatly over the recent years with total disbursements under Loan 1780/SF-HA of US\$1.7 million at the end of 2008 and projections of 0.8 million and US\$ 3.8 million in 2009 and 2010 respectively.
- 3.2 The execution of Loan 1780/SF-HA was recently transferred from SNEP to DINEPA. The operational team of 1780/SF-HA will remain the same and will have the responsibility for the execution of this loan. It is expected that the execution of the current operation will be based on the Project Cycle established for Loan 1780/SF-HA and will be guided by an Operation Manual that will be derived from the one being used for this same loan. The execution mechanism for Component IV will be defined in agreement with DINEPA and the Ministry of Health.

IV. SAFEGUARDS AND FIDUCIARY SCREENING (SEE SAFEGUARD ANNEX).

- 4.1 It is expected that this operation will have positive environmental and social impacts, especially by reducing illnesses due to water borne diseases and providing potable drinking water to rural communities. Negative expected environmental impacts are mainly related to water and sanitation infrastructure construction works and operations. These impacts are likely to be local, short term for which effective mitigation measures can be designed. During operations an increased risk of nuisance and health issues from increased waste water production could occur. This risk will be mitigated through sanitation activities to be financed under Component 1. Negative anticipated social impacts and risk is competition on scarce water resources that may generate tension within and between the communities. This is expected to be mitigated through a strong community outreach program.
- 4.2 Because of the potential impacts which are considered minor to moderate (see Section 3.1), the project has been classified as Category "B" under IDB's Environmental Policy (OP-703). Actions will be taken to ensure compliance with IDB's Disaster Risk Management Policy (OP-704) and Disclosure Policy OP-102. It is not anticipated that resettlement will take place and that OP-710 on Involuntary Resettlement will apply. The application of Natural Habitat and Cultural Sites (OP-703, B.9) will be assessed during project preparation.

- 4.3 A “Rapport de Gestion Socio-Environnementale - ESMR” has been prepared and disclosed in January 2006 for Loan 1780/SF-HA and a “Cadre Environmental: Rapport de Synthese” (combined World Bank and IDB) has been prepared in August 2006. These documents are well developed and include an Environmental Management Plan, provisions of the preparation for sites-specific environmental briefs, environmental and social obligations for contractors, monitoring and evaluation procedures, procedures for donation of land. During the due diligence process an evaluation of the existing procedures will be performed by an Environmental Consultant and additional mitigation measures will be proposed, if needed. A consultation process on the update of the Environmental and Social Management Framework will take place prior to the Analysis Mission. Based on the findings of the Environmental and Social Evaluation, an ESMR will be prepared for the Project and submitted to ESR for review at POD stage.

V. OTHER ISSUES

- 5.1 The “Loi Cadre” implies a transformation of the institutions of the sector. Meanwhile, the operational capacity of decentralized SNEP in the cities benefiting from the project will require some strengthening to ensure that the systems are adequately operated and maintained in parallel with their inclusion into OREPAs. The project will support DINEPA for the initial establishment of the OREPA Centre and DINEPA’s rural division.
- 5.2 Expertise in executing rural projects lied with the Rural Water and Sanitation Unit of SNEP that was constituted to implement the current Loan SF/HA-1780. This unit will be transferred to DINEPA, thus ensuring an adequate level of implementation capacity at DINEPA in the rural area. In addition, specific aspects of the execution will be implemented in collaboration with UNDP, which has been successful with rural water projects in the *département du Sud*.

VI. RESOURCES AND TIMETABLE

- 6.1 Annex V provides details of the project preparation steps and the milestones dates. Distribution of the POD to Quality and Risk Review (QRR) is scheduled for October 28, 2009. The Administrative Budget for the preparation of the project provides for a total of three missions for an amount of US\$ 16,300 and an amount of US\$ 10,500 for consultants.

SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

This Report provides a summary of the project classification process and is consistent with Safeguard Screening Form requirements. The printed Report should be attached as an annex to the PP or PCD (or equivalent) and sent to ESR.

1. Save as a Word document. 2. Enter additional information in the spaces provided, where applicable. 3. Save new changes.

PROJECT DETAILS	IDB Sector		[Not Set]
	Type of Operation		Investment Loan
	Additional Operation Details		
	Country		
	Project Status		
	Investment Checklist		Infrastructure Water and Sanitation
	Team Leader		[Not Set]
	Project Title		Toolkit: HAITI Rural Water and Sanitation
	Project Number		[Temporary Project]
	Safeguard Specialist(s)		sbrackmann
	Assessment Date		2009-07-31
	Additional Comments		
PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY	Project Category: B	Override Rating:	Override Justification:
			Comments:
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	Conditions/ Recommendations	<p>Category "B" operations require an environmental analysis (see Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.5 for Environmental Analysis requirements).</p> <p>The Project Team must send to ESR the PP or PCD (or equivalent) containing the Environmental and Social Strategy (the requirements for an ESS are described in the Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.3) as well as the Safeguard Policy Filter and Safeguard Screening Form Reports.</p> <p>These operations will normally require an environmental and/or social impact analysis, according to, and focusing on, the specific issues identified in the screening process, and an environmental and social management plan (ESMP). However, these operations should also establish safeguard, or monitoring requirements to address environmental and other risks (social, disaster, cultural, health and safety etc.) where necessary.</p> <p><i>Policy Directives can be accessed from the Resources tab on the Toolkit home page.</i></p>	
	Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions	
	Generation of solid waste is moderate in volume and does not include hazardous materials.	<p>Solid Waste Management: The client should monitor and report on waste reduction, management and disposal and may also need to develop a Waste Management Plan (which could be included in the ESMP). Effort should be placed on reducing and re-cycling solid wastes. Specifically (if applicable) in the case that national legislations have no provisions for the disposal and destruction of hazardous materials, the applicable procedures established within the Rotterdam Convention, the Stockholm Convention, the Basel Convention, the WHO List on Banned Pesticides, and the Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (PPAH), should be taken into consideration.</p>	

	Project construction activities are likely to lead to localized and temporary impacts (such as dust, noise, traffic etc) that will affect local communities and workers but these are minor to moderate in nature.	Construction: The client should demonstrate how the construction impacts will be mitigated. Appropriate management plans and procedures should be incorporated into the ESMP. Review of implementation as well as reporting on the plan should be part of the legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc.).
	Risk of minor to moderate impacts/damage to cultural site(s)	Protection of Cultural Site: Where impacts to cultural site are anticipated, the client should generally seek the advice of professional experts and a mitigation plan should be developed which includes the following basic elements: (a) demonstration that mitigation will comply with relevant legislation; (b) evidence that the client has the capacity/commitment to protect cultural site; (c) implementation of chance finds procedures; (d) establishment of consultation processes with affected communities and appropriate experts; and (e) appropriate controls on the removal of cultural site. Additional special requirements will come into play if cultural site is likely to be affected by the investment. Depending on the financial product, this information should be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, project completion tests, etc.). The client should develop an action plan that describes how cultural sites will be protected.
ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:	
	Title:	
	Date:	2009-07-31

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

This Report provides guidance for project teams on safeguard policy triggers and should be attached as an annex to the PP or PCD (or equivalent) together with the Safeguard Screening Form, and sent to ESR.

1. Save as a Word document. 2. Enter additional information in the spaces provided, where applicable. 3. Save new changes.

PROJECT DETAILS	IDB Sector	[Not Set]	
	Type of Operation	Investment Loan	
	Additional Operation Details		
	Investment Checklist	Infrastructure Water and Sanitation	
	Team Leader	[Not Set]	
	Project Title	Toolkit: HAITI Rural Water and Sanitation	
	Project Number	[Temporary Project]	
	Safeguard Specialist(s)	sbrackmann	
	Assessment Date	2009-07-31	
	Additional Comments		
SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS	Type of Operation	[Not Set]	
	Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)	Activities to be financed in the project area are located within a geographical area or sector exposed to natural hazards (Type 1 Disaster Risk Scenario) .	OP-704 A-2
		The Bank will make available to the public the relevant Project documents.	OP-102
		The Borrower/Executing Agency exhibits weak institutional capacity for managing environmental and social issues.	(B.04)
		An Environmental Assessment will be performed.	(B.05)
		Consultations with affected parties will be performed and considerations of their views will be taken into account.	(B.06)
		The Bank will monitor the executing agency/borrower's compliance with all safeguard requirements stipulated in the loan agreement and project operating or credit regulations.	(B.07)
		Potential to cause air, soil or water contamination (also see B.10).	(B.11)
		Suitable safeguard provisions for procurement of goods and services in Bank financed projects may be incorporated into project-specific loan agreements, operating regulations and bidding documents, as appropriate, to ensure environmentally responsible procurement.	(B.17)

	Potential Safeguard Policy Items(?)	No potential issues identified	
	Recommended Action:	<p>Operation has triggered 1 or more Policy Directives; please refer to appropriate Directive(s). Complete Project Classification Tool. Submit Safeguard Policy Filter Report, PCD (or equivalent) and Safeguard Screening Form to ESR.</p> <p>Policy Directives can be accessed from the Resources tab on the Toolkit home page.</p>	
	Additional Comments:		
ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:		
	Title:		
	Date:	2009-07-31	

Environmental and Social Safeguard Strategy

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 The current portfolio under execution includes the following two loans: (i) the Rural Water and Sanitation program (Loan 1780/SF-HA), which is supporting investments in rural areas of the Départements of Grand'Anse, Nippes and Ouest; and (ii) the Potable Water and Sanitation Sector Reform (Loan 1010/SF-HA).
- 1.2 The proposed operation of US\$10 million will focus on the Département of the Artibonite. The Project will build upon the progress of the sector and the results achieved to date by Loan 1780/SF-HA and will have similar components and institutional arrangements as the operations currently under execution.
- 1.3 The objective of this operation is to improve the quality of life and sanitary conditions of rural communities through the provision of sustainable potable water and sanitation services. In particular, the purpose of the Program is to increase the number of households with access to sustainable water and sanitation services in rural. The project will finance:
 - a) **Component I (US\$7 million): Investments in rural water and sanitation systems**, including: (i) feasibility studies and design; (ii) construction, expansion or rehabilitation of potable water and sanitation systems that will comply with established technical, financial, environmental, and socio-economic criteria; (iii) protection of water sources; and (iv) supervision of works. Each potable water project will include adequate means for the disposal of the excreta, either utilizing family latrines or, for households with a private connection, a more sophisticated disposal system. The sanitation infrastructure will be small scale, mostly local infrastructure designed to mitigate the impact of residual water on the environment resulting from increased potable water supply. The Program will also finance the construction of sanitary blocks in schools and health centers.
 - b) **Component II (US\$1 million): Promotion, community outreach and project initiation**, including: (i) pre-investment community development activities leading to the establishment/strengthening of a local water committee; (ii) identification and prioritization of project proposals through a participatory process; (iii) preparation and submission by the communities of project proposals to the DINEPA; (iv) review of tariff schemes to cover operation and maintenance expenses; (v) training and technical assistance for the system's operator; (vi) outreach programs aimed at increasing environmental and public health awareness among the users of water systems; and (vii) follow-up activities after construction is carried out.
 - c) **Component III (US\$1 million): Institutional strengthening**: This component will support the transition of the local SNEP office to the future regional

operator (OREPA¹), the OREPA Centre, and the establishment of the rural division of the DINEPA and will finance the following activities: (i) capacity building for local staff in the areas of accounting, administration, project management and procurement; (ii) contracting of additional staff and equipment such as vehicles and computers.

- d) **Component IV (US\$1 million): Administration of the project and support to the execution unit**, including the strengthening of DINEPA's capacity in the areas of procurement, technical supervision and the environment.

2. INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY CONTEXT

- 2.1 The “Loi Cadre portant sur l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement” (Loi Cadre) was approved in January 2009. This Law contemplates the creation of a national water and sanitation directorate (DINEPA²) and of several regional water and sanitation offices (OREPAs) to replace CAMEP³ and SNEP⁴ in managing water and sanitation systems, as well as the regularization of the CAEPAs⁵.
- 2.2 A Sanitation Specialist within the Cellule of DINEPA has been assigned as Environmental Focal Point to follow-up on the preparation of the environmental and social aspects during project preparation.
- 2.3 Because of the potential impacts which are considered minor to moderate (see Section 3.1), but readily manageable through the implementation of mitigation measures the project has been classified as Category “B” under IADB's Environmental Policy (OP-703). Specific IADB Policies and directives applicable to the project include B.3, B.5, B.6, B.7, B.9 and B.11. Actions will be taken to ensure compliance with IADB's Disaster Risk Management Policy (OP-704). It is not anticipated that resettlement will take place and that OP-710 on Involuntary Resettlement will apply. The application of Natural Habitats and Cultural Sites (OP-703, B.9) will be assessed during project preparation.

3. IMPACT RISKS AND CONTROL MEASURES

- 3.1 It is expected that this operation will have positive environmental and social impacts, especially by reducing illnesses due to water borne diseases and providing potable drinking water to rural communities.

¹ Offices Régionaux d'Eau Potable et d'Assainissement: Regional Water and Sanitation Operators

² “Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement”: DINEPA, formally known as Cellule EPA and the executing agency for Loan 1010/SF-HA, operates now under a wider mandate.

³ “Centrale Autonome Metropolitaine d'Eau Potable”: operator of the water services for Port au Prince.

⁴ “Service National d'Eau Potable”: operator of water services outside Port-au-Prince.

⁵ “Comité d'Eau Potable et d'Assainissement”: community based operators in rural and peri-urban areas.

- 3.2 Negative expected environmental impacts are mainly related to water and sanitation infrastructure construction works and operations, including construction noise, dust, waste generation, pollution, traffic interferences and occupational risks. These impacts are likely to be local, short term for which effective mitigation measures can be designed. During operations an increased risk of nuisance and health issues from increased waste water production could occur. This risk will be mitigated through sanitation activities which will be financed under Component 1.
- 3.3 Negative anticipated social impacts and risk are (i) competition on water resources may generate scarcity or worsen resource distribution; and (ii) tension within and between the communities on scarce water resources. This is expected to be mitigated through a strong community outreach program. It is not likely that the project will impact Habitats and Cultural Property. However, this will be assessed during project preparation.
- 3.4 A “Rapport de Gestion Socio Environnementale - ESMR” has been prepared and disclosed in January 2006 for the Rural Water and Sanitation Program (Loan 1780/SF-HA) and a “Cadre Environmental: Rapport de Synthese” (combined World Bank and IDB) has been prepared in August 2006. These documents are well developed and include, e.g. an Environmental Management Plan, change-find procedures, provisions of the preparation for sites-specific environmental briefs, environmental and social obligations for contractors, monitoring and evaluation procedures, procedures for donation of land, The Operational Manual and the Loan Proposal refers to these documents and environmental and social aspects and management procedures are included.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY FOR DUE DILLIGNECE

- 4.1 The documents for environmental and social mitigation and risk management for the ongoing projects are well developed. During the due diligence process an evaluation of the implementation of the existing procedures and measures (e.g. preparation of environmental briefs for each project, environmental and social obligations for contractors) will take place and additional mitigation measures, if needed, proposed.
- 4.2 During the due diligence a consultant will be hired to TORs agreed with the Bank to:
 - a) Evaluate the implementation of the environmental and social mitigation measures and assess the adequacy of the management procedures;
 - b) Assess the institutional capacity to implement and supervise the Environmental and Social Management Framework;
 - c) Propose, if needed, activities to update the Cadre Environmental - Rapport de Synthese / Rapport de Gestion Socio Environnemental ESMR and the Operational Manual;

- d) Propose budget for institutional strengthening activities, equipment, mitigation activities, etc.
- 4.3 A consultation process on the update of the Environmental and Social Management Framework will take place in Haiti and the document will be disclosed prior to the Analysis Mission.
- 4.4 Based on the findings of the Environmental and Social Evaluation, an Environmental and Social Management Report (ESMR) will be prepared and submitted to ESR for review at POD stage.

Annex IV

INDEX for completed and proposed sector work HA-X1014			
Issues	Description	Expected Dates	References & hyper links to Technical files
Technical options and design	Feasibility studies were conducted during the preparation of the first program (Rural Water and Sanitation Program 1780/SF-HA)	N/A	Technical studies available in file
Analysis of project cost and economic viability	Initial evaluation that was conducted during the preparation of Loan 1780/SF-HA) will be reviewed and updated	October 2009	mission of Consultant
Financial management/fiduciary issues	Analysis of the executing agency skills Executing agency financial abilities	October 2009	Annual report 2008 of existing operation 1780/SF-HA: Audit 1st semester 2009
Data collection and analysis for reporting on results	Continuity of existing operation 1780/SF-HA Ref. Latest PPMR	September 2009	PPMR reviewed on December 2008 :
Institutional analysis/personnel, procedures other aspects of implementation capacity	Review of lessons learned will be included in the Program	September 2009	Program of Re-organization of the National Authority (“plan d’action prioritaire 2009 – 2011”)
Operational Manual	Consultant will be contracted to review and update the Operational Manual that was prepared for Loan 1780/SF-HA	October 2009	Mission of consultant
Stakeholders and political environment	Consultation meetings will be held	October 2009	Reports of the Visits plan 2009 at the execution unit office and Annual report 2008 :
Social and environmental safeguards	A consultant will be contracted to review and update the initial evaluation conducted under 1780/SF-HA Review of aspects specific to the operation, additional baseline evaluation, budget	October 2009 October 2009	Mission of a consultant for SPF / SSF / ESS assessment
Other key issues, such as donors, gender, sustainability, country/sector issues	The Spanish Cooperation Fund (FCE) is contributing with a 10 MUS\$ donation for this Project – ratification of the approval will be provided before the POD approval.	October 2009	Letter of initial approval