



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

REVIEW BY THE U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF
ASSISTANCE PROJECTS CONSIDERED BY
MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

DECEMBER 2022

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Background

The U.S. International Financial Institutions (IFI) Act¹ directs the U.S. government (USG) to strengthen the environmental and social (E&S) performance of each multilateral development bank (MDB) in which the United States is a shareholder. Pursuant to Title XIII, Section 1303 of the IFI Act, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has led reviews of MDB projects with significant environmental and social risks and reported semi-annually to Congress on such reviews. This report covers the period from May 2022 through October 2022.

As described in USAID's previous two reports to Congress, USAID is designing and incrementally implementing a field-focused process for USAID reviews of proposed MDB-financed projects with high E&S risks that aims to be more effective and efficient. USAID is coordinating this process with the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury), the U.S. Department of State (State), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

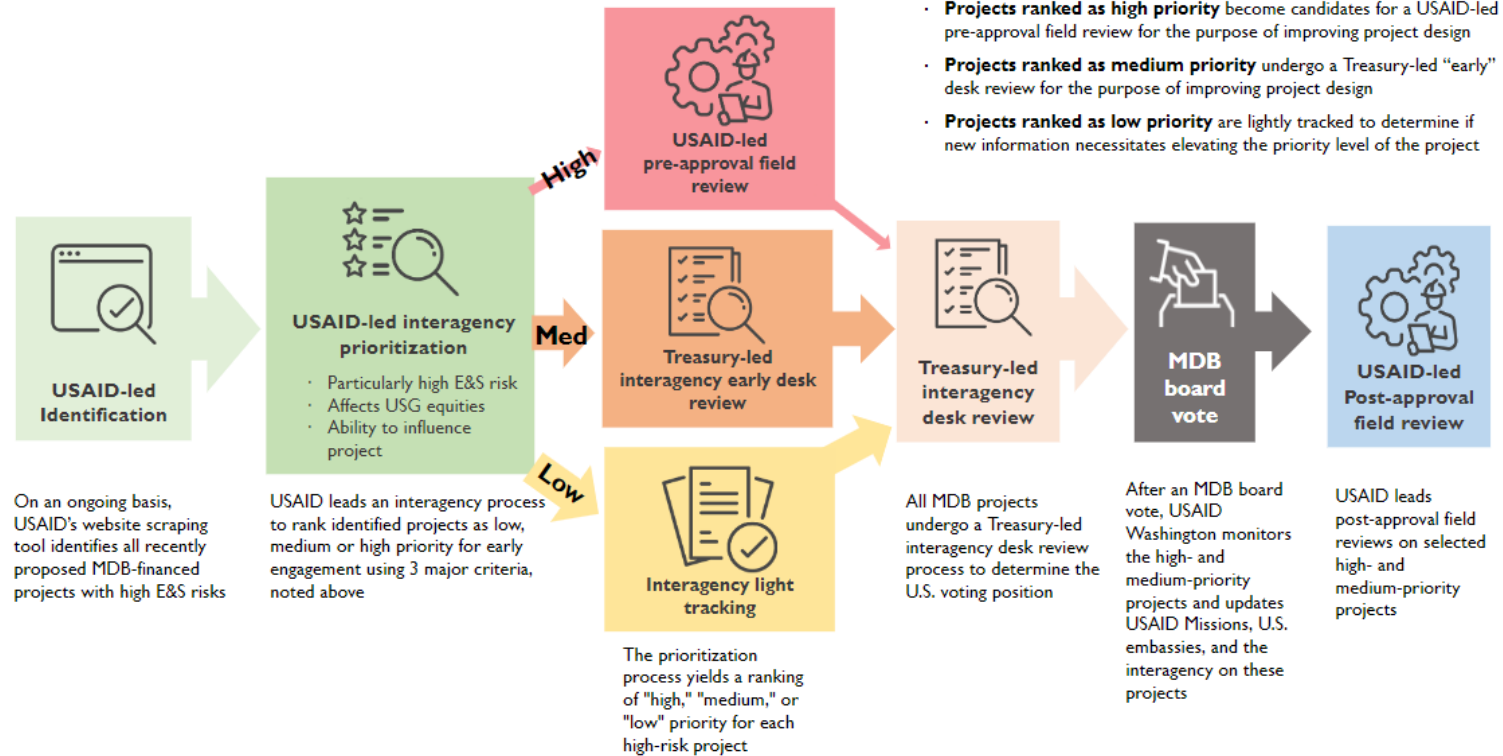
Consistent with its mandate, Treasury continues to lead interagency reviews of all proposed MDB-financed projects in the weeks and months prior to the MDB Board vote to evaluate whether the project design appropriately addresses risks, among other issues, and to determine whether the United States will support the project.

The USAID-led process for MDB projects with high E&S risks complements the Treasury-led interagency reviews by prioritizing a subset of all high E&S risk projects (that are of particular interest or concern to USAID, Treasury, State and/or EPA) and then enabling project review and engagement with MDB staff well in advance of an MDB Board vote to improve E&S dimensions of project design.

During the reporting period for USAID's December 2021 MDB report to Congress, USAID implemented this process on high E&S risk projects in preparation by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). During the reporting period for USAID's June 2022 MDB report to Congress, USAID scaled up to also include high E&S World Bank projects in Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean. In this reporting period, USAID added high E&S risk projects in preparation by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

¹ See [relevant sections of Title XIII of the U.S. IFI Act](#).

Overview of Review Process for All High E&S Risk Projects



Prioritization of Projects

During prioritization, high E&S risk projects are ranked as high, medium, or low priority for early engagement (with MDB staff) based on three main criteria: whether the project poses particularly high E&S risks, whether it potentially affects USG equities, and whether the USG has an ability to influence the project design. The project ranking does not determine other Departments/Agencies' participation in, or technical analysis during, the pre-vote loan review process. Further, the ranking and justification do not determine or otherwise constrain the U.S. vote on the project when it is considered by the MDB Board of Executive Directors.

The annexes of this report list the outputs of prioritization. Annex I lists proposed, high E&S risk MDB projects ranked as high priority for early engagement (initiated by USG, with MDB project staff) during the August 2022 prioritization process. Annex II lists proposed, high E&S risk MDB projects ranked as medium priority for early engagement during the same period. Both of these annexes include justifications for ranking each project as high or medium priority for early engagement. Additionally, Annex III lists high E&S risk MDB projects ranked as high priority during previous rounds of the prioritization process (for the June 2022 and December 2021 reports) and Annex IV lists such projects ranked as medium priority during previous rounds.

Following prioritization, USAID will conduct a pre-approval field review on a high priority project. Treasury will lead early desk reviews on all high priority projects (listed in Annexes I and III) and all medium priority projects (listed in Annex II and IV) soon after the projects' key E&S documents are disclosed. Treasury will also lead interagency loan reviews on all projects (regardless of E&S risk level) as soon as the respective financing document is released, which is 14-21 days prior to a Board vote.

Mpatamanga Hydropower Project in Malawi – Among the projects ranked as high priority during the February 2022 round of prioritization, USAID selected the Mpatamanga Hydropower Project in Malawi for a field review prior to project approval. Selection was based on the following rationale. The size and complexity of the project is unprecedented in Malawi. The project is near numerous protected areas, will cause significant physical and economic displacement, and may cause cumulative impacts given that it is sited on a river with numerous other existing hydropower plants. Finally, the project requires compliance with U.S. legislation that instructs Treasury, in consultation with USAID and the Department of State, to apply additional environmental and social due diligence to large dam projects. USAID visited the

project area in November 2022 and expects to include preliminary findings and recommendations in USAID's next (June 2023) MDB report to Congress.

Annex I: Projects Ranked as High Priority This Prioritization Round

Project details ²	Project objective and components	Justification for 'high' priority ranking
World Bank - Bangladesh Bay Terminal Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$350,000,000	To construct a 5 kilometer breakwater, dredge an access channel, and install navigation aids to enable large vessels to access the Bay Terminal of Chittagong Port.	Large scale construction, dredging, and reclamation works that anticipate significant habitat destruction and disturbance for threatened and endangered species in coastal habitats, including mangroves. May also change drainage patterns of local creeks. Cumulative impacts expected in air, water, and waste. Social impacts include OHS but may be adequately addressed.
World Bank - Kyrgyzstan Kyrgyz Renewable Energy Development Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$42,000,000	To increase renewable energy capacity and diversify electricity generation through public and private financing of construction and rehabilitation of energy generation facilities and strengthening of the energy grid.	Large- and small-scale hydropower development and construction risk. Potential permanent changes in landscapes; impacts on river flows, quality and morphology; disturbance of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; waste mismanagement; and OHS impacts. Potential for physical and economic displacement. Project is in preparation phase, so higher chance for influence.
World Bank - Nepal Upper Arun Hydropower Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$500,000,000	To increase the electricity supply and regional electricity trade from hydropower.	Hydropower expansion project involving road construction with potential impacts to critical habitats, biodiversity, and water supply. Insufficient E&S documents shared, although USAID led two pre-approval field reviews (2014 and 2016) that confirmed the High-Risk classification for the project (particularly due to construction of the planned access road).
World Bank - Tajikistan Technical Assistance for Financing Framework for Rogun Hydropower Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$15,000,000	To improve the readiness of the Rogun Hydropower Project to raise a financing package for completion of construction in a safe and environmentally and socially sound way.	Large-scale dam. Potential climate risks. Large-scale, complex, multi-phase resettlement, including legacy issues from previous resettlement efforts. Potential significant positive impact from increasing clean electricity.
World Bank - Vietnam Phu Quoc Sustainable Water Management Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$90,180,000	To improve security and integrated management of water resources through increasing water storage capacity and supply coverage, improving wastewater management, and reducing flood risks.	Potential risks from large-scale disposal of excavated materials and large irreversible loss of vegetation cover. Vulnerability and sensitivity of island ecosystems exacerbates environmental concerns. Potential for encroachment on buffer zone of national park and illegal clearance of forest. Social risks include land acquisition and resettlement, GBV, and diseases from labor influx.

² ADB assigns an individual safeguard category (i.e., A, B, C) based on risks regarding Environment (Env), Involuntary Resettlement (IR), and Indigenous Peoples (IP). A = high risk; B = moderate risk; C = low risk.

Annex II: Projects Ranked as Medium Priority This Prioritization Round

Project details ³	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
ADB - Bangladesh Narayanganj Green and Resilient Urban Development Project E&S Risk: Env 'B'; IR 'A'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$151,000,000	To ensure inclusive drinking water supply, drainage, and transport infrastructure through upgrading an existing water treatment plant, installing deep tube wells, and laying a new road as a flood embankment.	Substantial water infrastructure development, including new road and flood controls along a river. Affects drinking water supply, drainage, and transport infrastructure. Insufficient information in project documents to understand impacts, but they likely relate to resettlement, flood management, waste management, and air/water quality.
ADB - Nepal South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Highway Enhancement Project (Kakarbhitta-Laukahi) E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$300,000,000	To improve land-based transport connectivity through expanding an existing road to accommodate increased traffic demand and include river bank protection.	Road upgrade project in anticipation of higher traffic volume that traverses forest sections with endangered species. Could change landscape and alter patterns of wildlife movement. Significant physical displacement seems unlikely. Local consultation is needed to confirm community support. Potential economic benefits are high (e.g., additional access for agriculture products).
ADB - Uzbekistan Bash Wind Power Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$75,000,000	To ensure diversification of the energy sector and increase renewable energy resources by designing, constructing, and maintaining a 500-megawatt wind farm.	Involves construction, operations and maintenance of wind farm and development, financing, construction and transfer of purchase electrical facilities, switchyard, and pooling station. Potential impacts related to biodiversity loss, physical & economic displacement of herders, farmers and commercial entities. Potential significant cumulative effects when considering nearby wind power projects.
ADB - Uzbekistan Dzhankeldy Wind Power Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$75,000,000	To ensure diversification of the energy sector and increase renewable energy resources by designing, constructing, and maintaining a 500-megawatt wind farm.	Potential significant adverse impacts to threatened and endangered flora and critical habitat for endangered birds and bats. Potential significant cumulative effects when considering nearby wind power projects.
IDB - Western Latin America Ecuador - Perú Power Interconnection System in 500 kV, Ecuadorian line E&S Impact: A Project Cost: \$263,620,000	To strengthen regional electricity integration and promote the sustainable development of the electricity sector through construction of new substations and transmission lines.	Transboundary energy transmission line project. Uncertainty regarding scope of project poses potential unknown risks. Risks include physical displacement, land acquisition, deforestation, landscape deterioration, impacts on protected areas and indigenous peoples, and transboundary impacts.

³ ADB assigns an individual safeguard category (i.e., A, B, C) based on risks regarding Environment (Env), Involuntary Resettlement (IR), and Indigenous Peoples (IP). A = high risk; B = moderate risk; C = low risk.

Project details ³	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
IDB - Dominican Republic Integral and Sustainable Solid Waste Management Program in the Great Santo Domingo E&S Impact: A Project Cost: \$110,000,000	To improve solid waste management capacity through the construction of sanitary landfills, transfer stations, and other waste management infrastructure.	Solid waste management project with a focus on the greater Santo Domingo area. Rehabilitation process can produce negative impacts related to labor, solid waste management, community health and safety, land acquisition, and ecosystem function. Site selection and appropriate management of landfill construction are key to mitigating or avoiding impacts.
World Bank - Comoros Comoros Interisland Connectivity Project SOP2 E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$20,000,000	To improve maritime transport connectivity and safety between islands through extending and adding quays and rehabilitating other port infrastructure.	Breakwater design and construction risk perturbation of marine habitat and damage to marine biotopes, pollution from dredged material, port waste, and noise, vibration, and dust from construction. Port is not located in a sensitive biodiversity area. Country's overall fragility, climate vulnerability, threats to LGBTQ people, and corruption are additional concerns.
World Bank - Eastern and Southern Africa Ruzizi 3 Regional Hydropower Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$195,000,000	To increase the supply of clean hydropower electricity to Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi by leveraging private capital to finance construction of a dam and associated infrastructure.	Large dam with potential to advance USG climate goals. PID does not provide enough detail to fully understand and assess potential impacts. Construction has already started, which could limit USG influence, but USAID's previous engagement provides a starting point.
World Bank - Ethiopia Ethiopia Grid Electricity Expansion and Network Strengthening (GREENS) Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$500,000,000	To extend and strengthen the electricity grid network and enable private sector participation in renewable energy generation.	Grid connectivity may result in displacement, aggravate existing conflict, and cause removal of trees. Potential land acquisition impacts. Facility siting is a key component and opportunity for USG influence. E&S documents are not available, so difficult to assess potential impacts.
World Bank - Ghana Kumasi Urban Mobility and Accessibility Project (KUMAP) E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$200,000,000	To improve mobility, safety, and accessibility along selected corridors and improve planning capacity for sustainable urban growth through construction of service routes and facilities.	Mass transit improvements, including limited construction and new service routes. Potential significant social impacts to women, youth, persons with disabilities, other vulnerable populations. Labor and health issues from workforce influx. Proximity to cultural heritage.
World Bank - India Delhi-Gurugram-SNB Regional Rapid Transport System (RRTS) Corridor E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$125,000,000	To provide a reliable, fast, and high-frequency rail service with sustainable and resilient infrastructure to increase access to jobs and safe transportation.	Large scale infrastructure project (\$5.2 billion). Potential impacts include long term/irreversible land use change, harm to critical habitats and biodiversity, displacement of street vendors and informal workers. The labor intensity and influx of laborers will also require careful monitoring due to potential labor issues and overall safety, particularly for women.

Project details ³	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
World Bank - India Gujarat Resilient Cities Partnership: Surat Resilience Enhancement Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$170,000,000	To enhance resilient urban development in Surat through building flood risk infrastructure and to strengthen the institutional and financial capacity of Surat Municipal Corporation.	Urban development to mitigate flood impacts and institutional capacity building. Air, water, waste impacts from construction and potential downstream impacts to mangroves. Higher social impacts from land acquisition, and physical and economic displacement.
World Bank - Malawi Second Agricultural Commercialization and Resilience Enhancement Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$250,000,000	To increase the commercialization of primary and value-added agricultural products and enhance food system resilience through expanded irrigation, CSA technologies, and digital platforms for extreme weather preparedness.	A large number and variety of sub-projects (e.g., improvements to large- and small-scale irrigation, road rehabilitation, electricity distribution), with potential significant adverse impacts to biodiversity, critical habitat and climate.

Annex III: Pre-approval Projects Ranked as High Priority In a Prior Round⁴

Project details ⁵	Project objective and components	Justification for 'high' priority ranking
ADB - Indonesia National Roads Development Project (Kalimantan) E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'B' Project Cost: \$300,000,000	To strengthen national and regional connectivity by (i) rehabilitating and upgrading roads of North and East Kalimantan Provinces, while (ii) incorporating designs that consider road safety and biodiversity.	Early preparation phase; hence limited design information available. Project may affect environmentally sensitive sites and climate-related risks to the project will be high. Impact on Indigenous Peoples and project need for land acquisition are both TBD. Potential opportunity to influence the project at a very early stage.
ADB - Pakistan Kurram Tangi Integrated Water Resources Development Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'A'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$300,000,000	To regulate flood water for agriculture, hydropower, and ecosystems by providing: a diversion weir on the Kaitu River; a dam on the Kurram river, hydroelectric powerhouses, and irrigation expansion.	USAID/Pakistan co-financed Stage 1 of this project (diversion weir construction) with the government, including conducting a full environmental impact assessment for Stages 1 and 2 in 2013, costing \$7.2 million. USAID has interests in ensuring the assessment is updated and influences Stage 2 project design.
ADB - Samoa Alaola Multi-Purpose Dam Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$20,000,000	To build a dam and hydropower plant that will: prevent floods, protect key infrastructure, supply water during dry periods and reduce turbidity during flood periods, and generate small-scale hydropower.	The project size and scope are unprecedented for Samoa. The project also includes significant impacts to natural and critical habitat and will require a biodiversity offset. Stakeholders raised concerns regarding potential legacy land issues and community consultation.
World Bank - Bangladesh Jamuna River Economic Corridor Development Program E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$100,000,000	To enhance (i) resilience of Jamuna River riverbanks to flooding and erosion, (ii) navigability of the Jamuna River, and (iii) sector institutional capacity.	Potential for significant residual impacts on critical habitat and the livelihoods of local communities. Potential cumulative impacts due to a similar area of influence as other high risk World Bank and other projects.
World Bank - Malawi Mpatamanga Hydropower Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$300,000,000	To increase hydropower generation capacity through a public private partnership in Malawi.	Large hydropower project expected to impact a national park and Ramsar wetland. Cumulative environmental impacts are possible: other water projects have been developed in this valley and World Bank is considering financing the Shire Valley Transformation Program-Phase 2 downstream of this project.
World Bank - South Africa	To support efforts by the South African	The energy transition may include high-risk activities. Social risks relate to livelihoods,

⁴ This table comprises projects that were ranked in February 2022 or August 2021 and are still in the MDB pipeline, i.e., not yet approved.

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Project details ⁵	Project objective and components	Justification for 'high' priority ranking
Eskom Just Energy Transition Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$313,500,000	Government to: (i) decommission coal power generation, (ii) transition project areas to cleaner energy sources, and (iii) mitigate associated socio-economic and environmental impacts.	displacement, and increased vulnerability of marginalized groups. Potential opportunity to influence the project stems from USG expertise in coal decommissioning.

Annex IV: Pre-approval Projects Ranked as Medium Priority In a Prior Round

Project details ⁶	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
ADB - Bangladesh Climate Resilient Livelihood Improvement and Watershed Management in Chittagong Hill Tracts Sector Project E&S Risk: Env 'B'; IR 'A'; IP 'A' Project Cost: \$100,000,000	To support sustainable livelihoods in the Chittagong Hill Tracts across holistic dimensions: physical infrastructure, vocational skills, institutional and stakeholder capacity, participatory planning and implementation, financial investments, and natural resources.	Uncertain environmental impacts given sub-projects are still TBD. Contextual risks are high: history of land conflicts, forest degradation, increasing population and limited land availability, climate vulnerability. Significant resettlement is likely and Indigenous Peoples will be affected.
ADB - India Assam Road Network Improvement Project E&S Risk: Env 'B'; IR 'A'; IP 'B' Project Cost: \$301,000,000	To broaden access to economic, educational, and health resources and opportunities in Assam by improving: connectivity, efficiency, safety, and reliability of the secondary road network.	One of two ADB road projects in northeast India. Both Category "B" for Environment; impacts on sensitive environmental areas should be assessed when details are disclosed. Both Category "A" for Involuntary Resettlement. E&S risk management capacity of state-level Public Works and Road departments may require strengthening.
ADB - India Bihar State Highways III Project (Phase 2) E&S Risk: Env 'B'; IR 'A'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$285,000,000	To support transportation access and socio-economic development throughout Bihar through: expanding and upgrading highways for safety and climate resilience, constructing accident response stations, and analyzing traffic.	One of two ADB road projects in northeast India. Both Category "B" for Environment; impacts on sensitive environmental areas should be assessed when details are disclosed. Both Category "A" for Involuntary Resettlement. E&S risk management capacity of state-level Public Works and Road departments may require strengthening.
ADB - India Chennai Metro Rail Investment Project-Tranche I E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'A'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$351,000,000	To connect central areas to south and west Chennai by expanding the existing metro rail network through (i) underground tunnels and stations and (ii) viaducts.	Potential GHG reduction from shift in transport. Potential environmental and social impacts, including displacement of low economic settlements, through construction.
ADB - India Tripura Power Distribution Strengthening and Generation Efficiency Improvement Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'C'; IP 'B' Project Cost: \$220,000,000	To expand electricity distribution, efficiency, and climate-resilient design that will improve: rural community access to electricity and economic opportunities, gender-inclusive workplace practices, and institutional capacity for planning and finance.	Power project including climate resilient infrastructure. Potential environmental and social impacts through a three-year construction period. Project being developed near tribal settlement area.

⁶ ADB assigns an individual safeguard category (i.e., A, B, C) based on risks regarding Environment (Env), Involuntary Resettlement (IR), and Indigenous Peoples (IP). A = high risk; B = moderate risk; C = low risk. See: ADB's description of their safeguard categories.

Project details ⁶	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
ADB - Indonesia Flood Management and Coastal Protection in North Java E&S Risk: Env 'B'; IR 'A'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$200,000,000	To strengthen water security in Indonesia by applying integrated water resources management that meets rising demands for water, stabilizes water availability across time and space, and builds climate resilience.	Future sub-projects and the extent of associated involuntary resettlement are TBD. The project is relevant to USAID/Indonesia activities and priorities.
ADB - Kazakhstan Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Corridors 1, 2, and 6 Connector Road (Kyzylorda–Zhezkazgan) Reconstruction Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'C'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$200,000,000	To promote safe, efficient, and sustainable transport and trade through: reconstructing a key highway in the Karaganda province and building institutional capacity (e.g., regarding road safety and environmental management).	Early preparation phase. Project is related to other MDB-supported road projects in Kazakhstan and significant cumulative impacts are possible.
ADB - Laos Rural Power Distribution and Efficiency Improvement Project (formerly Northern Cross-Border Power Trade and Distribution Project) E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'B' Project Cost: \$34,230,000	To promote (i) rural community access to affordable, reliable power through distribution lines, off-grid alternatives, and household electricity meters and (ii) power trade through transmission lines with regional neighbors.	Project would support transmission and export of hydropower-generated electricity and power from a coal-fired lignite plant. Source of power to be imported via transmission lines unclear. High contextual E&S risks and limited capacity for risk management.
ADB - Pakistan Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Water Resources Development Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'A'; IP 'C' Project Cost: \$100,000,000	To support the Chitral, Kohat, and Swabi districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province by providing or modernizing: (i) irrigation distribution systems and (ii) development of the areas they benefit.	The project is in a USAID/Pakistan priority geographic area and the Mission has continuing engagement with key government stakeholders and the ADB project focal point. The project may potentially complement several Mission activities.
ADB - Philippines Integrated Flood Risk Management Sector Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'A'; IP 'B' Project Cost: \$211,000,000	To build flood resilience across six river basins by improving: data collection and management, flood protection asset management, physical infrastructure, public awareness, and plans that reduce community-specific vulnerabilities.	Project design, including mitigation measures, may be particularly complex due to the high variability of climate and topography and challenges determining the hydraulic properties of the river basin. Local government funding for operations and maintenance is uncertain.
ADB - Timor-Leste	To rehabilitate roads for climate resilience and	High biodiversity value, particularly marine. Insufficient soil erosion mitigation measures on a

Project details ⁶	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
East to South Coast Road Connectivity Project E&S Risk: Env 'A'; IR 'B'; IP 'B' Project Cost: \$145,000,000	social inclusion along the East and South coast, improve road asset management, and raise awareness about road safety and gender-based violence.	previous road project in a similar area adversely affected reefs adjacent to that project's construction area. Institutional capacity for implementation of E&S measures may require strengthening.
World Bank - Bangladesh Dhaka Rivers Ecological Restoration Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$300,000,000	To support implementation priorities of Dhaka City master plans for rivers and sewerage by improving (i) water flows in rivers and canals and (ii) domestic wastewater management.	Major river engineering in a highly complex hydrological and geological context, including the five major rivers near Dhaka and tributaries. Similar area of influence as other proposed high-risk World Bank projects (e.g., Jamuna River Economic Corridor Development Program). Potential for significant cumulative impacts.
World Bank - Cambodia Cambodia: Solid Waste and Plastic Management Improvement Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$60,000,000	To (i) improve solid waste and plastic management and (ii) respond promptly and effectively to crises or emergencies.	Project supports national and international commitments including with respect to plastics. E&S risks depend on site selection and site-specific impact assessment. Project must ensure potential air and water pollution and disease risks are mitigated when closing old dumps and creating and rehabilitating management facilities.
World Bank - Congo, Democratic Republic of Stabilization and Recovery in Eastern DRC E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$250,000,000	To enhance (i) community access to basic infrastructure for socio-economic well-being and climate resilience, (ii) socio-economic reintegration and resilience for individuals from disarmed groups, and (iii) administrative capacity.	Due to high contextual risks, oversight is needed to help ensure rigorous application of the mitigation hierarchy and careful monitoring. Potential opportunity to influence the project due to strong USG relationships across the government and with USAID implementing partners and civil society organizations in Eastern DRC.
World Bank - Eastern Africa Horn of Africa Initiative: Regional Economic Corridor Project (Addis-Djibouti Corridor) E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$600,000,000	To (i) improve regional economic connectivity and (ii) enhance logistics efficiency along the Addis-Djibouti road corridor.	Regional economic corridor between Addis and Djibouti. One possible route would go through a national park and wildlife preserve; if that route is not selected, then this project is lower risk. Ongoing conflict in the area may affect the project's scope or timing.
World Bank - Eastern Africa Uganda-Tanzania Interconnector Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$500,000,000	To establish regional transmission interconnector capacity between Uganda and Tanzania.	Construction and operation of transmission lines and associated facilities can result in permanent land conversion, land degradation, and exclusion of traditional land uses in and around the right-of-way. Access roads established by the project may be in greenfield areas. The project may also cause displacement of people, impact livelihood activities, or both.

Project details ⁶	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
World Bank - Indonesia Eastern Indonesia Port-Led Development Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$200,000,000	To improve sustainable maritime infrastructure and services in Eastern Indonesia with private sector participation.	Many port development locations TBD but may impact diverse marine biodiversity and productive fisheries. Potential significant direct (e.g., construction, land acquisition, economic displacement of coastal livelihoods) and indirect (e.g., increased shipping traffic) impacts regardless of siting. Contextual risks include limited technical capacity of local implementing agencies.
World Bank - Indonesia Indonesia: National Urban Flood Resilience Project (NUFRP) E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$400,000,000	To strengthen the resilience of participating cities to flooding through (i) integrated flood risk management solutions and (ii) improved governance arrangements.	Potential adverse impacts on protected areas, downstream communities, and Indigenous Peoples. Oversight needed to help ensure site-specific impact assessment(s) informs site selection and project design.
World Bank - Kazakhstan North Aral Sea Development and Revitalization Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$161,500,000	To improve (i) Aral Sea environmental conditions and local livelihoods, (ii) integrated water resources management (Aral Sea-Syr Darya basin), and (iii) holistic natural resources planning and development (Kyzylorda region).	Risk of leaching of accumulated pollution in soils (following rising water levels and dredging and canal building) will significantly negatively affect biodiversity and human health. Proposed economic opportunities are based on traditional sectors and do not clearly align with government initiatives to promote modern rural and regional growth opportunities.
World Bank - Mali Bamako Urban Resilience Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$250,000,000	To improve (i) access to services for urban waste, sanitation, and water; (ii) flood resilience in vulnerable areas around the District of Bamako, and (iii) urban management capacity.	Major environmental engineering project requiring resettlement of communities currently living along urban waterways or in flood zones. Poor waste management at water works could adversely impact human health, e.g., through increasing malaria transmission. Country context includes weak institutions and limited prior compliance with World Bank safeguards.
World Bank - Mali Landscape Restoration and Resilience Project - Mali E&S Risk: Substantial Project Cost: \$150,000,000	To (i) increase adoption of landscape restoration practices by rural communities and (ii) enhance livelihoods in selected communes.	Potentially significant E&S risks from land rehabilitation. Potential opportunity to influence the project stems from USAID expertise in water quality and quantity; working in fragile contexts with insecurity and conflict.
World Bank - Pakistan Second Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP-2) E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$240,000,000	To improve (i) access to safe water and sewerage services in Karachi and (ii) KWSSB's financial and operational performance.	No anticipated land acquisition; however, significant risks of displacement of informal settlers, including small enterprises and some dwellings.
World Bank - Senegal Affordable Housing Program	To (i) improve access to affordable housing for underserved populations and (ii) enhance	Large-scale housing construction in a context of weak institutional capacity, limited prior compliance with World Bank safeguards, and substandard housing construction practices at

Project details ⁶	Project objective and components	Justification for 'medium' priority ranking
Development Project E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$100,000,000	efficiency of housing-related agencies.	the national level. Significant project-related consumption of energy, water, and building materials could increase the likelihood of cumulative environmental impacts. Social risks include displacement and diverse forms of conflict following labor influx.
World Bank - West Africa West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project 2 E&S Risk: High Project Cost: \$243,000,000	To strengthen the resilience of targeted communities and areas in coastal Western Africa.	Complex, multi-country project that aims to deliver environmental benefits for vulnerable and low-resource communities, among other components. Potential opportunity to influence stems in part from USAID's ability to offer insights across the countries included in this project."