

THE INSPECTION PANEL

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2018–JUNE 30, 2019



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The
Inspection
Panel

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PANEL MARKS

25th ANNIVERSARY

AS FIRST INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM AT AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

The Panel celebrated its 25th anniversary as the first independent accountability mechanism (IAM) at an international financial institution with a ceremony and reception at the World Bank on November 14, 2018.

The event was attended by members of the Bank's Board of Executive Directors, Bank management and staff, former and current Panel members and staff, and representatives of civil society and other IAMs. Then World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim told the gathering the Panel plays a "vital role" in helping the World Bank improve the lives of its clients and achieve its twin goals of ending extreme poverty by 2030 and boosting shared prosperity.

"I think the Inspection Panel has shown that it's possible to democratize the oversight and accountability process, and hold ourselves accountable to the people we serve," Mr. Kim said. "Regardless of the challenges we will face over the next quarter century, I'm confident that the Panel will continue to help us meet the highest standards of transparency and accountability."

The event's keynote address was given by Albie Sachs, who served 15 years as a judge on South Africa's Constitutional Court. Mr. Sachs, who was a chief architect of the country's constitution, said there's "no doubt that people in different parts of the world, poor people, have been assisted very directly" by the Inspection Panel process.



To commemorate the anniversary, the Panel produced a book and short video about its history. Both can be found on the Panel website.



MESSAGE FROM THE PANEL

For the Inspection Panel, the year was one of challenging cases, change and commemoration.

The Panel delivered to the Board of Executive Directors an Investigation Report on a case involving the use of a biodiversity offset in Uganda—a case with a related history stretching back almost two decades. The Panel also initiated an investigation of a rural water supply project in India.

The year also brought change to the Panel.

Ramanie Kunanayagam became a member in December 2018, replacing Gonzalo Castro de la Mata when his five-year term ended, and Imrana Jalal succeeded Mr. Castro de la Mata as Panel chair.

Additionally, the Board continued its review of the Panel's toolkit with the aim of ensuring that the Panel is operating as effectively as possible under the Bank's new Environmental and Social Framework.

In October 2018, Executive Directors made two important changes—formally recognizing the Panel's advisory role and permitting the sharing of Panel Investigation Reports with Requesters before they are considered by the Board. The latter change will allow Requesters to play a more meaningful role in the development of Management Action Plans (MAPs) that respond to the findings in Panel Investigation Reports.

As the fiscal year ended, the Panel was preparing the first of its advisory products—on biodiversity offsets and gender issues—and the Board's Committee on Development Effectiveness was discussing whether to provide other tools to the Panel: extending the time limit on eligibility of Requests for Inspection, permitting independent monitoring of MAPs, and establishing an independent dispute-resolution function within the Bank.

While the Panel is looking ahead to a future that might include these new tools, it also took time during the year to reflect on its past.

In the fall of 2018, the Panel celebrated the 25th anniversary of its creation by the Board as the first independent accountability mechanism at an international financial institution. It was an important milestone, and an opportunity to underscore the Panel's vital role in promoting accountability and transparency within the Bank and in bringing the voices of the vulnerable to the highest reaches of the institution.

It also provided an occasion to appreciate the catalytic effect the creation of the Panel had on other development institutions as the Panel hosted the 15th Annual Meeting of the Independent Accountability Mechanisms Network, which today numbers 20 members representing virtually all multilateral and bilateral development institutions.

The Panel expresses its thanks to the Board for its ongoing support of its work. We also thank the Bank's management and staff for their constructive engagement with the Panel. We greatly appreciate the trust that Requesters place in the Panel and wish to thank civil society and other stakeholders for



Inspection Panel members (from left to right): Ramanie Kunanayagam, Jan Mattsson, Imrana Jalal (chair)

their support. Finally, we want to thank the staff of the Panel Secretariat for their commitment and hard work.

We are proud of the role the Panel plays at the World Bank and look forward to working with all stakeholders in the coming year to carry out the Panel's mandate to ensure that project-affected communities have access to an independent body to which they can express their concerns and seek recourse.

Imrana Jalal, Chair

Jan Mattsson

Ramanie Kunanayagam

THANKS TO GONZALO CASTRO DE LA MATA

The Panel wishes to express its thanks to Gonzalo Castro de la Mata, whose five-year term as a Panel member ended in December 2018. Gonzalo served as chairman from 2014 to 2018, a period in which the Panel began implementing its updated operating procedures, published its guidelines to respond to retaliation against complainants, launched its Emerging Lessons Series of reports, celebrated its 25th anniversary and tackled difficult cases in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo involving gender-based violence. The Panel and the Secretariat staff thank Gonzalo for his expertise, sense of humor and leadership, and send him and his wife Gloria best wishes for the future.

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PANEL DESCRIPTION

WHAT IS THE INSPECTION PANEL?

The Inspection Panel is an independent complaints mechanism for people and communities who believe that they have been, or are likely to be, adversely affected by a World Bank-funded project. The Bank's Board of Executive Directors created the Panel in 1993 to ensure that people have access to an independent body to which they can express their concerns and seek recourse.

The Panel is an impartial fact-finding body, independent from the World Bank management and staff, reporting directly to the Board. Its process aims to promote accountability at the World Bank, give affected people a greater voice in activities supported by the World Bank that affect their rights and interests, and foster redress when warranted.

HOW DOES THE INSPECTION PANEL WORK?

In response to complaints from project-affected people, the Panel has a mandate to review projects funded by the World Bank through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and International Development Association (IDA). The Panel assesses allegations of harm to people or the environment and reviews whether the Bank followed its operational policies and procedures.

This often includes issues such as:

- Adverse effects on people and livelihoods as a consequence of displacement and resettlement related to infrastructure projects, such as dams, roads, pipelines, mines and landfills.
- Risks to people and the environment related to dam safety, use of pesticides and other indirect effects of investments.
- Risks to indigenous peoples, their culture, traditions, lands tenure and development rights.
- Adverse effects on physical cultural heritage, including sacred places.
- Adverse effects on natural habitats, including protected areas such as wetlands, forests, and water bodies.

As approved by the Board in October 2018, the Panel also provides advisory services through different reports and publications on lessons emerging from its cases.

The Panel has produced two videos explaining its mandate and procedures to potentially affected communities and their representatives. Both can be found on the Panel website. The Panel marked its 25th anniversary during fiscal year 2019 and a short video recounting the Panel's first 25 years can also be found on the website.

HOW IS THE INSPECTION PANEL STRUCTURED?

The Inspection Panel consists of three members appointed by the Board for a five-year non-renewable term. Members are selected on the basis of their ability to deal thoroughly and fairly with the complaints brought to them, their integrity and independence from Bank management, and their exposure to development issues and living conditions in developing countries.

In fiscal year 2019, Panel Member Gonzalo Castro de la Mata completed his term and was succeeded in December 2018 by Ramanie Kunanayagam. The other two Panel members were Imrana Jalal (a member since January 2018 who succeeded Mr. Castro de la Mata as chair in December 2018) and Jan Mattsson (member since November 2014).

The Panel also has a permanent Secretariat that provides operational, technical and logistical support to the chair and Panel members, and assists the Panel in processing complaints, conducting investigations and responding to questions from potential complainants. It organizes outreach events and provides information about the Panel through publications and social media.

The Secretariat is currently headed by Executive Secretary Dilek Barlas, and, at the end of fiscal year 2019, consisted of Senior Operations Officers Serge Selwan and Reinett Erkan, Operations Officers Birgit Kuba and Tamara Milsztajn, Senior Communications Officer Rob Doherty, Senior Executive Assistant Oriana Bolvaran and Research Assistant Rupes Dalai.

The Panel hosts student interns each summer and welcomes others for temporary practical learning experiences. For its investigations, the Panel hires independent, internationally recognized experts to ensure objective and professional assessment of the issues under review.



(From left to right): Operations Officer Tamara Milsztajn, Panel Member Jan Mattsson, Senior Executive Assistant Oriana Bolvaran, Senior Operations Officer Reinett Erkan, Operations Officer Birgit Kuba, Research Assistant Rupes Dalai, Panel Member Ramanie Kunanayagam, Senior Communications Officer Rob Doherty, Executive Secretary Dilek Barlas, Panel Chair Imrana Jalal, Senior Operations Officer Serge Selwan.



CASE SUMMARIES

The Panel received eight new Requests for Inspection and continued work on three previous Requests in fiscal year 2019. Information on these cases is presented in summary fashion over the next several pages. Depending on the case, the following information is provided: Project information, a description of the Request for Inspection, Bank management's response to the Request, the Panel's action in response to the Request, the Management Action Plan in response to a Panel investigation and the Board discussion or action. More detailed information on all of these cases can be found on the Panel's website.

UGANDA: WATER MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (WMDP); ENERGY FOR RURAL TRANSFORMATION PHASE III PROJECT (ERT-III)

CASE NOS. 110, 113

THE REQUEST

The Panel received two Requests for Inspection relating to the Bank-financed Uganda Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project, the Water Management and Development Project (WMDP) and the Energy for Rural Transformation Phase III Project (ERT-III) in 2016. The Panel decided to process the two Requests jointly.

The Requesters alleged harm caused by the construction of the Isimba Dam and the consequent flooding of the Kalagala Falls Site on the Victoria Nile River in Uganda that forms part of the Kalagala Offset Area (KOA). While the World Bank Group is not financing the Isimba hydropower project, the Requesters alleged that the flooding caused by the filling of its reservoir would undermine the management of protected natural resources in the KOA and adversely affect livelihoods. Establishing and maintaining the KOA was a requirement for World Bank support for the 2007 Uganda Private Power Generation (Bujagali) Project under the Bank's Natural Habitats Policy since the Bujagali reservoir inundated the Bujagali Falls, river islands, and pristine natural habitat. An Indemnity Agreement between the International Development Association and the Government of Uganda for the Bujagali project includes specific provisions related to the KOA for these purposes, including a sustainable management program and budget.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Water Management and Development Project

Project No.:	P123204
Region:	Africa
IDA Credit Amount:	US\$135 million
Board Approval Date:	June 26, 2012
Closing Date:	December 31, 2018

The development objectives of the project are to improve: (i) integrated water resources planning, management and development; and (ii) access to water and sanitation services in priority areas. The project will contribute to higher level goals of sustaining natural resources, improving service delivery, and increasing economic productivity.

Energy for Rural Transformation Phase III Project

Project No.:	P133312
Region:	Africa
IDA Credit Amount:	US\$135 million
Board Approval Date:	June 5, 2015
Closing Date:	December 31, 2020

The development objective of the project is to increase access to electricity in rural areas of Uganda.



MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

In its October 2016 response, management argued the Requests were ineligible on several grounds. It stated the potential harm alleged by the Requesters does not stem from a Bank-supported project but is related to the development of the Isimba project, which is not financed by the Bank and, as a result, cannot be subject to Panel review. Management also contended that the Bujagali project was completed and therefore not eligible for the Panel's review. It further argued that WMDP and ERT-III do not relate to the harm alleged in the Requests. Finally, according to management, the issues raised in these Requests were addressed in the Panel's recommendations relating to prior Requests for Inspection in 2001 and 2007.

PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS/BOARD ACTIONS

The Panel on December 16, 2016, recommended to defer by up to one year its decision on whether an investigation was warranted. The Panel explained deferring its decision would allow it to wait for the completion of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Addendum that Bank management was preparing at that time and follow-up actions by the Bank. On April 4, 2017, the Board of Executive Directors approved the Panel's recommendation to defer its decision on whether an investigation was warranted into the WMDP and the ERT-III but found that the Bujagali project was not eligible to be investigated because the project was closed. On May 3, 2018, the Panel submitted to the Board its Second Report and Recommendation that recommended an investigation into the WMDP and ERT-III. The Board approved the Panel's recommendation on September 19, 2018, and a Panel team conducted its investigation visit to Uganda in November 2018.

PANEL INVESTIGATION REPORT

The Panel submitted its Investigation Report to the Board on May 2, 2019. Following the Board's October 2018 approval of new tools for the Panel, which included sharing the Investigation Report with Requesters prior to the Board meeting, the Panel, for the first time, implemented this tool and shared the report on a confidential basis. Management's Report and Recommendation responding to the Panel's findings was submitted on July 3, 2019. The Board was expected to meet to discuss both reports in the fall of 2019.

PENDING INVESTIGATIONS

INDIA: RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT FOR LOW INCOME STATES (RWSSP)

CASE NOS. 128, 129

THE REQUEST

The Panel received two Requests for Inspection of the project—the first on September 21, 2018, and the second on December 12, 2018. The Panel registered the Requests on November 5, 2018, and December 18, 2018, respectively, and since they raise similar issues relating to the same project the Panel is processing them jointly.

The first Request was filed by 104 Santhal tribal community members from a village in the state of Jharkhand. The Requesters, who asked for confidentiality, are concerned about the construction of a water treatment plant (WTP) in their village as part of the Bagbera multi-village scheme financed under the RWSSP. They question the location of the WTP and allege the plant is constructed on their community land, which has historical and cultural significance to them. They claim a loss of access to community resources and economic impact, including charges for drinking water. The Requesters also allege a lack of analysis of alternatives, as well as inadequate environmental and social assessment, consultation and information disclosure. They additionally raise concerns about retaliation.

The second Request came from 130 Santhal and Ho tribal community members from another village in Jharkhand. They also asked for confidentiality. These Requesters are concerned about the construction of an elevated storage reservoir (ESR) as part of the Chhotagovindpur multi-village scheme funded by the project. They contend that the ESR is being built on community land and is adversely affecting their historical and physical cultural resources. They also claim they will be impoverished by having to pay for water that is currently free of charge. They raise concerns about environmental impact, as well as lack of consultation and disclosure of information, and also express fear of retaliation.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

In its response to the Requests, management acknowledged shortcomings in compliance with Bank safeguard policy requirements in the implementation of the project component for the construction of the WTP and the ESR in the vicinity of the Requesters' habitations. In both cases management stated that the shortcomings pertained "to weaknesses in design and supervision, the conduct and documentation of consultations, the disclosure of key scheme-specific documents, a non-objection to the initiation of works ahead of an approved Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and failure to apply" Operational Policy 4.11 on Physical Cultural Resources.

In responding to the first Request, management stated that since many members of the community have expressed interest in benefitting from the clean water supply that will be delivered by the project, it was not feasible to stop project works. However, management had identified several actions in response to community concerns and to address overall project shortcomings—including working with the government to conduct consultations, supported by experts in anthropology and cultural heritage, to better understand community concerns and identify compensatory measures. Management also committed to conducting consultations on the updated EMPs and ensuring that executive summaries of safeguard documents be translated into Hindi. Management explained that the project will be restructured and OP 4.11 will apply to the project.

In responding to the second Request, management explained that the complainants' demand to stop construction works and remove the scheme was not practical since the ESR was virtually completed and operational trial runs were ongoing. Management added that there was a strong demand for piped water from associated communities and stopping the works could pose risks of retaliation against those opposing the scheme. However, management agreed with the borrower on several actions to address the second Requesters' concerns and overall project shortcomings—including consulting the second Requesters on several possible remedial measures, updating the Information, Education and Communication materials and finalizing the versions in Santhali and Ho, and consulting and disclosing the EMP.

PANEL RECOMMENDATION/BOARD ACTION

A Panel team visited India from December 13 to 19, 2018, and met in Delhi with representatives of the World Bank Country Office, as well as officials from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and the National Project Management Unit (PMU). The Panel team traveled to Ranchi, Jharkhand, and met with officials from the State PMU, the State Drinking Water and Sanitation Department and the State Department of Social Welfare. In Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, the team held meetings with officials from the District PMU, as well as officials from the District administration. The team also visited the project sites of both Requests and met with community members affected by the water schemes funded by the project.

On February 12, 2019, the Panel sent its Eligibility Report to the Board, recommending an investigation of the project. In recommending an investigation, the Panel stated it was cognizant of the importance of the project as well as its complexity and innovative nature. It also recognized the acknowledgment by Bank management of several non-compliance issues as well as its intention to identify and implement measures to address project-related impacts. While it welcomed these actions and management's intention to support consultations with the communities, the Panel stated it was not yet clear what specific remedial measures would be implemented to address the concerns of the communities. It was also not clear how management's proposed actions would achieve compliance at this late stage of implementation of the two multi-village water schemes, the Panel stated.

The Board approved the Panel's recommendation on March 1, 2019.

A Panel team visited the project sites in late June and early July of 2019 in anticipation of delivering its Investigation Report to the Board in the fall of 2019.

The Panel's Report and Recommendation can be found on the case pages on the Panel's website.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States

Project No.:	P132173
Region:	South Asia
IDA Investment Project Financing:	US\$500 million
Board Approval Date:	December 30, 2013
Closing Date:	March 31, 2020

The Project Development Objective is "to improve piped water supply and sanitation services for selected rural communities in the target states through decentralized delivery systems and to increase the capacity of the participating states to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency."

KENYA: TRANSPORT SECTOR SUPPORT PROJECT AND ADDITIONAL FINANCING

CASE NO. 130

THE REQUEST

The Panel received the Request for Inspection on December 17, 2018, from three members of the project-affected community in Webuye, Kenya. The complainants, who asked the Panel to keep their identities confidential, allege harm from the construction of the Webuye interchange, which is part of the Webuye-Kitale road works and is financed by the project. They raise concerns about environmental impacts, health and safety issues, impacts on livelihoods and inadequate working conditions, as well as consultation and information disclosure. The Requesters allege that the Webuye interchange will have long-term negative socioeconomic effects on vendors and businesses, and they express particular concern about the safe access of community children to and from school after the completion of the interchange. They claim that the lack of safe crossing points near the schools is requiring children to take a 30-minute longer route using a busy road, putting them at heightened risk.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

In its February 2019 response, Bank management stated that most of the issues raised in the Request had been resolved, adding that much of the impact was temporary and linked to construction, which was nearing completion. Management further stated that following the submission of the Request, a Bank mis-

PROJECT INFORMATION

Transport Sector Support Project

Project No.:	P124109
Region:	Africa
IDA Investment Project Financing:	US\$300 million
Board Approval Date:	April 21, 2011
Closing Date:	December 31, 2019

Transport Sector Support Project—Additional Financing

Project No.:	P146630
Region:	Africa
IDA Investment Project Financing:	US\$203.50 million
Board Approval Date:	March 26, 2014
Closing Date:	N/A

The Project Development Objectives are to: (i) increase the efficiency of road transport along the Northern Corridor and the Tanzania-Kenya-Sudan road corridor; (ii) enhance aviation safety and security to meet international standards; and (iii) improve the institutional arrangements and capacity in the transport sector. The Additional Financing introduced two activities in response to emergencies at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA). These are to: (iv) restore the capacity of the international passenger terminal destroyed in a fire at JKIA; and (v) strengthen the capacity of Kenya Airports Authority in disaster preparedness and responsiveness.



sion met with community members and the Requesters in January 2019 to discuss their concerns and how they could be addressed. Management included in its response an action plan prepared to address these concerns by March 31, 2019.

PANEL RECOMMENDATION/BOARD ACTION

A Panel team visited Kenya March 5 to 9, 2019, and met with stakeholders including government authorities and community members. The Panel noted that, in addition to a group of mobile traders, business owners were affected during construction of the interchange. Subsequently, Bank management informed the Panel that the terms of reference of a planned Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) audit were expanded to include identification of mobile traders who were active in the area by the cutoff date of the original RAP and small business owners who were not appropriately compensated for business disruption, in an attempt to address adverse effects on their livelihoods.

On March 22, 2019, the Panel issued its Report and Recommendation to the Board noting the many advantages of the project for Kenya's national economy as well as for the local economy in Webuye. The Panel recognized that the action plan, when fully implemented, will address most of the concerns raised by Requesters. During its visit, the Requesters had told the Panel they would welcome additional measures to address their concerns, especially as they relate to the restoration of livelihoods. They also expressed their support for a Panel decision to defer its investigation recommendation in order to await the implementation of such measures. As a result, the Panel informed the Board it was deferring its recommendation as to whether an investigation is warranted and would reassess the situation as further developments occur and inform the Board of its recommendation within six months, in the fall of 2019.

The Board approved the Panel's deferral recommendation on April 5, 2019.

CASES NOT INVESTIGATED

INDIA: AMARAVATI SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

CASE NO. 119

THE REQUEST

A May 2017 Request for Inspection was filed by landowners from the area proposed for the construction of the capital city Amravati in Andhra Pradesh. They alleged harm from a land pooling scheme used to assemble the land required for the city. The Requesters also claimed harm related to their livelihoods, environment and food security, and alleged a lack of consultation.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management issued its response on July 21, 2017. It explained that it had not been decided whether the Bank would finance the proposed project, stating a decision would only be made after appropriate analysis of potential project risks and impacts had been undertaken and adequate mitigation measures had been developed and consulted upon to the satisfaction of the Bank. The response stated that "Management is of the view that, to date, the preparation of the proposed project has followed Bank policy requirements" and emphasized that the proposed project "is still at an early stage of preparation and therefore substantive application of Bank policies and procedures have not yet taken place." Management explained that it saw the Request as an opportunity to review and consider the views and concerns of the Requesters. On November 27, 2017, management submitted to the Panel an addendum that offered clarifications, an update on project preparation and additional actions to "complement and clarify" the actions presented in its July 2017 response in order to address the Requesters' concerns.

PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS/BOARD DECISIONS

The Board in December 2017 and July 2018 approved Panel decisions to defer its recommendation on whether an investigation of the project was warranted.

The Panel's first deferral followed management's November 2017 addendum, which the Panel said provided "an opportunity for the Bank to address the Requesters' concerns . . . and to introduce measures to ensure that the project's preparation is in compliance with Bank policies and procedures."

In recommending the second deferral, the Panel said it understood from the management updates that several actions to address the Requesters' concerns, including the independent assessments of the land assembly instruments that would serve as inputs to the project's safeguard instruments, were still underway and required more time to be completed. The Panel noted that these assessment

PROJECT INFORMATION

Amaravati Sustainable Infrastructure and Institutional Development Project

Project No.:	P159808
Region:	South Asia
Status:	Dropped*

*On July 15, 2019, Bank management informed the Board of Executive Directors that the Bank had been formally notified by the Government of India that it was withdrawing its request for financing of the project through an IBRD loan of US\$300 million. The government asked that the request have immediate effect.



studies were a key element of the actions proposed by management. The Panel was of the view that there was a need to await further progress on the assessment studies and other actions in order to be able to assess the implementation of management's commitments to address the allegations of harm and Bank non-compliance raised in the Request for Inspection.

Following the second deferral, the Panel maintained frequent communication with the Requesters and received additional documentation reiterating their earlier concerns. The Panel also met several times with Bank management to better understand the implementation of its proposed actions and the overall development and progress of the project. The Panel additionally conducted an initial review of project documents and assessment studies.

On March 29, 2019, the Panel submitted to the Board its Third Report on Recommendation on the Request for Inspection of the project and recommended carrying out an investigation into the alleged issues of harm and related potential non-compliance with the livelihood restoration requirements of the Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy.

In making that recommendation, the Panel acknowledged the many positive steps taken by management in the previous 18 months to address issues of concern. Among those steps, according to the Panel, was the clarification by management that all resettlement and land acquisition mechanisms, where applied to land within the Bank-financed project, were subject to the Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy. The inclusion of all 21,374 landless laborer households in the capital city areas as people affected by the Bank project also stood out as highly significant, according to the Panel.

However, based on its analysis of available documentation and information, the Panel stated it had remaining concerns about the Bank's due diligence and project design in relation to requirements of the Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy. It also took into account the considerable risks of a rural-to-urban transition at a large scale through the building of a new city supported by a Bank project. The Panel noted that conflicting assertions remained between the Requesters and other affected people and management, and further noted that the alleged harms were of a serious nature and linked to the project and could only be fully ascertained in the context of an investigation.

The Board was scheduled to meet to discuss the Panel's recommendation to investigate on July 23, 2019. However, on July 15, 2019, Bank management informed the Board that the Bank had been formally notified by the Government of India that it had withdrawn its request for financing of the project. In a July 16, 2019, note to the Board updating its Third Report and Recommendation, the Panel said that based on the government's decision the Panel was recommending not to investigate because the project was no longer under consideration by the Bank.

The Board approved the Panel's recommendation on July 23, 2019.

LEBANON: WATER SUPPLY AUGMENTATION PROJECT, GREATER BEIRUT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AND ITS ADDITIONAL FINANCING

CASE NO. 127

THE REQUEST

The Request for Inspection was received on August 6, 2018, from Lebanon Eco Movement, a network of 60 environmental non-governmental organizations, representing 42 local citizens, workers and community representatives. The Request also included as attachments a petition signed by approximately 1,500 residents of affected villages and an online petition with approximately 2,200 signatures of people from Lebanon and other countries opposing the construction of the Bisri Dam. The Requesters asked for confidentiality and authorized Lebanon Eco Movement to represent them during the Panel process.

The Requesters were concerned about the construction of the Bisri Dam on the Awwali River in the Bisri Valley in Lebanon and claimed that the assessment of alternatives was inadequate. The Request alleged harms to natural habitats, forests, cultural heritage, agriculture and water sources, as well as a lack of consultation, participation and information disclosure. The Requesters also expressed concern about the safety of the dam because of the geology and seismology of the area.

The Panel registered the Request on September 12, 2018.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Water Supply Augmentation Project

Project No.:	P125184
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$474 million
Board Approval Date:	September 30, 2014
Closing Date:	June 30, 2024

The Project Development Objective is to "increase the volume of water available to the Greater Beirut and Mount Lebanon area." The project consists of four components, including one to finance the construction and construction supervision of the Bisri Dam.

Greater Beirut Water Supply Project

Project No.:	P103063
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$200 million
Board Approval Date:	December 16, 2010
Closing Date:	November 30, 2020

Additional Financing for the Greater Beirut Water Supply Project

Project No.:	P165711
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$90 million
Board Approval Date:	June 15, 2018
Closing Date:	November 30, 2020

The Project Development Objective is "to increase the provision of potable water to residents in the project area within the Greater Beirut region, including those in the low-income neighborhoods of Southern Beirut, and to strengthen the capacity of the Beirut Mount Lebanon Water Establishment in utility operations."



MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

World Bank management submitted its response on October 12, 2018, describing the severe water supply shortages that plague Lebanon. Management indicated that no single source can fulfill the water supply needs of the Greater Beirut Mount Lebanon area and that a combination of various dams and non-dam alternatives is required.

The Management Response stated that the project Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) was prepared according to Bank policy, and that that an extensive analysis of alternatives was undertaken as part of the ESIA. Management further stated that a Dam Safety Panel (DSP), composed of world-class experts, was established for the Bisri Dam. According to Management, the DSP's recommendations have been incorporated into the detailed design and bidding documents, and both the DSP and the Bank have reviewed and approved the design and safety plans. Furthermore, the Management Response stated that the Environmental and Social Panel (ESP), composed of internationally recognized experts, reviewed in detail the environmental, social and archaeological aspects of the project. Management stated it would continue to monitor the implementation of the project and would maintain open and inclusive dialogue with all stakeholders.

PANEL RECOMMENDATION/BOARD ACTION

The Panel conducted its eligibility visit to Lebanon from October 14 to 18, 2018, holding meetings in Beirut and visiting the project site in the Bisri Valley. During this visit, the Panel received a document titled "Request for intervention (involvement) in the proceedings of the above request for inspection submitted by 'Lebanon Eco Movement.'" The document was submitted by the "Committee of Inhabitants in the surrounding villages of Marj Bisri" and signed by 16 individuals. The submission included several annexes with additional documents and video clips supporting the Request for Inspection.

The Panel's eligibility report was submitted to the Board on November 16, 2018, and focused on the Water Supply Augmentation Project, which supports the construction and construction supervision of the dam. In its eligibility report, the Panel did not recommend an investigation.

The report noted the many valid concerns of the community, including regarding the analysis of alternatives and the concerns focusing on the undervaluation of biodiversity and archaeological values of the Bisri Valley. The Panel particularly took note of the understandable serious concern that community members have expressed regarding the uncertainty surrounding the safety of the planned dam, especially considering its location in an earthquake-prone area.



However, the Panel stated that it understands that the dam has been designed according to state-of-art design requirements and has undergone vigorous seismic hazard assessments, though it observed that information dissemination specifically addressing the safety of the dam had been weak and that more could be done to adequately inform affected communities to alleviate their concerns and anxieties.

The Panel also took note that several studies were under way to address the concerns related to biodiversity and archaeological heritage. It welcomed Bank management's commitments to take several actions to address the concerns raised in the Request—including further strengthening the consultation process and maintaining a high frequency of supervision missions and site visits, continuing engagement with relevant stakeholders, ensuring that progress on the various action plans is documented on the public project website every quarter, and making additional efforts to further increase participation of women in consultations.

In making its recommendation to the Board not to investigate, the Panel considered Bank management's commitment to further strengthen the consultation process and to complete the actions outlined in its response, as well as management's confirmation that the two international panels of experts (DSP and ESP) will continue to provide support to the project.

The Board approved the Panel's recommendation on December 6, 2018.

The Panel's Report and Recommendation can be found on the case page on the Panel's website.

KENYA: NAIROBI METROPOLITAN SERVICES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CASE NO. 132

THE REQUEST

The Request for Inspection was submitted on April 12, 2019, by three residents of the Muthurwa area in Nairobi, Kenya. They claimed intimidation and threats and asked the Panel to keep their identities confidential.

The Requesters' concerns related to plans to redevelop the area in which they live. They alleged that such plans are being financed under the project and would result in evictions of community members and the demolition of cultural and historical facilities, which they claimed are of "sentimental value" to the community members. The Requesters were concerned that a planned household survey may not be adequately conducted since previous ones "neglected to capture" all residents. They claimed that the earlier land-take in their area was not legal and based on "skewed public participation."



PANEL DECISIONS/BOARD ACTION

The Panel registered the case on May 13, 2019, and Panel Member Ramanie Kunanayagam and Senior Operations Officer Serge Selwan visited Kenya from June 19 to 23, 2019, and met with a variety of stakeholders.

Bank management, in its response to the Request for Inspection, had stated that the claims cited in the Request were unrelated to the project and have been incorrectly associated with it.

In its Report and Recommendation, sent to the Board on July 16, 2019, the Panel recommended not to investigate the project.

In making the recommendation, the Panel observed that the Requesters' concerns around immediate evictions were not related to the Bank project. The Panel further noted Bank management's commitment to have the Strategic Environmental Assessment prepared under the project include the Muthurwa area and to conduct community consultations for that purpose. The Panel acknowledged the issues raised by the Requesters relating to Muthurwa are serious and that the members of the Muthurwa community are justifiably confused about the way various development activities, some of which do not involve the Bank, are taking place in Muthurwa.

The Board approved the Panel's recommendation not to investigate on July 30, 2019.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project

Project No.:	P107314
Region:	Africa
IDA Credit Amount:	US\$300 million
Board Approval Date:	May 10, 2012
Closing Date:	March 31, 2020

The Project Development Objective is to strengthen urban services and infrastructure in the Nairobi metropolitan region.

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT: UPPER EGYPT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM-FOR-RESULTS

CASE NO. 131

THE REQUEST

The Request for Inspection was submitted on January 8, 2019, by a member of the affected community who was authorized to represent 16 other residents of the Gerga district in the Sohag governorate who asked for confidentiality. The Requesters informed the Panel that they had contacted the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS) on November 26, 2018, but were not satisfied with the response of the GRS.

The Request raised concerns about the environmental, health and safety impact of an open canal passing through the Requesters' community. According to the Requesters, infrastructure work was supposed to cover 200 meters of canal but only 110 meters was actually covered. The Requesters claimed that this worsened the risk to the community, and the impact was now concentrated in the open area close to where they reside. They asked the Panel to help ensure that the entire 200 meters of canal would be covered to avoid the adverse environmental, health and safety impact on the community.

PANEL DECISION

The Panel met with Bank management on February 6, 2019, to discuss the concerns raised in the Request, and was provided with a document from the Government of Egypt committing to cover the remaining 90 meters of canal as originally foreseen in the design. Bank management noted that the work was expected to be completed within five months and informed the Panel it would supervise the implementation of these commitments. On February 13, 2019, Bank management sent the Panel a memorandum setting forth these commitments.

The complainants informed the Panel of both their satisfaction with the response to the issues raised in the Request, and their decision not to continue with the Panel process for the time being. Based on these developments, the Panel on February 14, 2019, issued a Notice of Non-Registration of the Request, but noted that the Requesters retain their right to submit a new Request should the canal not be fully covered as promised.

The Notice of Non-Registration can be found on the case page on the Panel's website.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Upper Egypt Local Development Program-for-Results

Project No.:	P157395
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IDA Investment Project Financing:	US\$500 million
Board Approval Date:	September 29, 2016
Closing Date:	December 31, 2021

The Program Development Objective is to improve the business environment for private-sector development and strengthen local government capacity for quality infrastructure and service delivery in select governorates in Upper Egypt. The program has two components: (i) improving business environment and competitiveness; and (ii) improving access to quality infrastructure and services. The Requesters' concerns relate to impact from the second component of the program.

KENYA: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT (NRMP), KENYA CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE PROJECT (KCSAP), AND KENYA URBAN SUPPORT PROGRAM (USP)
CASE NO. 133

THE REQUEST

The Request was submitted on April 15, 2019, by seven community members from Kitale (Trans Nzoia County), Kapenguria (West Pokot County) and Kapcherop (Marakwet County) who live and represent others in the Cherangany Hills in Kenya. The Requesters consider themselves indigenous and raised concerns about the lack of recognition of their indigenous identity, which in their view has contributed to the loss of their traditional lands and territories. They also alleged a lack of consultations in the design and implementation of the KCSAP and USP, and discrimination and exclusion from the benefits of these projects.

PANEL DECISION

The Panel conducted its due diligence by reviewing the information contained in the Request, as well as NRMP, KCSAP and USP project documents. The Panel also talked to the Requesters and Bank management.

The Panel issued a Notice of Non-Registration on May 31, 2019. It determined the claims regarding the NRMP were inadmissible under the Panel rules because the project is closed. In regard to claims against the KCSAP and USP, the Panel did not find any discriminatory elements in the projects nor a plausible link between the harms alleged by the Requesters and the projects.

The Notice of Non-Registration can be found on the case page on the Panel's website.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Natural Resource Management Project

Project No.:	P095050
Region:	Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$68.5 million
Board Approval Date:	March 27, 2007
Closing Date:	March 31, 2015

The Project Development Objective was to enhance the institutional capacity to manage water and forest resources, reduce the incidence and severity of water shocks such as drought, floods and water shortage in river catchments and improve the livelihoods of communities participating in the co-management of water and forest resources.

Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project

Project No.:	P154784
Region:	Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$250 million
Board Approval Date:	February 9, 2017
Closing Date:	January 31, 2022

The Project Development Objectives are to increase agricultural productivity and build resilience to climate change risks in the targeted smallholder farming and pastoral communities in Kenya, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency to provide immediate and effective response.

Kenya Urban Support Program

Project No.:	P156777
Region:	Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$300 million
Board Approval Date:	July 26, 2017
Closing Date:	July 31, 2023

The Program Development Objective is to establish and strengthen urban institutions to deliver improved infrastructure and services in participating counties in Kenya.

LEBANON: WATER SUPPLY AUGMENTATION PROJECT (WSAP), GREATER BEIRUT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AND ITS ADDITIONAL FINANCING

CASE NO. 134

THE REQUEST

The Request was submitted on June 24, 2019, by Lebanon Eco Movement, a network of 60 environmental non-governmental organizations, representing 105 residents and landowners. The Request also included as an attachment a petition with more than 30,000 signatures of people from Lebanon and other countries opposing the construction of the Bisri Dam. The Requesters asked for confidentiality and authorized Lebanon Eco Movement to represent them during the Panel process.

The Requesters expressed concern about the planned construction of the Bisri Dam in Lebanon and claimed that the assessment of alternatives was inadequate. They alleged that the dam would cause a loss of biodiversity and historical, cultural and religious values. According to the Requesters, the WSAP has not adequately studied earthquake threats and has not conducted a sufficiently in-depth cost-benefit analysis and assessment of water quantity. The Requesters also raised concerns about the macroeconomic situation of Lebanon and claimed that the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment process infringed national law. In addition, they questioned the independence of some experts involved in the preparation and implementation of the WSAP and raised concerns about a potential conflict of interest. The Request referred to an earlier complaint regarding the same projects (see details on case no. 127 elsewhere in this report), for which the Panel in November 2018 recommended not conducting an investigation. The Requesters explained that they were not satisfied with the Panel's response and, based on new evidence and circumstances, they submitted a new Request.

PANEL DECISION

The Panel on September 4, 2019, issued a Notice of Non-Registration for the Request. In doing so, the Panel noted that under its Resolution, Clarifications and Operating Procedures if a Request raises similar matters as a previous Request for which the Panel has made a recommendation, then the new complaint must present new evidence or circumstances related to the Requesters' concerns. The Panel stated that in its judgment the new information presented in this case did not constitute new evidence or circumstances that warranted registration of the Request.

With regard to the Requesters' concerns about reservoir-triggered seismicity, the Panel noted that in line with Bank policy, a Dam Safety Panel with internationally recognized experts has been established to review and advise the borrower on matters relative to dam safety and other critical aspects of the dam. The Panel also noted that during its due diligence for its earlier recommendation not to investigate, it had access to the relevant dam safety reports and substantively considered potential non-compliance by the Bank in relation to these concerns. Regarding the Requesters' concerns about the macroeconomic situation of Lebanon, the Panel noted that necessary economic analyses were carried out for the Bisri Dam in line with Bank policy, and that subsequent changes in the macroeco-

PROJECT INFORMATION

Water Supply Augmentation Project

Project No.:	P125184
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$474 million
Board Approval Date:	September 30, 2014
Closing Date:	June 30, 2024

The Project Development Objective is to "increase the volume of water available to the Greater Beirut and Mount Lebanon area." The project consists of four components, including one to finance the construction and construction supervision of the Bisri Dam.

Greater Beirut Water Supply Project

Project No.:	P103063
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$200 million
Board Approval Date:	December 16, 2010
Closing Date:	November 30, 2020

Additional Financing for the Greater Beirut Water Supply Project

Project No.:	P165711
Region:	Middle East and North Africa
IBRD Investment Project Financing:	US\$90 million
Board Approval Date:	June 15, 2018
Closing Date:	November 30, 2020

The Project Development Objective is "to increase the provision of potable water to residents in the project area within the Greater Beirut region, including those in the low-income neighborhoods of Southern Beirut, and to strengthen the capacity of the Beirut Mount Lebanon Water Establishment in utility operations."

conomic situation of a country need to be addressed in the context of the country engagement, beyond a specific project. The Panel added that issues raised by the Requesters regarding the overall macroeconomic situation of Lebanon were not within its mandate.

The Notice of Non-Registration can be found on the case page on the Panel's website.

MANAGEMENT PROGRESS REPORTS

(AS OF MAY 2019)

INDIA: VISHNUGAD PIPALKOTI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT CASE NO. 81

In its fourth progress report, issued in November 2018, Bank management stated that activities were ongoing to address resettlement and livelihood restoration issues. Since the last progress report, the Bank engaged a community relations specialist to support communications between Tehri Hydro Development Corporation India Limited (THDCIL) and the remaining six families in Hatsari hamlet in negotiations over compensation packages. As a result, according to management, the families have informally agreed to lease land to THDCIL for the duration of project construction. Management will submit a fifth progress report in November 2019.

KENYA: ELECTRICITY EXPANSION PROJECT CASE NO. 97

In its second progress report, issued in April 2019, management indicated 11 additional actions had been completed during the reporting period and seven were ongoing. The ongoing activities included five steps related to transferring title of 14 acres at the Cultural Center from the Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) to project-affected persons (PAPs) and assistance KenGen will provide PAPs to advertise and effectively market their wares once the Cultural Center is re-established. Management will prepare a third report in April 2020.

UGANDA: TRANSPORT SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT CASE NO. 98

In its third progress report, issued in April 2019, management stated that actions were completed during the reporting period in the following categories: remediation for child survivors of abuse; strengthening community response to gender-based violence (GBV) within project communities; workplace and traffic accidents; grievance redress mechanisms (GRMs) and consultation; and working with the Uganda National Roads Authority to build environmental and social capacity. Management will prepare a fourth report in April 2020.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO: SECOND ADDITIONAL FINANCING FOR THE HIGH-PRIORITY ROADS REOPENING AND MAINTENANCE PROJECT CASE NO. 120

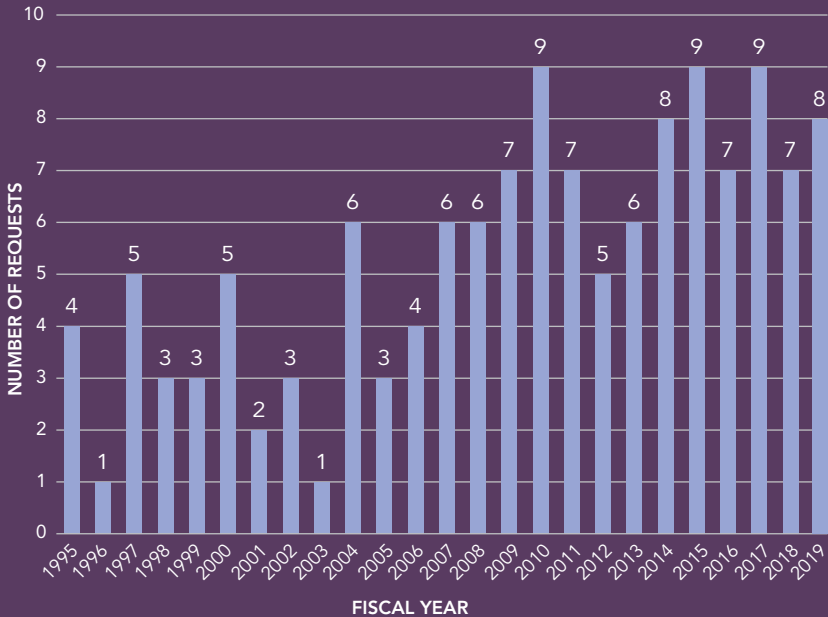
In its first progress report, issued in March 2019, management stated that actions in the several areas were on track and would be monitored until project closing. The areas included: requiring the project implementation unit to hold and document consultations with communities in the project area to report on works progress; continuing to monitor the processing of all complaints received by the project-level GRM to ensure they are adequately and fairly brought to closure; and continuing to ensure effective operation of GRMs for GBV issues. Management will prepare a second report in March 2020.



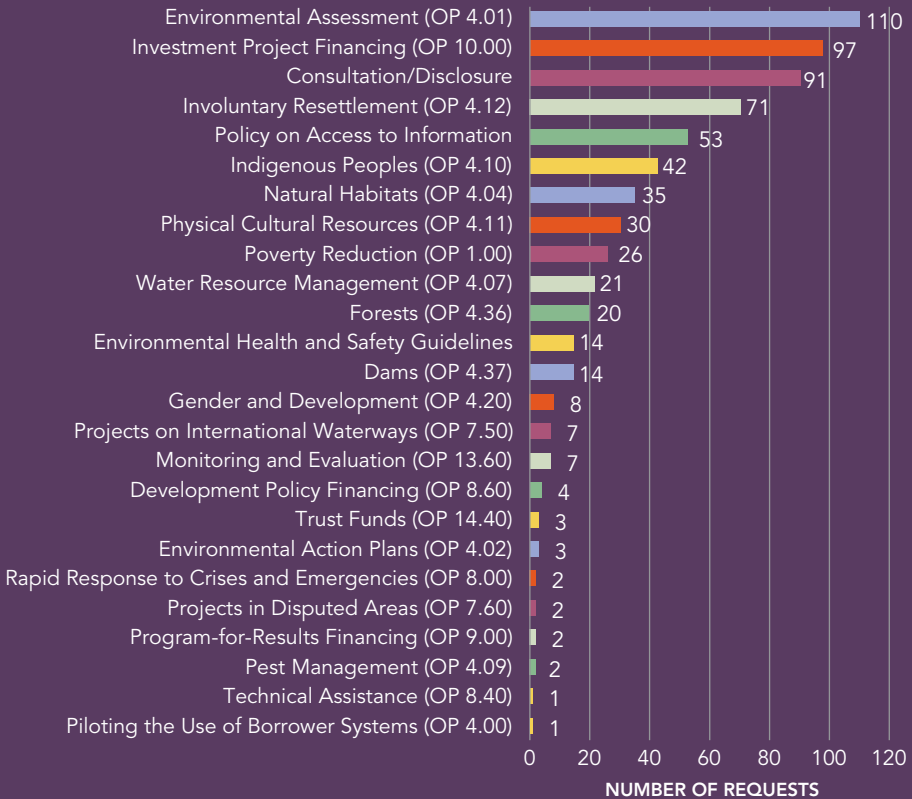
APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: GRAPHS ON PANEL CASES

REQUESTS RECEIVED



MAJOR POLICY ISSUES RAISED IN REQUESTS, June 2019

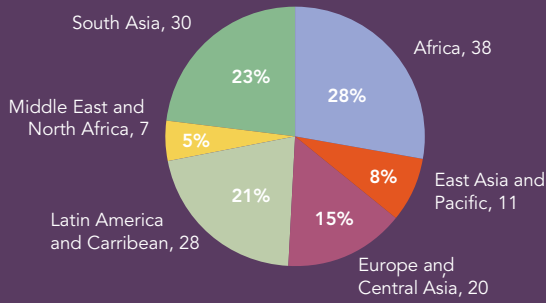


GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF CASES

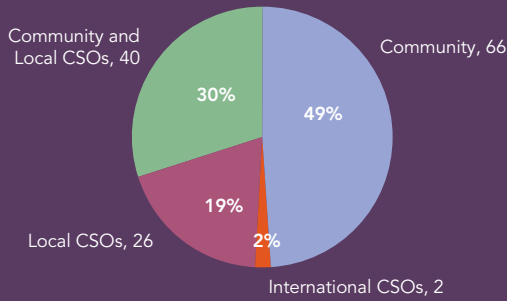




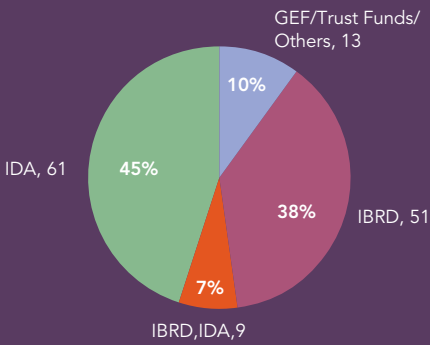
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF CASES



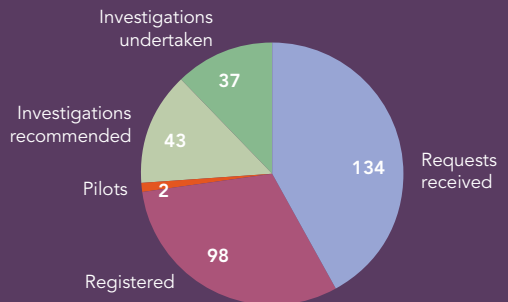
TYPE OF REQUESTERS



PROJECT FINANCING SOURCE



CASE PROCESSING HISTORY



APPENDIX II: BIOGRAPHIES OF PANEL MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

IMRANA JALAL (Chair)

Imrana Jalal was appointed to the Inspection Panel on January 1, 2018, and became chair on December 16, 2018. A Fiji national, Ms. Jalal brings to the Panel more than 30 years of experience across diverse geopolitical and multicultural environments in the private and public sectors.

As a Principal Social Development Specialist (Gender and Development) for the Asian Development Bank from 2010–2017, Ms. Jalal gained intimate knowledge of multilateral development bank operations in various sectors and demonstrated her ability to engage and build rapport and trust with stakeholders around various and complex issues. She was Chief Technical Adviser at the Pacific Regional Rights Resource Team Office from 1995–2010.

A lawyer by profession, Ms. Jalal was a Commissioner from 1999–2001 on the initial Fiji Human Rights Commission, the first of its kind in the Pacific Island countries. She is the author of "Law for Pacific Women: A Legal Rights Handbook," architect of the Fiji Family Law Act 2003, and was a founding member of the Fiji Women's Rights Movement. She was elected a Commissioner on the Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) in 2006 and served on the Commission's Executive Board from 2011–2017. The ICJ was established to protect the independence of judges and lawyers.

Ms. Jalal earned a Masters of Arts with a focus on Gender and Development from the University of Sydney, and an LLB and LLM (Hons.) in International Law from the University of Auckland.

In April 2019, she was re-elected to a second term as Panel chair, effective December 16, 2019.

Her Panel term runs through December 31, 2022.



JAN MATTSSON

Jan Mattsson was appointed to the Inspection Panel on November 17, 2014. A Swedish national, he brings to the Panel more than three decades of experience in the public and private sectors, as well as in academia. His career has included operational field work, policy advice, program management, and leadership roles at the United Nations where he established robust systems for results-based management, transparency and accountability. Throughout his career he has demonstrated the ability to engage and build trust with multiple stakeholders around complex issues, risk management and innovation. He is passionate about social justice and behavioral ethics.

Mr. Mattsson held positions in several UN agencies—including the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations World Food Programme and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. In his final UN assignment, he was under-secretary-general and executive director of the United Nations Office for Project Services, an organization specializing in the implementation of development, humanitarian and peace-building operations on behalf of multiple partners. After leaving the UN, he founded M-Trust Leadership, an advisory firm promoting socially responsible investments and partnerships among business, government and civil society in pursuit of sustainable development.



He has a Ph.D. in engineering from the University of Linköping, Sweden, with a multi-disciplinary thesis on management of technological change.

His Panel term runs through November 16, 2019.

RAMANIE KUNANAYAGAM

Ramanie Kunanayagam, a Sri Lankan-born Australian citizen, was appointed to the Inspection Panel on December 16, 2018. She brings to the Panel more than 25 years of experience across diverse geopolitical and multicultural environments in the private and public sectors.

Ms. Kunanayagam spent more than 10 years doing fieldwork in a remote part of East Kalimantan, Indonesia. She has held leadership positions in sustainability in both the private sector (working for two FTSE 10 companies) and the non-profit sector. Most recently before joining the Panel she was the Global Head for Social Performance and Human Rights for BG Group. She is a member of the boards of two international non-profit development organizations—RESOLVE and Youth Business International.

Ms. Kunanayagam has strong operational experience working across the entire project cycle. Her experience with multinational and international organizations and valuable experience living and working in more than 30 countries make evident her people skills and ability to broker trust relationships. Her appointment as a secondee to the World Bank very early in her career also gives her insight into and knowledge of the organization's operations that complement the expertise she has developed working alongside civil society, multilaterals, bilaterals and communities affected by World Bank projects.

She earned a Masters in Anthropology from Monash University, Australia.

Her Panel term runs through December 15, 2023.



DILEK BARLAS

Dilek Barlas has served as the Executive Secretary of the Inspection Panel since July 2014. In her capacity as the Executive Secretary, Ms. Barlas provides strategic support and advice to the Panel Chair and Panel members; manages the Panel's Secretariat, its staff, consultants and resources; and maintains the Panel's relations with internal stakeholders (the Board of Executive Directors, its committees, World Bank senior management and staff) as well as external ones (Requesters, civil society organizations, academia and the media). Ms. Barlas was the Panel's Deputy Executive Secretary from 2007 to 2014. A Turkish national, Ms. Barlas has extensive experience in the field of development.

A lawyer by training, Ms. Barlas joined the World Bank in 1992 and served as the Senior Counsel in the World Bank Legal Vice Presidency for the Europe and Central Asia Region. As Senior Counsel she was responsible for the legal aspects of World Bank operations and conducted negotiations in numerous countries, including Albania, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Turkey. Her work also included an overseas field assignment to the World Bank Office in Ankara, Turkey, from 2004 to 2006. Prior to joining the World Bank, Ms. Barlas served with the Under Secretariat of Treasury and Foreign Trade of Turkey and played a critical role in the preparation of Turkey's anti-dumping and subsidies legislation. Her private law practice includes work as an associate with White and Case in their Washington, D.C., office. Ms. Barlas holds a law degree from the University of Ankara, Turkey, and an LLM in International Legal Studies from the Washington College of Law at American University, Washington, D.C.

In June 2019, her term as Executive Secretary was extended for two years, through June 30, 2021.



APPENDIX III: INSPECTION PANEL BUDGET

Salaries ^(a)	1,470,335
Benefits ^(a)	1,048,022
Communications & IT Services	119,093
Office Occupancy	175,476
Equipment and Building Services	268
Temporaries	43,012
Consultants ^(b)	670,474
Travel	354,856
Representation & Hospitality	10,383
Publications	84,445
Contractual Services	61,983
Other Expenses	4,411
Total Budget Spent	4,042,758
Total Budget Received	4,071,144

Notes

^(a) Includes Chair salary and benefits

^(b) Includes Panel members fees

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PANEL'S YEAR

Caseload: The Panel received eight new Requests for Inspection and continued work on three previous Requests in fiscal year 2019. It delivered to the Board of Executive Directors an Investigation Report involving a biodiversity offset in Uganda and began an investigation into a water supply and sanitation project in India.

Panel Toolkit: The Board of Executive Directors continued its review of the Panel's toolkit during the fiscal year. At the end of October 2018, Executive Directors approved measures to (i) formally recognize the Inspection Panel's advisory role in its mandate, (ii) issue clarifications on the use of Bank-Executed Trust Funds, (iii) formalize the Panel's current practice of coordinating with the accountability mechanisms of co-financiers to process the joint complaints in the most efficient and effective way possible, and (iv) update the procedures for sharing the Panel's Investigation Report with Requesters before Board meetings. Directors agreed to continue deliberations on three other matters: extending the time limit on eligibility of Requests for Inspection, options for monitoring of Management Actions Plans independent of Bank Management, and the potential for establishing a dispute-resolution function independent of Bank Management.

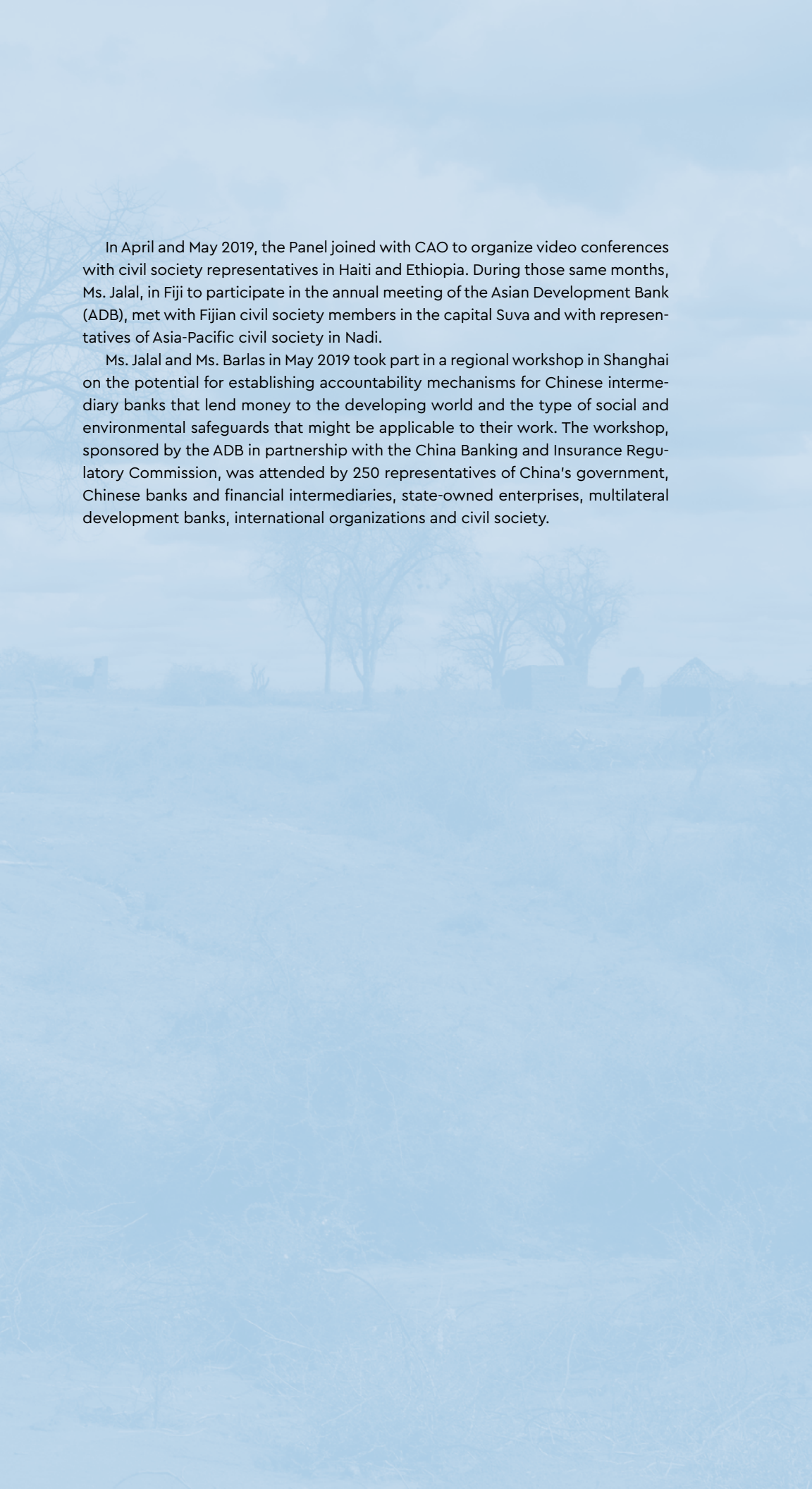
New Panel Chair and Member: Imrana Jalal, who had joined the Panel on January 1, 2018, became chair on December 16, 2018, succeeding Gonzalo Castro de la Mata, whose five-year term expired. Ramanie Kunanayagam joined the Panel in place of Mr. Castro de la Mata.

IAM Network: As part of the events to mark its 25th anniversary (described elsewhere in this report), the Panel hosted the 15th Annual Meeting of the Independent Accountability Mechanisms (IAM) Network in November 2018, where Ms. Jalal led a discussion on investigating claims of gender-based violence in development projects and Executive Secretary Dilek Barlas spoke about project loan agreements and safeguard standards.

In June 2019, Ms. Jalal, Ms. Kunanayagam, Ms. Barlas, Panel Member Jan Mattsson and Senior Communications Officer Rob Doherty represented the Panel at the Network's 16th Annual Meeting, hosted by the African Development Bank in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. At the meeting, Ms. Jalal took part in a discussion about the future of IAMs, Mr. Mattsson and Ms. Barlas participated in a Panel-sponsored session on "Challenges with Implementing Safeguard Policies in FCV Countries," and Mr. Doherty participated in a workshop with civil society representatives from African countries.

Outreach: The Panel also took part in several other outreach events during the year to explain its mandate and operations to civil society representatives in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.

At the World Bank Group Annual Meetings in Bali, Ms. Barlas spoke to about 40 community representatives from Indonesia at a civil society workshop co-sponsored by the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO). Also at the Annual Meetings, Ms. Jalal participated in a Civil Society Policy Forum session on relationships between LGBTQI groups and multilateral development banks, and Mr. Castro de la Mata spoke at a session co-sponsored by CAO on the topic of accountability in Asia.



In April and May 2019, the Panel joined with CAO to organize video conferences with civil society representatives in Haiti and Ethiopia. During those same months, Ms. Jalal, in Fiji to participate in the annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), met with Fijian civil society members in the capital Suva and with representatives of Asia-Pacific civil society in Nadi.

Ms. Jalal and Ms. Barlas in May 2019 took part in a regional workshop in Shanghai on the potential for establishing accountability mechanisms for Chinese intermediary banks that lend money to the developing world and the type of social and environmental safeguards that might be applicable to their work. The workshop, sponsored by the ADB in partnership with the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, was attended by 250 representatives of China's government, Chinese banks and financial intermediaries, state-owned enterprises, multilateral development banks, international organizations and civil society.

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