

Report Number: ICRR10208

1. Project Data:

OEDID: C2902
Project ID: P044459

Project Name: Bosnia and Herzegovina Emergency Housing Repair Project
Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina
Sector: Urban Housing
L/C Number: C2902
Partners involved: None
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Date Posted: 08/18/1998

2. Project Objectives, Financing, Costs and Components:

The project's goal was to assist in the urgent repair of war damage to housing on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Specific objectives were to: (i) carry out urgent housing repairs to both publicly and privately owned housing, and (ii) contribute to the development of a framework to sustain the recovery and development of the housing sector through gradual introduction of cost recovery for repair works.

The IDA Credit in the amount of US\$15 million equivalent was approved on July 30, 1996, and was fully disbursed on March 16, 1998.

The project included (i) a pilot project in four municipalities to test the Government's approach towards the repair of common building elements in Sarajevo and private houses in other municipalities, (ii) restoration of common areas and weather proofing of building structures of multistory public housing in selected cities, and (iii) institutional support and technical assistance.

3. Achievement of Relevant Objectives:

The pilot project successfully tested the implementation approach, damage assessment methods, procurement methods, building selection criteria and contracting procedures for private and public housing repairs. Public housing repairs were carried out in the expected quantity and on schedule. Private housing repairs carried out were beyond the intended scope of the project.

4. Significant Achievements:

The project surpassed its physical objectives. The institutional objective of establishing a functioning and cost effective mechanism for the government to implement emergency housing repair works has not been fully met. The project contributed to the generation of 25,000 man months of temporary construction labor, and created a demand for domestic supply of building materials. The creation of habitable conditions for returning refugees and displaced persons contributed to easing social tensions in a post-conflict environment.

5. Significant Shortcomings:

The project's sector and financial objective of introducing cost recovery on repair works for public housing has been partially achieved. While cost recovery has occurred in Sarajevo, rents have not been raised or charged in other project municipalities due to the lack of existing organizations to collect rents. Project implementation also suffered from delays caused by the lack of available or able contractors in the immediate post -war environment, poor workmanship of repairs, diversion of advance funds paid to contractors, and bottlenecks in project cash flows.

6. Ratings:	ICR	OED Review	Reason for Disagreement /Comments
Outcome:	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Institutional Dev .:	Substantial	Substantial	
Sustainability:	Likely	Likely	
Bank Performance :	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	

Borrower Perf .:	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Quality of ICR:		Satisfactory	

7. Lessons of Broad Applicability:

(a) Emergency projects should be of low complexity, (b) the policy content of emergency projects should be in harmony with the post-war social context and with other donors activities in the country, (c) emergency projects should be of modular nature, allowing for continuous adjustment of project size and scope, (d) continuous technical assistance should be built into emergency projects, and (e) delegation of project supervision to Bank staff located in a field office is essential to ensure timely client service.

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8.	Audit	Recom	mended?	()) Yes	No

9. Comments on Quality of ICR:

The ICR presents a sound analysis of project design and implementation and thoroughly assesses project achievements and shortcomings.