INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Solomon Islands	Project Title:	Solar Power Development Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/Division:	PATE/PARD
I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS ^a			
A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy ^b			
The proposed project is in line with the ADB's country partnership strategy (CPS) 2012-2016 ¹ for Solomon Islands, which prioritizes energy as a key area of support. The CPS supports the Solomon Islands National Development Strategy 2011-2020, which prioritizes development of reliable and affordable power supply in urban centers through renewable energy and prioritizes increasing electricity access.			
The proposed Project will contribute to poverty reduction through improved access to energy in rural areas, which will;			
 (i) replace kerosene lighting with a cheaper form of energy, thereby freeing household expenditure, (ii) enable household income generation, (iii) improve children education, and (iv) reduce indoor health and fire safety issues associated with burning kerosene. 			
B. Poverty Targeting			
☐ Geographic (TI-G) ☐ Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)			
The Project will reduce poverty in an indirect manner by promoting an enabling environment to attract private sector to develop fee-for-service models for solar household systems.			
 C. Poverty and Social Analysis 1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. The primary beneficiaries are the people of the Solomon Island provinces who will benefit from increased access to power through solar household systems. The local communities in the project site will benefit from the project through provision of unskilled and semi-skilled labor work during project implementation. Village based technicians will benefit from increased employment opportunities. 			
2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The potential needs of beneficiaries are improved access to power for (i) education, (ii) recreational/social activities, and (iii) improved household income generation.			
3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. The PPTA includes Social and Resettlement Specialist (international 2 person-month)			
II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT			
The key gender is (i) Inc (ii) Re	sues associated with improved ac crease opportunities (mainly for wo duce household expenditure on end od, health and education.	cess to power a men) for house	
 Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making? Yes No Please explain. The PPTA will prepare a gender action plan. 			
3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? ^c ☐ Yes ☐ No The proposed Project will improve women's access to power services 4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category: ☐ GEN (gender equity) ☐ EGM (effective gender mainstreaming) ☐ SGE (some gender elements) ☐ NGE (no gender elements)			
III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT			

¹ Solomon Islands Country Partnership Strategy 2012-2016, February 2012; page 6, para. 27.

1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design. Potential stakeholders include national and provincial Government officials, SIEA (including Board), business groups, civil society organizations, and community groups (including women groups).			
2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded? The PPTA will identify stakeholders, undertake consultations during project preparation and identify consultation and communication activities for the project.			
3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design? ☐ Information generation and sharing H ☐ Consultation M ☐ Collaboration N ☐ Partnership N			
4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? Yes No			
IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ⁶			
A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI			
1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? ☐ Yes ☐ No The project is not expected to require land acquisition or require physical displacement of people and structures.			
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? ☐ Resettlement plan ☐ Resettlement framework ☐ Social impact matrix ☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category A B C FI			
1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples?			
applicable 4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? ☐ Indigenous peoples plan ☐ Indigenous peoples planning framework ☐ Social Impact matrix ☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None			
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS			
What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?			
 ☑ Creating decent jobs and employment M ☑ Adhering to core labor standards M ☐ Labor retrenchment ☑ Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS L ☐ Increase in human trafficking ☑ Affordability M ☐ Increase in unplanned migration ☐ Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters ☐ Creating political instability ☐ Creating internal social conflicts 2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? 			
 Project is expected to generate a small number of employment opportunities in project sites during construction and operation. 			
 Project will involve inflow of construction workers which will require management of AIDS. Management Plan will be prepared. 			
VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			
1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified? ☑ Yes ☐ No			
2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence? The PPTA includes Social and Resettlement Specialist (international 2 person-month)			