

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	<input type="text" value="Samoa"/>	Project Title:	<input type="text" value="Private Sector Development Project"/>
Lending/Financing Modality:	<input type="text" value="Project"/>	Department/Division:	<input type="text" value="PLCO/PARD"/>

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS
<p>A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy</p> <p>The proposed project is in line with ADB's country partnership strategy (CPS) 2008-2012 for Samoa, which prioritizes private sector development as a focus area of support. The CPS is aligned with the Strategy for the Development of Samoa which prioritizes (i) re-invigoration of agriculture and (ii) revitalized exports and (iii) private sector led economic growth and employment creation. The proposed project will contribute to poverty reduction through improved economic conditions in the agriculture sector resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Improvement of efficiency in the agricultural value chain (ii) linkage of rural small holder producers to commercial farming (iii) Increased employment in agribusinesses (iv) Increased investment in agribusinesses (v) Provision of market access for agricultural produce
<p>B. Targeting Classification</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Intervention <input type="checkbox"/> Individual or Household (TI-H) <input type="checkbox"/> Geographic (TI-G) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)</p> <p>The project will reduce poverty in an indirect manner by providing opportunities for rural farmers to link to commercial farming initiatives, upscale agribusinesses and provide opportunities for export.</p>
<p>C. Poverty and Social Analysis</p> <p>1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. Expected beneficiaries are rural farmers and agribusinesses. Agriculture is important for food security and subsistence. In order to increase income levels, the project will work on improving market access, enhanced trade facilitation, improving access to credit, providing necessary infrastructure for increased production.</p> <p>2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The project will incorporate design components which will enable rural producers and agribusinesses, including women run enterprises, to benefit from the project. In addition employment generation, including increase in women employees.</p> <p>3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. Safeguard (international 0.5 person-month), social, poverty and gender specialist (international 1 person-month)</p> <p>4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending. N/A</p>
II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT
<p>1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program? Women businesses face difficulties to access credit.</p> <p>2. 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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please explain. A gender action plan will be prepared during PPTA.</p> <p>3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Please explain</p> <p>4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category: <input type="checkbox"/> GEN (gender equity theme) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGM (effective gender mainstreaming) <input type="checkbox"/> SGE (some gender elements) <input type="checkbox"/> NGE (no gender elements)</p>
III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT
<p>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 initial stakeholders include national and provincial Government officials, business groups (including women groups), civil society organization, and private sector. The PPTA will identify stakeholders, undertake consultation during the project preparation and identify consultation and communication activities for the project.</p>

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?

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 (M) Consultation (M) Collaboration (M) 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

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

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

This will be confirmed during PPTA. Majority of people live along the coast while farming is carried out in-land, thus resettlement is not foreseen to be an issue.

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? Yes No

2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? Yes No

3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? Yes No

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

Not known, this will be confirmed during PPTA. The project will work with all stakeholders relevant to the project, thus is not discriminatory towards particular groups.

V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS

1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?

Creating decent jobs and employment (L) Adhering to core labor standards (L) Labor retrenchment

Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS Increase in human trafficking Affordability

Increase in unplanned migration Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters Creating political instability

Creating internal social conflicts Others, please specify _____

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? They will be assessed during the PPTA.

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 (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

Yes No

3. 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? Social, poverty and gender specialist (International 1 person-month: national 2 person month), workshop budget