

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

Report No.: ISDSA12684

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 29-Jun-2015

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Papua New Guinea	Project ID:	P154412
		Parent Project ID:	P114042
Project Name:	PNG Urban Youth Employment Project Additional Financing (P154412)		
Parent Project Name:	Urban Youth Employment Project (P114042)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Sonya M. Sultan		
Estimated Appraisal Date:		Estimated Board Date:	30-Oct-2015
Managing Unit:	GSURR	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Other social services (90%), Public administration- Other social services (10%)		
Theme(s):	Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services (50%), Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction (20%), Other social protection and risk management (20%), City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery (10%)		
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?			No
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	11.80	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			1.00
Free-standing Cofinancing Trust Fund			10.80
Total			11.80
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

A. Original Project Development Objectives – Parent

The Project's development objectives are to provide urban youth with income from temporary employment opportunities and to increase their employability.

B. Proposed Project Development Objectives – Additional Financing (AF)

3. Project Description

The Project includes three main components: 1) Youth Job Corps (YJC); 2) Skills Development and Employment Scheme (SDES); and 3) Project Management.

Under the AF, the Youth Job Corps will continue to roll out public works scheme. As originally envisaged in the project design, the public works will now include activities such as the construction of concrete footpaths and drains, in addition to road repair and maintenance, and grass cutting and cleaning on the road-sides. It is hoped that the broader range of public works activities, and the construction work in particular, will increase the transfer of skills (since it involves semi-skilled work), and should help increase the employability of youth involved. Contractors will be trained on the supervision of this type of public works and in general contract administration. The scaled up activity will increase the number of youth going through the YJC from 7,500 to 11,500 and increase the number of labor days generated by an additional 120,000 to a total of 420,000 labor days. The AF will also strengthen measures to ensure that both women and men share in the social and economic benefits of the project.

The SDES provides Pre-Employment Training (PET) of 20 days, and a five month On-the-Job Training (OJT) with employers in Port Moresby, for eligible youth. The SDES component will continue its activities for an additional 18 months, with the provision of two types of Pre-Employment Training, and the continuation of the On-The-Job Training scheme. The focus will be on strengthening the quality of inputs in this component to increase the chances of youth securing employment at the end of it. It is expected an additional 1500 youth will receive Pre-Employment Training of 20 days. With additional time, it is expected that the current OJT target of having a total of 2400 youth complete a 5 month internship with employers in Port Moresby will not only be met, but also exceeded.

Some of the new elements being added under this component include: (i) piloting Adult Literacy and Livelihoods Training for select participants; and (ii) coaching, and social services and training referrals for program participants.

The AF will be used to increase and strengthen capacity of Project Management Unit (PMU) to respond to the needs of the current project as well as the scaled up activities. The AF will also support technical assistance activities to help NCDC effectively design and oversee implementation of the YJC and SDES schemes. The PMU will continue to manage rigorous monitoring and evaluation of project activities to assess impact.

4. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

All project activities will continue to be located in the National Capital District of PNG, in Port Moresby.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Ly Thi Dieu Vu (GSURR)

Roberto B. Tordecilla (GSURR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>Overall, the AF project will bring about positive social and environmental impacts such as temporary work and income transfer, creation of safer roads, reduced emission by cars during travel, improved local sanitation, vegetation control and waste collection services.</p> <p>There will be some potential negative environmental impacts and risks associated with the civil works under Component 1. The potential impacts and risks are related to waste generation and temporary storage, increased dust and noise level, safety risks, and traffic disturbance. These types of impacts are mostly small-scale, short term, site specific, reversible and manageable through simple mitigation measures. The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was prepared under the parent project and has been effective in managing the negative social and environmental impacts and risks of the parent project. The ESMF will continue to be applied in the AF, particularly to ensure health and safety of youth workers at the work sites, by providing safety gear and orientation on their proposer use. All these safety precautions are contained in the agreement with contractors and employers, in the case of YJC and OJT participants, respectively.</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	<p>As in the case of the entire country, the NCD has a predominantly IP population comprising the different ethnic groups coming from the provinces as well as the Motu-Koita people who are recognized as having collective attachment to the land and being the customary landowners of the NCD.</p> <p>Since most of the target beneficiaries and participants of UYEP are IP youth belonging to different ethnic groups, and to help diffuse growing tensions between IP youth groups, it was decided during preparation that a separate IP framework or plan is not needed. Instead, the elements</p>

		of OP 4.10 were embedded into the project design. Part of it is the comprehensive communication and consultation framework that was developed and made a critical section of the ESMF to ensure IP-sensitive project activities and in the process achieve the objectives of the IP policy.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

ENVIRONMENT

The parent project's physical activities have been limited to Component 1 which involves small-scale road maintenance and repairs, cleaning of storm drains, garbage collection and grass cutting. These types of works have been labor-based/intensive and the use of heavy construction equipment/plant was very limited. The potential environmental impacts and risks were mostly related to safety risks, traffic disturbance and risks, increased dust and noise level, waste generation and disposal. These impacts/risks have been site specific, minor and entirely construction-related, and can be readily reversed and/or otherwise effectively managed through tangible mitigation measures. Under Component 2, UYEP provides job placements for youth in existing offices and businesses within Port Moresby. There may be some due diligence impacts related to the businesses involved in Component 2 where trainees are placed.

Under the additional financing, existing parent project activities will continue under existing project modalities, with a scale-up in some activities, to increase coverage. Given that the nature of investments and geographical coverage are unchanged in the AF project, the nature and scale of the potential environmental impacts and risks will be similar to the original parent project. Therefore, the AF project will remain EA category B in compliance with Environmental Assessment OP4.01. The ESMF which has been updated during the implementation of the parent project will be applied in the AF for managing the potential negative impacts and risks.

SOCIAL

The Motu-Koita people live within the project area and are recognized as having collective attachment to the land and being the customary landowners of the NCD. In addition, the Motu-Koita self-identity is distinct (and are recognized by others as such); they have separate customary institutions and a system of local government--the Motu Koita Assembly (which is entrenched in the Motu-Koita Assembly Act, 2007) and they have their own language (Motu).

Overall, the project is anticipated to have positive impacts on all youth in the NCD including Motu-Koita youth. There may be some tension and feelings of discrimination between the Motu-

<p>Koita youth and youth from other ethnic groups (who are more recent migrants to the NCD) if there is real or perceived favoritism of one ethnic group. There are existing sensitivities among Motu-Koita youth, as they feel that certain socio-economic opportunities are bypassing them in favor of non-Motu-Koita migrants to the capital city, even though they are the customary landowners. The project design has put in place measures to ensure that (i) Motu-Koita youth receive culturally-appropriate benefits; (ii) Motu Koita youth participate and benefit from the project, and that their rates of participation in the project is carefully tracked and monitored; and that (iii) by regularly consulting with the MKA and working regularly in Motu Koita villages, efforts are made to prevent any perception of prejudice or exclusion on Motu Koita, and therefore mitigate against potential social conflict.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p>
<p>n/a</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p>
<p>n/a</p>
<p>4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.</p>
<p>During the preparation of the parent project, the NCDC prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The ESMF assessed the potential social and environmental impacts and risks of project activities and introduced standard mitigation measures applicable for each type of physical activities. For component 2, the ESMF also included screening criteria for businesses proposed for youth job placements, based on the Bank's exclusion list (such as alcohol, security, exploitation or processing gem stones industries) to ensure the Project complies with the Bank's safeguard policies.</p> <p>To ensure that the ESMF is effectively implemented, the NCDC has assigned responsibility for implementing the ESMF to the Project Engineer.</p> <p>The PMU arranged to conduct training on project safeguard requirements for PMU staff, the Project Engineer and his assistants at the beginning and during project implementation. The ESMF has been reviewed and updated during the implementation of the parent project taking into account the activities identified during the implementation of the parent project and the opportunities to incorporate greening and environment-friendly activities into the public works contracts. The latest ESMF revision (May 2015) includes environmental specification and compliance for UYEP civil work contracts. Monitoring environmental compliance has been incorporated into civil work supervision. No major safeguard non-compliance issues were identified in the parent project. Therefore the revised ESMF (version from May 2015) is adequate for ensuring environmental compliance of the AF project.</p> <p>SOCIAL</p> <p>As agreed with the Bank, the Borrower has integrated elements of an Indigenous Peoples' Plan into the project design to ensure that the project activities will respect the dignity, human rights, economies and culture of affected indigenous peoples. These elements include:</p> <p>(i) Free, prior, and informed consultation leading to broad community support which was</p>

conducted during project preparation.

(ii) A framework for free, prior and informed consultation during project implementation - a Community Consultation Framework – which has been incorporated into the ESMF.

(iii) Measures to ensure that the Motu-Koita people receive culturally-appropriate benefits have been put in place. These include targeted awareness raising and communication efforts, and targeted screening and recruitment efforts in Motu-Koita neighborhoods. Motu-Koita youth participation in the project is being reviewed every mission to ensure that the minimum agreed of 10% of Motu Koita youth are at least involved in project activities and if this is not the case, measures are being put in place to remedy the situation through future recruitment efforts (as relevant). Mechanisms and benchmarks for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on the inclusion of the Motu-Koita in the Project have been put in place.

(iv) Measures to ensure that adverse impacts are mitigated have been put in place. These include a culturally appropriate grievance redress mechanism and a robust communication campaign to ensure that there is widespread understanding of the project, its objectives, the target group it hopes to reach, and the criteria and procedures for participation.

Furthermore, as Component 2 entails provision of youth employment opportunities in the private sector, the Bank and the GoPNG have agreed on a due diligence review process (a negative list of company activities to ensure participating companies are ones that are not engaging in activities that would cause unacceptable reputational risks to the World Bank) to be undertaken by the GoPNG with regards to the activities of the participating private sector companies to determine whether any follow up actions will be required on the part of these companies.

The World Bank and the GoPNG have also agreed on a terms of reference for a Safeguards Focal Point, to be situated in the Project Management Unit (PMU) whose main tasks will be to (i) be responsible for implementing the ESMF for Component 1 activities and (ii) manage the due diligence process for participating private sector companies in Component 2.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

The main stakeholders are the youth groups in the Port Moresby area, who are the target group of the project. Consultations have been carried out with these groups, as well as with other community-based groups and faith-based groups, in the areas in and around Port Moresby using appropriate methods such as focus group discussions, individual interviews and community meetings. The main areas of concern raised during these discussions were concerns about food security, lack of opportunities for education and work, low self-esteem and stigmatization of youth. The project is designed to precisely address the root causes of these concerns.

The revised ESMF has been disclosed both locally in Port Moresby and at the Infoshop of the World Bank.

During the preparation of the Social Assessment, consultations were undertaken in an effort to ascertain the level of community support. These consultations were carried out in March 2010. Approximately 3,000 people participated in a total of 15 Motu-Koita villages. Participants were both Motu-Koita and non-Motu-Koita youth, non-youth, representatives of civil society organizations, church groups, and representatives of the Motu Koita Assembly.

The project design also includes a Community Consultation Framework which will guide consultations through the project implementation period.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	24-Mar-2010
Date of submission to InfoShop	09-Apr-2010
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	////
"In country" Disclosure	
Papua New Guinea	10-Jun-2015
<i>Comments:</i> The ESMF has been published in the National Capital District Commission's website since early June 2015. To view the document go to www.ncdc.gov.pg under "public" page.	
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework	
Date of receipt by the Bank	////
Date of submission to InfoShop	05-May-2010
"In country" Disclosure	
<i>Comments:</i>	
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.	
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:	

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment	
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA []
OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples	
Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes [] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA []
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [] No [] NA []
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] NA []
All Safeguard Policies	
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] NA []

Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Sonya M. Sultan	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Helene Monika Carlsson Rex (PMGR)	Date: 29-Jun-2015