INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: 94041

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 29 January, 2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

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Country:	Colombia]	Project ID:	P1485	52
Project Name:	Collective Rep	Collective Reparation for Victims Through Social Reconstruction			
Task Team Leader:	Pia Peeters	Pia Peeters			
Estimated Board Date:	NA	NA			
Managing Unit:	GSURR	GSURR			
Sector(s):	Other social se	Other social services, sub-national government administration			
Theme(s):		Conflict Prevention and Post-Conflict Reconstruction (50%), Participation Engagement (25%), Social Inclusion (25%)			
	this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 No Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?				
	Project Finan	cing D	ata (in USD Million)		
Total Project Cost:	4.7 Million		Total Bank Financing:	Financing: 4.7 Million	
Financing Gap:	0 Million			•	
Financing Source				Amount	
Borrower					
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			US\$ 4.7 Million		
Total			US\$ 4.7 Million		
Environmental Category	В				
Is this a Repeater projec	t? No	No			
Is this a Transferred project?	No				

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The objective of this project is to strengthen and deploy a model for the Collective Victim Reparation Program for Victims at the national and local level based upon documentation and systematization of the implementation of selected Collective Reparation Plans.

3. Project Description

The project will comprise the following components: (i) strengthening national and sub-national capacities to implement the collective reparation program; (ii) supporting the implementation of measures of Collective Reparation Plans (CRPs) for ethnic and non-ethnic subjects and (iii) generating knowledge and learning on collective reparations.

Component 1. Strengthening national and sub-national capacities to implement the collective reparation program (US\$1.2 million). The project will assist the Victims Unit (VU) in validating and improving a collective reparations framework and develop a flexible methodology that stakeholders at the national and local level can use to scale-up the implementation of comprehensive reparation programs. Specifically, this component will support: (a) strengthening the VU implementation capacity at the national and territorial level; (b) strengthening local authorities to design and implement CRPs with ethnic and non-ethnic subjects; (c) strengthening Collective Reparation Subjects CRSs (e.g. Comités de Impulso and Grupos de Apoyo)¹ for the design and implementation of their CRPs and (d) program management.

Component 2. Supporting the implementation of measures of Collective Reparation Plans for ethnic and non-ethnic subjects (US\$2.8 million). This component will support the implementation of selected CRPs that are the direct responsibility of the VU, using the framework for collective reparations developed by the VU. Specifically, this component will support: (a) the selection of CRPs to be supported by the project; (b) the development of an implementation strategy for each selected CRP at the national and local level and (c) the implementation of selected reparation measures of selected CRPs.

(a) Selection of CRPs to be supported by the project using the framework for collective reparations. The first stage of the framework includes criteria for the selection of CRSs, and the second describes the selection of eligible actions under the CRPs.

Selection of Collective Reparation Subjects. The selection criteria of CRSs include: (i) institutional readiness, (ii) emblematic features of collective reparation, (iii) potential for early wins and (iv) implementation capacity. Institutional readiness is assessed by: (i) level of preparation of CRPs, (ii) level of community mobilization and participation (e.g., Comites de Impulso and Grupos de Apoyo), (iii) buy-in by all critical stakeholders and (iv) involvement of the local government and state agencies. Emblematic features of collective reparations are indicated by: (i) the visibility of the case in the national and historical context and (ii) its potential to be scaled-up in similar situations. The potential for early wins includes the likelihood of quick results and the contribution of the collective reparation process to building trust in the state. Finally, implementation capacity involves the grade of difficulty for logistics, security conditions, and the presence of capable implementing agencies at the local level.

Selection of Collective Reparation Plans. The second stage of the framework is the selection of eligible measures for subprojects under the CRPs. The menu of eligible actions identified in the CRPs gives priority to activities considered relevant for building trust among victims, communities, and the state as well as those with the potential for early wins, including:

> Restitution of the economic and productive capacity of collective reparation subjects,

¹ Comités de Impulso are counterpart community groups that have been selected by the non-ethnic collective reparation subject to represent its views and interests with the VU and other state and private entities involved in the process of preparing the CRP. The counterpart mechanism of the ethnic groups is called *Grupos de Apoyo*.

which includes, *inter alia*, the following type of actions: i) restoration of small-scale income-generation activities and livelihoods related to farm and non-farm productive services; ii) restitution of small business activities; iii) restitution of productive assets lost as a result of violence and iv) technical assistance to rural families to promote the reestablishment of associative arrangements disrupted by the armed conflict.

- Development of human and social capital for meaningful participation, organization and violence prevention as measures for non-repetition, which includes, *inter alia:* i) promotion of children, women, and youth empowerment; ii) gender-based violence prevention; iii) enhancing the role of the media in building peaceful relations; iv) conflict resolution and v) prevention of child and youth recruitment by illegal armed groups.
- Community infrastructure for human development and social cohesion, which includes, inter alia: i) rehabilitation of education infrastructure; ii) rehabilitation of health centers; iii) renovation and upgrading of sports facilities and iv) renovation of centers for community reconstruction and social cohesion.

Non-eligible activities for financing under the project include: (i) large infrastructure projects such as roads, aqueducts, hospitals; (ii) actions located in national parks and protected areas; (iii) actions resulting in changes to the management, utilization, or protection of any forested area; (iv) actions that affect the physical and cultural resources of communities; (v) interventions that cause involuntary resettlement; (vi) recurrent costs such as payment of teachers, doctors, or public employees; and (vii) land purchase.

In the selection of CRPs, the VU will pay special attention to ensure selected CRPs are focusing on addressing direct effects of the conflict rather than overall development challenges of vulnerable groups. Each year, the VU will present for approval to the Bank the selected CRPs identified for support under the project. At least one CRP will benefit women associations, and over the life-time of the project 50 percent will support ethnic CRSs. Criteria for selecting geographical locations will include their potential to demonstrate mid-term results, their sustainability, and ability to be scaled-up.

(b) Development of implementation strategy for each selected CRPs at the national and local level. For each of the selected CRPs to be supported by the project, a detailed implementation strategy will be developed including (i) identification of respective roles of the CRSs, local authorities and the VU at the national and territorial level, as well as identification of potential implementation partners as needed (for example local authorities, NGOs), (ii) capacity building plan for the respective partners in the implementation of the CRPs, and (iii) development of detailed action plan for implementation including time-lines and budget.

For CRPs of social infrastructures, the VU will ensure that the rehabilitations or renovations do not fall under the responsibilities of the respective line ministries and will only (co)—finance the rehabilitation or renovations as a last resource of financing. In addition, before undertaking the rehabilitation or renovations of social infrastructures, the VU will develop agreements with the respective line ministries for the maintenance and functioning of the social infrastructures, including provisions of public employees.

(c) Implementation of selected CRPs. The project will finance fully or partially the selected CRPs in close collaboration with CRSs, communities and local authorities. During implementation, the VU will organize on a quarterly basis workshop with all partners involved

in the implementation of the CRPs to (i) promote collective learning, (ii) identify key challenges and develop mitigation measures, (iii) adjust detailed action plans as needed and (iv) collect lessons learnt for the development of a model for implementation of CRPs.

Component 3. Generating knowledge and learning on collective reparations (US\$ 0.7 million). Given the innovative nature of the collective reparations approach, the project will support specific activities to ensure lessons learnt are captured and feed into the development of a model for scaling-up the collective reparation program, as well as establish a network for a continuous and informed dialogue and knowledge sharing among internal and external key stakeholders. Specifically, this component will support: (a) the implementation of a monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management strategy to measure the results of the CRPs and (b) the promotion of learning exchanges including south-south learning.

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

The specific nature and location of the selected Collective Reparation Plans to be supported by the project have yet to be identified, as well as which indigenous communities will be targeted. Criteria for the selection of municipalities, communities or groups to benefit from support through the project have been defined and included in the Project Implementation Manual.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

German Freire, Social Development Specialist, (GSURR)

Carlos Vargas, Environmental Specialist (GENDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The project is classified as environmental category B per OP/BP 4.01, as the CRPs involve potentially small-scale infrastructure with no likely significant or long-term environmental or social impacts. The adverse impacts associated with potential works can be prevented or mitigated with standard measures, Environmental Management Plans, or environmental guidance for construction.
		Since the specific nature and location of the selected CRPs have yet to be identified, an Environment Management Framework (EMF) has been prepared by the client. The EMF is based on the existing national legislation and includes a guide on good environmental practices

		for construction regulations that will be mandatory for contractors hired by the VU. It also details responsibilities related to the supervision of environmental aspects in contracts during construction, environmental audits of projects, and participation of and consultation with project beneficiaries.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project will not result in changes to natural habitats. Non-eligible activities under the project include actions located in national parks and protected areas.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	Non-eligible activities under the project include actions resulting in changes of the management, utilization, or protection of any forested area.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The project will not support the procurement or use of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals, or lead to the increased use of such chemicals.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	Non-eligible activities for financing under the project include actions that affect the physical and cultural resources of communities.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	Project beneficiaries will include indigenous communities affected by the conflict, which have been identified as group/collective victims and as such operational policy OP/BP 4.10 has been triggered. Since the specific location of the selected CRPs have yet to be identified, as well as which indigenous communities will be targeted, an Indigenous People Planning Framework (IPPF) has been prepared by the client. OP 4.10 is being applied in accordance with Colombia's broader legal definition of ethnic minorities, which includes people of African descendent and Roma communities. Consultations on the IPPF were held with representatives of relevant organization and communities. from the three main ethnic monitories. ²

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² Ethnic organizations and communities included: Consejo Comunitario Renacer Negro -Timbiqui-Cauca; Consejo Comunitario Mayor Bajo Atrato- Cocomaunguia; Pueblo Embera de Pueblo Rico y Mistrató- Risaralda; Comunidad

		Key recommendations from the consultations include: i) to strengthen capacities of the VU, particularly at the local level, to work with ethnic CRSs; ii) to ensure meaningful participation of ethnic groups in the design, implementation and oversight of CRPs for ethnic CRSs; and iii) to include indicators to monitor implementation of CPRs targeting ethnic communities in the results matrix. All recommendations were fully incorporated across all the three project's components, particularly component 1 and 2.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	Non-eligible activities for financing under the project include any interventions that cause involuntary resettlement and land purchase.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not finance the construction of new, or rehabilitation of existing, dams. Also, no project investments will rely on the operation of existing dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project will not support activities which affect international waterways as defined under the policy.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project will not be implemented in areas known to involve disputed areas as defined in the policy.

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:

The project is not expected to have large scale, significant or irreversible environmental or social impacts. Project activities are focused on capacity strengthening, developing of a model of implementing CRPs on a large scale at the national and local level, and learning.

The project will have a broad beneficial social impact. Collective reparations target vulnerable groups and communities that have been recognized as collective subjects of reparation because of their culture, inhabited territory, or common purpose. Supporting these groups through small-scale community-driven projects would help to move beneficiaries out of vulnerability as a building block to overcome poverty, create spillover benefits for other community members and neighboring communities, and increase social cohesion. The project will support victims' participation in the

design, oversight, and implementation of CRPs. Additionally, specific activities have been planned to develop a community feedback and grievance redress mechanism with the project's beneficiaries. Special attention will be paid to support CRPs for ethnic groups and women associations.

Activities under Component 2, Supporting the implementation of measures of Collective Reparation Plans for ethnic and non-ethnic subjects, have a potential to cause minor adverse impacts that will need to be minimized, mitigated and managed. However, these anticipated impacts will be temporary, site specific and limited in scope. To this end, operational policy OP/BP 4.01 has been triggered. In addition, the project will target indigenous communities affected by conflict, and as such operational policy OP/BP 4.10 has been triggered. OP 4.10 is being applied in accordance to Colombia's broader definition of ethnic minorities in its regulatory framework, which includes people of African descent and Roma communities. Since the specific nature and location of the selected CRPs have yet to be identified, as well as which indigenous communities will be targeted, an Environment Management Framework (EMF) and an Indigenous People Planning Framework (IPPF) have been prepared and disclosed on the VU web page and the Bank's Infoshop.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

Given the small physical footprint of the subprojects and activities to be financed, and the project's demand-driven approach, no significant indirect or long term impacts are anticipated. Furthermore, the project's long-term and indirect impacts are expected to be positive and beneficial. These impacts include improved public health infrastructure, and well-being and livelihoods of the targeted communities. Through the provision of technical assistance and training to community organizations, the project will also promote the victims' participation in the design, oversight, and evaluation of reparation subprojects.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

NA

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.

The Victims Unit prepared and disclosed an EMF and IPPF and has the capacity to implement them. The VU has a fully operational Ethnic Affairs Unit (EAU) with sufficient experience and personnel to implement and oversee the IPPF. Throughout the design and consultation process related to the IPPF, the Ethnic Affairs Unit exhibited strong technical skills and commitment to work with the affected communities in the implementation of the IPPF. The project will also provide technical assistance to improve the EAU's oversight capacity during the implementation of collective reparations targeting ethnic communities, and facilitate learning exchange among collective reparation subjects.

The VU has a team responsible for monitoring and oversight of works and infrastructure in the Subdirection of Collective Reparation, which will be responsible for monitoring implementation of the EMF. In addition, a technical supervisor who will oversee the activities on-site and report directly to the central office will be hired for each infrastructure supported by the project. Furthermore, each contract for infrastructure related works will include a clause that states the obligation of the contractor to comply with the EMF. Finally, in their reports, technical supervisors will provide an assessment of the contractors' environmental performance.

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

The VU has conducted public consultations on the EMF and the IPPF with victims groups, representatives of ethnic groups, civil society organizations, academia, and other stakeholders. Minutes of the stakeholder meetings, including proposed recommendations, were included in the revised versions of both documents.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other			
Date of receipt by the Bank	7/21/14		
Date of submission to InfoShop	7/25/14		
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	NA		
"In country" Disclosure	7/21/14		
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework			
Date of receipt by the Bank	7/16/14		
Date of submission to InfoShop	7/25/14		
"In country" Disclosure	7/21/14		
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural R respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Enviro Assessment/Audit/or EMP.	<u> </u>		
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, p	olease explain why:		
NA			

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 [X]	No []	NA[]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Sector Manager (SM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [X]	No []	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 [X]	No []	NA[]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Sector Manager?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information			

Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [X]	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 [X]	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 [X]	No []	NA[]
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [X]	No []	NA []
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [X]	No []	NA[]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Name: Pia Peeters		
Approved By:			
Regional Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Glen S. Morgan/Maria Elena García Mora (Acting)	Date: 1/30/15	
Practice Manager:	Name: Markus Kostner	Date: 1/31/15	