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INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET APPRAISAL STAGE

Report No.: ISDSA14738

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 18-Nov-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 18-Nov-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Jama	ica		Project ID:	P146965	5		
Project Name:	Jamaica Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (P146965)							
Task Team	Eric Dickson							
Leader(s):	Enci	Dickson						
	26.0	ct-2015		E-441	10-Feb-2	2016		
Estimated	26-0	ct-2015		Estimated Board Date:	10-геб-	2016		
Appraisal Date:								
Managing Unit:	GSU:	10		Lending	Investm	ent P	roject Fir	nancing
				Instrument:				
Sector(s):	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ral public adminis ways (30%), Flood		. , , ,	ral and In	ter-U	Irban Roa	ds and
Theme(s):	Natural disaster management (60%), Climate change (40%)							
Is this project pr 8.00 (Rapid Res				•	very) or	OP	No	
Financing (In U	SD M	(illion)						
Total Project Cos	t:	30.00	7	Total Bank Financing: 30.00				
Financing Gap:		0.00						
Financing Sou	rce			Amount				
Borrower				0.00				
International Ba	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development				30.00			
Total	30.00							
Environmental	B - Partial Assessment							
Category:								
Is this a	No							
Repeater								
project?								

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective is to enhance Jamaica's resilience to disaster and climate risk.

3. Project Description

The operation has been designed in a participatory manner, through consultations with multiple government agencies, local governments, and other partners. A prioritization process was performed

during the project preparation stage to define Project components and activities. This prioritization was done on the basis of relevant previous technical studies and a set of selection criteria, including: traffic volume, structural integrity, and socio-economic impact (for national bridges interventions); number of buildings impacted by flooding, number of persons indirectly impacted by flooding, and severity of flooding (for urban drainage activities); hazard profile, vulnerability, environmental significance, readiness for implementation, and level of intervention received (for coastal management sub-projects); and facility vulnerability, and population vulnerability (for critical facilities—schools and fire stations). The proposed Project will finance four components, which will be implemented over a period of six years. Complementary activities will be carried out through grant financing that will leverage the Loan. These activities are related to i) disaster risk financing and insurance; ii) disaster response and recovery; iii) safer schools; and iv) risk reduction.

Component 1: Technical Assistance for Improved Disaster and Climate Resilience (~US \$4.5M). This includes improving the generation and collection of targeted hazard and risk information, its analysis and use in monitoring systems and decision making. In order to improve the ability of government officials to generate and use hazard and risk information for decision-making and policy development, this component will finance the following activities: (i) equipment and facilities to strengthen the seismic monitoring network; (ii) the establishment of a National Risk Information Platform and Coastal Risk Atlas; (iii) multi-hazard risk assessments for coastal areas, including ecosystems-based analyses and microzonation studies; (iv) a training program to support the implementation of the National Building Code.

Component 2: Risk Reduction (~US \$23M). This includes the retrofitting or constructing key assets given that the infrastructure sector is one of the most severely impacted after a major disaster event. To reduce Jamaica's physical vulnerability to adverse natural events, this component will finance structural mitigation measures. The sub-components and activities to be financed under this component are: (i) retrofit/construction of national and sub-national priority infrastructure (bridges and urban drainage); (ii) retrofit/construction of critical public facilities (schools and fire stations); and (iii) coastal protection measures.

Component 3: Contingent Emergency Response (~USD \$0M). The proposed operation will include a contingent 'zero component', which in the event of a disaster caused by a natural hazard would enable the government to quickly reallocate project funds to disaster response and recovery purposes under streamlined procedures. This Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) will support Jamaica's emergency preparedness and response capacity to the impact of natural hazards, including financing of post-disaster critical emergency goods or emergency recovery and associated services, as well as targeted provision of post-disaster Social Safety Net (SSN) support to affected households and individuals. Following an adverse natural event, the Government's declaration of disaster in accordance with national law, and subject to the Bank's activation policy, the contingent component would be triggered.

Component 4: Project Administration (~US \$2.5M). This component will finance costs associated with program management, including project-related audits, monitoring, mid-term review and end-of-project impact evaluation, equipment and training to strengthen the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), as well as individual consultants and operating costs. This component will also finance workshops to promote public awareness raising relating to climate and disaster risk management. Likewise, this component will finance the core professional and technical staff for project management, including a Program Manager, Supervision Engineers and specialists in the areas of climate and disaster resilience, safeguards compliance, finance, procurement and related project

management areas. Core staff will be recruited on time-bound basis.

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

Preliminary project typologies were assessed during project preparation. The types and characteristics of project works under consideration have been prioritized to encompass the repair/construction and rehabilitation of critical facilities (schools and fire stations) and priority infrastructure (bridges and urban drainage), upgrading of seismic monitoring network, and construction or improvement of sea defense structures to protect human settlement. Buildings and bridge projects typically would entail relatively minor construction works with limited potential environmental impacts during construction, which can be mitigated with standard methods. Seismic sub-projects will utilize existing sites and access for upgrades, and so will have minimal environmental footprints. Coastal works will require comprehensive feasibility studies and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) to properly design and develop the appropriate mitigation measures. Since the specifics of program activities and projects were not fully identified at the time of appraisal, an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) has been prepared to provide standardized mitigation measures for the simpler projects, as well as guidelines for conducting EIAs for the more complex sub-projects.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Martin Henry Lenihan (GSURR) Michael J. Darr (GEN04)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental	Yes	The project team proposes an environmental classification
Assessment OP/BP 4.01		of B as per OP/BP 4.01. The borrower has adapted and
		strengthened its existing Environmental Management
		Framework (EMF) as the environmental safeguards
		instrument, since the specifics of program activities and
		projects are not fully identified at appraisal. The draft
		EMF includes a preliminary program-wide impacts
		assessment of the sub-projects under Components 1 and 2,
		which are expected to be chiefly small works with
		relatively minor environmental impacts that can be readily
		mitigated with standard construction environmental
		mitigation and monitoring procedures. The draft EMF
		also provides procedures for the application of Bank
		safeguards including information on subproject screening
		and categorization, and additional assessment studies as
		necessary for subprojects such as Environmental Impact
		Assessments (EIAs) for complex projects (e.g. coastal
		defense works) as necessary, and includes a section with
		clear safeguard guidelines for emergency investments and
		works, including types of activities as well as
		responsibilities for screening, for environmental
		management, and for preparation of any safeguard studies
		prior to works (as pertinent under Special Considerations
		under OP 10.00 and consistent with the project category)

		that may be considered under the Component 3.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The Project is not planning to carry out works in natural habitats, however, the policy is triggered as a precaution given that some civil works (e.g. bridges, river or coastal defenses) may involve relatively large-scale works or could affect riparian zones, coastal zones, or other sensitive habitat.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	There are no works that aim to bring about changes in the management, protection, or utilization of forests, nor are there any projects considered for harvesting or converting forest resources.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	There are no works such as greenhouses, crop management, or others likely to involve the use of pesticides and herbicides. Standard measures will be specified for incidental use of pesticides (e.g. termite treatments for buildings, or safe use of pesticides for vector control) and will be built into a generic standardized EMP. As an additional precaution, the EMF also references a Pest Management Plan already in use by the JSIF.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	The Project is unlikely to impact physical cultural resources, but given the possibility of affecting historic buildings or encountering artifacts during excavation or clearing, this policy has been triggered as a precaution, and a "chance-find" procedure has been included in the EMF.
Indigenous Peoples OP/ BP 4.10	No	Although there are cultural minorities (such as Maroons, Rastafarian and other groups) in Jamaica, there are no groups that could be considered indigenous people as defined in OP 4.10.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	Because the project will finance the construction of civil works there is the possibility that land acquisition or resettlement will be necessary. Therefore, the World Bank's Policy on involuntary resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) is triggered. During project preparation a comprehensive screening process was applied to the sub-projects identified, which determined that there would be no permanent land acquisition or resettlement impacts resulting from the current sub-project designs. However, it is possible that temporary land acquisition will be necessary during implementation. Also, the project may finance civil works under the Contingency Emergency Response Component that could result in land acquisition or resettlement. Because of the likely temporary nature of the impacts, or the possibility that they will result from activities that will be defined during implementation as

		part of the CERC, it was not possible to identify subproject land acquisition or resettlement requirements during project preparation. Therefore, a Resettlement Policy Framework will be used in lieu of site-specific resettlement plans. To this end, the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework currently used by JSIF for the other World Bank financed projects was updated to include possible impacts that might result from the Jamaica DVRP. Although technical assistance activities financed under component 1 will not have direct resettlement impacts, it will be important to determine whether or not these activities could result in downstream resettlement impacts in the future. Therefore, the task team will ensure that terms of reference and deliverables for the preparation of the studies under this component will be consistent with the requirements of OP 4.12
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	There are no projects under consideration that involve improvements, rehabilitation, or construction of dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	There are no projects under consideration that involve international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	There are no projects under consideration that involve disputed areas.

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:

Works at buildings and monitoring stations should involve minimal environmental impacts, and present few safeguards issues. Bridges and coastal works are more complex and will require detailed mitigation measures to be developed, including rigorous traffic safety and sediment control plans for the bridge works and comprehensive EIAs for the coastal defense works. All impacts can be mitigated or minimized to avoid any large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts, for which reason the team proposes a Category B for the project.

In terms of resettlement, the project will not involve any large-scale impacts, but will more than likely only result in small-scale temporary impacts.

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

Environmental conditions in coastal areas may benefit over the long term from studies and projects undertaken through the DVRP, particularly as regards erosion control. Efforts will be made to incorporate soft works for coastal projects (e.g. reef restoration, beach nourishment), which could have long-term positive effects on communities and their environment.

In terms of resettlement, it is unlikely that future unanticipated activities (e.g. under the CERC)

will result in long term or significant impacts.

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

Feasibility studies associated with the more complex works (e.g. coastal defenses) will include screening and evaluation of alternatives as part of the EIAs to be prepared for each project.

A number of alternative urban drainage sub-projects were considered for inclusion, but were ultimately excluded due to the significant resettlement impacts they would have caused.

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.

During project preparation, the JSIF has updated the EMF for the specific projects and activities to be undertaken under the DVRP. The revised EMF has been disclosed to the public on the government's website and delivered to community groups, agencies and ministries for comment. The JSIF has made continuous improvements in the EMF as part of ISO14001 recertification, and increased the JSIF's capabilities in environmental management include staffing of a full-time Environmental Manager whose duties involve program management, staff development and training in environmental matters. Supervision for environmental compliance would be managed by the JSIF in close coordination with the relevant Ministries and agencies. As with other World Bank projects, the JSIF would be responsible for ensuring environmental compliance in accordance with procedures detailed in the Project's OM and would be responsible for including these requirements in associated works contracts.

During project preparation a comprehensive screening process was applied to the sub-projects identified, which determined that there would be no permanent land acquisition or resettlement impacts resulting from the current sub-project designs. Because it was not possible to identify sub-project land acquisition or resettlement requirements during project preparation a Resettlement Policy Framework will be used in lieu of site-specific resettlement plans. To this end, the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework currently used by the JSIF for the other World Bank financed projects was updated to include possible impacts that might result from the DVRP. During the World Bank financed Inner Cities Basic Services for the Poor project, the JSIF developed significant capacity in the application of the World Bank's Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement having successfully implemented the land acquisition and policy framework, and prepared three abbreviated resettlement plans that were acceptable to the World Bank.

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

Key individuals and agencies have been consulted during preparation of the EMF, which has been disclosed to the public on the government's website and delivered to community groups, agencies and ministries for comment. The final EMF includes record of these consultations. Extensive public consultations would be conducted as part of the EIA process for complex projects (e.g. coastal defense works).

The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework being used for this project was developed to ensure that all persons potentially affected by involuntary land acquisition have a voice in the consultations, and that they agree on the mitigation measures if land acquisition is found to be unavoidable, it is important that the consultation arrangements during the community based project preparation process are: (1) transparent and inclusive, so that people are made aware

of their options, and that those potentially affected by land acquisition are included in the consultations, (2) held in a location accessible to all interested community members, and (3) that community members and particularly those potentially affected by land acquisition are informed of the purpose, time and venue well in advance. This is achieved through a multi-stage process, which culminates in presenting an Abbreviated Resettlement Plan in a community consultation to obtain endorsement from PAPs and community.

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other				
Date of receipt by the Bank	16-Jan-2015			
Date of submission to InfoShop	20-Jan-2015			
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	////			
"In country" Disclosure	·			
Jamaica 15-Jan-2015				
Comments:				
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process				
Date of receipt by the Bank	16-Jan-2015			
Date of submission to InfoShop 20-Jan-2015				
"In country" Disclosure				
Jamaica 20-Jan-2015				
Comments:	,			
If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of Audit/or EMP.				
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not	t expected, please explain why:			
V	r J			

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 []	NA[]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes []	No [×]	NA[]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	*		
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes []	No [×]	NA[]
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources			

Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement				
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/ process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Practice Manager review the plan?	Yes []	No []	NA [×]
Is physical displacement/relocation expected?	Yes []	No []	TBD[X]
Provided estimated number of people to be affected				
Is economic displacement expected? (loss of assets or access to	Yes []	No []	$TBD[\times]$
assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of				
livelihoods)				
Provided estimated number of people to be affected				
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 [×]	No []	NA[]
All Safeguard Policies				
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	103[//]	ΝΟ	J	
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [×]	No []	NA[]

III. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Eric Dickson			
Approved By				
Practice Manager/	Name: Anna Wellenstein (PMGR)	Date: 18-Nov-2015		
Manager:				