

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATASHEET  
APPRAISAL STAGE**

**I. Basic Information**

Date prepared/updated: 12/04/2014

**1. Basic Project Data**

Original Project ID: P125101	Original Project Name: Inclusive Development in Post-Conflict Bougainville	
Country: Papua New Guinea	Project ID: P151766	
Project Name: Inclusive Development in Bougainville Additional Financing		
Task Team Leader: Erik Caldwell Johnson		
Estimated Appraisal Date: November 17, 2014	Estimated Board Date: January 23, 2015	
Managing Unit: GSURR	Lending Instrument: Investment Project Financing	
Sector: Other social services (100%)		
Theme: Gender (30%);Rural services and infrastructure (30%);Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction (20%);Participation and civic engagement (20%)		
SPF Amount (US\$m):	0	
GEF Amount (US\$m.):	0	
PCF Amount (US\$m.):	0	
Other financing amounts by source:		
Borrower		0.00
State and Peace Building Fund		2.40
Financing Gap		0.00
		2.40
Environmental Category: B - Partial Assessment		
Simplified Processing	Simple <input type="checkbox"/>	Repeater <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**2. Project Objectives**

The proposed additional financing (AF) project seeks to contribute to the rebuilding of post-conflict social capital at the community level by: (a) strengthening the capacity of women's organizations and civil society organizations that support the involvement of women in development activities and which advance the priorities of women in development to initiate and manage development activities and (b) increasing the implementation of community development activities which are more inclusive of women in planning and decision-making processes, and which more explicitly focus on the development priorities of women.

**3. Project Description**

The proposed additional financing project will be implemented over a three and a half year period (FY15 – FY18), scaling up the original project period from FY10-FY15. It will include the following components:

## Component 1: Building Capacity for Inclusive Community Development

This component seeks to strengthen the capacity of women's organizations and civil society organizations that support the involvement of women in development activities and which advance the priorities of women in development to initiate and manage development activities, as well as the capacity of the ABG, local government and civil society organizations to undertake community development activities which are more inclusive of women in planning and decision-making processes, and which more explicitly focus on the development priorities of women.

### Subcomponent 1A: Strengthening Capacity for Inclusive Community Development

This subcomponent will continue to finance trainings which will target staff in the most relevant ABG divisions (such as Community Development, Education, Health, and Planning) posted to the ABG, district and sub-district levels, as well as Local Level Governments, civil society and other community leaders, especially individuals whose mandates include planning and managing community development interventions. The training modules will be designed to prepare civil service, local government and civil society leaders to undertake community development activities (under the small grants component described below) which are more inclusive of women in planning and decision-making processes, and which more explicitly focus on the development priorities of women.

### Subcomponent 1B: Strengthening Civil Society Organizations in Support of Women

This subcomponent will continue to finance training for women's organizations and civil society organizations that support the involvement of women in development activities and which advance the priorities of women in development. These organizations must meet at least one of the following criteria: highest executive is a woman; majority of members are women; current programs have a significant focus on women as primary beneficiaries; experience in implementing community development projects. Since the training delivered under this Subcomponent is primarily intended to strengthen the overall performance of CSOs which support women, it will, in turn, enhance the capacity of these organizations to implement small grant projects in Component 2 of this project. The stronger these organizations are internally, the better equipped they will be to effectively implement development projects.

## Component 2: Small Grants for Inclusive Community Development

This component seeks to strengthen the role of women and civil society organizations that support the involvement of women in development activities and which advance the priorities of women in development by providing funding for projects which: are more inclusive of women in planning and decision-making processes, and/or explicitly focus on the development priorities of women.

### Subcomponent 2A: Inclusive Development Grants

This component will continue to finance small grants to civil society organizations which meet the criteria defined under Subcomponent 1B (grant size will be up to PGK50,000).

The main eligibility criteria for small grant proposals are:

1. Applicant organizations must meet one or more of the following criteria: highest executive is a woman; majority of members are women; current programs have a significant focus on women as primary beneficiaries; experience in implementing community development projects;
2. the role of women in planning and decision-making processes leading to the submission of the proposal is clear and significant;
3. the development priorities of women have been identified and explicitly highlighted in the proposal;
4. a participatory process was used to mobilize the community and prioritize activities for which funding is requested
5. projects are focused at the village or ward (inter-village) level
6. projects should improve living conditions and/or economic wellbeing

The types of activities eligible for funding include: school building repair or rehabilitation; construction or repair of teacher housing; building or rehabilitation and equipping of aid posts; market access tracks, roads, or bridges; common storage or drying areas for crops; occupational activity and economic livelihood training; social issues training and awareness campaigns such as, on: health training including HIV/AIDS awareness and reproductive health; etc.

If activities require land to construct new facilities, then a Clan Land Use Agreement (CLUA) will be required. Guidelines on the CLUA process are detailed in ESMF and the Operations Manual. These guidelines include a requirement that the land is already recognized as community land and/or donated. Steps will also need to be taken to ensure individuals who donate land are aware of the option to say no, that the land is a small part of their existing holdings (5% or less is usually the norm), that the donation is entirely voluntary, and that the donation is properly documented and signed. In addition, the CLUA will clarify where natural resources on the land can be used or accessed for project purposes and no activities can be supported that would require involuntary resettlement.

A negative list identifies activities ineligible for funding such as: the purchase of private or individual goods, political and religious activities, and activities which have negative environmental or social impacts.

As mentioned above, the procedures for implementing the Inclusive Development Grants are detailed in the ESMF and Operations Manual. The Manual is available to all grantees and provides details on small grant procedures including those regarding environmental and social safeguards, consultation and participation, procurement, and reporting on the use of grant funds.

### Component 3: Project Management and Knowledge Sharing

#### Subcomponent 3A: Project Management and Monitoring and Evaluation

This subcomponent will continue to finance the project management and monitoring and evaluation costs of the project. It will also finance local and international consultants supporting project management, training, equipment, as well as operating costs of the Project Team in the Division of Community Development.

#### Subcomponent 3B: Knowledge Sharing and Networking

This subcomponent will continue to finance meetings that will serve as a platform for knowledge exchange. These meetings provide an opportunity for both government (ABG and local level) and civil society organizations that have been engaged in the project to meet, build alliances, and share information and lessons on their activities in a structured setting.

### **4. Project Location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis**

Bougainville is located at the eastern-most point of the New Guinea islands and comprises two large and many smaller islands. It has a population of approximately 200,000 and is diverse with over a dozen different language groups. A province of Papua New Guinea (PNG) since 1975, Bougainville is now an autonomous region within PNG, a result of a nine-year revolt that left tens of thousands killed, a divided and traumatized population, degraded infrastructure, and a shattered economy brought on by the collapse of its main industry, mining. As elsewhere in the Pacific, the vast majority of the population is considered to be Indigenous Peoples. Subproject locations will primarily occur in rural villages throughout the districts of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville.

### **5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists**

Ms Maya Gabriela Q. Villaluz (GENDR)

Ms Claire Marion Forbes (GSURR)

<b>6. Safeguard Policies Triggered</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Forests (OP/BP 4.36)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Pest Management (OP 4.09)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)</b>		<b>X</b>
<b>Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)</b>		<b>X</b>

## **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 subprojects supported under the project will be very small in both scale and scope with the average amount expected to be between PGK40,000 and PGK50,000 (US\$20,000 and \$30,000). It is unlikely that there would be any large-scale or significant safeguards risks associated with the proposed project. A range of demand-driven sub-projects will have an overall net positive impact in the project area and encourage an inclusive approach. The project activities are likely to include renovation of small-scale infrastructure and buildings (such as health facilities, markets, teacher housing, resource centre, market stalls, etc.); very small-scale transportation infrastructure repairs and upgrades (tracks, small feeder roads, foot bridges, road repairs, etc.); small-scale water supply systems (rainwater tanks); training programs; and construction of new facilities.

Potential environmental issues and impacts include temporary disturbance of drains or streams, noise and dust during construction, small-scale vegetation loss, localized logging to source bush materials for construction, removal of sand/gravel for construction and pollution from insufficient implementation of mitigation actions including inappropriate disposal of construction waste. However, such risks are expected to be temporary, site-specific, and limited to the construction phase.

Potential social risks and impacts could include individual injury sustained through construction activities, disputes arising from improper consultation and agreement-making around natural resource use (for community contributions), land donation and benefit distribution, and minor social disharmony due to changing gender roles or dynamics.

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

The proposed community-based subprojects are very small in scale and widely dispersed, and are anticipated to have a positive long-term social impact overall by improving the quality and access of basic services. Indirect impacts may include upstream or downstream impacts for subprojects dealing with water supply infrastructure if not fully considered in the technical design.

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

The project is based upon the principles of community-driven development, maximize the participation of community members to ensure broad community support for subprojects is established early. The siting of subprojects is dependent upon community decisions and willingness of voluntary land donation on the part of legitimate customary landowners, a process by which alternatives will be considered by the participating community or group. Project alternatives will be considered by the communities themselves, with advice from technical specialists where necessary.

A 'negative list' will be disseminated to ensure ineligible subprojects are filtered out at the first stage, including activities considered that may result in significant adverse impacts or risks. The negative list will identify ineligible subprojects that are considered to have substantive environmental and social risks, as explained in awareness-raising activities, and effectively screened out. For instance, sub-projects will NOT: (i) be located in critical natural habitats or lead to conversion or destruction; (ii) damage or result in the permanent removal of physical cultural properties; (iii) involve logging or quarrying of aggregates or minerals for commercial purposes (iv) involve the purchase of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and similar substances for large-scale agricultural production; and (v) require land acquisition or be sited on land where ownership is disputed. Through the preparation phase of subprojects, environmental and social risks specific to subprojects will be identified with project partners through the use of a risk identification and screening tool at the proposal development stage, through the process described in the ESMF.

Technical guidelines and Environmental Code of Practices (ECOPs) will be applied to all the project activities, and appropriate mitigation measures will be developed to address these risks or potential impacts for each subproject that is approved by the PMU. In addition, technical guidance on appropriate construction designs, mitigations and practices will be provided. Written agreements regarding land and resource use will be established at the commencement of the proposal stage.

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. Borrower Capacity: While the ABG is "drawing down" the powers of various ministries from the national government to the regional level, it does not have a division for Environmental and Conservation to carry out work similar to the national Department of Environmental and Conservation. Under the original project, the main implementing agency, the Division of Community Development (DCD) has been responsible for applying screening criteria, monitoring implementation and certifying completion. DCD has engaged the support of the engineers working in the Division of Technical Services to validate environmental risks identified at the design stage and to monitor mitigation actions for subprojects during implementation. The Division of Technical Service and the Environment Officer from the Department of Mines have been engaged to conduct Technical and Environmental Completion Audits. The subprojects being funded are very small in scale with relatively limited risks; and reviews and spot checks by technical specialists and independent monitoring is undertaken to ensure adequate measures are in place to minimize social and environmental risk.

The performance of the ABG in these areas has been moderately satisfactory, with confirmation that CLUAs have been used in all cases (with the exception of one which is being addressed now) , but limited application of safeguard instruments by small grant recipients due to limited training and low awareness of safeguard tools. As a result, the safeguard screening, monitoring and audit instruments have been simplified in order to make them more user friendly and to enhance compliance. The completion audits for small grant subprojects have yet to be conducted. While these audits are likely to reveal

limited attention to safeguard issues in subproject implementation, the ABG will ensure that an individual with relevant safeguard qualifications will conduct the audit and facilitate agreement with the beneficiary communities on follow-up actions. Support from the Division of Technical Service and the Environment Officer from the Department of Mines has been insufficient due to their limited availability due to competing demands on their time. Therefore, DCD will engage a qualified short-term consultant to conduct completion audits for the ongoing round of small grants, and to conduct training and monitor implementation on future rounds of small grants. ABG capacity will be drawn upon when possible, but will be supplemented as needed.

Under component 1, capacity building, the project will train small grant recipients and other ABG counterparts on the safeguard requirements and use of the instruments before small grant funds are received in order to ensure the environmental and social guidelines for the subproject preparation and implementation are fully followed and implemented. The capacity building activities for the AF will include improving their capability to implement, monitor and report on safeguard compliance.

**Environmental Assessment: An Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF)** has been developed to assist in the identification and mitigation of potential environmental and social issues, and to help address any environmental risks associated with the proposed sub-project activities. The ESMF also outlines subproject procedures customized to the proposed sub-project, and simple forms to screen sub-projects prepare environmental and social mitigation and management plans where required. It also includes an Environmental Code of Practice (ECoPs).

**Indigenous Peoples:** OP/BP 4.10 will be applied. Papua New Guinea is one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world, with over 800 indigenous languages and at least as many traditional societies, out of a population of almost seven million. The majority of the population (approximately 80%) reside in rural areas in a subsistence-based economy with strong attachments to the land and a clan-based social structure. Customary land notionally covers most of the usable land in the country, some 97% of total land area. The overwhelming majority of communities are indigenous, as defined in the policy. These populations are inherently vulnerable due to their remoteness and distance from basic services. Since all beneficiaries of the project are indigenous, no stand-alone Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) or Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) is required, but a summary of how the project design complies with OP 4.10 is annexed to the ESMF. The ESMF also outlines a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that would be accessible to communities to directly raise issues or concerns on project implementation (including those related to environmental and/or social issues).

**Involuntary Resettlement:** OP4.12 has not been triggered as the project will not finance any activity that requires involuntary resettlement, economic displacement or land acquisition and subprojects which may result in these impacts will not be eligible and screening out in the early project identification stages. Safeguard instruments, together with the inclusive and participatory approach of the project, will ensure that communal

decisions about subproject activities will not involve the involuntary disruption, or loss of livelihoods or fixed assets.

Any land necessary to support the project can be done on a voluntary basis through the application of a "clan land use agreement" (CLUA as described in the ESMF). Since the focus of the project remains in rural areas it is very likely that such lands would be under communal ownership. Combined with the community-driven approach, it is realistic to expect that voluntary donation is a viable alternative and compensation payments will be avoided through the application of a CLUA which is common practice in PNG. Any existing assets on donated land that might be affected will be specified in the CLUA and the project would not pay compensation. In certain cases, the CLUA may be expanded to confirm agreement regarding use and access to natural resources (water, sand, gravel, timber) with landowners and resource-owners as appropriate.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people. The PMU and DCD are responsible for identifying stakeholders and participants at the onset. Consultation activities based upon the principles of free, prior, and informed consultation (FPIC) will enable meaningful consultation, particularly for projects pursuing a community-driven approach. Key stakeholders in the project will be rural residents and women's groups of villages in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (ARB), community development workers (CDW) and district officers (DCDOs), as well as the Bougainville Women's Federation.

The project will continue to ensure the targeted communities are fully informed about the project and the environment and social guidelines through training and other information campaigns. A combination of participatory methodologies will enable stakeholder participation and information disclosure at every stage of the project implementation. At the preparation phase, awareness raising, capacity building training and broad engagement takes place to set the foundation for a participatory approach with support of Council of Elders (CoEs), CDW and CDO's to enable broad community support for subprojects is demonstrated. Any subproject under the project will be required to follow planning process that includes the social and environmental information, training and screening process described in the ESMF. At the implementation phase, it may be necessary for initial validation of the subproject plans directly with beneficiary communities will determine broad community support prior to any activities or physical works taking place.

Dedicated avenues for information dissemination will be established by the ABG DCD and PMU to ensure regular, ongoing communication with stakeholders throughout the project cycle. Project staff at all levels (DCD officers and consultants, District Community Development Officers (DCDOs) and other District and Council of Elders staff and/or executives) will be provided with training dedicated to the environment and social aspects of the project to ensure that the ESMF and guidelines will be fully followed and implemented throughout the subproject cycle.



The project will make all safeguards procedures of the project available to concerned stakeholders through DCD in Buka, and the World Bank Public Information Center in Port Moresby (as well as in the World Bank's Infoshop in Washington, DC). The ESMF will be disclosed locally in English. The ESMF was disclosed at a stakeholder meeting attended by DCD, ABG, PMU, BWF and independent monitoring organization on 18 November 2014 in Buka. It was disclosed publicly in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (ARB) at DCD offices, at the Public Information Center in Port Moresby, as well as through the World Bank's Infoshop on 25 November 2014.

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***B. Disclosure Requirements Date***

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**Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other:**

Was the document disclosed <b>prior to appraisal?</b>	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	11/18/2014
Date of "in-country" disclosure	11/25/2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	11/25/2014
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	

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**Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process:**

Was the document disclosed <b>prior to appraisal?</b>	N/A
Date of receipt by the Bank	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	
Date of submission to InfoShop	

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**Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework:**

Was the document disclosed <b>prior to appraisal?</b>	N/A
Date of receipt by the Bank	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	11/25/2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	11/25/2014

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**Pest Management Plan:**

Was the document disclosed <b>prior to appraisal?</b>	N/A
Date of receipt by the Bank	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	
Date of submission to InfoShop	

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**\* If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.**

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**If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:**

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***C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting)***

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**OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment**

Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Sector Manager (SM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes

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**OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples**

Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	No
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	N/A
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

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**The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information**

Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes
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

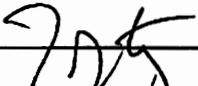


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**All Safeguard Policies**

Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes

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**D. Approvals**

<b>Signed and submitted by:</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>
Task Team Leader:	Mr Erik Caldwell Johnson	11/20/2014
Environmental Specialist:	Ms Maya Gabriela Q. Villaluz	11/20/2014
Social Development Specialist	Ms Claire Marion Forbes	11/20/2014
Additional Environmental and/or Social Development Specialist(s):		
<b>Approved by:</b>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Mr Josefo Tuyor 	12/9/2014
Comments:		
Sector Manager:	Mr Jan Weetjens 	12/9/2014
Comments:		