

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET  
APPRAISAL STAGE**

**Report No.: ISDSA1278**

**Date ISDS Prepared/Updated:** 20-Oct-2013

**Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed:** 23-Oct-2013

**I. BASIC INFORMATION**

**1. Basic Project Data**

<b>Country:</b>	Belize	<b>Project ID:</b>	P130474
<b>Project Name:</b>	Management and Protection of Key Biodiversity Areas in Belize (P130474)		
<b>Task Team Leader:</b>	Enos E. Esikuri		
<b>Estimated Appraisal Date:</b>	24-Oct-2013	<b>Estimated Board Date:</b>	30-Jan-2014
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	LCSEN	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	Investment Project Financing
<b>GEF Focal Area:</b>	Multi-focal area		
<b>Sector(s):</b>	General agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (84%), Public administration-Agriculture, fishing and forestry (16%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Environmental policies and institutions (25%), Climate change (25%), Land administration and management (25%), Natural disaster management (15%), Other environment and natural resources management (10%)		
<b>Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?</b>			No
<b>Financing (In USD Million)</b>			
Total Project Cost:	22.09	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	4.00		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			3.00
Global Environment Facility (GEF)			6.09
Adaptation Fund			6.00
Japan Social Development Fund			3.00
Total			18.09
<b>Environmental Category:</b>	B - Partial Assessment		
<b>Is this a Repeater project?</b>	No		

## 2. Global Environmental Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to strengthen natural resource management and biodiversity conservation in Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) of Belize. The Project would achieve this by helping to: reduce deforestation rates and fragmentation pressure in targeted KBAs and enhance sustainable forest management practices; improve the protection of Forest Reserves and reduce forest fires; improve local livelihoods through community-based sustainable use of ecosystem goods and services; strengthen legal and administrative frameworks for Protected Areas (PAs); manage Protected Areas (PAs) in the KBAs more effectively; strengthen capacity for compliance monitoring and enforcement of key agencies responsible for the environment and enhance the coordination among Government agencies charged with conservation; enhance effectiveness of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) System; and mainstream climate change mitigation and resilience considerations into the National Protected Areas System Plan (NPASP).

## 3. Project Description

The proposed Project would support the forest protection, climate mitigation and resilience, sustainable forest management, and biodiversity conservation in targeted areas within the Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) in Belize. Site conservation is among the most effective means to reduce biodiversity loss. Therefore, it is critical to identify those sites where unique biodiversity must be conserved. To this end, the concept of KBAs was developed by global practitioners seeking to identify and ultimately ensure that networks of globally important sites are safeguarded. This methodology builds on the identification of species-based conservation targets (through the IUCN Red List) and nests within larger-scale conservation approaches. Site selection is driven by the distribution and population of species that require site-level conservation. In 2007, a collaborative effort by the Government of Belize, Belize Tropical Forest Studies, Conservation International, and the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund resulted in the definition of the KBAs in Belize as detailed in the report “Establishing a Baseline to Monitor Species and Key Biodiversity Areas in Belize” (Meerman, 2007).

Priority areas for biodiversity protection were identified under the KBAs Assessment (Meerman, 2007) based on a Marxan analysis, with two outputs – the first focused on the presence of globally threatened species as per the IUCN Red List criteria; the second included species of national concern, such as birds that concentrate at highly vulnerable nesting colonies and sub species of national concern such as the scarlet macaw. Ultimately, 39 IUCN-listed species were included in the KBA analysis. The identified highest priority biodiversity areas of global concern in Belize (Global Key Biodiversity Area 1) are adequately covered by the NPAS, occurring within the protected areas of the Maya Mountains Massif. The second highest priority areas are also primarily within the Maya Mountains Massif.

The targeted areas within the KBAs for the proposed Project were chosen through a stakeholder engagement process in addition to a prioritization of terrestrial areas from the 2012 rationalization exercise for the protected areas system. Criteria were developed to prioritize PAs within the KBAs based on threats, carbon sequestration potential, management capacity, risk factors, socioeconomic status, and economic values of ecosystem services. The top six sites were chosen through this process to be included in the proposed Project. These areas fall within two critical Management Units: the Northern Lowlands and the Maya Mountains Massif. The project area size will cover a total of 528,317 acres (213,802 hectares), not including the communities surrounding the protected areas that will engage in the proposed Project. Climate change mitigation from avoided deforestation and restoration efforts is a critical aspect of the proposed Project. The carbon

sequestration potential has been estimated for each target site.

Sustainable forest management takes multiple forms within the proposed Project since the six priority areas are all managed in different ways. Chiquibul National Park is co-managed by Friends for Conservation and Development (FCD), and currently has a management plan. Spanish Creek Wildlife Sanctuary is co-managed by the Rancho Dolores Environment and Development Group, which has a presence in the park, but no management plan to date. There is a need for increased capacity for park management, administration, and fundraising. Freshwater Creek Forest Reserve recently became co-managed by Corozal Sustainable Future Initiative (CSFI), which also co-manages two other protected areas (Shipstern Nature Reserve and Honey Camp Natural Park). Columbia River Forest Reserve has a strategic management plan. Ya'axche Conservation Trust has partnered with the Forest Department to manage the area. The strategy of this forest reserve is unique because it uses an integrated approach to address agroforestry and sustainable forest management involving surrounding communities. In addition, a core conservation area exists to protect the watershed. Vaca Forest Reserve is co-managed by Friends for Conservation Development (FCD), which provide long term forest licenses for logging. Ya'axche Conservation Trust (YCT) has been identified as a possible co-management organization for Maya Mountain Forest Reserve since they already work with some of the buffer communities and have experience in integrated landscape management.

The proposed Project will support the following four components:

Component 1: Supporting Forest Protection and Sustainable Forest Management Activities in Key Biodiversity Areas (US\$2.1819 million). This component will support activities in (1) forest protection and (2) sustainable forest management, contributing to reduction of emissions from deforestation and degradation and increase in sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub>. Forest protection will be achieved through (a) support for review, in view of amendment, of the land tenure legislation that requires land owners to develop or clear forested lands, (b) support for assessment of opportunities and training to promote a REDD+ program to incentivize private land protection and provide sustainable funding for protected areas, and (c) development of a fire incidence rapid response team to decrease forest fires. Sustainable forest management with local communities in targeted areas will be achieved through (a) rehabilitation of critical areas of high conservation value through community-based activities, incorporating climate change mitigation and resiliency measures, (b) support for sustainable harvesting and marketing of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and community-based forestry opportunities in target areas, (c) awareness raising on sustainable forest management, and (d) establishment of the sustainable forest management system.

Component 2: Promoting Effective Management of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) (US\$2.5979 million). Effective management is critical to mitigate threats to the KBAs. This component will support (1) improving management of the KBAs and (2) monitoring and compliance within the KBAs. Effective administration and management of the KBAs will be achieved through (a) support for implementation of recommendations from the recent consultations conducted by the Government of Belize to improve the Protected Areas System (the PA Rationalization Exercise) including establishment of procedures/guidelines and criteria for the declaration, re-alignment and de-reservation of PAs, and implementation of the comprehensive protected areas legislation to integrate all PAs that are currently managed under different acts, (b) support for improvement of protected area management in six target sites, and (c) updating the Protected Areas System Plan with considerations to climate change mitigation and resilience. Monitoring and compliance activities will be supported through (a) improving legal frameworks for protection of biodiversity and forests, (b)

implementation of monitoring and compliance in the PAs through demarcation of PA boundaries, establishment of a monitoring and compliance unit, and an operational plan for such unit, training and transportation support, and (c) establishing a biodiversity monitoring system for the KBAs and increasing biodiversity monitoring capacity.

Component 3: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for Enhanced Enforcement of Environmental Regulations (US\$1 million). This component will support enhanced coordination and training among government agencies charged with environmental management. This is critical for the long-term protection of areas for natural resources management, climate change mitigation, and biodiversity conservation. This will be achieved through supporting (1) increased coordination for improved environmental management and development and (2) integration of environmental screening tools and processes. The Project will (a) establish a committee devoted solely to environmental management; (b) provide training and equipment for compliance monitoring. The project will also (a) establish a standardized EIA program and protocol for enhanced environmental screening; (b) improve decision making in the EIA process; and (c) introduce other environmental tools (such as Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)) to complement EIA into the environmental screening and clearance process.

Component 4: Project management, monitoring and assessment (US\$ 305,800). This component will provide technical, administrative, and fiduciary support to the Project. A monitoring and evaluation program will be designed and implemented, which include collection of data and regular updates, stakeholder involvement, and overall Project implementation. The Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established in MFFSD, consisting of Project Manager, Project Officer, staff from the existing units within MFFSD, namely the National Protected Areas Secretariat, the Department of Environment, and Forest Department, and fiduciary staff from PACT. Effort will be made to harmonize the coordination of this project with other existing World Bank/GEF projects.

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

The Project would support the forest protection/sustainable forest management and conservation of biodiversity in Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) in Belize, which fall into roughly 2 large blocks (over 250,000 ha) and a number of isolated sites (over 45,000 ha) as follows:

##### **Northern Lowlands KBA**

- Freshwater Creek Forest Reserve (33,393 acres)

Responsible Agency: Forest Department

Co-Manager: Corozal Sustainable Future Initiative (CSFI)

Physical Characteristics: Lowland broad-leaved moist forest, mangrove and littoral forest, wetland. An important component of the North East Biological Corridor. Agricultural incursions continue.

- Spanish Creek Wildlife Sanctuary (6,001 acres)

Responsible Agency: Forest Department

Co-Manager: Rancho Dolores Environment and Development Group

Physical Characteristics: Riparian broad leaf forest. Provides connectivity in the Northern Biological Corridor. A potential resource for local tourism.

##### **Maya Mountain Massif KBA**

- Vaca Forest Reserve (34,887 acres)

Responsible Agency: Forest Department

Co-Manager: Friends for Conservation and Development (FCD)

Physical Characteristics: Lowland and sub-montane broad leaf forests. Contains an important headwater. There is significant agricultural activity including cattle pasture and crop production.

- Chiquibul National Park (264,003 acres)

Responsible Agency: Forest Department

Co-Manager: Friends for Conservation and Development (FCD)

Physical Characteristics: Lowland broad-leaved moist forest, lowland pine forest, shrubland, sub-montane broad-leaved moist forest, sub-montane broad-leaved wet forest, sub-montane pine forest. Contains an important headwater. There are illegal hunting, looting, harvesting of xate, and poaching of birds.

- Maya Mountain Forest Reserve (41,730)

Responsible Agency: Forest Department

Co-Manager: Ya'axche Conservation Trust (YCT) has been identified as a possible co-management organization since they already work with some of the buffer communities.

Physical Characteristics: Lowland and sub-montane broad leaf forest, lowland pine forest, and shrub lands. This east facing side of the Maya Mountains is important for the water security of agricultural areas and communities downstream.

- Columbia River Forest Reserve (148,303)

Responsible Agency: Forest Department

Co-Manager: Ya'axche Conservation Trust (YCT)

Physical Characteristics: Lowland broad-leaved wet forest, shrubland, sub-montane broad-leaved wet forest. There is a high level of incursion for hunting, farming, and natural resource extraction.

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Kimberly Vilar (LCSSO)

Tuuli Johanna Bernardini (LCSEN)

Victor Bundi Mosoti (LEGEN)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	Yes	Components 1 and 2 include financing of sustainable development activities with local communities to reduce the encroachment pressure on forest resources; community-based activities to support rehabilitation/restoration of critical areas; and targeted livelihood options to enhance the socio-economic existence between protected areas, natural resource management, and local communities. The Project is classified as Category B, as its potential adverse environmental impacts on human populations or environmentally important areas are site-specific, reversible and can be readily mitigated. Since the

		combined exact location and nature of small investments to be financed under the Project will only be determined through a demand-driven process during Project implementation, an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) has been prepared and disclosed to conform to the triggered environmental safeguard policies and the applicable national regulations.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	The Project will help rehabilitate, restore, and protect targeted Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA), which are important to preserve local biodiversity and the quality of water resources. Regarding Project-financed sustainable livelihood activities, the EMF explicitly forbids activities that would lead to conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats or their supporting areas.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	The Project will support rehabilitation/restoration of critical forested areas (e.g., watersheds) through community-based activities. Regarding Project-financed sustainable livelihood activities, the EMF explicitly forbids activities that would lead to clearing or degradation of forests or forest ecosystems.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	The Project will not finance chemical pesticides or lead to increased use of other agricultural chemicals. However, pest management can result necessary for eligible sub-projects related with Project-financed sustainable livelihood activities. In those cases, the Project will promote use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as defined and instructed in the OP 4.09. The EMF includes applicable screening guidance for the sub-project level in order to define if a specific Pest Management Plan (PMP) will need to be developed before sub-project approval and implementation.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	Yes	This policy is triggered since the Project can involve small structural works and Belize has thousands of Mayan Antiquities buried under the forests and chance finds might occur within the Project's direct intervention areas. Belize has a well-developed program for management of Mayan Antiquities in situ and ex situ. If antiquities are encountered during Project implementation, the Institute of Archaeology will be notified immediately, and as the competent

		authority, it will make the decisions on how any chance find will be managed. Additionally, the EMF explicitly forbids activities that would negatively impact any known cultural site. The EMF also mandates that in case of any difference/gap between the national legislation and the Bank safeguard policy, the stricter approach will prevail.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	The Project will engage with different ethnic groups at the site level for the site-specific activities and nationwide for activities that will have system-wide impacts. The indigenous peoples of Belize who could be impacted by the Project are select Maya Mopan and Maya Kekchi communities and Garinagu communities. Other ethnicities that could be impacted are the Creole, Mestizo, and East Indians. An Indigenous People's Planning Framework (aka more specifically as a Culturally Appropriate Consultation and Participation Protocol) has been prepared and consulted and will be finalized and duly disclosed prior to appraisal in order to establish the guidelines for consulting and engaging with Project-affected communities.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	This policy is triggered given that the Project is likely to restrict access to protected areas. These restrictions will affect persons who currently use the resources of the protected areas within which the Project will work, and who, as a result, may have reduced access to the protected areas for their livelihood activities. Therefore, a Process Framework is being finalized and will be duly disclosed prior to appraisal, in order to establish a process by which members of potentially affected communities participate in design of the Project components, determination of measures necessary to achieve resettlement policy objectives, and implementation and monitoring of relevant Project activities.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The Project will not support or rely on activities that trigger this policy.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The Project will not support any of the types of activities that are envisioned in paragraph 2 of this policy and will therefore not support any activities that may affect the quality or quantity of

		water flowing through any International Waterways in Belize. As a result, this policy is not applicable to the Project.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	Yes	The Project will carry out activities in the Chiquibul, Columbia River, Maya Mountain, Vaca, Spanish Creek and Freshwater Creek protected areas. Of these, Chiquibul, Columbia River, Maya Mountain and Vaca are all in the southern half of the country, which has been determined to be a “disputed area” as per this policy, owing to the long-standing territorial claim over the territory by Guatemala. In accordance with the policy, a memorandum to the Managing Director laying out the nature of the dispute and making recommendations as to how compliance with the policy will be achieved has been prepared in consultation with LEGEN.

## II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

### A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p><b>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</b></p> <p>The Project’s development objective focuses on sustainable natural resources management (NRM) and enhancing biodiversity in selected KBAs. Consequently, the main expected environmental impacts are positive, as presented along the Project description. However, as the Project applies an integrated socio-environmental approach to sustainable NRM and biodiversity conservation, a part of the Project-financed conservation efforts target improved local livelihoods through community-based sustainable use of ecosystem goods and services that will demand socio-environmental management. Eligible livelihood alternatives that target alleviating socio-economic pressures on the selected KBAs may include, among others, sub-projects on agro-forestry/ecological farming, reforestation of abandoned milpa fields, forest management through controlled burning, small-scale pasture and aquaculture initiatives, and local craft development with residual timber and non-timber forest products. Final sub-project types and exact locations will be defined during Project implementation as per their demand-driven nature.</p>
<p><b>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</b></p> <p>The Project strives to positive long-term socio-environmental impacts focusing on the still rich biodiversity hosted by Belize through different types of targeted measures that address its greatest threats; illegal logging, looting, hunting, and poaching. Equally, the Project aims at mitigating increasing threats of land and overall environmental degradation primarily associated with on-going expansion of agriculture, housing, and tourism. The embedded awareness rising and capacity building activities target longer-term behavioral changes that will naturally depend both on the overall Project success as well as a number of external factors.</p>
<p><b>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</b></p> <p>Not relevant as the Project design has been developed with the objective of promoting</p>



sustainable NRM on and around and direct conservation of the selected KBAs. The six targeted KBAs were chosen through a stakeholder engagement process in addition to a prioritization of terrestrial areas from a 2012 rationalization exercise on the National Protected Areas System. The criteria developed and used to prioritize PAs within the KBAs was based on threats, carbon sequestration potential, management capacity, risk factors, socio-economic status, and economic values of ecosystem services provided by each PA.

**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 GoB used a part of its Project Preparation Grant to contract technical consultants to prepare the necessary safeguard instruments with guidance and review provided by the Bank team's specialists.

Regarding environmental safeguards, an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) has been prepared to (i) analyze the existing local and institutional aspects that constitute the environmental protection framework for implementation of the Project activities and sub-projects; (ii) characterize the selected KBAs that will provide the greatest environmental returns due to reduced pressures on their natural resources; (iii) analyze the environmental management capacities of the key stakeholders; and (iv) provide guiding principles for minimizing and mitigating any potential negative environmental impacts of Project-related interventions.

The Project will be hosted by the Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries, and Sustainable Development (MFFSD), where the National Protected Areas Secretariat (NPAS) will house and oversee the Project coordination through a Project Management Unit (PMU) that will benefit of technical support by the Department of Environment (DoE) and Forest Department. None of these bodies have earlier experience on screening for Bank's safeguards measures. The technical staff to be hired for the PMU will be the main responsible for the Project compliance with the Bank's safeguards with oversight by the NPAS and technical support by the DoE that has an overall capacity and experience on environmental screening of projects within the framework of the national legislation. Component 3 includes relevant capacity enhancement as presented under the component description, and the Bank team will provide applicable safeguards training to the responsible MFFSD and Project staff and other relevant stakeholder groups at the Project inception and during implementation on as-needed-basis.

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

The key stakeholders of the Project will be the national-level governmental institutions, national and international NGOs, and local-level affected communities, including Mayan communities. These stakeholders have been consulted in the preparation of the Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework as well as the Process Framework and Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework prior to appraisal. The IPPF, PF, and RPF are currently being finalized and will be disclosed in-country and at the InfoShop prior to appraisal. Preparation of the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) also embedded pertinent stakeholder consultations as described in the final document that was disclosed in-country and at the InfoShop on October 18, 2013.

***B. Disclosure Requirements***

<b>Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	17-Oct-2013
Date of submission to InfoShop	18-Oct-2013

For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Belize	18-Oct-2013
<i>Comments:</i> The document is available at <a href="http://www.doe.gov.bz/index.php/services/publications">http://www.doe.gov.bz/index.php/services/publications</a>	
<b>Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	28-Jun-2013
Date of submission to InfoShop	23-Oct-2013
"In country" Disclosure	
Belize	31-Jul-2013
<i>Comments:</i> The revised Process Framework will be approved and disclosed through InfoShop before the Appraisal.	
<b>Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework</b>	
Date of receipt by the Bank	28-Jun-2013
Date of submission to InfoShop	23-Oct-2013
"In country" Disclosure	
Belize	31-Jul-2013
<i>Comments:</i> The revised Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework will be approved and disclosed through InfoShop before the Appraisal.	
<b>Pest Management Plan</b>	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	NA
Date of receipt by the Bank	NA
Date of submission to InfoShop	NA
"In country" Disclosure	
Belize	18-Oct-2013
<i>Comments:</i> The EMF provides applicable guidance for Project implementation.	
<b>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.</b>	
<b>If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:</b>	

### ***C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level***

<b>OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment</b>	
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes [ ] No [ × ] NA [ ]
<b>OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats</b>	
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 [ × ]

<b>OP 4.09 - Pest Management</b>			
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Is a separate PMP required?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or SM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources</b>			
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples</b>			
Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
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 [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement</b>			
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP/BP 4.36 - Forests</b>			
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>OP 7.60 - Projects in Disputed Areas</b>			
Has the memo conveying all pertinent information on the international aspects of the project, including the procedures to be followed, and the recommendations for dealing with the issue, been prepared	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
Does the PAD/MOP include the standard disclaimer referred to in the OP?	Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information</b>			
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]

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 [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
<b>All Safeguard Policies</b>	
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 [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
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:	Enos E. Esikuri	
<b><i>Approved By</i></b>		
Sector Manager:	Name: Emilia Battaglini (SM)	Date: 23-Oct-2013