

## SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

PROJECT DETAILS	
IDB Sector	EDUCATION-PRIMARY EDUCATION
Type of Operation	Other Non-Lending or Non-Financing Instrument
Additional Operation Details	
Investment Checklist	Generic Checklist
Team Leader	Rieble-Aubourg, Sabine (SABINEA@iadb.org)
Project Title	Support to the Education Plan and Reform in Haiti - IV
Project Number	HA-L1080
Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)	Brito, Elizabeth Joana Graybill (ebrit@IADB.ORG)
Assessment Date	2014-05-07

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS		
Type of Operation	Loan Operation	
Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)	Activities to be financed by the project are in a geographical area and sector exposed to natural hazards* (Type 1 Disaster Risk Scenario).	(B.01) Disaster Risk Management Policy– OP-704
	The Bank will make available to the public the relevant Project documents.	(B.01) Access to Information Policy– OP-102
	The operation is in compliance with environmental, specific women’s rights, gender, and indigenous laws and regulations of the country where the operation is being implemented (including national obligations established under ratified Multilateral Environmental Agreements).	(B.02)
	The Beneficiary/Executing Agency exhibits weak institutional capacity for managing environmental and social issues.	(B.04)
	An Environmental Assessment is required.	(B.05)
	The Bank will monitor the executing agency/beneficiary’s compliance with all safeguard requirements stipulated in the loan agreement and project operating or credit regulations.	(B.07)
	The operation has the potential to pollute the environment (e.g. air, soil, water, greenhouse gases...).	(B.11)

	The operation is a repeat or second phase loan.	(B.14)
	Any part of the investment or component(s) is being co-financed.	(B.15)
	Suitable safeguard provisions for procurement of goods and services in Bank financed projects may be incorporated into project-specific loan agreements, operating regulations and bidding documents, as appropriate, to ensure environmentally responsible procurement.	(B.17)
<b>Potential Safeguard Policy Items(?)</b>	No potential issues identified	
<b>Recommended Action:</b>	<p>Operation has triggered 1 or more Policy Directives; please refer to appropriate Directive(s). Complete Project Classification Tool. Submit Safeguard Policy Filter Report, PP (or equivalent) and Safeguard Screening Form to ESR.</p> <p>The project triggered the Disaster Risk Management policy (OP-704). A Disaster Risk Assessment (DRA) may be required (see Directive A-2 of the DRM Policy OP-704) in case of high risk, a limited DRA in case of moderate risk. Next, please complete a Disaster Risk Classification along with Impact Classification.</p>	
<b>Additional Comments:</b>		

### ASSESSOR DETAILS

<b>Name of person who completed screening:</b>	Brito, Elizabeth Joana Graybill (ebrit@IADB.ORG)
<b>Title:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	2014-05-07

## SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
IDB Sector	EDUCATION-PRIMARY EDUCATION
Type of Operation	Other Non-Lending or Non-Financing Instrument
Additional Operation Details	
Country	HAITI
Project Status	
Investment Checklist	Generic Checklist
Team Leader	Rieble-Aubourg, Sabine (SABINEA@iadb.org)
Project Title	Support to the Education Plan and Reform in Haiti - IV
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PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY		
Project Category: B	Override Rating:	Override Justification:
		Comments:
Conditions/ Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Category "B" operations require an environmental analysis (see Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.5 for Environmental Analysis requirements).</li> <li>The Project Team must send to ESR the PP (or equivalent) containing the Environmental and Social Strategy (the requirements for an ESS are described in the Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.3) as well as the Safeguard Policy Filter and Safeguard Screening Form Reports.</li> <li>These operations will normally require an environmental and/or social impact analysis, according to, and focusing on, the specific issues identified in the screening process, and an environmental and social management plan (ESMP). However, these operations should also establish safeguard, or monitoring requirements to address environmental and other risks (social, disaster, cultural, health and safety etc.) where necessary.</li> </ul>	

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	
Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions
The negative impacts from production, procurement and disposal of hazardous materials (excluding POPs unacceptable under the Stockholm Convention or toxic pesticides) are minor and will comply with	<b>Monitor hazardous materials use:</b> The beneficiary should document risks relating to use of hazardous materials and prepare a hazardous material management plan that indicates how hazardous materials will be managed (and community risks mitigated). This plan could be part of the ESMP.

<p>relevant national legislation, IDB requirements on hazardous material and all applicable international Standards.</p>	
<p>Generation of solid waste is moderate in volume, does not include hazardous materials and follows standards recognized by multilateral development banks.</p>	<p><b>Solid Waste Management:</b> The beneficiary should monitor and report on waste reduction, management and disposal and may also need to develop a Waste Management Plan (which could be included in the ESMP). Effort should be placed on reducing and re-cycling solid wastes. Specifically (if applicable) in the case that national legislations have no provisions for the disposal and destruction of hazardous materials, the applicable procedures established within the Rotterdam Convention, the Stockholm Convention, the Basel Convention, the WHO List on Banned Pesticides, and the Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (PPAH), should be taken into consideration.</p>
<p>Likely to have minor to moderate emission or discharges that would negatively affect ambient environmental conditions.</p>	<p><b>Management of Ambient Environmental Conditions:</b> The beneficiary should be required to prepare an action plan (and include it in the ESMP) that indicates how risks and impacts to ambient environmental conditions can be managed and mitigated consistent with relevant national and/or international standards. The beneficiary should (a) consider a number of factors, including the finite assimilative capacity of the environment, existing and future land use, existing ambient conditions, the project's proximity to ecologically sensitive or protected areas, and the potential for cumulative impacts with uncertain and irreversible consequences; and (b) promote strategies that avoid or, where avoidance is not feasible, minimize or reduce the release of pollutants, including strategies that contribute to the improvement of ambient conditions when the project has the potential to constitute a significant source of emissions in an already degraded area. The plan should be subject to review by qualified independent experts. Depending on the financial product, this information should be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc.).</p>
<p><b>DISASTER RISK SUMMARY</b></p>	
<p><b>Disaster Risk Category:</b> High</p>	

<p><b>Disaster/ Recommendations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reports of the Safeguard Screening Form (i.e. of the Safeguards Policy and the Safeguard Classification Filters) constitute the Disaster Risk Profile to be summarized in and annexed to the Environmental and Social Strategy (ESS). The Project Team must send the PP (or equivalent) containing the ESS to the ESR.</li> <li>• The Beneficiary should consider including disaster risk expertise in the organization of project oversight, e.g. in the project's panel of experts. For the Bank's requirements, the Beneficiary addresses the screened disaster risks in a Disaster Risk Management Summary reviewing disaster and climate change risks associated with the project on the basis of a Disaster Risk Assessment (DRA). Based on the specified hazards and the exposure of the project area, it demonstrates the potential impact of the rapid onset events and/or slow inset changes for the project and its area including exacerbated risks for people and environment, given local vulnerability levels and coping capacities. Furthermore the DRM Summary presents proposed measures to manage or mitigate these risks in a Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP). The DRA /DRMP to which the DRM Summary refers may be a stand-alone DRA document (see Directive A-2 of the DRM Policy OP-704) or included in other project documents, such as feasibility studies, engineering studies, environmental impact assessments, or specific natural disaster and climate change risk assessments, prepared for the project. These documents should be accessible for the Project Team.</li> <li>• The Project Team examines and adopts the DRM summary. The team remits the project risk reduction proposals from the DRMP to the engineering review by the sector expert or the independent engineer during project analysis or due diligence, and the financial protection proposals to the insurance review (if this is performed). The potential exacerbation of risks for the environment and population and the proposed risk preparedness or mitigation measures are included in the Environmental and Social Management Report (ESMR), and are reviewed by the ESG expert or environmental consultant. The results of these analyses are reflected in the general risk analysis for the project. Regarding the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases, the project team identifies and supervises the DRM approaches being applied by the project executing agency.</li> <li>• Climate change adaptation specialists in INE/CCS may be consulted for information regarding the influence of climate change on existing and new natural hazard risks. If the project requires modification or adjustments to increase its resilience to climate change, consider (i) the possibility of classification as an adaptation project and (ii) additional financing options for climate change, and consult the INE/CCS adaptation group for guidance.</li> </ul>
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**SUMMARY OF DISASTER IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS**

<p><b>Identified Impacts/Risks</b></p>	<p><b>Potential Solutions</b></p>
<p>Significant <a href="#">Earthquake</a> may occur in the project area and the likely</p>	<p>The Disaster Risk Management Plan should secure a design for the project at an acceptable level of the various seismic risks for the project and address potential exacerbated risks for people and the environment</p>

severity of impacts is major or extreme.area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate.	during construction and operation. The DRMP includes risk reduction measures (siting and engineering options), disaster risk preparedness and response (contingency planning, etc.), as well as the financial protection (risk transfer, retention) of the project. The DRM Plan takes into account the country's disaster alert and prevention system, general seismic design standards and other related regulations. However, the options and solutions are sector- and even case-specific and are selected based on a cost analysis of equivalent alternatives. Some sectors have developed comprehensive best practice
Tropical Storms are prevalent in the project area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate.	The Disaster Risk Management Plan should secure a design for the project at an acceptable level of storm risks for the project and address potential exacerbated risks for people and the environment during construction and operation, which must take into consideration changes in the frequency and intensity of tropical storms that could occur with climate change. Appropriate measures to reduce risks (predominantly engineering), prepare for impact (predominantly environmental and social safeguards) and to include financial protection will need to be included.
<a href="#">High winds</a> tornados or blizzards are prevalent in the project area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate.	The Disaster Risk Management Plan should secure a design for the project at an acceptable level of storm risks for the project and address potential exacerbated risks for people and the environment during construction and operation which must take into consideration changes in the frequency and intensity of storms that could occur with climate change. Appropriate measures to reduce risks (predominantly engineering), prepare for impact (predominantly environmental and social safeguards) and to include financial protection will need to be included

### ASSESSOR DETAILS

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### COMMENTS

No comments