

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No.: ISDSA1015

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 01-Sep-2014

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I. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Basic Project Data

Country:	Solomon Islands	Project ID:	P149282
Project Name:	Solomon Islands Rural Development Program II (P149282)		
Task Team Leader:	Erik Caldwell Johnson		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	18-Aug-2014	Estimated Board Date:	20-Nov-2014
Managing Unit:	GSURR	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Other social services (40%), General agriculture, fishing and forestry sector (25%), General public administration sector (20%), Agricultural extension and research (15%)		
Theme(s):	Rural services and infrastructure (40%), Rural markets (30%), Rural policies and institutions (20%), Participation and civic engagement (10%)		
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery) or OP 8.00 (Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies)?			No
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	45.60	Total Bank Financing:	9.00
Financing Gap:	13.00		
Financing Source			Amount
BORROWER/RECIPIENT			7.00
International Development Association (IDA)			5.00
IDA Grant			4.00
AUSTRALIA Australian Agency for International Development			12.00
International Fund for Agriculture Development			4.60
Total			32.60
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

2. Project Development Objective(s)

The proposed development objective for the project is to improve access to basic services in rural areas and the production and productivity of farmers.

3. Project Description

Component 1 – Community Infrastructure and Services. The Project would retain all the community-driven development mechanisms developed and refined during the first phase of the RDP with a number of minor modifications based on implementation lessons and evaluation findings. The subcomponents are:

- Community Development Grants will be delivered in two cycles covering all 172 rural wards. Ward grants will normally be disbursed to communities for agreed priority sub-project(s) in two tranches, the second of which will be a “progress-based disbursement” based on the verified achievement of an agreed milestone from the project work plan. The menu of eligible and ineligible sub-projects types will remain the same as for RDP I, but an effort will be made to ensure that communities understand the full range of options, in particular public economic activities, capacity building and training, very little of which has been prioritized under RDP I.
- Community facilitation and capacity development will continue to provide community level support by Community Helpers (CHs), but approximately half of these CHs will be converted to Technical Community Helpers (TCHs) who will provide engineering and technical services. A partnership with local training providers will be formed to deliver training for CHs, and intensive technical training for TCHs. A pilot social accountability activity utilizing Community Scorecards and drawing on the facilitation skills of Community Helpers will also be carried out focusing on the quality of services delivered by RDP-financed facilities, and beginning with the education sector in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.
- Provincial support will be provided mainly by way of Provincial Support Unit (PSUs) in each province and by leveraging the resources and systems of Provincial Government, Constituency Development Offices, and line ministries with staff operating at the provincial level.
- Rural infrastructure disaster recovery and resilience support will be provided to the communities in Guadalcanal most badly affected by the April 2014 flash floods. Disaster assessments will be used to identify the most affected communities and each of these communities will receive grants to repair or rebuild damaged infrastructure which receives the highest priority by the community.

Component 2 – Agriculture Partnerships and Support. This component aims to increase agricultural production and productivity through improved, climate resilient farming practice, diversification and commercial activity. The subcomponents are:

- Agriculture partnership grants will promote the development of stronger, more profitable, alliances between private sector agribusinesses and smallholder farmers. Such partnerships will provide for financing, business development services, market linkages, capacity building and policy/institutional support. Partnerships must include smallholders and measures that assist them to improve their productivity and connection to markets in order to qualify for support. Partnerships may also include agricultural input suppliers, traders, agents, financial institutions, service providers, government agencies, NGOs, CSOs, transporters, processors, exporters and end-users. Partnerships may be based on one or more agricultural or livestock commodities.
- Agriculture Supplemental Equity Facility (ASEF) grants will re-activate the SEF activity which was created under RDP I. The facility would be accessed through the commercial banks for

projects in which the borrower contributes 20% of the cost, and the bank is prepared to lend 60%. The remaining 20% will be financed by a SEF grant to the borrower. Eligibility would be limited to enterprises engaged in the agriculture sector (broadly defined, including primary production as well as other activities in the value-chain).

- Agricultural commercialization will strengthen the enabling environment for development of the agricultural sector through support to the ongoing Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL) restructuring and capacity building process, direct support to farmer groups (in particular, women farmers), improved industry coordination, and adaptive research (focused mainly on cocoa and coconut).
- Agriculture and livestock disaster recovery and resilience will help to replace agriculture and livestock assets (in particular, pigs and poultry), repair or replace agriculture and livestock infrastructure in Guadalcanal communities affected by the April 2014 flash floods. This activity will also develop and deliver training and awareness building materials on climate and disaster resilient farming practices to farmers in all provinces through MAL's extension services.

Component 3 – Program Management. Most of the management activities and associated costs that are specific to each component would be managed within those components. Only core, cross-component management functions would remain under this overarching component including: overall program management, finance, procurement, overall M&E/MIS, and environmental safeguards.

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

The project will be implemented in the 9 provinces including: Makira, Isabel, Guadalcanal, Central, Choiseul, Malaita, Western, Temotu and Rennell and Belona. Choiseul and Temotu are small provinces with a population of approximately 20,000 each and Rennell and Belona have a combined population of approximately 3,000; all four island groups are remote from the capital city, Honiara; while Malaita is the most populated province (population approximately 120,000) and centrally located, and Western province has a population of approximately 60,000.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Ly Thi Dieu Vu (GURDR)

Ross James Butler (GURDR)

6. Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	Yes	The type and scale of physical investments under RDP II will be similar to those implemented in RDP. Under component 1, the potential negative environmental and social impacts related to development of small-scale infrastructure are mostly at small scale, short term and manageable. Under Component II, potential negative impacts associated supports provided to agricultural sector would be the main concerns, particularly when pesticide is supplied to growers, under component 2. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was prepared in 2007 and is being implemented in RDP. As the design of

		RDP II is very similar to that of RDP, the existing ESMF has been updated taking into account the lessons learnt from RDP implementation for application for RDP II. As the Project may support the purchase of pesticides or leads to increase use of pesticides, a pest management plan has been prepared as part of the updated ESMF.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	RDP II will be implemented in 9 provinces with various types of small-scale infrastructure. Environmental screening introduced in the ESMF ensures project siting avoids critical habitats, and negative potential impacts on other natural habitats such as streams, lakes etc. will be mitigated.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	The size of sub-project sites will be very small and located within existing communities, deforestation for infrastructure development will not happen in RDP II. Component II mainly involves support to farming techniques with the aim of improving productivity of existing plantations rather than expanding the existing cultivation areas. Therefore, the activities under Component II of RDP II are not envisaged to affect forest, forest health and forest-dependent communities.
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	Under Component 2, grant recipients may purchase chemicals for enhancing cocoa, coconut or other crop production. The Pesticide Registration Advisory Committee (PRAC), which advises the Registrar, will continue to be used to control pesticide imports, distribution, sale and use. Enforcement of the regulation is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. The ESMF includes a Pest Management Plan to ensure safety for humans and the environment associated with the transport, storage, handling and disposal of agricultural chemicals including packaging materials.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	Yes	Subproject siting will avoid known physical cultural resources such as structures of spiritual value to communities, objects and structures having high landscape values etc. Chance Find Procedures will be included in the ESMF to address the cases where objects are found during ground excavation.

Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	<p>The investments under RDP II, will be carried out in 9 provinces in which Indigenous Peoples are the overwhelming majority of project beneficiaries as known for Solomon Islands. Therefore, a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan is not required, but provisions responding to the policy are incorporated into overall project design.</p> <p>The ESMF and Project Implementation Manual currently being used for RDP I will continue to be applied, including an inclusive, participatory community needs assessment process, screening criteria, and forms to document broad community support and consensus on priority sub-projects. Community consultations will be facilitated and documented by suitably qualified personnel in the Project Management Unit. Ongoing monitoring and community consultations by such personnel will assess whether broad community support is maintained during implementation.</p> <p>Each sub-project will be identified and driven by the recipient community which will ensure that Free, Prior and Informed Consultation will be built into each sub-project conception and development and that the subproject will provide benefits that are culturally appropriate to the people. In addition to the agreed criteria in the ESMF, the community driven nature of the sub-projects will further serve to ensure compliance with OP/BP 4.10.</p>
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	<p>The sub-projects are identified and driven by the recipient communities. Screening criteria including undisputed access to land for the purposes of executing the sub-project are prerequisites to inclusion of sub-project in the program. Land to be used for subproject construction will be voluntarily donated and recorded through signatures by the appropriate customary landowners to a Land Commitment Letter. The process will follow provisions of the Final Draft PIC Voluntary Land Donation Protocol that includes the required and appropriate supporting documentation. No involuntary resettlement as a result of the project is anticipated. Component 2 activities will not</p>

		include the conversion of land for the purpose of agricultural use.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The Project will not finance construction or rehabilitation of any dam. The project is also not dependent on any existing dam or dam under construction.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</p> <p>Social and environmental impacts or issues associated with the majority of Component I and II subproject investments are not expected to be significant. They are expected to be temporary and can be mitigated. The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Pest Management Plan (PMP) applied under RDP I have been revised and will continue to be applied, and incorporated into procedures within the Project Implementation Manual.</p> <p>The potential impact of any subproject will depend on the nature, location and specific characteristics of the investment. In most cases, adverse environmental impacts are expected to be temporary and limited to the construction phase. They could include temporary disturbance of drains or streams, noise and dust during construction, small-scale vegetation loss, and pollution from inappropriate construction materials waste disposal.</p> <p>Most adverse impacts will be highly localized (construction work site), temporary, and easily mitigated through appropriate siting of the sub-projects and good construction and operation practices. The subproject screening process described in the ESMF, and the use of standard construction practices and mitigation measures will ensure adequate mitigation of those risks.</p>
<p>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</p> <p>There are no long-term impacts anticipated due to the small scale and dispersed nature of the planned activities.</p>
<p>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</p> <p>To minimize adverse impacts, a screening process and standard mitigation practices will be used. The screening process will include considerations for alternative subprojects and/or alternative siting as appropriate. The procedures to be followed are included in the ESMF. The project promotes good agricultural practices, including disaster and climate resilience.</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>The project aims to address social and environmental issues through the planning and subproject selection process for each Component. Guidelines for environmental assessment, including</p>

screening for forests and natural habitats issues, of proposed subprojects and activities managed by the communities and the private sector agribusiness partners have been developed and they are integrated in the planning, selection, appraisal, monitoring and audit at the time of project completion.

With regards to Component 2, OP 4.09 the Pest Management Plan (PMP) which was implemented under RDP I has been revised and included in the ESMF.

Indigenous Peoples: OP/BP 4.10 has been determined to apply. However, since virtually all of the beneficiaries of the project are rural Solomon Islanders who are living on their ancestral lands and are indigenous (as defined by the policy), the project documentation itself constitutes the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP). Relevant aspects include:

(a) Free, prior and informed consultations during preparation: ongoing community consultations were carried out in all Provinces during implementation of RDP I and in preparation for RDP II. Ongoing community subproject monitoring during RDP I and additional consultations for RDP II have been carried out, including by national staff and in local languages, with separate discussions with vulnerable groups (such as women and youth) also carried out.

(b) Free, prior and informed consultations during implementation: Most activities under both Components the project are demand-driven and have to follow a rigorous process of identification, appraisal and approval. Consultations will be systematically carried out as part of the project design, and decision-making structures at the community level include representatives of traditional authorities, women, youth and churches. The project will include a comprehensive set of communication activities, with the use of various media to increase outreach (local radio talk-talks, village-based facilitators, NGOs, pamphlets explaining safeguards policies and project mechanisms, etc.) at all stages. This also includes complaint mechanisms and independent monitoring of project activities and processes.

Involuntary Resettlement: This policy is not triggered as the project does not finance any activity that requires involuntary resettlement, and any “new” land acquisition is done only on a voluntary basis. At the time of detailed subproject design and appraisal, a “Land Commitment Letter” is prepared and signed by two members of the landowning family or clan as well the Chair and Secretary of the Subproject Implementation Committee (SIC). Siting of new infrastructure is voluntary so that existing assets that might be affected by such acquisition would also be governed by the voluntary land commitment and the project would not pay compensation. The Land Commitment Letter is contained in the ESMF.

Physical Cultural Resources: The objective of OP/BP 4.11, Physical Cultural Resources, is to avoid, or mitigate, adverse impacts on cultural resources from development projects that the World Bank finances. Cultural property includes monuments, structures, works of art, or sites of significance, and are defined as sites and structures having archaeological, historical, architectural, or religious significance, and natural sites with cultural values. This includes cemeteries, graveyards and graves. The project poses limited risks of damaging cultural property since sub-projects are identified by the communities themselves who are most likely aware of their own cultural property in the area of operation. The Safeguard Screening, Monitoring and Audit Form, which is included in the PIM, includes questions that assist the community in determining what to do if cultural property is identified. While there have yet to be any “chance find” (when project activities discover unanticipated cultural artifacts) events during the parent project, a simple set of procedures have been incorporated into the PIM, and provided in the ESMF Supplement, in case

such events should occur during the construction of sub-projects during the period of additional financing.

The borrower has demonstrated an effective ability to manage environmental and social safeguards under RDP I. A qualified safeguard specialist is in the Project Coordination Unit who is responsible for screening and resolving safeguard issues both prior to a sub-project being included in the program and during sub-project implementation. Through RDP I, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock has built its capacity to regulate agriculture-related environmental safeguards, including the formation and regular convening of a Pesticide Registration Advisory Committee (PRAC) to regulate the use of pesticides. Periodic training will be conducted for safeguard and other project staff as well as for funding recipients under Components 1 and 2.

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

Key stakeholders in the project will be rural Solomon Islanders who are residents of the villages in the wards and provinces covered by the project, specifically farming communities, with respect to Component II. In addition to individual farmers and their associations and farmer groups, stakeholders include agribusiness dealers, national research and extension service providers, national and local institutions.

Community consultations are an integral part of the selection and appraisal of subproject activities. Project beneficiaries will participate through public consultation meetings and discussions of local development priorities, representation in ward development committees and provincial development councils, and representation in the Subproject Implementation Committees (SICs). No subproject will be selected that does not flow from this planning process. This includes the social and environmental information, training and the screening process described in detail in the ESMF. Village-based facilitators (Community-Helpers) are trained on the project's environmental and social guidelines. Since environmental and social criteria will be fully integrated throughout the planning, selection and appraisal process, stakeholder participation and information disclosure will be assured at every stage of project implementation.

Prior to RDP II effectiveness, all safeguards procedures to be followed under the project will be made available to concerned stakeholders through the provincial government in each province and through MDPAC and MAL in Honiara. The EA/ESMF has been disclosed in country on August 15, 2014 (and in the Infoshop on August 24, 2014).

B. Disclosure Requirements

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other	
Date of receipt by the Bank	15-Aug-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	24-Aug-2014
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors	
"In country" Disclosure	
Solomon Islands	15-Aug-2014
<i>Comments:</i> Published in the main local newspaper, The Solomon Star, and available in the Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, and all provincial government offices.	
Indigenous Peoples Development Plan/Framework	

Date of receipt by the Bank	15-Aug-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	24-Aug-2014
"In country" Disclosure	
Solomon Islands	15-Aug-2014
<i>Comments:</i> As the majority of Solomon Islanders are indigenous a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan is not needed. The provisions of such a plan are incorporated into the design of the project and reflected in the Environmental and Social Management Framework.	
Pest Management Plan	
Was the document disclosed prior to appraisal?	Yes
Date of receipt by the Bank	15-Aug-2014
Date of submission to InfoShop	24-Aug-2014
"In country" Disclosure	
Solomon Islands	15-Aug-2014
<i>Comments:</i> The Integrated Pest Management Plan is included as an annex to the Environmental and Social Management Framework.	
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.	
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:	

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 [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats	
Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
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 [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
OP 4.09 - Pest Management	
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or PM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources	

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"/>]
OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples	
Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NA [<input type="checkbox"/>]
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input 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"/>]
All Safeguard Policies	
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:	Name: Erik Caldwell Johnson	
<i>Approved By</i>		
Regional Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Peter Leonard (RSA)	Date: 03-Sep-2014
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name:	Date: