DISASTER VULNERABILITY REDUCTION PROGRAMME

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA





Photo Credit: Ministry of Finance

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1.0 Review of the legal and institutional framework applicable to Indigenous Peoples.i

The Carib Reserve Act of 1978 provides for the establishment of a body corporate for the administration of the Reserve and for matters connected herewith. It gives the Carib Council the authority and responsibility for the management of the Carib Territory. The Act variously describes the establishment of the office of the Carib Chief, the Constitution, and powers of the Carib Council. Specifically, it gives various powers to the Carib Chief and the Carib Council and outlines responsibilities of the Minister responsible for the Council. The Act further outlines the means of conducting elections for Council Members and the Chief. It also indicates how funds are to be used on behalf of the Reserve. The Act gives the Carib Council powers to institute various bylaws pertinent to the management of the community.

The Council is further organized into Hamlet Development Committees, governed by a constitution prepared by the Council. There are 8 hamlets in the Territory, but 7 hamlet development committees since 2 hamlets were combined. The committees serve as branches to the Carib Council which lends to the effective management of the Territory.

The Department of Carib Affairs was established in the year 2000 to address the needs of the local Kalinago people in the Carib Territory and by extension, Dominica. It was headed by a Parliamentary Secretary. In 2005, the Department was changed to the Ministry of Carib Affairs. The mission of the Ministry of Carib Affairs is to work towards the improvement of the socio-economic condition, the preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage of the people of the Carib Territory and Atkinson, and to facilitate the vigorous promotion of the integration of Dominica's Indigenous People into the socio-economic life of the wider Dominican society.

The Ministry's strategic objectives include:

- 1. To formulate and implement community development projects.
- 2. To facilitate community participation in the decision making process re the development of the communities.

¹ Carib Act of 1978 http://www.dominica.gov.dm/laws/chapters/chap25-90.pdf

- 3. To work towards the improvement of access to finance and credit for the Carib people.
- 4. To increase the awareness of the traditional and cultural heritage of the Carib people.
- 5. To collaborate with other Ministries, departments and organisations for the implementation of development programmes/projects in the two (2) communities (Atkinson and Carib Territory).
- 6. To undertake activities aimed at the socio-economic independence of the Carib people.²

The village of Atkinson does not form part of the Carib Territory; however, it forms part of the political constituency, hence the reason for its inclusion under the Ministry of Carib Affairs of which the Minister of Carib Affairs is also the Parliamentary Representative for the Constituency.

In September 2007, the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica ratified ILO 169, the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention³ – and signed the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.⁴

2.0 Baseline information on the demographic, social, cultural, and political characteristics of the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities, the land and territories that they have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied, and the natural resources on which they depend

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

The Carib Territory is comprised of 3, 782.03 acres of land stretching over 9 miles on the East, Atlantic coast of Dominica in the Parish of St. David. The Territory is divided into 8 hamlets, namely; Sineku, Gaulette River, Mahaut River, St. Cyr, Salybia, Crayfish River, Battaca and Touna Concorde. As per the 2011 Preliminary Census, the population of the Carib Territory recorded 2,145 - 1,212(56.5%) males and 933 (43.5%) females.

³ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200 COUNTRY ID:103311

² http://caribaffairs.gov.dm/index.php/aboutus

⁴ The Declaration establishes a universal framework of minimum standards for the survival, dignity, well-being and rights of the world's indigenous peoples. The Declaration addresses both individual and collective rights; cultural rights and identity; rights to education, health, employment, language, and others. It outlaws discrimination against indigenous peoples and promotes their full and effective participation in all matters that concern them. It also ensures their right to remain distinct and to pursue their own priorities in economic, social and cultural development. The Declaration explicitly encourages harmonious and cooperative relations between States and indigenous peoples. (UN Human Rights, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights)

In comparison, the 2001 Population and Housing Report on the Carib Territory, the total population registered 2,208; with 57% males and 43% females distributed by age as follows:

Table 1: Carib Territory Population Distribution by Age group; 2001⁵

Age Group	Population S	% of Total Population
0 – 4 years	237	10.7
5 – 14 years	486	22.0
15 – 19 years	229	10.4
20 – 34 years	324	14.7
35 – 54 years	453	20.5
55 – 64 years	320	14.5
65 & over	159	7.5

Based on the information provided, over the decade, the population in the Carib Territory has minimally declined by 2.9%.

2.2 Political & Cultural Characteristics

As mandated in the Carib Reserve Act of 1978, the lands in the Territory is the property of the Carib Council and no individual can own land and/or be titled land is his or her name. The Council is solely responsible for allocating land for all purposes including housing, public conveniences, government projects and community projects. The Council is comprised of seven (7) persons – the person elected as Chief and six (6) other persons elected as members. The Chief is the Chairman of the Council hence, is responsible for convening meetings.

In terms of other rights and privileges, the Indigenous Peoples are entitled to all rights like all Dominicans including voting, passports, political participation etc.

The Carib culture has evolved due to development activities undertaken on the national level. Their traditional arts and crafts produces baskets, mats, hats, jewelry and hammocks made from dried palms and reeds. This continues to be one of the main revenue earning mechanism in the Territory.

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⁵ Carib Territory Local Area Plan, January 2012

2.3 Socio-economic Characteristics

In terms of the socio-economic status of the Indigenous People, the 2009 Country Poverty Assessment stated; "in respect of ethnic origin, indigenous persons were more likely than any other group in the population to be poor; 49.8 percent or one in two persons of indigenous origin are poor. This is a significant finding as the indigenous population represents about 5 percent of the total population of Dominica (approximately 3300 persons). However, there has been a reduction in measured poverty among the group, given that in 2003, some 70 percent was poor and half were indigent."

As a means for further interventions to improve the lives of the Indigenous People, the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica through loan assistance from the Caribbean Development Bank constructed the Kalingo Barana Aute (KBA) Village. The Village offers tours including cultural dances and site visits. In the shops, local creations are centred on larouma, calabash, pottery and coconut products, from which wood carvings, baskets and other artistic creations are created. ⁷ The Indigenous people are also employed outside of the territory as masons, carpenters, civil servants, lawyers, doctors and farm workers.

Unemployment in the Carib Territory is estimated to be high, particularly among the youth. Decline in the agricultural sector coupled with delayed realization of strong and sustained growth in the tourism sector nationally continue to negatively impact employment in the Carib Territory. The development strategy for the sustainable use of land and other resources in the Carib Territory should thus facilitate opportunities for job creation.⁸

The issue of land ownership or lack thereof, (Carib Council has ownership of lands in the Territory) poses serious concerns for individual socio-economic advancement. This significantly limits their access to credit at local banks since they do not possess required collateral i.e. certificate of titles as per the laws governing the Territory. Whereas it is necessary to ensure the lands allocated to the Territory remains unchanged, it prohibits individual economic advancement based on requirements from banking community.

⁶ Dominica Country Poverty Assessment, Main Report, 2009

⁷ http://www.kalinagobaranaaute.com/features/crafts/

⁸ Carib Territory Local Area Plan, January 2012

3.0 A summary of the Social Assessment

On February 5, 2014, a community consultation was held at the Sineku Resource Centre. The consultation was a joint effort of the Kalinago Council, Ministry of Carib Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Environment. An analysis of the participants at the consultation as stated in table 1 below shows that 18 males and 14 females participated in the consultation. The age groups with the highest form of the participation fell among the range 25-34 and 45-54 respectively.

Table 1: Analysis of Participants

Cohort	Age Groups	Participation		
		Male	Female	Total
Children	0-14	0	0	0
Youth	15-24	1	0	1
Adults	25-34	6	5	11
	35-44	2	3	5
	45-54	6	5	11
	55-64	2	1	3
Elderly	65 and over	1	0	1
All Groups		18	14	32

In terms of the representation across hamlets, all hamlets were represented as follows:

Table 2: Representation by Hamlets

Hamlet	Participation		
	Male	Female	Total
Bataca	3	4	7
Crayfish River	3	1	4
Gaulette River	1	0	1
Mahaut River	1	1	2
Salybia	2	3	5
Sineku	5	2	7
St Cyr	3	3	6
Concorde	0	0	0
Total	18	14	32

The largest representation came jointly from Bataca and Sineku, followed by St Cyr, Salybia, Crayfish River, Mahaut River, Gaulette River and Concorde.

4.0 Summary of the results of the free, prior, and informed consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities and that led to broad community support for the project

On 28th January 2014, representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Carib Affairs and the World Bank met with the Kalinago Council to discuss the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Programme and in particular the component directly impacting the Carib Territory. From the discussion, the Kalinago Council pledged their support for the project. Among their major concerns was the employment of Kalinago as contractors and/or as part of the workforce and their inclusion throughout the project life cycle. It was also agreed that through their support a community consultation will be held on Wednesday, 5th February 2014 at the Sineku Resource Centre. The objectives of the meeting were as follows:

- Provide the Kalinago community with a greater level of detail on the planned investments (investments which emanated from the communities' own long-list of prioritized investments);
- Present an opportunity for comments, clarifications, questions, concerns, suggestions to be aired and discussed;
- Receive Community feedback on the potential positive as well as negative impacts of the investments;
- Identify mitigation measures to be included in the project and implemented via the IPP.

Some of the benefits identified by residents included:

- Less wear and tear on vehicles resulting in lower cost for maintenance
- Employment creation (during implementation and after completion as access will create more opportunities for local businesses
- Infrastructural development of the area
- Improved accessibility
- Enhanced road network
- Skills training for Kalinago

In terms of beneficiaries, the groups felt that all Kalinago will benefit from the project. Probed further, the group stated that if employed during the construction of the road, the Kalinago males will directly benefit from employment and by extension their families. For females, economic activity could be generated by providing food (breakfast, lunch) to the construction workers; which will also have a positive effect on the family.

The following potential negative consequences were identified during discussions:

- Temporary inconvenience during construction (travelling delays, pollution, possible destruction of wild life)
- Relocation of residents
- Poor drainage may result in land slippage
- Possible destruction of the marine environment
- Increased volume run-off from culverts
- Preservation of water pipes during construction
- Increase in social ills (increased crime as more access to the Territory is created)

Overall, the project received overwhelming support from the Kalinago Community. They cited the further expansion of their tourism product as one of the main reasons for supporting the project. Other reasons given were as follows:

- Better road network
- Better accessibility to the Kalinago Territory
- Increased business opportunities as a result of better access created
- Short and long-term employment opportunities
- Reduce disaster vulnerability

Based on the discussion, it can be concluded that the Kalinago People support the implementation of the project. Some of their main concerns which need to be addressed are the employment of Kalinago during the construction phase, design of waterways to prevent further coastal erosion and inclusion of the Kalingo Council and the Ministry of Carib Affairs throughout the project life cycle, particularly with regards to assessments and design of works by the Ministry of Public Works, Energy & Ports. The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning & Fisheries remain committed to ensure that all issues raised will be taken into consideration in order to realize successful implementation of the project, thereby improving the quality of life for the Kalinago People.

5.0 A framework for ensuring free, prior, and informed consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities during project implementation $^{\underline{i}}$

In adhering to the Carib Reserve Act which gives sole management of the Territory to the Carib Council, the Project Steering Committee must consult with the Carib Council at every point during implementation.

To facilitate the process, a member from the Council should be represented on the Project Steering Committee. Additionally, three (3) days prior notice must be issued to the Carib Council in order to participate in meetings and site visits throughout the Project Cycle. The prior notice should be addressed to the Carib Chief, preferably in written form (either post or email) during the course of the project.

6.0 Action plan of measures to ensure that the Indigenous Peoples receive social and economic benefits that are culturally appropriate, including, if necessary, measures to enhance the capacity of the project implementing agencies.

The Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica is strongly encouraged to generate employment of Kalinago during the implementation of the project. This was voiced by the Carib Council and further reinforced during a community consultation. This will not be restricted solely to construction works but may also include contracts for provision of lunch, temporary housing arrangements and purchasing of supplies where possible. A skills-building and/or skills transfer component should form part of the project which will be managed by the Council and the Contractor. The Council will provide a list of skilled persons and also a list of potential trainees.

7.0 When potential adverse effects on Indigenous Peoples are identified, an appropriate action plan of measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for these adverse effects.

- The community should be consulted regularly and provided with updates on progress from the preparation phase through implementation. The community wants to know where the water flows.
- Include a representative from the Ministry of Carib Affairs on the Project Steering Committee.
- The community should be involved in preparation of designs. When evaluation for designs need to have a couple of people from territory council and territory need to be consulted.
- Prior to any interventions the relevant Ministry should give the Carib Council and the Ministry of Carib affairs, 3 days prior notice.
- Erection of speed bumps, road signs to deal with the expected increase in speed of passing vehicles
- Improve existing drainage as part of project (proper waste disposal)
- Design amicable method for relocation and compensation where necessary

- Reduction in the number of curves (corners) on the present road
- Use of appropriate protective gear during construction
- Assessment of marine environment
- Erection of sidewalks
- Access to blue print for utility companies and Kalinago Council for future use (development)
- Introduce community policing
- Employment of contractors from the Kalinago Territory

As per the aforementioned mitigation measures, the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Public Works, Energy & Ports supports further discussion to implement once feasible. This will be accomplished in collaboration with the Community either through consultations or through the Carib Council.

$8.0\,\,$ The cost estimates and financing plan for the IPP

a)	Allowance Skills transfer (Social Benef 15 individuals @ \$25 per day for 6 mor	•	\$45,000.00
b)	Nine (9) Signs, Markings/Paintings	@ \$1500.00	\$ 13,5000.00
c)	Consultations (5) Venue 5 @\$100 Transportation 5 @ \$200 Snacks 5 X 40 persons @ \$10 Materials		\$ 500.00 \$ 1,000.00 \$ 2,000.00 \$ 1,000.00
	TOTAL		<u>\$63, 000.00</u>

9.0 Accessible procedures appropriate to the project to address Grievances by the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities arising from project implementation. When designing the grievance procedures, the borrower takes into account the availability of judicial recourse and customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples

Reports (verbal –in person or via telephone and/or written – by email or hard copy) will be made officially to the Carib Council Office. All grievances should be written and signed off once addressed. Complainants lodging grievances should receive a copy of the complaint lodged with the Council from the Council which should be stamped and dated with all signatures affixed to the complaint. This copy should serve as a receipt to the complainant for reference.

To this end, it will be necessary for the Council to develop a standard template. Within 2 days, the Ministry of Carib Affairs should be informed of the report (complaint) and respond to the complainant within one (1) week. If the issue cannot be resolved by the Ministry of Carib Affairs, it will be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Physical Planning and/or the Ministry of Finance.

10.0 Mechanisms and benchmarks appropriate to the project for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on the implementation of the IPP. The monitoring and evaluation mechanisms should include arrangement for the free, prior, and informed consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities

The overall monitoring of the Indigenous Peoples Plan shall be that of the Project Steering Committee. Within the proposed organizational structure, the Monitoring & Evaluation Officer shall be specifically responsible to monitor implementation of the IPP. The Monitoring & Evaluation Officer will report on a monthly basis (7th of every month) to the Project Coordinator who reports to the Project Steering Committee. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will include at every stage in the project implementation, the Ministry of Carib Affairs and the Carib Council. Reports on the implementation of the IPP will be submitted to the Ministry of Carib Affairs and the Carib Council and when necessary consultations will be held with the community (Carib Territory).

Ministry of Finance

Report on Consultation in the Carib Territory – Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Programme

> 5th February 2014 Sineku Resource Centre, Sineku, Carib Territory

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1.0 Introduction

The consultation was a combined effort of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning and Fisheries, Ministry of Carib Affairs and the Kalinago Council with support from the World Bank.

The main objectives of the consultation were as follows:

- Provide the Kalinago community with a greater level of detail on the planned investments (investments which emanated from the communities' own long-list of prioritized investments).
- Present an opportunity for comments, clarifications, questions, concerns, suggestions to be aired and discussed.
- Receive Community feedback on the potential positive as well as negative impacts of the investments.
- Identify mitigation measures to be included in the project and implemented via the IPP.

The consultation was chaired by the Carib Chief, Mr Garnette Joseph and facilitated by Mrs Sylvanie Burton, Development Officer, Ministry of Carib Affairs with support from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning and Fisheries.

During the welcome remarks, the Chief expressed his sincere thanks on behalf of his people for the proposed project and stressed on the importance of the Indigenous Peoples' inclusion at every step of the project implementation process. He encouraged the attendees to participate fully in the discussions and seek clarification whenever necessary.

Following the welcome remarks from Chief Joseph, the Chief Development Officer (CDP) in the Ministry of Finance provided an overview of the project. In summary, the CDP stated that this component of the Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Programme is directly aimed at benefitting the Kalinago People. He explained its necessity as the country on a whole continues to feel the negative impacts of climate change particularly flash flooding around the islands. Special mention was made of the Christmas Eve Floods (2013), Mahaut floods (September 2011) and a mudslide with affected the north east in 1999. In closing, the CDP stated that the project component which will impact on the Carib Territory is the rehabilitation of the Castle Bruce to Hatton Garden road which passes right through the Territory.

The Development Officer in the Ministry of Carib Affairs, Mrs Burton led the presentation on the requirements for the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) and the corresponding Social Assessment. In presenting, Mrs Burton explained what is required for the completion of the IPP and how important input from the Kalinago Community is for the completion of the Plan and sound implementation of the project. Once the objectives of the plan and the consultation were

completed, the participants were divided into four groups and presented with a question and answer sheet for discussion and completion.

2.0 Analysis of Participants

An analysis of the participants as stated in table 1 below shows that 18 males and 14 females participated in the consultation. The age groups with the highest form of the participation fell among the range 25-34 and 45-54 respectively.

Table 1: Analysis of Participants

Cohort	Age Groups	Participation		
		Male	Female	Total
Children	0-14	0	0	0
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	35-44	2	3	5
	45-54	6	5	11
	55-64	2	1	3
Elderly	65 and over	1	0	1
All Groups		18	14	32



Section of participants

In terms of the representation across hamlets, all hamlets were represented as follows:

Table 2: Representation by Hamlets

Hamlet	Participation Participation		
	Male	Female	Total
Bataca	3	4	7
Crayfish River	3	1	4
Gaulette River	1	0	1
Mahaut River	1	1	2
Salybia	2	3	5
Sineku	5	2	7
St Cyr	3	3	6
Concorde	0	0	0
Total	18	14	32

The largest representation came jointly from Bataca and Sineku, followed by St Cyr, Salybia, Crayfish River, Mahaut River, Gaulette River and Concorde.

3.0 Report from Plenary

3.1 Summary of Questions/Clarifications about the Project

Based on group discussions, the following questions/clarifications were raised:

- i. What will agro-forestry involve?
- ii. Will the project include relocation for persons where necessary and if so will they be adequately compensated?
- iii. What is the duration of the project?
- iv. When will the project commence?
- v. Will a change in Government affect the project?
- vi. What aspect of the project will start first? Stabilization of land, road works or agro-forestry? Or will they run simultaneously?
- vii. Will there be consultations with local groups for the project development such as the Heritage Society of Salybia, currently working towards minimizing land slippage and reforestation?
- viii. Will there be specific conditions for employment of Kalinago under the project?
- ix. Will there be a capacity building component? Skills transfer/building for Kalinago?

3.2 Responses to Questions/Clarifications

- i. Agro-forestry targets the production of high-value crops such as coffee and cocoa for the export market.
- ii. The Resettlement Policy Framework will provide guide for relocation where necessary. The Land Acquisition Standard Operating Procedure which forms part of the Resettlement Policy will be circulated once finalized.
- iii. Project duration is five years and is air marked to begin in July 2014.
- iv. A change in Government will not affect the implementation of the project.
- v. The road works and land stabilization will commence soonest. The agro-forestry will begin later in the year.
- vi. As for as is possible, all groups will be addressed. As per the Carib Territory, the Ministries of Finance and Environment will go through the Kalinago Council to ensure culturally appropriate adherence.
- vii. The IPP strongly encourages employment of Kalinago men and women during the implementation of the project.
- viii. Yes, a skills transfer component has been approved under the Pre-Project Advance.



Group One - Discussion

3.3 Benefits of the Project

Do you think the project will benefit the community or not? If yes then:

- a. What are the potential benefits of the project?
- b. Who might benefit?
- c. How might they benefit?
- d. Other....?

Some of the benefits identified by residents included:

- Less wear and tear on vehicles resulting in lower cost for maintenance
- Employment creation (during implementation and after completion as access will create more opportunities for local businesses
- Infrastructural development of the area
- Improved accessibility
- Enhanced road network
- Skills training for Kalinago

In terms of beneficiaries, the groups felt that all Kalinago will benefit from the project. Probed further, the group stated that if employed during the construction of the road, the Kalinago males will directly benefit from employment and by extension their families. For females, economic activity could be generated by providing food (breakfast, lunch) to the construction workers; which will also have a positive effect on the family.



Group 2 - Discussion

3.4 Concerns/ Negative Consequences from the Project

Do you see any potential negative consequences of the project? Any concerns?

- a. What *are* the potential negative impacts?
- b. Who might be affected?
- c. How might they be affected?
- d. How can these negative impacts be mitigated?

The following potential negative consequences were identified during discussions:

- Temporary inconvenience during construction (travelling delays, pollution, possible destruction of wild life)
- Relocation of residents
- Poor drainage may result in land slippage
- Possible destruction of the marine environment
- Increased volume run-off from culverts
- Preservation of water pipes during construction
- Increase in social ills (increased crime as more access to the Territory is created)

Mitigation measures:

- Erection of speed bumps, road signs to deal with the expected increase in speed of passing vehicles
- Improve existing drainage as part of project (proper waste disposal)
- Design amicable method for relocation and compensation where necessary
- Reduction in the number of curves (corners) on the present road
- Use of appropriate protective gear during construction
- Assessment of marine environment
- Erection of sidewalks
- Access to blue print for utility companies and Kalinago Council for future use (development)
- Introduce community policing
- Employment of contractors from the Kalinago Territory



Group 3 - Discussion

3.5 Suggestions for Improvements

- Maintenance of road should be the responsibility of the Council
- The maintenance of: sidewalks, footpaths and drainage should be maintained by the Council with the provision of funds from the Government for that purpose.
- Proper surfacing (no less than 4 inches)
- Remove metal culverts and increase culverts size
- Utility companies be engaged prior to final resurfacing of the road
- Plant trees where walls cannot be erected to prevent slippage
- Erection of proper drainage
- Removal of present curves (corners)
- Erection of guard rails, lighting and side walks



Group 4: Discussion

4.0 Support for the Project

Overall, the project received overwhelming support from the Kalinago Community. They cited the further expansion of their tourism product as one of the main reasons for supporting the project. Other reasons given were as follows:

- Better road network
- Better accessibility to the Kalinago Territory
- Increased business opportunities as a result of better access created
- Short and long-term employment opportunities
- Reduce disaster vulnerability

5.0 Conclusion

Based on the discussion and review of the draft IPP by stakeholders in the Kalinago Territory, it can be concluded that the Kalinago People support the implementation of the project. Some of their main concerns which need to be addressed are the employment of Kalinago during the construction phase, design of waterways to prevent further coastal erosion and inclusion of the Kalingo Council and the Ministry of Carib Affairs throughout the project life cycle, particularly with regards to assessments and design of works by the Ministry of Public Works, Energy & Ports. In addition concerns were raised regarding compensation prior to commencement for persons who may be temporarily or otherwise be relocated as a result of the project. The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning & Fisheries remain committed to ensure that all issues raised will be taken into consideration in

order to realize successful implementation of the project, thereby improving the quality of life for the Kalinago People.

6.0 Appendices

- Record of Discussions
 - o Group 1
 - o Group 2
 - o Group 3
 - o Group 4
- Report on Second Consultation held 17th March 2014.

6 your

Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project

Carib Territory Consultation

5th February 2014

_	what type of Agro processing.
_	will persons who are Close to the
-	who will be overlooking the
	Duration of Ruject.
_	When will the project Stayts
	Project. (both) Carib Council and Wational Covernment
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) <u>a </u>	

2. Benefits. Do you think the project will benefit the community or not? If yes then:

- a. What are the potential benefits of the project?
- b. Who might benefit?
- c. How might they benefit?
- d. Other....?

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(d) Increase family in come
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employed.

c.	How might they be affected?
d.	How can these negative impacts be mitigated?
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	dengerson areas.
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(B) d	estruction of wild life
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Concerns/ Negative consequences? Do you see any potential negative consequences of

3.

b.

the project? Any concerns?

Who might be affected?

What are the potential negative impacts?

4. Suggestions for Improvement?

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Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project

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Carib Territory Consultation

5th February 2014

1. (Questions/clarifications about the project – based on the presentation they heard?
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A	which aspect of the project will be stanted first
_	whether it is the Steubilization of land, road works
_	or agri francished Or will they run Simultaneau
(\mathcal{B}_{1}^{2})	when will the community be informed of who
_	the Key State holders ore or will be, especially
2	those absent from forums such as these)
B) will the public be informed on the Specific
_	Sums of money Spent or allocated for each
-	Component of the project?
(D)	How Soon will the project Commence.)
(ε)	How long will the project tost, particularly
-	the Road Renabilitation?
(C)) will the be consultation with local groups
	for project development Such as the Heridage
<	Streety of Solybia Currently working towards
	unimising land shippage & referentar?

2. Benefits. Do you think the project will benefit the community or not? If yes then:

- a. What are the potential benefits of the project?
- b. Who might benefit?
- c. Flow might they benefit?
- d. Other....?

(A) Potential Benefit:
(a) An enhanced road hetwork would
facilitete easier transportation
K SO SO FRANCISCO SO
(B) Could possibly ancourage more
Disitors due to better read networks
(c) Skuled workers would gain employment
or others experience
(d) Residents, will be inspired to
upgrade bisinesses, homes,
Environment

3.	Concerns/ Negative consequences? Do you see any potential negative consequences of the project? Any concerns?					
	a. What are the potential negative impacts?					
	b. Who might be affected?					
	c. How might they be affected?					
	d. How can these negative impacts be mitigated?					
(((((())	Residents living near the Highway will not be cable to move unless relocation and housing.					
(B)) Existing allows in drainage along the highway has to low dealt with or regulated to awoid continued issues with residents eggowlet Price					
(C)	HIDT OF Corners has to be reduced during resurtaing. Large Corners pose a problem to drivers.					
0						
-						

4. Suggestions for Improvement?

(a) Propose drainage designs are required for the
oned, drainage placed alongido the
Houseback ridge are unsuitable for highway.
(Slænted dyourage)
5) Sidouriks at Strategic locations to assist
School (# Zones eraras most moody of it
10 0 10
Aprel mount of Speeding in the community
Header accidents & speeding in inclosinimity
(d) Signage (eg) Slow down, School ahoad
will be very weful
(e) Pedestrian Crossings at School Zones or
highly concentrated areas
(f) more Consultation cout local organizations
(65) Environmental Clubs, herdage Society
(9) LOCAL CONTRACTORS Small be employed!
(h) PRIDRITY Should be given to locals for working on the project
S. The project

5. Support. Do you support this project?
a. Yes → Why?
Significant benefits will be derived from the project in areas of improved roads for text drivers, we have owners, visitors, ect.
Land Suppase has also been a major issue affecting not only community mountroad but also large inhabited, areas.
b. No>Why? Itwould not be supported in the case that: (1) quality is not excellent
C) drawed to the expectant
(2) Locals are not employed
(3) Consultation with residents was not

Group,

Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project

Carib Territory Consultation

5th February 2014

1.	Questions/	clarifications	about the	projec	t – based	on the	presentation	they	heard?
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2. Benefits. Do you think the project will benefit the community or not? If yes then:

a. What are the potential benefits of the project?

▼・

- b. Who might benefit?
- c. How might they benefit?
- d. Other....?

a) - employment opportunities: - 3 affety improvements
- Infrastructure development garag - less wear & fear of yehicle
- Mar Improved accessibility - Increase in tourism of ones
- Training, knowledge acquisition Francial benefits
3, 3
6) - Everyone in the Territory + Dominion
4 bus drivers 4 skilled workers 4 vendons (crafts)
Lt farmers 4 hotels & cottages & School children
4 tourists 4 etc.
c) - firancially (employees, land owners)
- Improvements to agriculture industry (Parmers).
- environmental protection + improvements

	Concerns/ Negative consequences? Do you see any potential negative consequences of the project? Any concerns?
	a. What are the potential negative impacts?
	b. Who might be affected?
	c. How might they be affected?
	d. How can these negative impacts be mitigated?
(Concerns I Imports
	Relocation of property (homes or buildings)
2	Materials used for roads (cheap a construdy)
J. <u>•</u> 4. •	Noise pollution
	Increased traffic traffic diversions
6.1.	Destruction of marine environment
•	Threat to wildlife + notural conseisting
1.	
₹ <u>.</u> :	Notes contemination. Risk of accidents (workers, residents).
4	Water contamination.
4.·	Notes contamination. Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures. Appropriate Compensation & negociation with affected persons. Involve
4.·	Notex contamination. Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures. Expropriate Compensation + negociation with affected persons. Involve (ib Council in the relocation process.
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1. · P Ca 2 · (3 · (4 · (1)	Notex contemination. Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures. Expropriate Compensation + negociation with affected persons. Involve with Council in the relocation process. Lee high quality materials. Nork during appropriate hours (daytime hours)
1. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures. Appropriate Compensation & negociation with affected persons. Javolve with Council in the relocation process. Lee high quality materials. Nork during appropriate hours (daytime hours) Use of hymidifiers to reduce dust. Appropriate signage on roads & consultation with the people, appropriate Signage on roads & consultation with the people,
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1. · P. Ca 2 · C	Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures Appropriate Compensation 4 regardation with affected persons. Tovolve This Council in the relocation process. The high quality materials. Nork during appropriate hours (daytime hours). One of hymidifiers to reduce dust. Appropriate signage on roads & consultation with the people, announcements of road closures (diversions, Proper waste disposal; do not dispose of waste materials in waters
1. <u>P</u> 2	Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures. Toppio priak Compensation & regociation with affected persons. Tovolve his Council in the rebootion process. Tovolve high quality materials. Nork during appropriak hours (daytime hours). When of hymidifiers to reduce dust. Appropriate signage on roads & consultation with the people, announcements of road closures (diversions. Proper waste disposal; do not dispose of waste in water of Preservation of Todiaenous critificats.
1. 2345 6 1 4 cm	Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures appropriate Compensation & neglociation with affected persons. Tovolve rib Council in the relocation process. Le high quality materials. Nork during appropriate hours (daytime hours) Use of hymidifiers to reduce dust. Appropriate signage on roads & consultation with the people, announcements of road closures (diversions. Proper waste disposal; do not dispose of waste materials in waters * Preservation of Indiaprous criticals. The conduct a proper assessment ordisk to marine environment. one with as possible.
1. 2345 6 1 4 cm	Risk of accidents (workers, residents). Titigation Measures. Toppio priak Compensation & regociation with affected persons. Tovolve his Council in the rebootion process. Tovolve high quality materials. Nork during appropriak hours (daytime hours). When of hymidifiers to reduce dust. Appropriate signage on roads & consultation with the people, announcements of road closures (diversions. Proper waste disposal; do not dispose of waste in water of Preservation of Todiaenous critificats.

4. Suggestions for Improvement?	
· Proper discinage (coherts) are old. · Removal of inappropriate curve. · Hore signage (conjud salvals speed limits)	
- Removal of inappropriate curve	
The square country speed things	
· Grupuld rails	
· lighting.	
· Speed bumps (close to schools, hospitals, health centres,	20 puloto
a dangerous areas)	/ 0
	7177

5.	Support. Do you support this project?
	a. Yes → Why?
	Reneficial to Community Generate income Reduce risks of disaster lifestyle improvements takes Territory more resilient to climate changes Training of locals.
=	b. No→Why?
Ξ	
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=	
_	

Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project Carib Territory Consultation

5th February 2014

Questions/clarifications about the project – based on the presentation they heard?
1. When will the project Start
the long will it last
Will most of Where possible local persons be employed
Agre Josephy I food Security - we did Not fet much information as to how it will be implemented

Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project Carib Territory Consultation

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Agre Josephy I food Security - we did Not fet much information as to how it will be implemented

	a. What are the potential benefits of the project?
	b. Who might benefit?
	c. How might they benefit?
	d. Other?
Drivers	less wear and tear on vehicles, reduction in Maintonin
	Casier & Mainten soad - no det Shoulder
	All residents will benefit-ddisty, Sick found fames
	perefit through ease of travel, employment
Cabours)	Local persons Should be freuned / Contracted
handeret	In area where there is a plential for handscraft been Stellers The construction should be allow
	for Such IPP?

Benefits. Do you think the project will benefit the community or not? If yes then:

3.		rns/ Negative consequences? Do you see any potential negative consequences of ject? Any concerns?
	a.	What are the potential negative impacts?
	b.	Who might be affected?
	с.	How might they be affected?
	d.	How can these negative impacts be mitigated?
Cor	cem	3
·3	area	for Alteration
1.	The C	orner in Point
2.	The.	Corner in Sineful
3.	Road	in Bataca
Neg	atwe	impact increase Stume rein off from Culvets increase vate 9 accident (caution signs) e 5 pedistrian Crossing Street Signs, light, Irale walks Stole walks Main water pipes will be Covered in road improvement

	A Commercians for Improvement?
	4. Suggestions for Improvement?
	Maintenance of Riad Should be the responsibility
	A the Coucil
	1)
	D. O. C. H. H. C. C.
	Proper dupace-no less tran for inches
	Concrete Mouin
	Barber green Should be used.
	() de la factoria de constante
	moreoned culvers size
	Other utility Companies do all work poros to the
	0 0 - 0 + 1 - 15 - 1 - 15 - 1
	Surfacing of Toald. (Sowasco, lime, Digi, ele)
	All notal culvers be removed
, , /	wees planted where wells cannot be easely exected
Jam box/	
(to help prevent slippage

yes - Secause the positive impacts outweighte regations
yes - Secause the positive impacts outweighte regatives
He regatives
10.1
b. No→Why?

Report on the second Consultation with residents of the Carib (Kalinago) Territory

Held on Monday 17th March 2014 at the Sineku Resource Centre

Present were 19 participants.

The meeting was coordinated by Mrs. Sylvanie Burton- Development Officer - Ministry of Carib Affairs. The meeting began at 5.05.p.m with a prayer which was led by Mr. Mathias Valmond.

Mrs. Burton apologized on behalf of the team from the Ministry of Finance for their absence from the meeting; this was due to the ongoing consultations in preparation for the Government's annual budget.

Mrs. Burton welcomed everyone present including the Kalinago Chief – Mr. Garnette Joseph and Mrs. Jacqueline Corbette Clerk of the council.

She stated that the main purpose of the meeting was to review the draft Indigenous Peoples Plan as it pertained to the proposed World Bank Project, and to ensure that the report represented the views and concerns of the Kalinago people. She informed the meeting that the draft report had been circulated through the Council to all the participants of the last meeting.

- 1. Sixteen (16) participants indicated that they had received a copy of the report prior to the meeting.
- 2. Twelve (12) participants stated that they had read part of or the entire document.

It was then agreed that the meeting would go through the draft report on a page to page basis to ensure that proper and adequate feedback was received. Mrs. Burton read through the document going page by page.

The following recommendations were made and agreed upon:

Page 13: Budget Section 8.0

- 1. The number of individuals for skills training should be increased from ten (10) to fifteen (15) at the same wage and length of time.
- 2. The number of signs should be increased from six (6) to nine (9). The increase was requested to include the Health Centers.

Section 9.0:

Complainants lodging grievances should receive a copy of the complaint lodged with the Council from the Council which should be stamped and dated with all signatures added to. This copy should serve as a receipt to the complainant for reference.

Page 23:

The maintenance of: sidewalks, footpaths and drainage should be maintained by the Council with the provision of funds from the Government for that purpose.

General Concerns noted:

- (a) Snacks should be served at all future consultations
- (b) It was decided that houses/property in close proximity to the road which may be affected or may have to be relocated due to the road re- construction project should be compensated in advance.
- c) Much discussion was generated and expressed as a concern with regards to employment opportunities for the Kalinago people during the implementation of the project.
- d) The need to have similar discussions with the Kalinago People on the other components of the World Bank project was also expressed.

The meeting ended at 6.25.p.m with expressions of thanks given by Mrs. Burton.