

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

PROJECT DETAILS	
IDB Sector	HEALTH-HEALTH SERVICES
Type of Operation	Investment Loan
Additional Operation Details	
Investment Checklist	Urban Development
Team Leader	Sanchez-Monin, Emmanuelle (EMMAM@iadb.org)
Project Title	Coverage extension of maternal and child health services in rural com
Project Number	NI-L1095
Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)	Castillo Sequeira, Sobeyda Del Carmen (SOBEIDAC@iadb.org)
Assessment Date	2015-11-24

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
	Potential to negatively affect women or gender equality (See Gender Equality Policy)	(B.01) Gender Equality Policy– OP-761
	Does this project offer opportunities to promote gender equality or women's empowerment through its project components?	(B.01) Gender Equality Policy– OP-761
	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 operation (including associated facilities) is screened and classified according to their potential environmental impacts.	(B.03)
	The Borrower/Executing Agency exhibits weak institutional capacity for managing environmental and social issues.	(B.04)
	An Environmental Assessment is required.	(B.05)
Consultations with affected parties will be performed equitably and inclusively with the views of all stakeholders taken	(B.06)	

	into account, including in particular: (a) equal participation of women and men, (b) socio-culturally appropriate participation of indigenous peoples and (c) mechanisms for equitable participation by vulnerable groups.	
	The Bank will monitor the executing agency/borrower'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 impact the environment and human health and safety from the production, procurement, use, and disposal of hazardous material, including organic and inorganic toxic substances, pesticides and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).	(B.10)
	The operation has the potential to pollute the environment (e.g. air, soil, water, greenhouse gases...).	(B.11)
	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)
Potential Safeguard Policy Items(?)	No potential issues identified	
Recommended Action:	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. 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.	
Additional Comments:		

ASSESSOR DETAILS	
Name of person who completed screening:	Castillo Sequeira, Sobeyda Del Carmen (SOBEIDAC@iadb.org)
Title:	
Date:	2015-11-24

COMMENTS
No Comments

SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
IDB Sector	HEALTH-HEALTH SERVICES
Type of Operation	Investment Loan
Additional Operation Details	
Country	NICARAGUA
Project Status	
Investment Checklist	Urban Development
Team Leader	Sanchez-Monin, Emmanuelle (EMMAM@iadb.org)
Project Title	Coverage extension of maternal and child health services in rural com
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PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY		
Project Category: B	Override Rating:	Override Justification:
		Comments:
Conditions/ Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category "B" operations require an environmental analysis (see Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.5 for Environmental Analysis requirements). • 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. • 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. 	

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	
Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions
The negative impacts from production, procurement and disposal of hazardous materials (such as fuels or chemicals) are minor and will comply with relevant national legislation, IDB requirements on	Monitor hazardous materials use: The borrower 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>hazardous material and all applicable International Standards.</p>	
<p>Generation of solid waste (e.g. domestic wastes, construction materials, sewage sludges, etc.) is moderate in volume, does not include hazardous materials and follows standards recognized by multilateral development banks.</p>	<p>Solid Waste Management: The borrower 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 (particularly during construction phases when water quality and quantity, and air quality may be affected).</p>	<p>Management of Ambient Environmental Conditions: The borrower 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 borrower 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>Moderate Greenhouse Gas Emissions are predicted (for example as a result of methane emissions from landfill sites, or the conversion of land for new urban development).</p>	<p>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assessment: The borrower should promote the reduction of project-related greenhouse gas emissions in a manner appropriate to the nature and scale of project operations and impacts. The borrower should quantify direct emissions from the facilities owned or controlled within the physical project boundary and indirect emissions associated with the off-site production of power used by the project. Quantification and monitoring of GHG emissions should be conducted annually in accordance with internationally recognized methodologies (i.e. IPCC - http://www.ipcc.ch/). In addition, the borrower should evaluate technically and financially feasible and cost-effective options for the reduction/offset of emissions that may be achieved during the design and operation of the project. The Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Initiative (SECCI) can help with this task (http://www.iadb.org/secci/).</p>

<p>Transport of hazardous materials (e.g. fuels and chemicals) with minor to moderate potential to cause impacts on community health and safety.</p>	<p>Hazardous Materials Management: The borrower should be required develop a hazardous materials management plan; details of grievances and any independent health and safety audits undertaken during the year should also be provided. Compliance with the plan should be monitored and reported. Depending on the financial product, this information should be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement etc). Consider requirements for independent audits if there are concerns about commitment of borrower or potential outstanding community concerns.</p>
<p>Project construction activities are likely to lead to localized and temporary impacts (such as dust, noise, traffic etc) that will affect local communities and workers but these are minor to moderate in nature.</p>	<p>Construction: The borrower should demonstrate how the construction impacts will be mitigated. Appropriate management plans and procedures should be incorporated into the ESMP. Review of implementation as well as reporting on the plan should be part of the legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc).</p>

<p>DISASTER RISK SUMMARY</p>	
<p>Disaster Risk Category: Moderate</p>	
<p>Disaster/ Recommendations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reports of the Safeguard Screening Form (i.e., of the Safeguards Policy Filter and the Safeguard Classification) constitute the Disaster Risk Profile to be included in the Environmental and Social Strategy (ESS). The Project Team must send the PP (or equivalent) containing the ESS to the ESR. • The Borrower prepares a Disaster Risk Management Summary, based on pertinent information, focusing on the specific moderate disaster and climate risks associated with the project and the proposed risk management measures. Operations classified to involve moderate disaster risk do not require a full Disaster Risk Assessment (see Directive A-2 of the DRM Policy OP-704). • 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. • 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. Please consult the INE/CCS adaptation group for guidance.

SUMMARY OF DISASTER IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	
Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions
<p>Earthquakes from various sources are prevalent in the project area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate.</p>	<p>The Disaster Risk Management Plan should secure a design for the project at an acceptable level of seismic risk for the project and address potential exacerbated risks for people and the environment during construction and operation. Appropriate measures to reduce the risks (predominantly engineering), to prepare for impact (predominantly environmental and social safeguards) and to include financial protection will need to be included.</p>
<p>Tropical Storms are prevalent in the project area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Droughts are prevalent in the project area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate.</p>	<p>The Disaster Risk Management Plan should secure a design for the project at an acceptable level of drought 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 droughts 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.</p>
<p>Wild fires abetted by droughts and high winds are prevalent in the project area and the likely severity of impacts is moderate</p>	<p>The Disaster Risk Management Plan should secure a design for the project at an acceptable level of would fire 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 wild fires that could occur with climate change. The DRMP includes risk reduction measures (siting and engineering options for water supply and heat protection), 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 existing vulnerability levels and coping capacities, the area's prevention system, general design standards, land use regulations and civil defense recommendations in drought prone areas. However, the options and solutions are sector- and case-specific.</p>

ASSESSOR DETAILS	
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Title:	
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COMMENTS
No Comments