|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT**   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **PROJECT DETAILS** | | | | | | **IDB Sector** | | | URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING-NEIGHBORHOOD UPGRADING | | | **Type of Operation** | | | Other Lending or Financing Instrument | | | **Additional Operation Details** | | |  | | | **Investment Checklist** | | | Generic Checklist | | | **Team Leader** | | | Sáiz, Ana Maria (AMSAIZ@iadb.org) | | | **Project Title** | | | Productive Infrastructure Program IV | | | **Project Number** | | | HA-L1101 | | | **Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)** | | | Troch, Serge-Henri L.M. (STROCH@iadb.org) | | | **Assessment Date** | | | 2015-04-06 | | | **SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS** | | | | | | **Type of Operation** | Loan Operation | | | | | **Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)** | Potential disruption to people’s livelihoods living in the project's area of influence (not limited to involuntary displacement, also see Resettlement Policy.) | | | (B.01) Resettlement Policy– OP-710 | | 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 operation itself has a potential to exacerbate hazard risk\* to human life, property, the environment or the operation itself (Type 2 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](http://vps/esg/LinkClick.aspx?link=http%3a%2f%2fwww.iadb.org%2fdocument.cfm%3fid%3d35428399&tabid=748&mid=12291)) | | | (B.01) Gender Equality Policy– OP-761 | | Is this project specifically designed to address gender equality or women's empowerment issues? | | | (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) | | The operation may be of higher risk due to controversial environmental and associated social issues or liabilities. | | | (B.04) | | Other environmental and social sustainability issues that the Project Team considers to be a risk for this operation. (e.g. wood sourced from Amazon rainforest). | | | (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 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. | | | (B.06) | | 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) | | Environmental or culturally sensitive areas, defined in the Policy as critical natural habitats or critical cultural sites in project area of influence. | | | (B.09) | | 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:** | | Troch, Serge-Henri L.M. (STROCH@iadb.org) | | | | **Title:** | |  | | | | **Date:** | | 2015-04-06 | | | | **COMMENTS** | | | | | | **No Comments** | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM**   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **PROJECT DETAILS** | | | | | | | **IDB Sector** | | URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING-NEIGHBORHOOD UPGRADING | | | | | **Type of Operation** | | Other Lending or Financing Instrument | | | | | **Additional Operation Details** | |  | | | | | **Country** | | HAITI | | | | | **Project Status** | |  | | | | | **Investment Checklist** | | Generic Checklist | | | | | **Team Leader** | | Sáiz, Ana Maria (AMSAIZ@iadb.org) | | | | | **Project Title** | | Productive Infrastructure Program IV | | | | | **Project Number** | | HA-L1101 | | | | | **Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)** | | Troch, Serge-Henri L.M. (STROCH@iadb.org) | | | | | **Assessment Date** | | 2015-04-06 | | | | | **PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY** | | | | | | | **Project Category:**  **A** | **Override Rating:** | | | | **Override Justification:** | | **Comments:** | | **Conditions/ Recommendations** |  Category "A" operations require an Environmental Impact Assessment or a Strategic Environmental Assessment (see Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.5 for EIA and SEA requirements) and at least two consultations with affected parties.   These operations will require an environmental assessment (EA), normally an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for investment operations, or other environmental assessments such as a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for programs and other financial operations that involve plans and policies. Category "A" operations are considered high safeguard risk. For some high safeguard risk operations that, in the Bank's opinion raise complex and sensitive environmental, social, or health and safety concerns, the borrower should normally establish an advisory panel of experts to provide guidance for the design and/or execution of the operation on issues relevant to the EA process, including health and safety. However, these operations will also establish safeguard, or monitoring requirements to address environmental and other risks (social, disaster, cultural, health and safety etc.).   The Project Team must send to the 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. | | | | | | **SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS** | | | | | | | **Identified Impacts/Risks** | **Potential Solutions** | | | | | | Conversion or degradation of critical natural habitat is minor to moderate in nature, as confirmed by a specific ecological assessment. | **Ensure Adequacy of Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP):** The borrower should be required to develop a BMP that demonstrates how impacts have been mitigated and what consultation activities are planned. The borrower should confirm that: (a) there are no feasible alternatives acceptable to the Bank; (b) benefits substantially outweigh environmental costs; and (c) mitigation and compensation measures are acceptable by the Bank. In addition this plan should be part of the ESMP. In all situations, impacts to biodiversity should be avoided in first instance (i.e. relocate or reconfigure proposed activities). If avoidance is not possible impacts should be mitigated by restoration, offsetting impacts or other means. Professional support from suitably qualified experts should be sought and confirmation should be obtained that they are confident that the BMP can mitigate impacts and also that relevant authorities have approved the BMP. Require regular (bi-annual or annual) reporting. Require independent audits of BMP implementation and depending on the financial product, the BMP should be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, project completion tests, etc.). | | | | | | Borrower and/or third party has only a partial commitment/capacity to comply with applicable ILO requirements (including commitment to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, collective bargaining and rights of association) and national employment in relation to working conditions. | **Ensure the Development of Adequate Labor Policy and Practices:** The borrower should be required to improve employment and employment rights including (as appropriate): (a) clarification of employment practices and terms; (b) support of collective bargaining; (c) approaches to workers' organizations (d) non-discrimination and equal opportunity; (e) fair and transparent retrenchment/redundancy amongst workers; and (f) development of appropriate grievance mechanisms. These issues should be defined in a human resources policy. Depending on the financial product, the policy should be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, project completion tests, etc.) and require regular (bi-annual or annual) reporting and independent review of implementation. | | | | | | Potential to introduce unequal requirements for access to benefits and economic opportunities based on gender | **Incorporation of gender analysis into its social impact and risk assessments:** Where project impacts will potentially introduce unequal requirements for access to benefits and economic opportunities based on gender, project preparation and implementation should include specific analysis and consultation/agreements regarding these issues and the social impact and risk assessment and associated mitigation framework must address them specifically. The mitigation framework will be referenced in the legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc.), require regular reporting, frequent and independent monitoring, and independent review of implementation, including participatory monitoring. | | | | | | Potential to introduce conditions that restrict the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity, marital status | **Incorporation of gender analysis into its social impact and risk assessments:** Where project has the potential to introduce conditions that restrict the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity, marital status, project preparation and implementation should include specific analysis and consultation regarding these issues and the social impact and risk assessment and associated mitigation framework must address them specifically. The mitigation framework will be referenced in the legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc.), require regular reporting, frequent and independent monitoring, and independent review of implementation. | | | | | | Potential to negatively impact the right to equality between women and men, or the specific rights of women under applicable law | **Incorporation of gender analysis into its social impact and risk assessments:** Where project impacts affect the rights to equality between women and men, or the specific rights of women under applicable law, project preparation and implementation should include specific analysis and consultation/good faith negotiations regarding these issues and the social impact and risk assessment and associated mitigation framework must address them specifically. The mitigation framework will be referenced in the legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc.), require regular reporting, frequent and independent monitoring, and independent review of implementation. | | | | | | The negative impacts from production, procurement, use and disposal of hazardous materials (excluding POPs unacceptable under the Stockholm Convention or toxic pesticides) are moderate to significant and will comply with relevant national legislation, IDB requirements on hazardous material and all applicable International Standards. | **Hazardous Materials Management Plan:** The borrower should document risks relating to the use of hazardous materials and prepare a hazardous material management plan (as part of the ESMP) that indicates how hazardous materials will be managed (and community risks mitigated). The borrower will be responsible for preparing the ESMP, which should include: a management plan that will address identification, labeling, handling, storage, use and disposal of the relevant hazardous materials. The plan might include confirmation from third-party specialists that risks have been adequately assessed and managed. An action plan should be defined and requires regular monitoring, reporting and independent review of implementation; this plan should be included in legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc.). | | | | | | Waste generation (excluding hazardous waste) is significant or there is no adequate waste management plan in place. | **Solid Waste Management:** The borrower should be required to prepare a Waste Management Plan (including management and organizational requirements) consistent with relevant national requirements and International Standards (as appropriate). This plan should be part of the ESMP. Specific attention should be placed on reducing and re-cycling solid wastes. As part of this an action plan should be defined and requires regular reporting and independent review of implementation; this plan should be included in legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc). Additionally, impacts of solid waste should be avoided in first instance (i.e. relocate or reconfigure proposed activities). If avoidance is not possible, impacts should be mitigated by management, offsetting impacts or other means. 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. | | | | | | Likely to have significant emissions or discharges that would negatively affect ambient environmental conditions. | **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.). | | | | | | Safety issues associated with structural elements of the project (e.g. dams, public buildings etc), or road transport activities (heavy vehicle movement, transport of hazardous materials, etc.) exist which could result in moderate health and safety risks to local communities. | **Address Community Health Risks:** The borrower should be required to provide a plan for managing risks which could be part of the ESMP; (including details of grievances and any independent audits undertaken during the year). Compliance with the plan should be monitored and reported. Requirements for independent audits should be considered if there are questions over borrower commitment or potential outstanding community concerns. | | | | | | Transport of hazardous materials (e.g. fuel) with minor to moderate potential to cause impacts on community health and safety. | **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. | | | | | | The project will result in a significant increase in community risk from disease (e.g. from water borne diseases) or natural resources risks (landslides, erosion etc). | **Environmental Health Management:**Where an investment will generate environmental health risks, the borrower should be required to assess and manage risks and develop a environmental health risk plan (this will probably require input from professionally competent advisers/ consultants), as well as engage with local communities through a process of Consultation. Compliance with the plan should be monitored and reported. Regular reporting and independent review of implementation as well as reporting on the plan should be part of the legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc). | | | | | | Security forces will be used but industry standards (e.g. Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights) in terms of selection and management of security staff will not be followed or the capacity to manage them is inadequate. | **Manage Use of Security Forces:** The borrower should undertake an assessment of security risks to employees and local communities, consult with local communities on the use and deployment of security forces and be strongly encouraged to commit to an appropriate industry standard for the use of such forces. An annual review of performance (including grievances received from local communities) should be required and independent review of that report commissioned. | | | | | | 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. | **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). | | | | | | **DISASTER RISK SUMMARY** | | | | | | | **Disaster Risk Category:** Moderate | | | | | | | **Disaster/ Recommendations** | * 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** | | | | [Earthquakes](javascript:ShowTerm(%22Seismic%20events(Earthquakes,%20tremor)%22,%201)) from various sources 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 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. | | | | 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. | | | | Area [flooding](javascript:ShowTerm(%22Inland%20flooding%22,%201)) from sustained [rainfall](javascript:ShowTerm(%22Extreme%20rainfall%22,%201)) is 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 areal flooding risks for the project which must take into consideration changes in the frequency and intensity of precipitations that could occur with climate change. Areal floods may be exacerbated by the project outside the project boundary by modifying draining patterns for heavy precipitations and increase risks for people and the environment during construction and operation. 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** | | | | | | | **Name of person who completed screening:** | | | | Troch, Serge-Henri L.M. (STROCH@iadb.org) | | | **Title:** | | | |  | | | **Date:** | | | | 2015-04-06 | | | **COMMENTS** | | | | | | | **No Comments** | | | | | | | |