



## Safeguard Policy Filter Report

### Operation Information

Operation		
HA-L1107 Agricultural and Agroforestry Technological Innovation Program - PITAG		
Environmental and Social Impact Category	High Risk Rating	
B	{Not Set}	
Country	Executing Agency	
HAITI	HA-MARNDR - Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural)	
Organizational Unit	IDB Sector/Subsector	
Env, Rural Dev & Disaster Risk	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION	
Team Leader	ESG Primary Team Member	
CARMINE PAOLO DE SALVO	RENAUD TAHON	
Type of Operation	Original IDB Amount	% Disbursed
Loan Operation	\$55,000,000	0.000 %
Assessment Date	Author	
9 Aug 2017	renaudt ESG Primary Team Member	
Operation Cycle Stage	Completion Date	
ERM (Estimated)	26 Feb 2016	
QRR (Estimated)	14 Jul 2017	
Board Approval (Estimated)	{Not Set}	
Safeguard Performance Rating		
{Not Set}		
Rationale		
{Not Set}		

### Safeguard Policy Items Identified

#### [B.1 Bank Policies \(Access to Information Policy– OP-102\)](#)

The Bank will make the relevant project documents available to the public.

#### [B.1 Bank Policies \(Disaster Risk Management Policy– OP-704\)](#)



# Safeguard Policy Filter Report

The operation is in a geographical area exposed to [natural hazards \(Type 1 Disaster Risk Scenario\)](#). Climate change may increase the frequency and/or intensity of some hazards.

## B.1 Bank Policies (Disaster Risk Management Policy– OP-704)

The operation includes activities related to climate change adaptation, but these are not the primary objective of the operation.

## B.2 Country Laws and Regulations

The operation is expected to be in compliance with laws and regulations of the country regarding specific women's rights, the environment, gender and indigenous peoples (including national obligations established under ratified multilateral environmental agreements).

## B.3 Screening and Classification

The operation (including [associated facilities](#)) is screened and classified according to its potential environmental impacts.

## B.4 Other Risk Factors

The borrower/executing agency exhibits weak institutional capacity for managing environmental and social issues.

## B.4 Other Risk Factors

The operation [includes activities](#) to close current “adaptation deficits” or to increase the ability of society and ecological systems to adapt to a changing climate.

## B.5 Environmental Assessment Requirements

An environmental assessment is required.

## B.6 Consultations

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 by women and men, (b) socio-culturally appropriate participation of indigenous peoples and (c) mechanisms for equitable participation by vulnerable groups.

## B.7 Supervision and Compliance

The Bank is expected to monitor the executing agency/borrower's compliance with all safeguard requirements stipulated in the loan agreement and project operating or credit regulations.

## B.11. Pollution Prevention and Abatement

The operation has the potential to pollute the environment (e.g. air, soil, water, greenhouse gases).

## B.14. Multiple Phase and Repeat Loans

The operation is a repeat or second phase loan.

## B.15. Co-financing Operations

The operation or any of its components is being co-financed.



## Safeguard Policy Filter Report

### B.17. Procurement

Suitable safeguard provisions for the procurement of goods and services in Bank financed operations may be incorporated into project-specific loan agreements, operating regulations and bidding documents, as appropriate, to ensure environmentally responsible procurement.

## Potential Safeguard Policy Items

### B.1 Bank Policies (Gender Equality Policy– OP-761)

The operation has the potential to affect negatively women or gender equality ([Negative gender impacts may include the following](#))

### B.1 Bank Policies (Gender Equality Policy– OP-761)

The operation will offer opportunities to promote [gender equality](#) or [women's empowerment](#).

### B.9 Natural Habitats and Cultural Sites

The operation will result in the degradation or conversion of Natural Habitat or Critical Natural Habitat in the project area of influence.

### B.9 Natural Habitats and Cultural Sites

The operation will use invasive species, or lead to a high risk of their accidental introduction in the project area of influence.

## Recommended Actions

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) and this should be reflected in the Project Environmental and Social Strategy. A Disaster Risk Assessment (DRA) may be required (see Directive A-2 of the DRM Policy OP-704). Next, please complete a Disaster Risk Classification along with Impact Classification. Also: if the project needs to be modified to increase resilience to climate change, consider the (i) possibility of classification as adaptation project and (ii) additional financing options. Please consult with INE/CCS adaptation group for guidance. The project triggered the Other Risks policy (B.04): climate risk.

- Please include sections on how climate risk will be dealt with in the ESS as well as client documents (EIA, EA, etc);
- Recommend addressing risks from gradual changes in climate for the project in cost/benefit and credit risk analyses as well as TORs for engineering studies.

## Additional Comments

[No additional comments]



## Safeguard Policy Filter Report



## Safeguard Screening Form

### Operation Information

Operation		
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Safeguard Performance Rating		
{Not Set}		
Rationale		
{Not Set}		

### Operation Classification Summary



## Safeguard Screening Form

Overridden Rating	Overridden Justification
Comments	

### Conditions / Recommendations

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

A [natural hazard](#) is likely to occur or be exacerbated due to climate-related changes and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is [moderate](#).

A Disaster Risk Assessment, that includes a Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP) may be necessary, depending on the complexity of the project and in cases where the vulnerability of a specific project component may compromise the whole operation. The DRMP should propose measures to manage or mitigate these risks to an acceptable level. The measures should consider both the risks to the project, and the potential for the project itself to exacerbate risks to people and the environment during construction and operation. The measures should include risk reduction (siting and engineering options), disaster risk preparedness and response (contingency planning, etc.), as well as financial protection (risk transfer, retention) for the project. They should also take into account the country's disaster alert and prevention system, general design standards and other related regulations. For details see the DRM policy guidelines.

Project activities will moderately impact [water quality](#), [water quantity](#) and/or [water availability](#).



## Safeguard Screening Form

**Water Resources:** A targeted Water Resources Assessment should be undertaken, which in addition to undertaking the relevant analyses, must include justification for assigning a moderate risk classification. Project activities (and any associated facilities) will be required to be constructed and operated so as to avoid impacts to water quality, water quantity and/or water availability. Evidence of appropriate stakeholder consultation should also be provided. Monitoring requirements should be included in relevant legal documentation.

The project is located in an area prone to [coastal flooding](#) from [storm surge](#), high wave activity, or erosion and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is [moderate](#).

A Disaster Risk Assessment, that includes a Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP), may be necessary, depending on the complexity of the project and in cases where the vulnerability of a specific project component may compromise the whole operation. The DRMP should propose measures to manage or mitigate these risks to an acceptable level. The measures should include risk reduction (siting and engineering options), disaster risk preparedness and response (contingency planning, etc.), as well as financial protection (risk transfer, retention) for the project. They should also take into account the country's disaster alert and prevention system, general design standards, coastal retreat and other land use regulations and civil defense recommendations in coastal areas.

The project is located in an area prone to [droughts](#) and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is [moderate](#).

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The project is located in an area prone to [hurricanes](#) or other [tropical storms](#) and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is [moderate](#).

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The project is located in an area prone to [inland flooding](#) and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is [moderate](#).



## Safeguard Screening Form

A Disaster Risk Assessment, that includes a Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP), may be necessary, depending on the complexity of the project and in cases where the vulnerability of a specific project component may compromise the whole operation. The DRMP should propose measures to manage or mitigate these risks to an acceptable level. This must take into consideration changes in the frequency and intensity of intensive rainfall and in the patterns of snowmelt that could occur with climate change. The DRMP includes risk reduction measures (siting and engineering options), disaster risk preparedness and response (contingency planning, etc.), as well as the financial protection (risk transfer, retention) of the project. The DRMP takes into account existing vulnerability levels and coping capacities, the area's disaster alert and prevention system, general design standards, land use regulations and civil defense recommendations in flood prone areas. However, the options and solutions are sector- and even case-specific and are selected based on a cost analysis of equivalent alternatives.

The project is located in an area prone to [landslides](#) and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is [moderate](#).

A Disaster Risk Assessment, that includes a Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP), may be necessary, depending on the complexity of the project and in cases where the vulnerability of a specific project component may compromise the whole operation. The DRMP should propose measures to manage or mitigate these risks to an acceptable level. The measures should consider both the risks to the project, and the potential for the project itself to exacerbate risks to people and the environment during construction and operation. The measures should include risk reduction (siting and engineering options), disaster risk preparedness and response (contingency planning, etc.), as well as financial protection (risk transfer, retention) for the project. They should also take into account the country's disaster alert and prevention system, general design standards and other related regulations.

The project is located in an area prone to [earthquakes](#) and the likely severity of impacts to the project is [moderate](#).

A Disaster Risk Assessment, that includes a Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP), may be necessary, depending on the complexity of the project and in cases where the vulnerability of a specific project component may compromise the whole operation. The DRMP should propose measures to manage or mitigate these risks to an acceptable level. The measures should consider both the risks to the project, and the potential for the project itself to exacerbate risks to people and the environment during construction and operation. The measures should include risk reduction (siting and engineering options), disaster risk preparedness and response (contingency planning, etc.), as well as financial protection (risk transfer, retention) for the project. They should also take into account the country's disaster alert and prevention system, general seismic design standards and other related regulations.

## Disaster Risk Summary

Disaster Risk Level

**Moderate**

Disaster / Recommendations





## Safeguard Screening Form

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.

### Disaster Summary

#### Details

The project is classified as moderate disaster risk because of the likely impact of at least one of the natural hazards is average.

#### Actions

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.