

## SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

PROJECT DETAILS	
IDB Sector	TRANSPORT-MAJOR HIGHWAYS
Type of Operation	Other Lending or Financing Instrument
Additional Operation Details	
Investment Checklist	Infrastructure Road and Rail
Team Leader	Fros, Alejandro M. (ALEJANDROF@iadb.org)
Project Title	Support for Transport Sector in Haiti V
Project Number	HA-L1098
Safeguard Screening Assessor(s)	Kotschoubey, Nicolas (nicolask@IADB.ORG)
Assessment Date	2015-08-04

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
	Type of operation for which disaster risk is most likely to be low .	(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
	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)
	There are Associated Facilities (see Policy definition) relating to the investments being financed by the Bank.	(B.04)
	The Borrower/Executing Agency exhibits weak institutional	(B.04)

	capacity for managing environmental and social issues.	
	The operation may be of higher risk due to controversial environmental and associated social issues or liabilities.	(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)
	The operation has the potential to pollute the environment (e.g. air, soil, water, greenhouse gases...).	(B.11)
<b>Potential Safeguard Policy Items(?)</b>	No potential issues identified	
<b>Recommended Action:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<b>Additional Comments:</b>		

## ASSESSOR DETAILS

<b>Name of person who completed screening:</b>	Kotschoubey, Nicolas (nicolask@IADB.ORG)
<b>Title:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	2015-08-04



COMMENTS

No Comments



## SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

## PROJECT DETAILS

IDB Sector	TRANSPORT-MAJOR HIGHWAYS
Type of Operation	Other Lending or Financing Instrument
Additional Operation Details	
Country	HAITI
Project Status	
Investment Checklist	Infrastructure Road and Rail
Team Leader	Fros, Alejandro M. (ALEJANDROF@iadb.org)
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## PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

Project Category: A	Override Rating:	Override Justification:
		Comments:
Conditions/ Recommendations	<p>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.</p> <p>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.).</p> <p>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.</p>	

## SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions
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<p>The project will require significant involuntary resettlement and/or economic displacement (i.e. it is a direct impact of the project)</p>	<p><b>Develop Resettlement Plan (RP):</b> The borrower should be required to develop a RP (as part of the ESMP) that demonstrates the following attributes: (a) detailed socio-economic survey and baseline of the affected households and groups; (b) successful engagement with affected parties via a process of Community Participation; (c) mechanisms for delivery of compensation in a timely and efficient fashion; (d) a livelihoods restoration program; (e) budgeting and internal capacity (within borrower's organization) to monitor and manage resettlement activities as necessary over the course of the project; and (f) a grievance mechanism for resettled people. Depending on the financial product, the RP should be referenced in legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, credit and operating regulations, project completion tests, etc.), require regular (quarterly, bi-annual or annual) reporting and independent review of implementation, including participatory monitoring.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p><b>Hazardous Materials Management Plan:</b> 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.).</p>
<p>Generation of solid waste is moderate in volume, does not include hazardous materials and follows standards recognized by multilateral development banks.</p>	<p><b>Solid Waste Management:</b> 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 significant emissions or discharges that would negatively affect ambient environmental conditions.</p>	<p><b>Management of Ambient Environmental Conditions:</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assessment:</b> 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 - <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/">http://www.ipcc.ch/</a>). In addition, the borrower should evaluate technically and financially feasible and cost-effective options for the reduction/offset of</p>

	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 ( <a href="http://www.iadb.org/secci/">http://www.iadb.org/secci/</a> ).
Safety issues associated with structural elements of the project (e.g. dams, public buildings etc), or road transport activities (e.g. increase in heavy vehicle movements, transport of hazardous materials, etc.) exist which could result in moderate health and safety risks to local communities.	<b>Address Community Health Risks:</b> 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.	<b>Hazardous Materials Management:</b> 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 increase impacts and risks related to communicable diseases in local communities (often as a result of an influx of temporary or permanent labor).	<b>Ensure the Borrower Addresses Disease Risks:</b> The borrower should develop a program of education and infection illness prevention with emphasis on HIV and develop a plan to reduce transmission of communicable diseases that may be associated with the influx of temporary or permanent project labor that include measures such as the screening of workers health. Depending on the scale, location and significance of risk educational programs, prophylactics and other measures may also be important.
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.	<b>Construction:</b> 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:** Low

**Disaster/  
Recommendations**

1 No specific disaster risk management measures are required.

## ASSESSOR DETAILS

**Name of person who  
completed screening:**

Kotschoubey, Nicolas (nicolask@IADB.ORG)

**Title:**

**Date:**

2015-08-04



**COMMENTS**

No Comments