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Operations Policy & Country Services

Setting Standards for Sustainable Development

Update and Review of the World Bank's Safeguard Policies

Country Case Studies

*Phase 3 Consultation
Rabat
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Content

- **“Road Testing” the new ESSF for operational implications**
- **Project Case Studies:**
 1. **Social and Integrated Agriculture Project (ASIMA)**
 2. **Noor Ouarzazate Solar Power Project**
- **Discussion**



Objective

What changes, What does not?

1. What are the new requirements, if any?
2. What requirements are dropped, if any?
3. What changes in required effort or expertise?
4. What is the added Value?

From Safeguards to Standards

Standard	Building on	Modernizing
ESS1: Assessment and Management of ESS Risks and Impacts	OP/BP4.01 (Environmental Assessment)	Non-discrimination, adaptive management, time frame for compliance
ESS2: Labor and working conditions	OP/BP4.01 and EHS Guidelines	Prohibiting child labor and forced labor, focus on OHS, grievance mechanism
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	OP4.09 (Pest Management) and EHS Guidelines	Efficient management of energy, water, and other resources and materials
ESS4: Community Health and Safety	OP/BP4.37 (Safety of Dams) and EHS Guidelines	Focus on risks and impacts on communities through design and safety of infrastructure, equipment, products, services, traffic, and hazardous materials
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	OP/BP4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement)	Greater clarity on treatment of state land, land titling, access to common resources, voluntary transactions, force evictions
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	OP/BP4.04 (Natural Habitats) and OP/BP4.36 (Forests)	Requirement to assess and mitigate impacts on biodiversity
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	OP/BP4.10 (Indigenous Peoples)	Clearer definitions, introduction of FPIC in specified circumstances
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	OP/BP4.11 (Physical Cultural Resources)	Adopt chance find procedure, enhanced consultation with affected communities
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	OP/BP 4.01	Establish E&S procedures commensurate with FI nature, risk level and impact
ESS10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement	Consolidates WB engagement provisions	Meaningful consultation, access to information and grievance redress

Social and Integrated Agri. Project

Project facts:

Objectives: The project development objective is to *increase the implementation of land and biodiversity conservation measures in selected projects directed to small farmers located in targeted marginal areas of the project area.*

Financing (US\$): 41m (GEF 6m, Borrower 35m)

Environmental Category: B

Safeguards Triggered: Environment Assessment (OP 4.01)

Safeguards Instruments: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Framework (ESIAP)

Approved: March 2013

Project Description:

Component 1 –Development of capacities of public and private institutions on land and biodiversity conservation. This includes support for: training, studies, awareness raising, and M&E.

Component 2 – Implementation of land and biodiversity conservation measures to small farmers in 2 target regions: Souss-Mass-Draa and Marrakech-Tensift-Al Haouz. In particular, 8 ASIMA sub-projects have been identified. Activities to be supported include: works and goods, training, awareness campaigns, M&E.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS OF APPLYING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK



From Safeguards to E&S Standards



SAFEGUARDS POLICY	ASIMA
4.01 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	✓
4.04 NATURAL HABITATS	
4.36 FORESTS	
4.09 PEST MANAGEMENT	
4.11 PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	
4.37 SAFETY OF DAMS	
7.50 PROJECTS ON INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS	
7.60 PROJECTS IN DISPUTED AREAS	
4.12 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	
4.10 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	

CATEGORY B



Moderate or Low Risk

ESS STANDARD	ASIMA
ESS1: Assessment and Management of ESS Risks and Impacts	✓
ESS2: Labor and working conditions	✓
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	✓
ESS4: Community Health and Safety	✓
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	✓
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	✓
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	✓
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	
ESS10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement	✓

Implementation of Safeguard Policies (Actual)

Key environmental impacts/risks: ESIAF was prepared for this project. The safeguards approach was to put in place E&S management system/screening for the ASIMA sub-projects. The typology of sub-projects were defined and prescribed actions proposed for each sub-group of activities to meet Bank and national policies. Some required ESIAAs, some required ESMPs based on risk profiles identified in ESIAF. Environmental impacts include: water resources, soil erosion, biodiversity, crop residue and other wastes, etc.

Key features of assessment and implementation:

- ✓ Project is integral part of Pillar II of “Plan Maroc Vert” – complements existing PMV investments and small farmers
- ✓ Land and biodiversity conservation and CDD are key design elements to support a more integrated approach to managing agro-ecosystems and agri-food chains.

Key social impacts/risks: No social safeguards policies were triggered. However, any voluntary land donation was to be reviewed in accordance with Bank policies. Given the nature of the project – CDD- focus on small farmers in marginal areas – project design was grounded in measures to address *vulnerability and social inclusion* and ensuring mechanisms for that inclusion and decision making process.

Key features of assessment and implementation:

- ✓ Promotion of social inclusion with particular attention to female small farmers
- ✓ Inclusion grounded in supporting initiatives like the PMV and MENA DELP (Desert Ecosystems and Livelihood Program) which highlight the need for inclusion

ESS1: Assessment & Management of E & S Risks & Impacts

New Requirements/Approaches?	Scope?	Effort? expertise?	Value?
Use of Borrower's E & S System to the extent possible	Applicable elements of Borrower's Framework (EIA, etc.)	WB assessment of applicable laws, regulations, practices, based on information provided by Borrower: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> can it deliver outputs consistent with the ESS? capacity building investments? 	Minimize incremental requirements, recognize and strengthen country systems
E & S Assessment	Assessment of social issues more explicitly integrated into ESIAF	Some additional effort perhaps in the Social Assessment part of the ESIAF to include more focused assessment on other vulnerable groups affected by the project or included in the project.	Social issues more focused, specific reference to vulnerable groups
E & S Commitment Plan	Expanded version of EMP, including both E & S requirements	Limited additional effort, as EMP includes monitoring, capacity building, etc. Specific time bound action plans could be added. The loan agreement for this project included specific measures not just a reference to the ESIAF.	Consolidated Plan for E&S requirements
Project Monitoring & Reporting	More explicit requirements, throughout life of project		Risk classification changes over project implementation, no need for formal restructuring

ESS2: Labor & Working Conditions

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise?	Value?
Working Conditions & Management of Worker Relationships	Applies to people engaged in work on project activities, including contracted workers	Assess applicable national laws/regulations; provisions in ESCP for any gap filling (implementation and monitoring)	
Protecting the Work Force	Applies to all project workers	Effort level low as principles of OHS are included in bidding documents and EHSGs.	
Grievance Mechanism	Applies to all project workers	May be added to ESMP or SEP	
Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)	Applies to all project workers	OHS measure generally included ESMP and EHSGs. However, application is more explicit.	
Contracted Workers	Applies to workers engaged by contractors doing civil works	Review of written labor management procedures/practices PIU to ensure relevant protections in contracts, monitor compliance	
Workers in Community Labor	Community labor on project activities	If so, confirmation of voluntary labor is required	
Primary Supply Workers	Applies to workers of primary suppliers of construction materials (building aggregate, sand and clay, etc.)	If relevant, additional work required to ascertain any significant risk of harmful child labor or forced labor. PIU to ensure relevant protections in contracts, monitor compliance	10

ESS3: Resource Efficiency & Pollution Prevention & Management

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise?	Value?
Resource Efficiency	Significant user of energy, water and raw materials.	Limited incremental effort as resource efficiency issues largely part of project design, but may include more explicit targets and monitoring	
Pollution Prevention & Management	Requires direct GHG emissions estimation and reporting for projects expected to produce significant level of emissions. Threshold TBD and set out in Guidance.	If applicable, moderate level of effort to measure and monitor GHG emissions.	Clearer requirement to apply EHSOs, direct link with broader CC agenda

ESS4: Community Health & Safety

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
Community Health & Safety	Impacts of project activities on community H&S	Seems minimal given that issues related to pesticides will not be purchased and it is not expected that there would be an increase in use.	
Security Personnel	N/A		

ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use & Involuntary Resettlement

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
General	No change	Greater clarity on voluntary land donations.	
Displacement			
Collaboration with Other Responsible Agencies or Subnational Jurisdictions			
Technical & Financial Assistance			

ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
General	Address both natural and modified habitats; biodiversity and ecosystem services; on-ground and aerial components of habitat; direct and indirect impacts	<p>Project design and ESIAF review the impacts of the agri-food chain process of olive, cactus, argan, red meat, bee keeping and MAPs (medicinal and aromatic plants) production/expansion.</p> <p>Project design takes into consideration key practices for sustainable management of living natural resources like participation of communities, management planning, and good international industry practice (GIIP)</p> <p>Minimal effort, but would need to be included in the ESIAF</p>	
Primary Suppliers	No expected sourcing of living natural resources		

ESS8: Cultural Heritage

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
General		Minimal as Chance Finds Procedures could be integrated into any of the works activities	
Stakeholder Consultation & Identification of Cultural Heritage			
Legally Protected Cultural Heritage Areas			
Provisions for Specific Types of Cultural Heritage			
Commercialization of Cultural Heritage			

ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement & Information Disclosure

New Requirements?	Scope?	Effort? Expertise	Value?
Engagement during Project Preparation	Preparation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Little additional- nature of the CDD project requires provisions for consultations. GRM mechanism could be strengthened.	
Engagement during Project Implementation & External Reporting	Active engagement throughout project, beyond establishing Grievance Mechanism		
Grievance Mechanism			
Organizational Capacity & Commitment			

Operational Implications of Proposed Framework: ASIMA

Borrower: overall low incremental change in scope of work and resources; decreasing marginal costs as capacity increases

Bank: similar low incremental change

Environmental and Social Standard	Prospective Change in Effort/ Resources
ESS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Low to Moderate
ESS 2: Labor and Working Conditions	Low
ESS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Low
ESS 4: Community Health and Safety	Low
ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	Low
ESS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Low to Moderate?
ESS 7: Indigenous Peoples	No change
ESS 8: Cultural Heritage	Low
ESS 9: Financial Intermediaries	N/A
ESS 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Low to Moderate