



**Review and Update of the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies
Phase 2 Consultations – Feedback Summary**

Date: November 6, 2014

Location: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Audience: Government

Overview and Key Issues Discussed:

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders
<p>1. General Comments</p> <p><i>Comments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding forced eviction, a participant wondered what the Bank would contribute for countries like South Sudan. <p><i>Clarifications</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant requested the Bank to make it clear in the framework the level of the project at which it is most appropriate to start assessing environmental and social issues. The participant pointed out that it is difficult in the current framework to tell which kind of intervention the Bank will do, especially in CDD projects, where the Framework seems too generic. A participant encouraged the Bank to clearly outline why it is updating its safeguards policies, especially since it had already made efforts together with stakeholders on improving the implementation process. The Bank should focus on the context and sensitivities of the respective country in which it is implementing its projects. <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant noted that the economic element of sustainable development is missing in the proposed framework, and encouraged the Bank to incorporate it in the revised framework. A participant pointed out that guidelines are very important tools. The Bank should ensure knowledge about the framework to help the clients understand how to implement it.
<p>2. A Vision for Sustainable Development</p> <p><i>Comments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant noted that including human rights in the framework will make it less efficient and add complications. The participant explained that human rights aspects are accepted in Ethiopia, such as non-discrimination, but added that policy makers will interpret the human rights wording as mandatory, even if it is only mentioned in the vision statement.
<p>3. World Bank Environmental and Social Policy</p> <p><i>Clarifications</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant sought clarification on how different cultures are taken into consideration in the context of non-discrimination. The participant added that project interventions should respect values and culture of the people, especially in rural areas. <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant urged the Bank to include a mechanism to raise awareness and build capacity on

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the subject of monitoring and evaluation. The participant questioned how progress would be monitored on the issues captured in an environmental plan.
4. Environmental and Social Standard 1 (ESS1): Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
5. Environmental and Social Standard 2 (ESS2): Labor and Working Conditions
<p><i>Comments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant commended the Bank for the proposed standards which are very strong. This will require more experts, in order for the government to fulfil all requirements. They are also important for private sector, for example, most Bank projects are contracted to consultants and contractors. In Botswana, for instance, Chinese companies do not require child labor rules. The participant asked what kind of compromises would be needed to meet all requirements.
6. Environmental and Social Standard 3 (ESS3): Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention
<p><i>Clarifications</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant questioned how the framework will address issue of farmers in relation with climate change.
7. Environmental and Social Standard 4 (ESS4): Community Health and Safety
<p><i>Comments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant pointed out that health and safety is a very serious issue in Ethiopia.
8. Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS5): Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
<p><i>Clarifications</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant pointed out that the Resettlement Action Plan is very time-consuming, which gives the opportunity for squatters to claim ownership of land to gain compensation. The participant urged the Bank to clarify how it will tackle this issue. A participant sought clarification on why compensation costs are not paid as part of the loan.
9. Environmental and Social Standard 6 (ESS6): Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
<p><i>Clarifications</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant suggested clarification of biodiversity offsets in ESS6.
10. Environmental and Social Standard 7 (ESS7): Indigenous Peoples
<p><i>Comments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant noted that all Ethiopians are considered indigenous in the Ethiopian constitution. Although the Ethiopian government accepts using the term 'Indigenous' in the current safeguard policy, the government applies a different terminology and refers to indigenous peoples as 'underserved communities'. The participant stressed the importance of continuing to apply the same terminology under the new framework. <p><i>Clarifications</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant asked whether it is the Bank's or the government's role to ensure Indigenous peoples' right to land. A participant pointed out that the issues of indigenous peoples and resettlement appears unclear and will likely result in both positive and negative outcomes. The participant questioned

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<p>the Bank's approach if a project affected person does not agree to be resettled, and how consent will be applied. The participant further pointed out the issue of squatters, and whether the Bank expects consent from such communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All land is owned by the government. The participant questioned how consent will be applied in the event the government takes over the land.
11. Environmental and Social Standard 8 (ESS8): Cultural Heritage
12. Environmental and Social Standard 9 (ESS9): Financial Intermediaries
13. Environmental and Social Standard 10 (ESS10): Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement