

# Safeguard Policy Filter Report

## **Operation Information**

Operation		
BH-L1043 Climate Resilient Coastal Mangem	ent and Infrastructure Progr	am
Environmental and Social Impact Category	High Risk Rating	
В	{Not Set}	
Country	Executing Agency	
BAHAMAS	{Not Set}	
Organizational Unit	IDB Sector/Subsector	
Caribbean Group	COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	
Team Leader	ESG Lead Specialist	
MICHELE H. LEMAY	{Not Set}	
Type of Operation	Original IDB Amount	% Disbursed
Loan Operation	\$0	0.000 %
Assessment Date	Author	
18 Oct 2016	kelseys Team Member	
Operation Cycle Stage	Completion Date	
ERM (Estimated)	7 Oct 2016	
QRR (Estimated)	6 Dec 2016	
Board Approval (Estimated)	{Not Set}	
Safeguard Performance Rating	'	
{Not Set}		
Rationale		
{Not Set}		

### Potential Safeguard Policy Items

[No potential issues identified]

### Safeguard Policy Items Identified

B.1 Bank Policies (Access to Information Policy- OP-102)



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

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

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

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

The sector of the operation is vulnerable to natural hazards. Climate change may increase the frequency and/or intensity of some hazards.

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

The specific objective of the operation is climate change adaptation

### B.1 Bank Policies (Resettlement Policy- OP-710)

The operation has the potential to disrupt the livelihoods of people living in the project area of influence (not limited to involuntary displacement, see also Resettlement Policy)

### **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 <u>associated facilities</u>) is screened and classified according to its potential environmental impacts.

### **B.4 Other Risk Factors**

The operation is <u>specifically designed</u> to increase the ability of society and ecological systems to adapt to a changing climate.

### **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) socioculturally 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.



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### B.11. Pollution Prevention and Abatement

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

### B.17. Procurement

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

### **Recommended Actions**

{Not Set}

### **Additional Comments**

[No additional comments]



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

## **Operation Classification Summary**

Overriden Rating	Overriden 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 <u>natural hazard</u> 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 construction activities are likely to lead to localized and temporary impacts (such as dust, noise, traffic etc) that will affect local communities and <u>workers</u> but these are <u>minor</u> to <u>moderate</u> 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).

The project is located in an area prone to <u>coastal flooding</u> from <u>storm surge</u>, high wave activity, or erosion and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is <u>moderate</u>.



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The project is located in an area prone to <u>hurricanes</u> or other <u>tropical storms</u> and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is <u>moderate</u>.

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The project is located in an area prone to <u>inland flooding</u> and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is <u>moderate</u>.

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 DRM Plan 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 <u>sea level rise</u> and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is <u>moderate</u>.



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### Disaster Risk Summary

Disaster Risk Level

### **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.<br/>
to the ESR.<br/>

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).<br/>
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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.