



# Safeguard Policy Filter Report

## Operation Information

Operation		
DR-L1120 Sustainable Agroforestry Development Program		
Environmental and Social Impact Category	High Risk Rating	
B		
Country	Executing Agency	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	DR-MAPRE-UEPA - Unidad Ejecutora de Proyectos de Desarrollo Agroforestal de la Presidencia)	
Organizational Unit	IDB Sector/Subsector	
Env, Rural Dev & Disaster Risk	FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	
Team Leader	ESG Primary Team Member	
EIRIVELTHON SANTOS LIMA	MARIA JOSE CARRERAS GAMARRA	
Type of Operation	Original IDB Amount	% Disbursed
Loan Operation	\$150,000,000	0.000 %
Assessment Date	Author	
15 May 2018	MJOSEC ESG Primary Team Member	
Operation Cycle Stage	Completion Date	
ERM (Estimated)	2 May 2017	
QRR (Estimated)	4 May 2018	
Board Approval (Estimated)		
Safeguard Performance Rating		
Rationale		

## 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 [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 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 operation has the potential to exacerbate risk to human life, property, the environment or cause economic disruption ([Type 2 Disaster Risk Scenario](#)).

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

The specific objective of the operation is climate change adaptation

## 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.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.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



## Safeguard Policy Filter Report

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.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.

### B.10. Hazardous Materials

The operation has the potential to impact the environment and occupational health and safety due to the production, procurement, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material, including organic and inorganic toxic substances, pesticides and persistent organic pollutants (POPs).

### B.11. Pollution Prevention and Abatement

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

### B.12. Project Under Construction

The operation is already [under construction](#) by the executing agency or borrower.

### B.16. In-country Systems

In-country systems will be used based on results from equivalency and acceptability analyses.

### 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.

## Recommended Actions



## Safeguard Policy Filter Report

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 Screening Form

### Operation Information

Operation		
<b>DR-L1120</b> Sustainable Agroforestry Development Program		
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B		
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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	DR-MAPRE-UEPA - Unidad Ejecutora de Proyectos de Desarrollo Agroforestal de la Presidencia)	
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Rationale		

### 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

[Land conversion](#) with [minor](#) to [moderate](#) negative impacts on [species](#), habitats or ecosystems

**The Land Use Plan must be acceptable:** The mitigation measures should be presented in the Land Use Plan (included in the ESMP) and should follow the mitigation hierarchy: impacts to biodiversity should be avoided in the first instance (i.e. proposed activities relocated or reconfigured); if avoidance of all impacts is not possible, those remaining should be minimized, mitigated by restoration, or compensated for. The plan should also explain what consultation activities are planned. The plan must define how these measures will be implemented (roles and responsibilities, monitoring, budget, etc.). Confirmation should be obtained from competent experts that they are confident that the plan can mitigate impacts and that approval has been granted by relevant authorities. Regular (bi-annual or annual) reporting is required, in addition to independent audits of BMP. Depending on the financial product, the plan should also be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, project completion tests, etc.).

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.

Borrower is committed to complying with applicable [ILO requirements](#) (including commitment to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, [collective bargaining](#) and rights of association) and national employment in relation to [working conditions](#) but does not fully address all employment requirements.

**Confirm Labor Practices are Adequate:** The borrower should be required to improve employment and employment rights including (as appropriate): (a) clarification of employment practices and terms; (b) support of collective bargaining; (c) approaches to workers' organizations; (d) non-discrimination and equal opportunity; (e) fair and transparent retrenchment/redundancy amongst workers; and (f) development of appropriate grievance mechanisms. These issues should be defined in a human resources policy. Depending on the financial product, requirements should be referenced in appropriate legal documentation (covenants, conditions of disbursement, etc).

The negative impacts from production, procurement and disposal of [hazardous materials](#) (excluding POPs unacceptable under the Stockholm Convention or toxic pesticides) are [minor](#) and will comply with relevant national legislation, [IDB requirements on hazardous material](#) and all applicable International Standards.

**Monitor hazardous materials use:** The borrower should document risks relating to use of hazardous materials and prepare a hazardous material management plan that indicates how hazardous materials will be managed (and community risks mitigated). This plan could be part of the ESMP.

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](#).

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 [inland flooding](#) 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. 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 [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.

### Disaster Risk Summary

Disaster Risk Level

**B**

Disaster / Recommendations

### Disaster Summary

Details

Actions





## Safeguard Screening Form

Operation has triggered 1 or more Policy Directives; please refer to appropriate Directive(s).  
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