

# BioCarbon Fund Projects and World Bank Safeguard Policies

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# Objectives of Safeguard Policies

- Ensure that environmental and social issues are evaluated in decision making;
- Reduce and manage project technical risks and identify positive opportunities;
- Provide a mechanism for consultation and disclosure of Information;



# *Safeguard Policies & Guidelines*

## ***Environmental Policies***

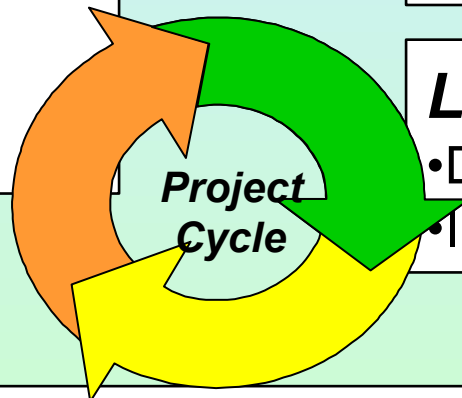
- Environmental Assessment
- Natural Habitats
- Forestry
- Pest Management
- Safety of Dams
- Physical Cultural Resources

## ***Social Policies***

- Involuntary Resettlement
- Indigenous Peoples

## ***Legal Policies***

- Disputed Areas
- International Waterways

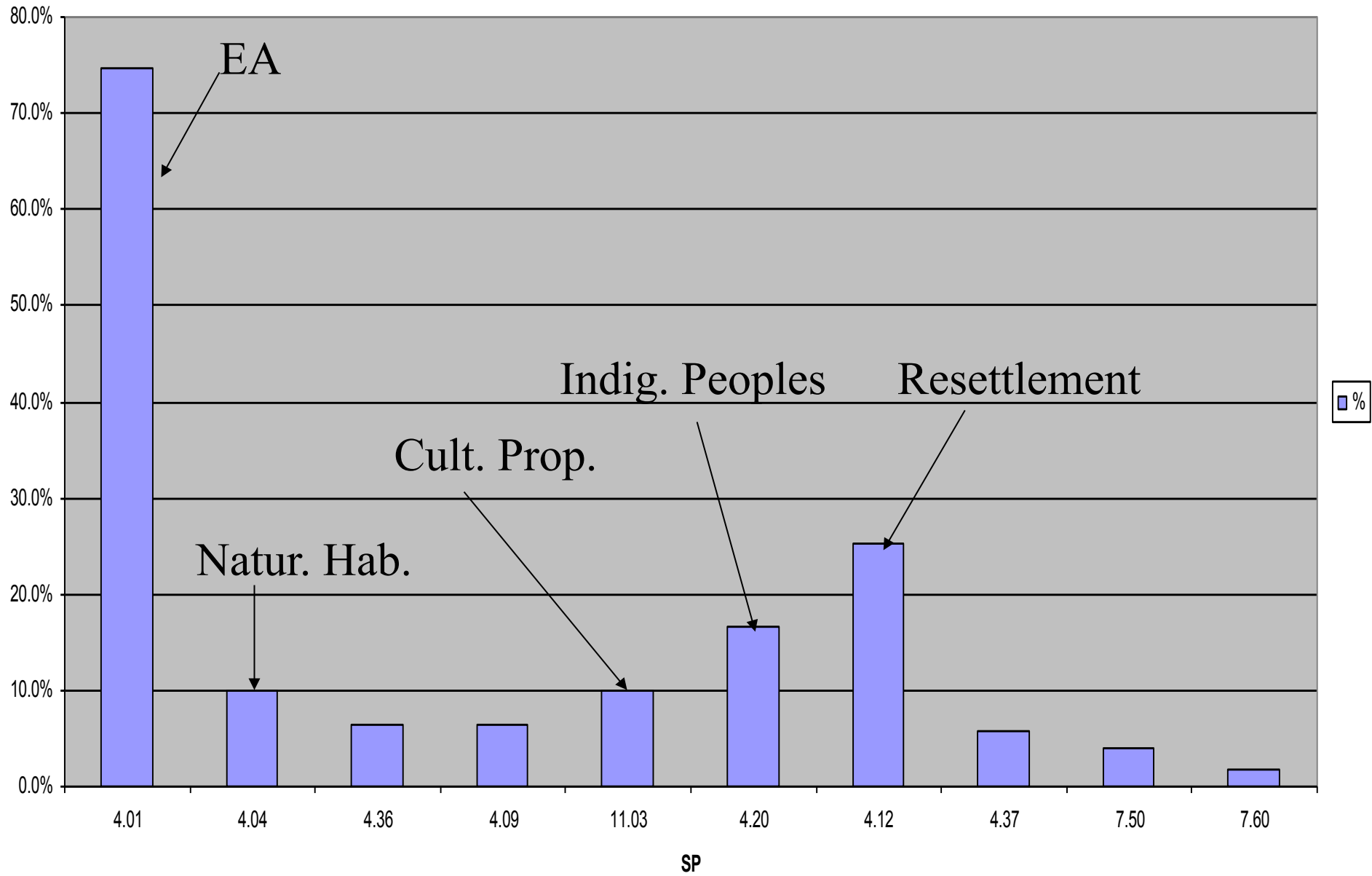


## ***Guidelines and related policy:***

- *Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook*
- *Environmental Assessment Sourcebook (and updates)*
- *Involuntary Resettlement toolkit*
- *Disclosure of Operational Information (new, effective 01/01/02)*

**More at** <http://www.worldbank.org/safeguard>

# FY03 Safeguard Triggered



# In a very small nutshell

- Safeguards apply to all Bank-managed investment lending (inc. GEF, MP, Biocarbon Fund, ERPA)
- The Recipient is responsible for applying the policies to each Bank-managed loan/credit/grant
- Within the Bank, Safeguard Policies Review and Clearance is a decentralized function with a centralized coordination/dispute resolution mechanism (Quality Assurance and Compliance Unit – QACU)

# Environmental Assessment

## OP 4.01

### Objectives:

1. To ensure that projects proposed for Bank financing are environmentally sound and sustainable
2. To inform decision makers of the nature of environmental risks (e.g. provisions to ensure compliance and prevent likely non-compliance)

# Environmental Screening

- **Objective** - To determine EA category
- **Participants** - Task team in Regional Sector unit and Safeguards
- **Outcome** - A, B, C or FI category assigned
- **Factors affecting categorization**
  - project type, location, sensitivity and scale
  - applicability of other safeguard policies

# Definition of Categories

- **Category A** - likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive, diverse or unprecedented
- **Category B** - potentially adverse environmental impacts that are site specific and mostly reversible; mitigation measures already exist or can be designed with greater ease than for Category A



## Definition of Categories (cont...)

- **Category C:** likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts
- **Category FI:** involving investment of Bank funds through a financial intermediary in sub-projects that may result in adverse environmental impacts

# *Natural Habitats Policy OP 4.04*



- Ensure due consideration is given to the conservation of natural habitats
- Safeguard their biodiversity
- Ensure the sustainability of the services and products which natural habitats provide to human society
- Forbids funding of projects destroying critical natural habitats

# *Forests Policy*

## *OP 4.36*



- ❖ Forests are managed in a sustainable manner
- ❖ Significant areas of forests are not encroached upon
- ❖ The rights of forest communities to use their traditional forest areas in a sustainable manner are not compromised
- ❖ Commercial logging operations are not financed by the Bank in primary tropical moist forests

# *Involuntary Resettlement*

## *OP/BP 4.12*

- To avoid or minimise involuntary resettlement and related disruption and, where necessary, to resettle people in a manner that provides them with sufficient investment resources and opportunities to share in project benefits.
- OP 4.12 is triggered by any land acquisition as well as any restriction to access to natural resources in protected areas.

# *Indigenous Peoples Policy OP 4.10*



To ensure that indigenous peoples:

- ◆ are afforded full respect for their dignity, human rights and cultural uniqueness in the development process;
- ◆ do not suffer adverse effects;
- ◆ receive culturally-compatible social and economic benefits;
- ◆ benefit from provision of informed participation in the project

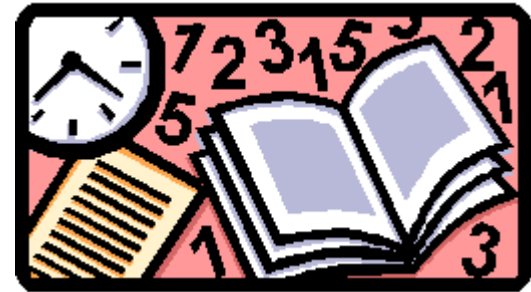
# **Public Disclosure Policy BP 17.50**

## **Purpose of Disclosure:**

- Increase project benefits and reduce negative impacts
- Design better projects
- Involve stakeholders in the development process
- Increase accountability and transparency

# BP 17.50 Public Disclosure

## When and where is disclosure required?



- In-country for consultations during Environmental Assessment, RAP, and the IPDP process
- At the Bank's Infoshop prior to appraisal
- Less than 60 days before approval for Biocarbon Fund projects

# Content of the red Binder

- ❖ Verbatim of the 10 Safeguard Policies and of the Disclosure Policy
- ❖ Matrix for each safeguard policy showing objectives and triggers
- ❖ CD-ROM with all the policies, including translations into 6 major languages, reports, proceedings from workshops and links to other major resources
- ❖ Mouse Pad with a summary of the policies
- ❖ Brochures on QACU and the Inspection Panel



# Inspection Panel

- Established by the Board of IDA/IBRD in September 1993
- Primary purpose:
  - to address the concerns of the people who may be affected by Bank projects
  - ensure that the Bank adheres to its operational policies and procedures during design, preparation and implementation phases of projects

# Inspection Panel (cont.)

- The Inspection Panel consists of three members who are appointed by the Board for non-renewable periods of five years. Members are selected on the basis of their ability to deal thoroughly and fairly with the requests brought to them, their integrity and independence from the bank Management, and their exposure to developmental issues and living conditions in developing countries.