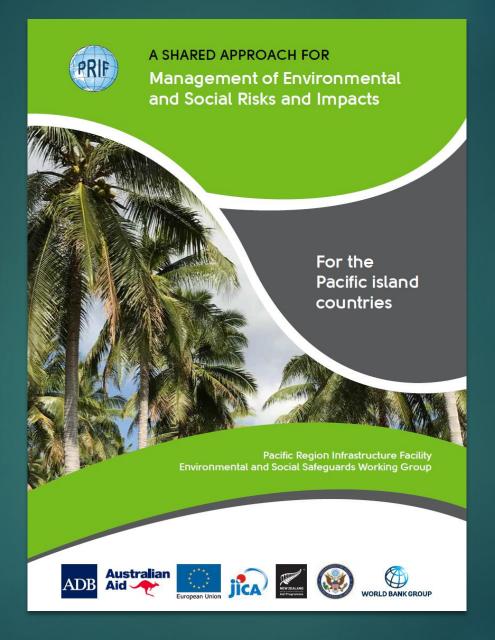
# A Shared Approach for Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS WORKING GROUP** 

PACIFIC REGION INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY





Multiple donors....all in furious agreement and best intentions



Layers of "same-same; but different" policies



Small governments and micro-PMUs



Building a process for "capacity sharing"



Use what we already have

The "Backstory"



WB had undertaken a process of preparing "simplified procedures" and templates for assessments and instruments



Very worthwhile but was, WE focused



Process and project preparation driven rather than a project delivery management tool



What was needed was a "front of house" tool

How to address challenges?

### But what collaboration vehicle?

How to use the work already done to help drive systemic change across the development partners and our generally "low capacity" clients?

Can we create a conduit for "capacity sharing"?

### Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF)

Established in 2008 to provide technical assistance, research and knowledge products on key infrastructure issues to Pacific island countries (PICs) and as a coordination facility for the principal development partners in the region

PRIF Secretariat is located in Sydney

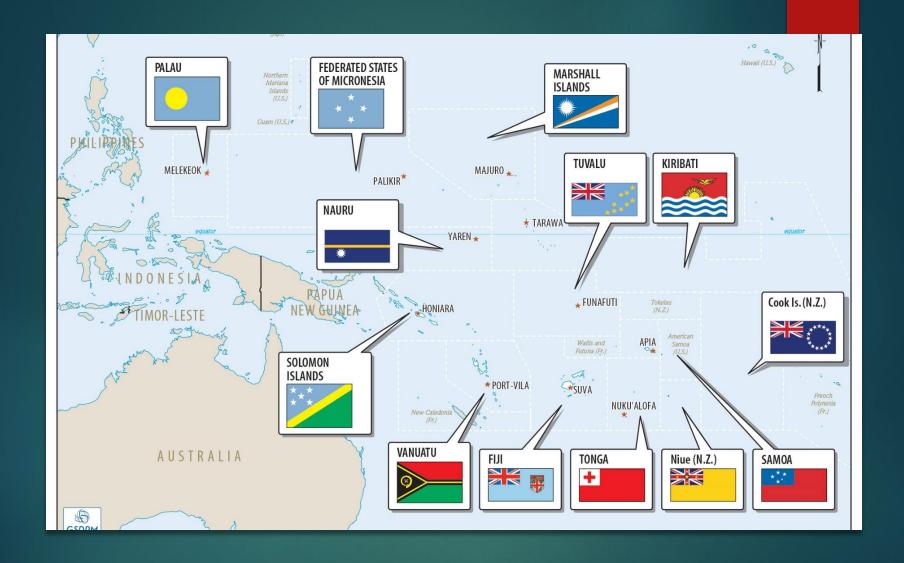
### **PRIF Members and Member Countries**

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- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)
- European Investment Bank (EIB)
- European Union (EU)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (NZMFAT)
- World Bank Group (WBG)
- Unites States Department of State

- Cook Islands
- ▶ Fiji
- Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)
- Kiribati
- Nauru
- Niue
- Palau
- Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI)
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu



### **PRIF** Member Countries

### Development of the Shared Approach

- The Environmental and Social Safeguards Working Group (ESSWG) was formed to provide a platform for PRIF partner safeguard experts to share knowledge and best practice, and work collaboratively to build capacity for improved safeguard implementation
- The ESSWG developed the "Shared Approach" to provide guidance on ways to address environmental and social safeguard issues and challenges in the PICs, particularly those that are unique to these countries
- Early Review Drafts benefitted from detailed review by ADB, DFAT, JICA, World Bank and US Dept of State

### Status of the Document

World Bank and ADB agreed final round of revisions October 2019

2019-2020 went through Legal Dept of US Dept of State review

PRIF produced a 'publication ready' document

Pre-launch at Multi-development Partners Community of Practice meeting in Jakarta November 2019

Launched online June 2021, following US Dept of State 'okay'. Being "rolled out" on projects Fiji, Solomon Islands

### Purpose of Shared Approach

Provide an agreed, robust approach to managing environmental and social risks and impacts of infrastructure development in the PICs

Improve the efficiency and effectiveness with which the PICs and PRIF development partners undertake measures to address environmental and social risks and impacts

Streamline collaboration to manage environmental and social safeguards in infrastructure projects

## Objectives of the Shared Approach

- Use methods and procedures to develop and implement a common set of methods and procedures to identify and assess potential risks and impacts, devise appropriate mitigation measures, and monitor the effectiveness of their implementation in projects supported by PRIF development partners;
- Support CSS to provide coordinated assistance to strengthen and improve CSS and implementation of CSS in the PICs; and
- Share knowledge to share knowledge and good practice, and work collaboratively to build institutional and technical capacity for improved environmental and social safeguard implementation throughout the PICs. Linked to other platforms and initiatives such as PLP.

### Benefits of the Shared Approach

The PICs will benefit from application of the Shared Approach in the following ways:

- More efficient and effective project delivery by applying GIP to the unique conditions in the PICs
- Use of a "common" lexicon and terminology for tools and instruments as well as common procedures /processes
- An improved counterpart understanding of development partner processes through adoption of common methods and procedures
- Strengthens and assist the PICs to apply their own country safeguard systems (CSS)

### Features of the Shared Approach

Shared Approach recognizes three closely linked factors that influence the effectiveness, and consequences, of development activities in the Pacific:

- The scarcity of, and deep attachment to, land and natural resources
- The importance of traditional leadership and decisionmaking practices
- The importance of community in designing and implementing development projects

### **Application of the Shared Approach**

Guidance based on shared understanding and PIC context provided for:

- consideration of special issues in relation to community engagement, land ownership and Indigenous Peoples;
- the special role played by contractors in the Pacific; and
- consideration of environmental and social management issues throughout the project cycle

There may be cases where PRIF partners decide to apply the Shared Approach to private sector operations

### Structure of the Shared Approach

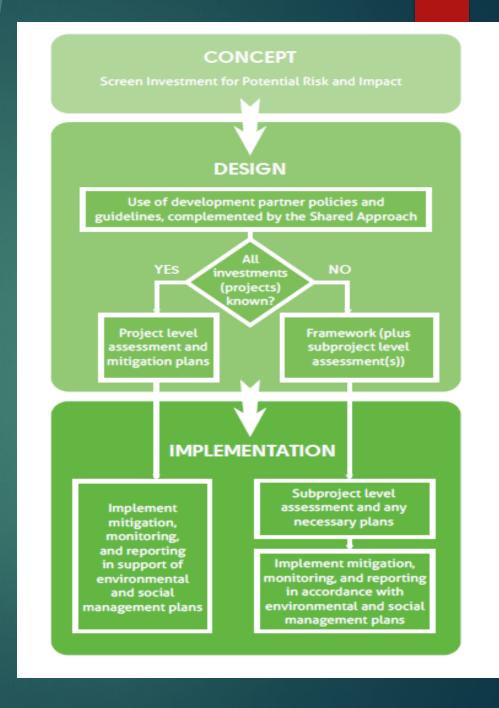
### **Main Text**

- A. Introduction
- B. Challenges to Effective Development in the Pacific
- C. A Common Approach for Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

### Annex: Topics and Issues of Particular Relevance in the Pacific

- 1. Land: A Special Approach in the Pacific
- Stakeholder Engagement: Consultation, Disclosure and Grievance Redress
- Indigenous Communities in the Pacific Context
- 4. Special Issues for Contractors in the Pacific

Framework based on accepted approach to risk management in project development



## Embedded in the project cycle

Project cycle is fairly well understood by all

Shows clear entry points for environmental and social risk management, consultation etc

Commences with identification and moves through design, implementation/construction

Details roles and responsibilities of different parties for each input at each phase

Examples of a few of the steps on following slides

Project Phase	General Project Activities	Environmental and Social Assessment	Stakeholder Engagement	Grievance Redress	Disclosure	Land	Responsibility
1. Project Identification	Identification of proponent, allocation of resources, risk allocation, between government departments, development partners, contractors.	Initial risk assessment and screening.	Identification of key stakeholders and planning of engagement activities.	Review of status of and experience with any local GRM.	Review of potential approaches for disclosure of information on a project-specific basis.	Identification of land requirements and siting alternatives. Identification of existing ownership or tenure arrangements for each.	Process driven by counterpart with development partner interaction.

Milestone: Project Concept Note

Project Phase	General Project Activities	Environmental and Social Assessment	Stakeholder Engagement	Grievance Redress	Disclosure	Land	Responsibility
2. Project Preparation and Assessment	Commencement of project management activities (including coverage of environmental and social management activities). Preparation of pre-feasibility, including initial project preparation and assessment, including terms of reference (TOR) for design and supervision specialists and contractor.	Scoping and alternatives analysis informing project design. ESIA process (including ESMP) and framework for multi-project program.	Community/ stakeholder contribution to the design process, key environmental and social risks. Preparation of stakeholder engagement plan (SEP).	Identification of GRM for project and incorporation into consultations and assessment documents.  GRM identified in the SEP.	SEP disclosed. ESIA report (and any other necessary safeguards plans or frameworks) publicly disclosed.	Consultation of owners or other stakeholders regarding site accessibility, potential impacts on land and resources, and possible mitigation options. If needed, land acquisition plan or framework for project with undetermined subprojects devised.	Consultant, counterpart, development partner

Milestone: Decision Meeting/Appraisal/Negotiation/Board Approval

Project	General Project	Environmental and	Stakeholder	Grievance Redress	Disclosure	Land	Responsibility	
Phase	Activities	Social Assessment	Engagement	Otheranice Regiess	Discoscie	Larra	Responsibility	
4. Pre-construction	Construction phase readied by project management unit/project implementation unit (PMU/PIU) working with supervision consultant and contractor.	Construction/ site-specific ESMP prepared by contractor (CESMP). ESIA/ESMP updated if required.* If specific mitigation measures are necessary, environmental or social baseline conditions are documented.	Community informed preferably four weeks prior to contractor mobilization, with details of activities, information on contacts and identification of liaison officer.	GRM implemented.	CESMP, schedule, GRM disclosed.	Site access transactions completed, including payments agreed in negotiated settlements, or payments of agreed compensation due as a result of expropriation. Transaction processes monitored.	Contractor, design and supervision consultant, counterpart, development partner	
Milestone: Construction, Supervision and Monitoring								
5. Construction	Construction activities commenced.  Contract management, progress supervision and monitoring,	CESMP implemented, new risks identified, CESMP updated and supervised.*	Community consulted periodically throughout construction.	GRM implemented for environmental and social aspects, including contractor handling small-scale complaints.	Environmental and social monitoring reports disclosed.	Monitoring of all aspects of the site access/acquisition process. Process adapted to meet any changes in project design, or in response to emerging issues or local grievances.	Contractor, design and supervision consultant, counterpart, development partner	
Milestone: Project Implementation Completion Report								

### Summary – what it is and what it isn't

Shared Approach is an agreement to use common approaches, terminologies and procedures more firmly based in country systems.

Shared Approach has been approved for use by PRIF development partners.

### It is **not**:

- An alternate safeguard policy
- A substitution of development partners' policies
- A modification of, or amendment to, existing development partners' policies

### Next steps

- PRIF TA communications and initial roll-out activities
- The PLP will assist with driving country ownership, broad dissemination, piloting, and M&E activities
- Working with other partners to coordinate use of Shared Approach in their projects. Capacity development = ADB is funding substantial activities via a multi-phase TA
- Monitoring of pilots and outreach activities including preparation of a workshop between key stakeholders to review and improve early rollout activities
- Inclusion of Shared Approach in SPREP and PLP training activities and in regional strategy being prepared under TA 6597-REG
- SA will remain "live" enabling updates of document as required based on pilot and M&E results

### Thank you