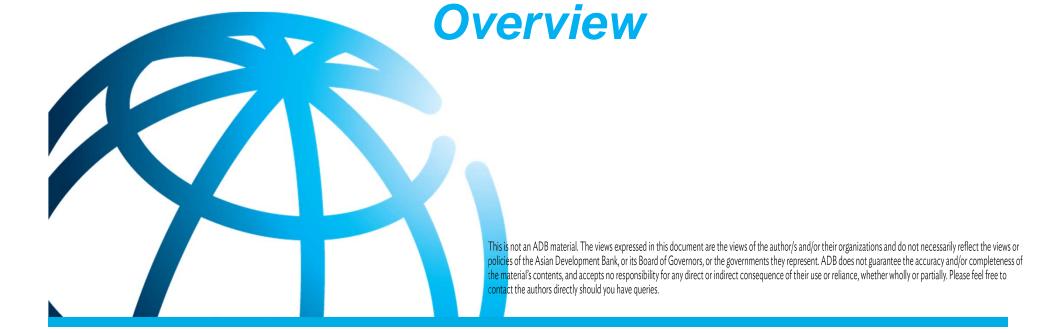


Setting Standards for Sustainable Development Update and Review of the World Bank's Safeguard Policies



Content

- Safeguards and World Bank goals
- Objectives and ambitions
- Timeline
- Proposed standards
- Consultations and Issues
- Implementation



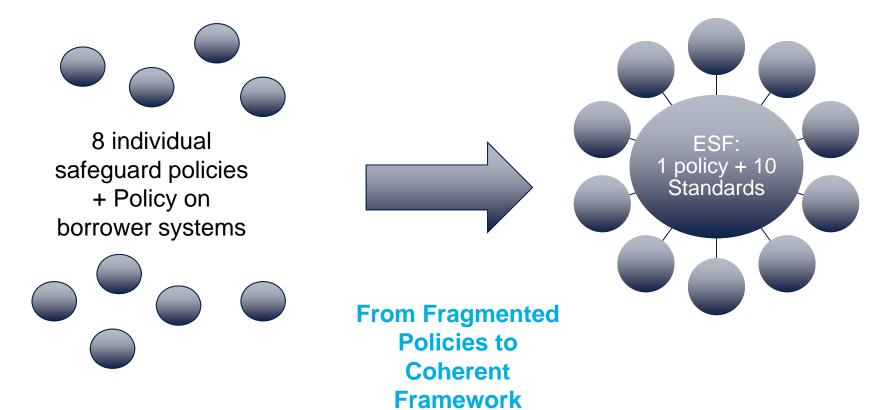


Background and rationale

World Class Enhanced protection for poor and environment through **Safeguards Directly** modernized standards **Linked to Achieving WBG Goals Environmental and Social Framework** Inclusive access to Stronger partnerships development benefits supports reducing through increased use of borrowers' framework through nonpoverty and building shared discrimination principle prosperity Stronger leadership by World Bank through modernized framework



ESF Proposed Structure





Reminder: Why are we doing this?

Balance monitoring and implementation support with borrower responsibility Strengthen sustainable environmental and social outcomes of Bank projects

development
demands and
challenges and meet
varied needs of
borrowers

Build on core
principles of current
safeguard policies and

Address new

Ambition of World Class Safeguards Framework

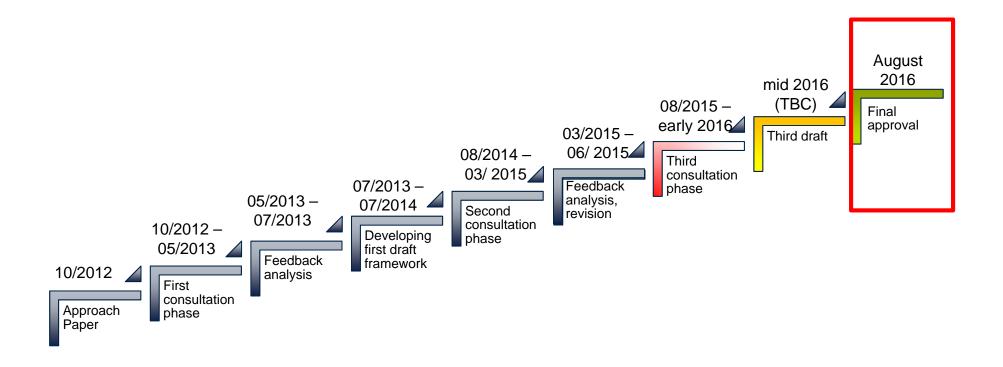


social risks

broaden coverage of

environmental and

Review Process





Risk Assessment and Management (ESS1)

Requirements for the process of assessing and managing environmental and social risk for project appraisal

- Overarching standard
- Applies to all Bank-supported investment project financing
- Lays out process for borrowers to identify, evaluate, manage environmental/ social risks/ impacts
- Adopt mitigation hierarchy approach:
 - · anticipate and avoid
 - minimize or reduce
 - mitigate
 - compensate risks/ impacts



Labor and Working Conditions (ESS2)

Requirements for protecting workers in Bank-financed projects (1st WB standard on labor)

- Promote safety/ health at work
- Promote fair treatment, non-discrimination, equal opportunity of project workers
- Protect project workers, including vulnerable workers
- Prevent use of all forms of forced and harmful child labor
- Support principles of freedom of association and collective bargaining



Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention (ESS3)

Requirements for cleaner production, handling resources efficiently, and preventing and managing pollution

- Promote more sustainable use of resources, including energy, water, raw materials
- Avoid or minimize adverse impacts on human health and environment by avoiding or minimizing pollution from project activities
- Avoid or minimize project-related emissions of short and long-lived climate pollutants



Community Health and Safety (ESS4)

Requirements for health, safety, and security risks and impacts on project-affected communities

- Anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on health and safety of project-affected communities during project life-cycle
- Have in place effective measures to address emergency event
- Ensure that safeguarding of personnel and property is carried out in a manner that avoids or minimizes risks to project-affected communities



Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement (ESS5)

Requirements to prevent adverse effects of land acquisition in Bank-financed projects

- Avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement
- Avoid forced eviction
- Mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use
- Improve living conditions of poor or vulnerable persons who are physically displaced
- Conceive and execute resettlement as development opportunity
- Ensure that resettlement activities are planned and implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, meaningful consultation, and informed participation of those affected



Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources (ESS6)

Requirements for protecting living organisms and responsibly managing scarce resources

- Protect and conserve biodiversity using a precautionary approach
- Maintain benefits from ecosystem services derived from sustainable management of biodiversity and living natural resources
- Promote sustainable management of living natural resources to support local livelihoods and inclusive economic development



Indigenous Peoples (ESS7)

Considerations for Indigenous Peoples affected by Bank-financed projects to avoid negative effects and enable their access to development benefits

- Foster full respect for Indigenous Peoples
- Avoid, minimize, mitigate and/or compensate for adverse impacts of projects on Indigenous Peoples
- Promote sustainable development benefits and opportunities
- Improve project design and promote local support
- Ensure FPIC of affected Indigenous Peoples in specified circumstances
- Recognize, respect and preserve the culture, knowledge, and practices of Indigenous Peoples



Cultural Heritage (ESS8), Financial Intermediaries (ESS9), Information Disclosure & Stakeholder Engagement (ESS10)

Requirements to protect the physical environment of cultural heritage sites; Requirements for managing environmental and social risk in Financial Intermediaries; Requirements for access to information and stakeholder participation in Bank-financed projects

Objective

ESS8

• Protect cultural heritage; address cultural heritage as integral aspect of sustainable development; promote equitable sharing of benefits from use of cultural heritage

ESS9

 Set out how FIs will assess and manage risks and impacts; promote good environmental and social management practices; promote good environmental and human resources management within FIs

ESS10

 Establish systematic approach to stakeholder engagement; assess level of stakeholder interest and support for the project; promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement; ensure appropriate project information; provide project-affected parties with accessible means to raise issues and grievances



Phase 3 Consultations (August 2015-TBD)

Scope: 34 countries (31 borrowers)*

AFR (10 countries): Angola (African Caucus, for information), South Africa, Madagascar, Rwanda, Tanzania, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Kenya	EAP (3 countries): China, Vietnam, Indonesia
LAC (6 countries): Peru, Mexico, Honduras, Haiti, St. Lucia, Brazil	ECA (3 countries): Turkey, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan
MNA (6 countries): Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq (VC), Jordan (VC), Morocco, Saudi Arabia	Part I (3 countries): Belgium, Japan, USA
SAR (3 countries): India, Bangladesh, Afghanistan	

Focus

- Implementability of proposed standards in WB-financed projects
- Potential changes in effort required for borrowers
- Outstanding issues that need to be resolved in third draft



Main Issues during Consultation

- List of 52 <u>issues</u> identified by Management and Board for further discussion, including:
 - Approach to Human Rights
 - Labor (freedom of association, collective bargaining, etc.)
 - Climate change and GHG emissions
 - > Implementation of Indigenous Peoples standard in complex political and cultural contexts and where national constitutions do not recognize Indigenous Peoples
 - Criteria for establishing and implementation of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
 - Specific aspects of non-discrimination principle (list of vulnerable groups, application in complex social and political environments)
 - Use of borrower frameworks
 - Aspects of adaptive risk management (timing of actions and disclosure of documents)
 - Treatment and rights of informal occupants
 - Client capacity building and implementation support
 - > Etc.



Looking Ahead: Implementation of the ESF

Approach to Use of Country Systems

Guidelines and for the Use and Strengthening of Country Systems

Consultations with borrower countries and development partners

Regional and country engagement strategies to be developed

Country environment and social assessments of country frameworks to be done or completed as part of assessment tools



Looking Ahead: Implementation of the ESF

Capacity building areas to be identified and agreed upon in coordination with countries, development partners and stakeholders

Common training material will be adapted to country specific context and needs

Learning Centers foreseen as vehicle to provide training of trainers and country based training





More information available at:

http://consultations.worldbank.org/consultation/review-and-update-world-bank-safeguard-policies

