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Safeguards in Disaster and Emergency Assistance

20-22 November 2023 | Karachi, Pakistan



ADB



Emergency Assistance Loan (EAL)

- Can provide rapidly approved funding following an emergency to help rebuild high-priority physical assets and restore economic, social and governance activities after emergencies.
- Instrument for emergency support approved in the aftermath of disasters, health emergencies, food insecurity, technological and industrial accidents, and post-conflict situations
- Focus is on immediate short-term requirements that can be completed within a maximum implementation period (usually 3 years).
- Does not cover peacemaking, peacekeeping or humanitarian relief which are outside ADB's mandate



Safeguards Requirement for EAL

- Standard safeguards due diligence and plans (required for standard projects) i.e. EIAs, RPs, IPPs, SDDRs may be prepared after project approval by ADB Board.
- Instead, environmental assessment and review framework (EARF), a resettlement framework (RF), and an indigenous peoples planning framework (IPPF) are prepared prior to approval by ADB Board.
- Project's implementation readiness is assessed and accelerated as part of the initial fact-finding mission. Appropriate actions may be taken to enhance readiness
- Supervision and monitoring of EALs must be stepped up to ensure quality and effectiveness under conditions of urgency and flexibility. Safeguards requirements still apply.



Challenges to Safeguards in EAL

- Interventions are usually spread over a wide geographical area which make assessment of safeguards issues challenging
 - Limited time for preparing and implementing safeguards plans
 - Availability of land records to confirm land availability for reconstruction/rehabilitation works
 - Works located near/within sensitive/protected sites
- For discussion: what can be done to address these challenges?