

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
CONCEPT STAGE**

Report No.: AC3948

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 09/17/2009

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country: Philippines	Project ID: P106885
Project Name: Integrated POPs Management	
Task Team Leader: John Morton	
GEF Focal Area: Persistent Organic Pollutants	Global Supplemental ID:
Estimated Appraisal Date: September 30, 2009	Estimated Board Date: December 18, 2009
Managing Unit: EASPS	Lending Instrument: Specific Investment Loan
Sector: Solid waste management (50%);Crops (30%);Central government administration (10%);Sub-national government administration (10%)	
Theme: Pollution management and environmental health (67%);Environmental policies and institutions (33%)	
IBRD Amount (US\$m.):	0.00
IDA Amount (US\$m.):	0.00
GEF Amount (US\$m.):	8.64
PCF Amount (US\$m.):	0.00
Other financing amounts by source:	
<u>BORROWER/RECIPIENT</u>	<u>17.51</u>
	17.51

B. Project Objectives [from section 2 of PCN]

The project development objective is to assist the Philippines meet its obligations under the Stockholm Convention by safely managing PCBs, demonstrating practices for dioxin and furan release reduction and demonstrating remediation of contaminated sites.

C. Project Description [from section 3 of PCN]

The project consists of five components: (1) Strengthening the regulatory framework and capacity building for POPs monitoring; (2) PCDD/PCDF release reduction; (3) Sound PCB management; (4) Identification, prioritization, and pilot remediation of POPs contaminated sites; and (5) Project management support. These components are for phase I of the project.

Component 1: Strengthen the regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and capacity building for POPs monitoring. This component will build the country's institutional

capacity and policy framework required for implementation of the Stockholm Convention. The sub-activities will include:

- (1) Technical assistance for review, updating and development of laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards for management of PCDD/PCDF releases, PCBs and contaminated sites;
- (2) Training for enforcement;
- (3) Upgrading and establishing operational protocols of a laboratory to allow PCDD/PCDF monitoring and providing training for lab operation staff; and
- (4) Development and the demonstration of a POPs environment and health monitoring system.

Component 2: Reduce PCDD/PCDF release. This component will build the country's technical capacity for reduction of PCDD/PCDF release focusing on waste management. The sub-activities will include:

- (1) Technical assistance for establishment of PCDD/PCDF emission factors for selected sources for the Philippines;
- (2) Technical assistance for updating of PCDD/PCDF inventory and verification with sampling and testing;
- (3) Investments for BAT/BEP demonstration in solid waste management. Implementation of closure of dumpsites and other solid waste management investments that are found to reduce PCDD/PCDF releases (e.g, leachate treatment and reduction of open burning), monitoring of PCDD/PCDF releases, along with training and technical assistance to support the activities.
- (4) Technical Assistance for development and implementation of BAT/BEP adoption in solid waste management.
- (5) Technical assistance for identification of BAT/BEPs for other key PCDD/PCDF sources relevant to the Philippines;
- (6) Technical Assistance for development of a scale-up program for the BAT/BEP adoption in waste management.

Component 3: Adopt Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of PCBs. The objective of this component is to strengthen the management of PCBs. The sub-activities include:

- (1) Completion of National PCB inventory including updating of forms and guidelines for PCB owners; testing and labeling of on-line transformers; identification of non-registered users; testing of PCB transformer oil; updating the PCB database and development of plans for long term disposal options.
- (2) Training of inspectors, PCB owners and servicing facilities;
- (3) Safe management of PCBs including identification, packaging, handling and storage of PCB oils, equipment and wastes.
- (4) Demonstration of decontamination of PCB transformers. This activity will rent or purchase facilities for decontamination of PCB transformer and demonstrate their decontamination.

Component 4: Management of POPs from contaminated sites. This component aims to remove information, technical, and financial barriers for remediation of contaminated sites. The sub-activities include:

- (1) Technical Assistance for identification and prioritization of POPs contaminated sites nationally;

- (2) Implementing site safeguarding and monitoring of highly-contaminated sites;
- (3) Remediation of three selected pilot sites, including site risk assessment, design and remediation; and
- (4) Technical Assistance for development of a long-term monitoring and site remediation strategy.

Component 5: Project Management Support: Will provide support to EMB/DENR to carry out their financial management, procurement, auditing, M and E, and dissemination of project results.

D. Project location (if known)

The project will be national, with the specific works locations as follows: the laboratory under component 1 is anticipated to be in Metro Manila; the locations of the PCB owners (component 3) and the municipalities and cities where PCDD/PCDF reduction will be demonstrated (component 2) are anticipated to have a wide geographic coverage. The initial sites identified under Component 4 are located in the province of Zambales (Subic Bay) and Pampanga (Clark Economic Zone) and Metro Manila.

E. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies [from PCN]

The executing agency, the DENR is the primary government agency tasked to manage the natural resources and protect the environment of the Philippines. It is mandated to enforce the law controlling the use and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances in the country which includes the regulation of POPs. The Toxic and Hazardous Wastes section, under the Pollution Management Division of the EMB of DENR is in charge of regulating POPs in the country.

The EMB has experience in Bank safeguards through World Bank projects they have executed. Furthermore they are very experienced at EA as they are responsible for the review of environmental assessments of development projects and monitors compliance of projects. They will have overall oversight of the safeguards under the project. DENR will also need to coordinate closely with the implementing partners including Local Governments, Clark Development Corporation, National Power Corporation and Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority. All of the partners have offices that work on environmental and social issues but vary in their degree of experience with implementing World Bank policies and therefore will require oversight during preparation and implementation.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

- Mr Simon Peter Gregorio (EASPS)
- Ms Maya Gabriela Q. Villaluz (EASPS)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	X		
See Safeguard Preparation Plan.			
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)			X
See Safeguard Preparation Plan.			

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)		X	
Pest Management (OP 4.09)		X	
Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)			X
TBD			
Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)			X
See Safeguard Preparation Plan.			
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)	X		
See Safeguard Preparation Plan.			
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)		X	
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)		X	
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)		X	

Environmental Category: A - Full Assessment

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

- A. Target date for the Quality Enhancement Review (QER), at which time the PAD-stage ISDS would be prepared: N/A
- B. For simple projects that will not require a QER, the target date for preparing the PAD-stage ISDS: 09/01/2009
- C. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing¹ should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS.
Environmental Assessment:

The project will result in substantial environmental improvement through better overall management of POPs, improved solid waste management practices and the reducing the risk of contaminated sites. In order to maximize these improvements and minimize risks associated with project activities (including laboratory establishment; investments in solid waste management; PCB management and decontamination activities; and site remediation) an environmental assessment will be undertaken to assess risks and impacts, prepare appropriate environmental management plans that will specify preventative or mitigatory measures to minimize the potential impacts and assign responsibility and budget to these tasks.

During preparation an overall Environmental Social Assessment document will be produced that will include EAs and EMPs for first year activities and an environmental and social assessment framework for subsequent years activities that will proscribe the responsibilities

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in-country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.

and guidelines for preparing documentation for these activities. The particular content of the documentation for the different components are described below:

Component 1: Dioxin/Furan Laboratory: An EMP will be developed for this laboratory. It will consist of the following: 1) Laboratory waste management plan, 2) Laboratory personnel safety procedures, 3) Laboratory personnel training plan.

Component 2: Demonstration of PCDD/PCDF release reduction: The solid waste investments including dumpsite closure will develop an environmental management plan as part of project preparation which will also assess any social issues found at the sites. For each dumpsite/landfill closure (investment) subproject that will be implemented in Year 1 of the Project, an EA and a site closure plan that will include an analysis of environmental impacts and mitigation measures. For those sites that will be implemented in subsequent years a framework and environmental guidelines will be developed to help scope and assess impacts and develop associated environmental management plans for each site.

Component 3: As part of the development of this component guidelines and procedures for the safe management of PCBs will be developed which will include environmental management issues and will form part of the overall environmental management plan. The PCB management under this project covers identification, handling, packaging, safe storage and as needed transport between sources and storage points. An EA/EMP, either as a stand alone document or as an integral part of the proposed PCB management plan, will be prepared to mitigate any potential adverse impacts from: (a) PCB handling, packaging, safe storage and (as necessary) transport between storage facilities and PCB sources; and (b) the proposed demonstration of decontamination of PCB equipment, including an assessment of various options for decontamination technology, site selection and use of existing facilities or those under development such as the UNIDO facility.

Component 4: Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safeguarding of potentially highly contaminated sites: For each POPs site safeguarding or cleanup subproject that will be implemented in Year 1 of the Project, an EA as well as a safeguards or cleanup plan (that will include an EMP) prepared in accordance with Annexes B and C of OP 4.01. The Bank will clear each EA and each safeguards and cleanup plan.

For all other subprojects (financed under all four components) that will be implemented after Year 1 of the Project, the client will prepare one umbrella EMF. This EMF will spell out the process for: screening each sub-project for its potential impacts, preparation of suitable mitigation measures, institutional arrangements to implement those measures, budget, monitoring arrangements etc.

Social issues under the EA: Potentially adverse livelihood impacts on waste pickers from the proposed dump-site closure sub-projects would be addressed as part of EA and EMP and explore options of communications and livelihood restoration.

Natural Habitats: Because of the nature of the activities under the project, triggering of this policy is unlikely. This will be confirmed during preparation.

Resettlement

A resettlement policy framework will be developed to guide the development of more detailed resettlement action plans to address any project-induced land acquisition, loss of structures and other assets, loss of income and livelihood, and restriction of access to sources of livelihood.

The following project activities may involve involuntary resettlement:

1. Closure of dumpsites and/or implementation of interim measures to minimize or stop open burning.
2. Remediation of contaminated sites.
3. Acquisition or clearing of land for PCB storage
4. Acquisition or clearing of land for the dioxin/furan laboratory.
5. Acquisition of land for resettlement sites of persons displaced by project activities.

Due diligence shall be undertaken on any taking of real property (land, structures and improvements) and relocation of the inhabitants done in connection with but prior to this project effectiveness.

The Environmental and Social Assessment Framework that will be developed prior to project appraisal will include guidelines and procedures for crafting livelihood and income restoration measures for garbage pickers. The Site Closure Plans will have economic restoration components.

Indigenous Peoples:

Although not anticipated, some of the inhabitants living at or near contaminated sites, dump sites, and proposed sites for PCB storage may be indigenous peoples. During preparation, the location of and the presence of IPs in the proposed sites for remediation, dump closure and for PCB storage will be determined.

For first year's activities during project preparation, a social assessment will be conducted to determine if indigenous peoples and ancestral domains would be affected. If distinct communities of indigenous peoples were found to be among the affected persons, an indigenous people's development plan will be developed to mitigate adverse impacts and to enable them to share in the project's benefits.

If during preparation it is possible that projects in subsequent years will involve IPs, then an indigenous people's policy framework will be prepared that will spell out in what situations the policy would be triggered; the steps to undertake when it is triggered; and institutional mechanisms for implementing the policy.

IV. APPROVALS

<i>Signed and submitted by:</i>		
Task Team Leader:	Mr John Morton	04/29/2009
<i>Approved by:</i>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Mr Panneer Selvam Lakshminarayanan	09/17/2009
Comments:		
Sector Manager:	Mr Rahul Raturi	04/30/2009
Comments:		