



## Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet Appraisal Stage

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Appraisal Stage | Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 19-Jul-2017 | Report No: ISDSA22958

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## I. BASIC INFORMATION

### 1. BASIC PROJECT DATA

Project ID P164257	Project Name Promoting Community-based Climate Resilience in the Fisheries Sector
Task Team Leader(s) Keiko Ashida Tao	Country Jamaica
Approval Date 05-Feb-2018	Environmental Category Partial Assessment
Managing Unit GEN04	Is this a Repeater project? No

### PROJECT FINANCING DATA (IN USD MILLION)

Total Project Cost 4.88	Total Financing 0
Financing Gap 0	

Financing Source	Amount
Strategic Climate Fund Grant	4.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.88</b>

### 2. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

#### Project Development Objective

The PDO is to increase adoption of climate resilience practices among targeted fishing and fish farming communities of Jamaica.

**Note to Task Teams:** End of system generated content, document is editable from here.



### 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**Component 1: Strengthening the Fisheries Policy and Regulatory Framework** (PPCR financing of US\$0.573 million). This component will provide support to (1) Strengthening the policy and regulatory framework for climate resilient fisheries and aquaculture management, including *inter alia*, (a) developing strategy and action plan for the draft national Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy; (b) developing protocol and guidelines for fisheries and aquaculture productions to incorporate climate considerations; and (c) drafting regulations for community-led fisheries management framework; and (2) promoting sustainable fisheries management, including (a) establishing partnerships with various entities to manage marine protected areas, (b) developing and implementing sustainable fisheries management plans, (c) providing equipment and training in sustainable fisheries management.

**Component 2: Diversification and Fisheries-based Alternative Livelihoods** (PPCR financing of US\$2.68 million). This component will provide support to promote climate-resilient livelihoods among targeted fishing and fish farming communities through (a) developing climate-resilient freshwater aquaculture and coastal mari-culture/polyculture, including provision of training and equipment, refurbishment and upgrading of existing aquaculture farms, seed stock production, and local feed production; and (b) exploring artisanal longline fishing for offshore pelagics, including conducting a baseline stock assessment, developing a sustainable management strategy, and providing skills-based training and equipment to the existing pelagic fish farmers.

**Component 3: Capacity Building and Awareness Raising** (PPCR financing of US\$0.97 million). This component will provide support for (a) expansion of knowledge base on climate change impacts on fisheries sub-sector, (b) awareness building and behavior change, including development and implementation of a Knowledge Attitudes and Perceptions assessment and a behavior change strategy; and (c) capacity building for the Fisheries Division and fisheries and fish farming organizations in institutional strengthening, providing training in technical skills and business management, promoting community-to-community knowledge exchanges, and developing the Fisheries Information Management System.

**Component 4: Project Management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)** (PPCR financing of US\$0.655 million). This component will provide support for (a) project management, including establishing the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and the Project Steering Committee (PSC); developing and implementing the annual work plans; providing fiduciary management including procurement, financial management, audits, and safeguards; managing implementation risks; and reporting on project implementation progress; and (b) monitoring and evaluation (M&E), including developing and implementing the M&E plan; and contributing to the preparation of the annual PPCR Core Indicators Monitoring and Reporting Scorecard.

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### 4. PROJECT LOCATION AND SALIENT PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS RELEVANT TO THE SAFEGUARD ANALYSIS (IF KNOWN)

The Project activities will be country-wide, including inland areas for aquaculture (e.g. Spanish Town west of Kingston where existing facilities are located) as well as coastal areas for a variety of subprojects in and near fishing communities. Upgrades to existing inland aquaculture facilities near Spanish Town will include improvements to prevent river flooding. However, improvements to prevent river flooding near Spanish Town neither require the involuntary taking of land nor have squatters been identified in the area. Changes in facility design will be evaluated to ensure sound environmental management of wastewater discharges, to



optimize water sourcing, to minimize potential release of cultured species, and to build in the international best environmental management practices for aquaculture projects. Coastal projects may affect a variety of environments and communities, including some with major tourist developments, sensitive environments, and protected areas near the shoreline. There are several Marine Parks in Jamaican waters and along the north coast (near Ocho Rios, Montego Bay, and Port Antonio) and the west coast (at Negril), and projects on the south coast may affect the Protected Areas of Portland Bight or the Palisadoes. Specific areas for intervention will be prioritized during project preparation, and may include Portland Cottage and Alligator Pond on the south coast for aquaculture, mariculture, or polyculture activities. Community-based monitoring, compliance, and surveillance (MCS) of reef-related fisheries may yield associated benefits of ecosystem restoration and preservation of high biodiversity critical natural habitats, as well as enhanced function of ecosystem services such as coastal erosion protection and tourism value. Small patch reefs and seagrass meadows occur along many of the island’s coastlines and support local fishing activity, and efforts will be explored to integrate the conservation of reefs and seagrass in concert with the project, to generate additional project environmental benefits.

**5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SPECIALISTS ON THE TEAM**

- Gibwa A. Kajubi, Social Safeguards Specialist
- Robert H. Montgomery, Environmental Safeguards Specialist
- Shafick Hoossein, Environmental Safeguards Specialist

**6. SAFEGUARD POLICIES TRIGGERED**

Safeguard Policies	Triggered	Explanation
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The policy is triggered because the project activities may include those could potentially have adverse impacts, such as improvements to prevent river flooding. Livelihoods Sub-projects are not defined at the time of appraisal. Therefore, an ESMF has been prepared and will be incorporated into the Operations Manual, to provide appropriate screening, consultation, and environmental and social management actions to maximize any environmental and social benefits, meeting the environmental assessment requirements of OP4.01. Guided by the ESMF, Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) will be developed for each sub-project once they have been identified. The ESMPs should take into account the WBG EHS Guidelines, in particular, the General EHS Guidelines and the Guidelines for Aquaculture. The project will carry



		<p>out a social assessment under Component 3 at an early stage of implementation to look at gender and youth dynamics in the selected fisheries communities, any impacts to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, including any gender differentiated impacts, analysis of labor standards including working conditions, and existing forced and child labor practices (if any) in the sector. In addition, the project will also include health and safety considerations into its capacity building activities.</p> <p>The development of guidelines and regulations for sustainable fisheries management regimes under Component 1 might potentially affect some fishers negatively. Following the Bank's Interim Guidelines on the Application of Safeguard Policies to Technical Assistance (TA), TORs will ensure that relevant environmental and social issues are taken into account in the development of such guidelines and regulations and stakeholder consultations are held meaningfully.</p>
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	<p>The policy is triggered because aquaculture or mariculture sub-projects could affect or alter sensitive coastal zones and marine environments, through construction or clearing activities, emissions/discharge of nutrients and particulates, introduction of species, or other identified impacts.</p>
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	<p>The project does not consider any changes to forests including mangroves or any works in forests as defined by the policy.</p>
Pest Management OP 4.09	Yes	<p>Pest management agents to control disease and parasites pose a risk of contamination and will be managed with best international practice for aquaculture activities.</p>
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	<p>Screening for presence of coastal or submarine physical cultural resources has been included in the ESMF.</p>
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	<p>Jamaica is an ethnically diverse country with people of Maroon, Indian and Lebanese descent constituting important minorities. However, there are no groups present in Jamaica who display the four characteristics of indigenous people as defined by OP 4.10. Therefore this policy is not triggered. The ESMF has been developed to include social impacts identified under the initial</p>



social assessment. If any of these minorities are more likely to be disproportionately impacted by the project, this should be considered as part of the more focused assessment under Component 3 at the early stage of implementation.

Grievance redress mechanisms including how to access these mechanisms at the local level will be developed under the project. The project will assess whether there is a need for capacity building on grievance redress or other strengthening measures.

The project will not finance the construction or installation of facilities in locations that would require involuntary resettlement or land acquisition, as defined under OP 4.12. The project will not require involuntary taking of land for the improvements to prevent river flooding in any location. No squatters have been identified in the project area. The ESMF includes sub-project screening measures to ensure such impacts do not occur.

The strengthening of the legislative framework anticipated under Component 1 involves the regulation of fisheries resources on a national level to promote their sustainability. The project will also strengthen community-based monitoring, control and surveillance actions to limit illegal activities. These represent community-based natural resource management activities, where the beneficiary communities work collectively to sustainably manage access to fisheries. These community-based measures will be subject to an assessment of the adequacy of the community-based decision making process, and measures necessary to mitigate adverse impacts on vulnerable community members (if any). As such, the project will not involve resettlement, land acquisition or restriction of access to natural resources in parks or protected areas as defined under OP 4.12, but rather national legislative efforts and community-based measures for climate smart fisheries management. Thus, the policy is not triggered.

As mentioned above, grievance redress mechanisms will be developed under the project and assessed whether there is a need for capacity building on grievance redress or other

Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12                      No



strengthening measures.

Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The project will not finance the construction of new, or rehabilitation of existing, dams. No project investments will rely on the performance of existing dams.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The project will not support activities which affect international waterways as defined under the policy. Therefore, the policy is not triggered.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project will not be implemented in areas known to involve disputed areas as defined in the policy. Therefore, the policy is not triggered.

## II. KEY SAFEGUARD POLICY ISSUES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

### A. SUMMARY OF KEY SAFEGUARD ISSUES

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the Restructured project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts.

Aquaculture sub-projects could affect sensitive riparian areas, coastal zones and marine environments, via emissions of nutrients and particulates, introduction of species, and/or habitat alteration, and by poor control of pest management agents to control disease and parasites; accordingly, best management practices are defined in the ESMF and incorporated in project design. Better management of reefs and seagrass beds could result in significant positive benefits which link to improved biodiversity, storm protection, and erosion control. Changes in long-line fishing practice based on updated feasibility studies may improve conditions for affected pelagic by avoiding overexploitation.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area.

Improvements in fishing management practices can strengthen the long-term sustainability of coastal and marine resources, particularly opportunities for conservation or preservation of reefs and sea grass beds, and feasibility studies to avoid overexploitation of pelagics.

The development of guidelines and regulations for sustainable fisheries management regimes including monitoring, control, and surveillance as well as for the use of seabed for mariculture and pelagic fisheries management under Component 1 might potentially affect some fishers and fish farmers negatively.

3. Describe any potential alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

Individual sub-projects have yet to be defined, therefore screening and alternative evaluation is included in the ESMF.



4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.

An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared by the Recipient to guide the evaluation and screening of ecologic and economic aspects of projects in reefs and coastal areas, the challenges of species selection and control of invasives, the feasibility of artisanal long-line fishing improvements. The ESMF includes sub-project screening measures to rule out any construction or installation of facilities in locations that would require involuntary resettlement or land acquisition. The ESMF will be included in the Operations Manual to address the safeguards issues.

The Ministry of Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Fisheries (MICAF) has not implemented Bank-supported projects. However, the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) will be closely working with the MICAF to develop, disclose and implement the instruments. The PIOJ has direct recent experience with development of ESMFs for another PPCR project (Climate Data and Information Management Project) as well as other World Bank projects, and understands the requirements and processes.

A grievance redress mechanism must be development under the project as an avenue to raise concerns as well as feedback about the project and describe the means to access these mechanisms at the local level. There will be a need for capacity building on grievance redress or other strengthening measures.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanism for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

NGOs and workers in the protection of marine areas, artisanal fishermen, and other stakeholders have been consulted through local workshops. Additional consultations on project activities will be called for in the ESMF.

**B. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

**Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other**

Date of receipt by the Bank

23-Mar-2017

Date of submission for disclosure

26-Sep-2017

For Category 'A' projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors

"In country" Disclosure

Country

Jamaica

Date of Disclosure

26-Sep-2017

Comments

Disclosed on the web sites of the MICAF and PIOJ.





**Pest Management Plan**

Date of receipt by the Bank

Date of submission for disclosure

“In country” Disclosure

Country

Date of Disclosure

Jamaica

26-Sep-2017

Comments

N/A

**C. COMPLIANCE MONITORING INDICATORS AT THE CORPORATE LEVEL**

**OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment**

Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Practice Manager (PM) review and approve the EA report?	Yes
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?	Yes

**OP/BP 4.04 - Natural Habitats**

Would the project result in any significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats?	No
If the project would result in significant conversion or degradation of other (non-critical) natural habitats, does the project include mitigation measures acceptable to the Bank?	NA

**OP 4.09 - Pest Management**

Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?	Yes
Is a separate PMP required?	No
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or PM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?	NA



**OP/BP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources**

Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?	Yes
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?	NA

**The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information**

Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank for disclosure?	Yes
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes

**All Safeguard Policies**

Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes

**III. APPROVALS**

Task Team Leader(s)	Keiko Ashida Tao
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**Approved By**

Safeguards Advisor

Practice Manager/Manager

Valerie Hickey

27-Sep-2017

**Note to Task Teams:** End of system generated content