Environmental and Social Safeguard Framework

(Program Safeguard System Assessment)

Integrated Participatory Development and Management of Irrigation Program

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Safeguard features of the program

- Rely on government regulations and processes
- And comply with ADB policy objectives and principles

- → The program **excludes** activities:
 - (i) classified as category **A** (more than 40 KK and AMDAL);
 - (ii) listed in "ADB Prohibited Investment Activities List"

RBL Program Due Diligence

Assessing Building Blocks

Program Soundness	Expenditures and Financing	Results and Links with Disbursements	Systems and Institutions
Relevance and justification	Expenditure framework	Results (outcomes, outputs, other results)	Monitoring and Evaluation
Adequacy Implementation	Financing plan	Links with disbursements	Fiduciary systems (FM, procurement, anticorruption)
arrangements			Safeguard systems (ENV, IR, IP)
<u> </u>			Other institutional aspects

Technical Assessment



Program Safeguard Systems Assessment

- Examined the safeguards system of the Government of Indonesia specifically those related to implementation institutional capacities, resources, procedures, and performance
- Assessed key gaps between written laws/regulations/procedures with ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) principles
- Assessed the implementation of written systems and capacity of government units/offices (Balai, Dinas and BAPPEDAs) in handling environment and social safeguards
- Identified main improvements needed through Safeguard Program Action

RBL Program Due Diligence

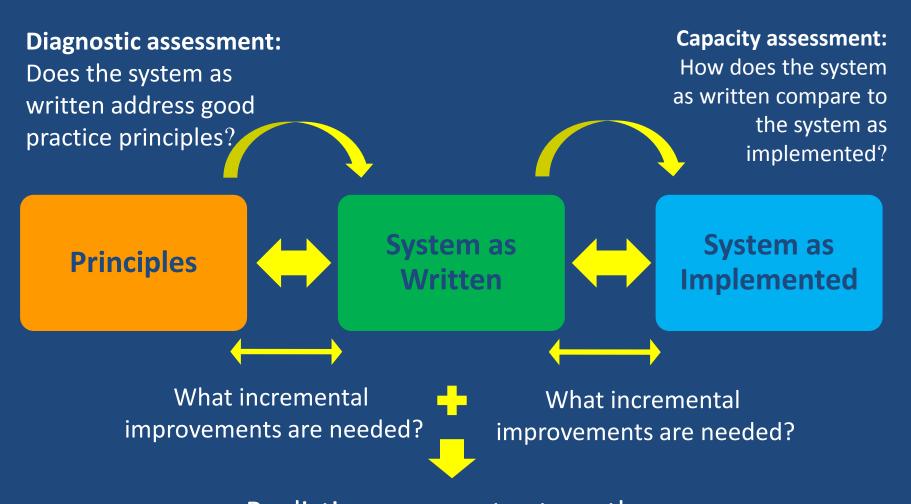
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Technical Assessment



Overview of System Assessment



Realistic measures to strengthen management incorporated into Program Action Plan

PSSA Preparation

- Assessment of the adequacy of Indonesia safeguard systems through:
 - Document review
 - Field visits to selected relevant sites (completed, ongoing, or planned activities)
 - Consultations with stakeholders







Program Impacts and Components

- Goals (Impact): Improved food security, incomes and livelihoods of rural communities in RI
- Objectives (Outcome): Increased value and sustainability of irrigated agriculture
 - Output 1: Systems and institutional capacity for sustainable irrigated agriculture strengthened.
 - Output 2: Irrigation operation, maintenance, and management improved.
 - Output 3: Irrigation infrastructure improved.

Safeguard Categorization

Outputs 1, 2, and 3

- Environment: B
- Involuntary Resettlement: B
- Indigenous People: B

Involuntary Resettlement

Category A. A proposed project is classified as category A if it is likely to have impacts:
☐200 or more persons experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive (income generating) assets.

Indigenous People

Category A. A proposed project is classified as category A if it is Likely to have *significant impacts*.

The degree of impacts is determined by evaluating (i) the magnitude of the impact on Indigenous Peoples' customary rights of use and access to land and natural resources; socioeconomic status; cultural and communal integrity; health, education, livelihood systems, and social security status; or indigenous knowledge; and (ii) the vulnerability of the affected Indigenous Peoples.

Assessment Findings and Implementation Practices Environment

- Full alignment with ADB safeguards policy except on protection and conservation of critical habitats and biodiversity areas
- Other minor deviations:
 - Lack of awareness on environmental policies;
 - New irrigation infrastructure may be developed, which may trigger impacts on critical habitats
 - No safeguards unit or staff at the Irrigation Agency of the local government
 - Increase awareness of farmers on organic farming

Assessment Findings and Implementation Practices Involuntary Resettlement

 Land Acquisition Law 2 of 2012 and other laws/regulations are in line with ADB safeguards policy,

Minor deviations:

- Handling of land clearing that affect non-land rights holders (squatters) vary and some have not fully met the ADB principle
- Capacities of agencies especially at district level on land acquisition need to be strengthened

Assessment Findings and Implementation Practices Indigenous People

 Program sites mostly have legal framework on Indigenous Peoples/operational manuals,

But:

- not consistently implemented
- Project outcomes could not be documented and disclosed
- Lembor experience reveals a lack of qualified staff or specialized persons to oversee indigenous peoples safeguards
- There is interagency effort at the local level to address indigenous peoples concerns but arrangements are on Ad Hoc

Institutional Assessment

- Positive aspects of institutional arrangements of safeguards at various levels:
 - Enhanced participation and coordination among agencies;
 - Availability of legal framework/operational manual for safeguards;
 - Experiences in handling ADB's safeguards
- Weaknesses of institutional arrangements.
 - AdHoc functioning of staff to take care safeguards
 - Knowledge of local government staff on environmental and social safeguards is still weak
 - No clear roles/responsibilities for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of overall implementation of safeguards
 - Minimal involvement of BLH to environmental safeguard procedures in some districts

Safeguard Program Action (1)

Environment:

- Strengthen and prepare a negative checklist in line with UU32/2009
- For new irrigation infrastructures that apply groundwater abstraction, conduct hydrogeological (groundwater) studies
- Strengthen Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to handle environmental and social safeguard-related complaints with clear time frame and involving relevant institutions

Indigenous People (customary Legal Communities):

- prepare appropriate indigenous peoples screening, social impact assessment, and consultation procedures
- Conduct monitoring on participation and beneficial measures of program to customary legal communities

Safeguard Program Action (2)

Involuntary Resettlement

- Strengthen the delivery of income restoration program (IRP) for vulnerable and severely affected persons, if any
- Compensation for emotional loss (solatium) covers transitional allowance as per KJPP standard SP 204
- Advise APs to use cash money wisely
- Facilitation of consultation with host communities as necessary
- Improvement of delivery of compensation for non-land rights holders;
- Exclude sub-project that may affect significant impact of people
- Protect and manage ROW from the return of affected persons and new encroachers: Legalize land assets; improve delineation along irrigation canals

Safeguard Program Action (4)

Capacity Development:

- Issue guidance on screening criteria for selecting program component to ensure program will exclude category
 A for environment, Involuntary resettlement, and Indigenous People.
- Establish and/or strengthen dedicated unit for both environment and social safeguards.
- Assign and train environment and social safeguards focal persons
- Hire social and environmental safeguards expert to monitor and implement the program and safeguard actions.
- Training on safeguard Country Systems (environment including EMP implementation, involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples), Action Plan, and monitoring report standard.
- Develop guidance for Grievance Redress Mechanism and strengthen RBOs and WRAs to address complaints.

Monitoring

- Adopt the MOEF online system
- Prepare standard format and guidance for reporting impacts of land acquisition, land clearing, and post LAR.
- Disclosure of report for land acquisition and land clearing
- Monitoring resettlement impacts.

Submission annual monitoring on implementation of program action plan and any complaint handling to ADB

Terimakasih

Proposed Action	Indicator	Responsibility	Time frame	Budget source
Involuntary Resettlement and Negotiated land Acquis	ition			
For land acquisition using Law 2/2012 procedure (land to	· ·	RBOs, WRAs	2017 –	RBOs, WRAs
be acquired more than 5 hectares)	include identification of vulnerable and severely		2020	
(i) Strengthen the delivery of	AHs and social action plan delivered to these			
social/livelihood program	groups			
for entitled parties				
considered vulnerable and	Compensation for emotional loss Solatiume			
severely affected persons.	provided to cover			
The program can be	transitional allowance and			
covered by local	depreciation of affected building			
government program				
(ii) Clarify and agree for	MOU between agencies on			
physical relocation to	arrangement and implementation of SAP			
include transitional	prepared			
allowance				
(iii) advise APs in using cash	Consultation with host communities conducted if			
compensation wisely	resettlement option is			
	taken for compensation.			
	Included in M&E system and			
	reporting			
For Non-Land Right Holders	Compensation at replacement and assistance	RBOs, WRAs	2017 –	RBOs, WRAs
(squatters) Improve	delivered as per		2020	
compensation and its delivery for	regulations or exclusion of sub			
non- land assets at replacement	projects with significant impact from the program			
cost along the irrigation channel				
Protect and manage ROW to	ROW protection and management	DGWR	2017	DGWR
prevent return of affected	included in official detailed			
persons and new encroachers	engineering design guidelines			
	2004			
Legalize land assets	ROW management plans developed as part of			
	the O&M plans			
Improve delineation along				
irrigation canals	DGWR's land assets legalized		0047	DD0 11/D1
	201/ Carration (State of	DDO: MD4	2017 –	RBOs, WRAs
	2016: Screening of irrigation schemes, 2017:	RBOs, WRAs	2020	
	Xxx km, 2018: Xxx km, 2019: Xxx km, 2020: Xxx			
	km, 2021: Xxx km of irrigation canals have			
	physical delineation			

Institutional Capacity for social and environment safeguards Generic TOR for environment and social Establish and/or strengthen dedicated units for both **DGWR** 2017 **DGWR** environment and social safeguards in RBOs and safequards units developed WRAs including generic terms of reference Dedicated units in RBOs and WRAs for both Assign and train focal persons for social and RBOs, WRAs 2017 environment and social safeguards RBOs, WRAs environment safeguards in RBOs and WRAs established (2017: 5%, 2018: 20%, 2019: 2020 50%, 2020: 75%, 2021: 100%) Hire safeguards expert to ensure the smooth implementation of the program Focal persons for social and environment safeguards assigned and Training orientation across levels (executing and trained RBOs, WRAs 2017 -RBOs, WRAs implementing agencies and participating 2020 agencies) on Country Systems with key concerns for environment, involuntary resettlement and Safeguards specialists is hired indigenous peoples, safeguards and PSSA Action **DGWR** plan **DGWR** 2017 Awareness raising and capacity development for WRAs to assure that the EMP implementation is carried out. DADU-online.com is used as basis for monitoring/reporting of compliance to environmental regulations. Trained staff across levels **DGWR** 2017 **DGWR** Develop guidance for GRM with clear role and Guidance for GRM developed or DGWR, MOHA 2017 DGWR, MOHA responsibility and timeline covering social, upgraded environment and other issues Functioning communication platform RBOs, WRAs, 2017 -RBOs, WRAs, Ensure that GRM are made available through for GRM **BAPPEDAS** 2019 **BAPPEDAS** various ways (phone lines, websites, newspaper, radio) Trained public relation units staff in RBOs and WRAs to handle RBOs, WRAs, 2017 -RBOs, WRAs, Strengthen public relation units in RBOs and WRAs complaints **BAPPEDAs** 2019 **BAPPEDAs** to handle complaints Registry system for complaints 2017 -RBOs, WRAs, Public announcement within 7 days after receiving RBOs, WRAs, complaint established **BAPPEDAs** 2019 **BAPPEDAS**

Prepare a standard format and guidance for reporting on impacts and actions related to land clearing and/or vulnerable groups (with disaggregated data on vulnerability) and post LAR Brief RBOs and WRAs staff on the reporting requirements for	Standard format and guidance for reporting on impacts and actions related to land clearing and/or vulnerable groups developed (with disaggregated data on vulnerability) and post LAR	DGWR, MOHA, MOA	2017 2017 –	DGWR, MOHA, MOA
the reporting requirements for land clearing and/or vulnerable groups	RBOs and WRAs staff briefed and trained on reporting requirements for	DGWR, MOHA, MOA	2018	DGWR, MOHA, MOA
Ensure preparation and disclosure of reports for land clearing and/or vulnerable groups	land clearing and/or vulnerable groups and post LAR			
Monitor the resettlement outcomes and their impacts on the living standards of displaced person (if any) through reviewing complaints received and conducting consultation with community, and take necessary actions of impacts are found to affect the livelihood status of affected persons	Reports for land clearing and/or vulnerable groups prepared and disclosed	RBOs, WR	2017 – 2018	RBOs, WRAs
Annual monitoring on program action plan implementation including any complaint handling is compiled by DGWR and submitted to ADB	Annual environment and social safeguards monitoring reports submitted to ADB	DGWR	2017 – 2021	DGWR