

# Overview of the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy & Gender Policy

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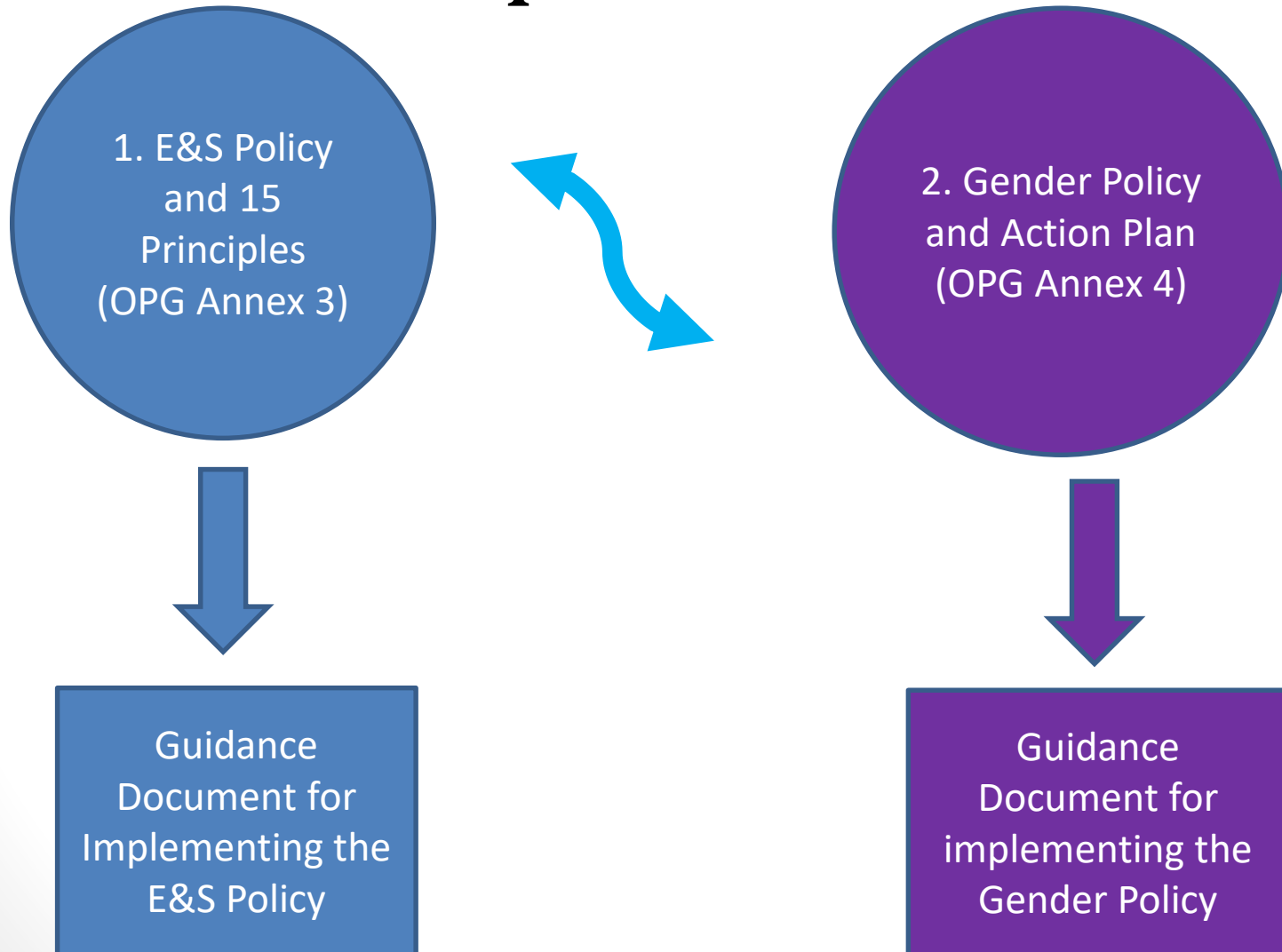
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Barbados



ADAPTATION FUND

# Environmental, Social and Gender Requirements

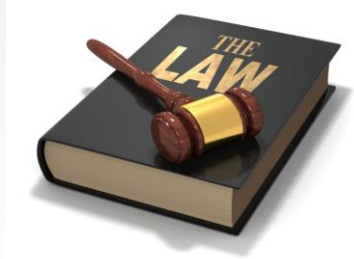


# 15 E&S Principles

- Technical requirements
- Outcomes based
- Provide risk mgmt
- Focused on the 15 greatest risks



# Environmental & Social Principles



**1. Compliance with the Law\***



**2. Access and Equity**



**3. Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups**



**4. Human Rights\***



**5. Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment\***



**6. Core Labour Rights\***



**7. Indigenous Peoples**



**8. Involuntary Resettlement**

\* Denotes the core Principles that always apply

# Environmental & Social Principles



**9. Protection of Natural Habitats**



**10. Conservation of Biological Diversity**



**11. Climate Change**



**12. Pollution Prevention & Resource Efficiency**




**13. Public Health**



**14. Physical and Cultural Heritage**



**15. Lands and Soil Conservation**

The background of the slide features a photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, there are several small, rustic buildings with corrugated metal roofs, some of which have solar panels installed. The buildings are situated in a field of tall grass. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a hazy sky. The overall color palette is warm and earthy, with shades of brown, green, and blue.

# **1: Compliance with the Law**

## **2: Access & Equity**

- Fair and equitable access to benefits
- Don't impede access to services
- Don't exacerbate inequities

### 3. Marginalized & Vulnerable

- Impacts should not be disproportionate
- Groups excluded from normal economic/social fabric
- Limited capacity to withstand impacts





## 4. Human Rights

- Respect and where applicable, promote international human rights



## 5. Gender Equity & Women's Empowerment\*

Women and men:

- Have equal opportunity to participate
- Receive comparable social and economic benefits
- Do not suffer disproportionate adverse effects

\* Supports & compliments the Gender Policy

# Gender Policy Actions:

Institutional Level, IE must:

- Document institutional capacity & commitment to implement AF Gender Policy

Project Level, IE must:

- Conduct a gender assessment
- Select gender-responsive indicators
- Design gender-responsive implementation and monitoring
- Conduct consultation
- Develop a grievance mechanism



## 6. ILO Core Labor Rights



- Freedom of association & collective bargaining
- Elimination of forced labor
- Elimination of worst forms of child labor
- Non-discrimination

# ILO Conventions: Law of the Land

Convention/ Country	Freedom of Association (87) & Collective Bargaining (98)	Elimination of Forced Labor (29 & 105)	Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor (138 & 182)	Non- Discrimination (100 & 111)
Antigua & Barbuda	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bahamas	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barbados	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belize	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dominican Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grenada	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guyana	✓	✓	✓	✓

Convention/ Country	Freedom of Association (87) & Collective Bargaining (98)	Elimination of Forced Labor (29 & 105)	Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor (138 & 182)	Non- Discrimination (100 & 111)
Jamaica	✓	✓	✓	✓
St Kitts & Nevis	✓	✓	✓	✓
St Lucia	✓	✓	182 ✓ 138 X	✓
St Vincent & the Grenadines	✓	✓	✓	✓
Surinam	✓	✓	182 ✓ 138 X	✓
Trinidad & Tobago	✓	✓	✓	✓

US	X	105 ✓ 29 X	182 ✓ 138 X	X
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# 7. Indigenous Peoples

- Consistent with the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People



The Taino Indians  
Native Americans of the Caribbean

## 8. Involuntary Resettlement



- Avoid, minimize displacement
- If limited resettlement is unavoidable, minimize impacts and ensure fair and adequate compensation

An aerial photograph of a winding river or stream flowing through a dense, green landscape. The river meanders through the terrain, creating a series of loops and curves. The surrounding vegetation is thick and vibrant green, suggesting a healthy natural habitat. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic, highlighting the beauty of natural environments.

## 9: Protection of Natural Habitats

- Avoid conversion or degradation of critical natural habitat

## 10: Conservation of Biodiversity

- Avoid loss of biodiversity
- Avoid introduction of invasive species





## **11: Climate Change**

- No significant increase in GHGs

## **12: Pollution prevention and Resource Efficiency**

- Maximize energy efficiency
- Minimize material use, pollution and waste



## 13: Public Health

- Avoid negative health impacts

## 14: Physical and Cultural Heritage

- Avoid negative impacts to cultural heritage



## 15: Lands and Soil Conservation

- Promote soil conservation
- Avoid degradation or conversion of productive lands or lands that provide valuable ecosystem services



# **Risk and Impact Signaling**

**Category A** – likely to have significant adverse E or S impacts that are for example, diverse, widespread, or irreversible

**Category B** – potential adverse impacts that are less adverse than Cat A because they are fewer in number, smaller in scale, less widespread, reversible or easily mitigated

**Category C** – no adverse E or S impacts

# **E&S Management Plan**

- **Plan that captures the actions identified to manage risks and impacts**
- **Integrate ESMP into operations and not stand-alone**
- **Update ESMP with results of on-going monitoring**
- **Commitment to implement is a condition of AF approval**
- **Include results in reporting to AF**

# Monitoring & Reporting

- **Commensurate with risks and impacts**
- **Related to ESMS**
- **Informed by consultations**
- **Results of monitoring should inform future**
- **Report annually to AF**



**Discussion break**

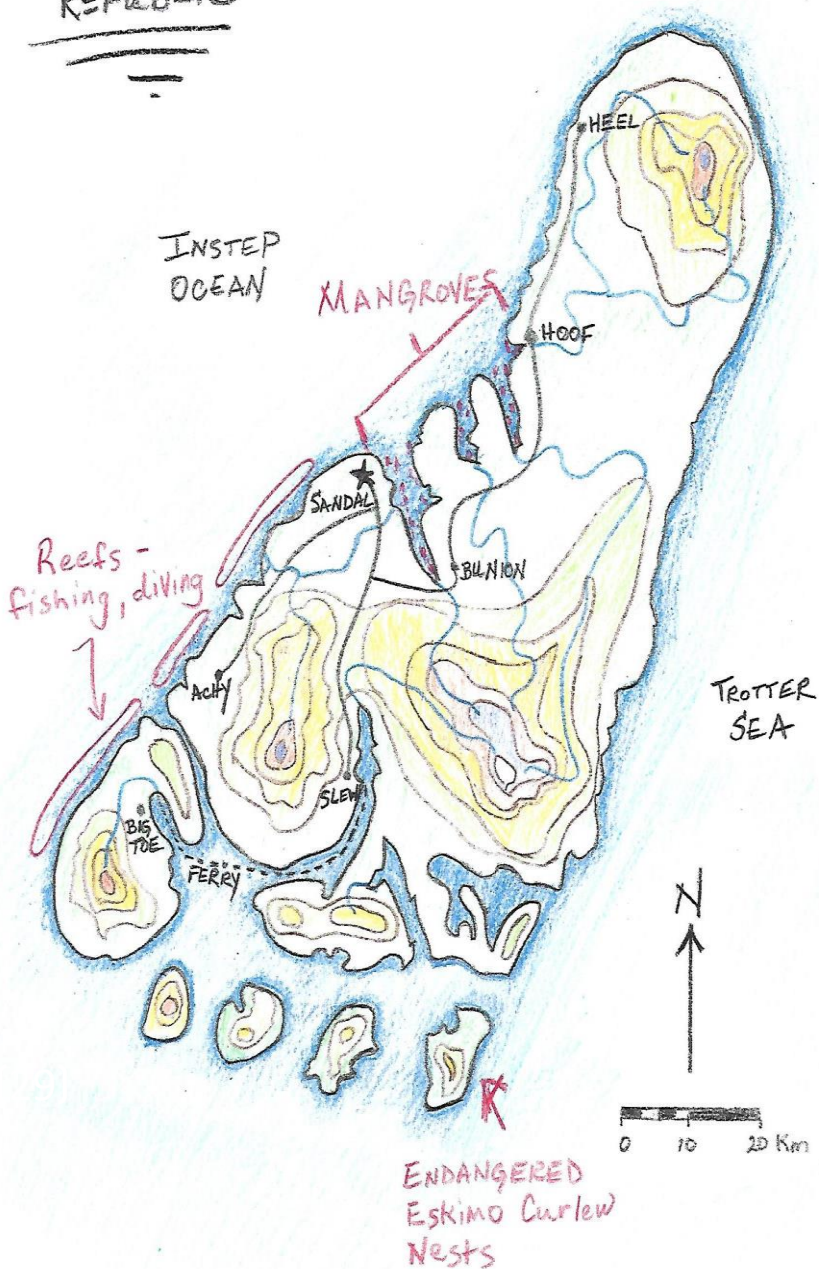
# THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL POLICY & GENDER POLICY

## Group Tasks:

1. Identify the environmental and social risks associated with the proposed project using the table with the 15 principles, and justify your conclusion for each principle.
2. Identify ways to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in the design and implementation of the project.
3. What is the preliminary Risk Categorization?

Checklist of environmental and social principles	No further assessment required for compliance	Potential impacts and risks – further assessment and management required for compliance
1. <i>Compliance with the Law</i>		
2. <i>Access and Equity</i>		
3. <i>Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups</i>		
4. <i>Human Rights</i>		
5. <i>Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment</i>		
6. <i>Core Labour Rights</i>		
7. <i>Indigenous Peoples</i>		
8. <i>Involuntary Resettlement</i>		
9. <i>Protection of Natural Habitats</i>		
10. <i>Conservation of Biological Diversity</i>		
11. <i>Climate Change</i>		
12. <i>Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>		
13. <i>Public Health</i>		
14. <i>Physical and Cultural Heritage</i>		
15. <i>Lands and Soil Conservation</i>		

# BARE FOOT REPUBLIC



Community	Overview
<b>Sandal</b>	Largest population center; large disparities in wealth creating tension; large % of poor are in poor health; mixed ethnicities; trade, tourism, farming and banking
<b>Achy</b>	Primarily fisherman; difficulties in preserving fish and getting it to market; men away fishing most of the time; fairly healthy; speak unique dialect
<b>Slew</b>	Large family groups inter-married with Big Toe people as some go to Big Toe for work; farmers; land is poor so have to keep expanding by moving up the mountain side and clearing trees
<b>Big Toe</b>	Developed as a 5-star luxury tourism area; all jobs related to tourism; feel strong support from Sandal
<b>Bunion, Hoof and Heel</b>	Farmers and fishers; road is very poor so little mixing; health is poor; communities feel ignored by Sandal