

Annex E: Environmental and Social Screening Procedure (ESSP) Summary Report

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: PIMS 4392 Enhancing the Protected Area System in Sulawesi (E-PASS) for Biodiversity Conservation (Indonesia)

A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

Category 1. No further action is needed

Category 2. Further review and management is needed. There are possible environmental and social benefits, impacts, and/or risks associated with the project (or specific project components), but these are predominantly indirect or very long-term and so are extremely difficult or impossible to directly identify and assess.

Category 3. Further review and management is needed, and it is possible to identify these with a reasonable degree of certainty. If Category 3, select one or more of the following sub-categories:

Category 3a: Impacts and risks are limited in scale and can be identified with a reasonable degree of certainty and can often be handled through application of standard best practice, but require some minimal or targeted further review and assessment to identify and evaluate whether there is a need for a full environmental and social assessment (in which case the project would move to Category 3b). See Section 3 of the Review and Management Guidance.

Category 3b: Impacts and risks may well be significant, and so full environmental and social assessment is required. In these cases, a scoping exercise will need to be conducted to identify the level and approach of assessment that is most appropriate. See Section 3 of Review and Management Guidance.

B. Environmental and Social Issues (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

The project aims to strengthen the effectiveness and financial sustainability of Sulawesi's protected areas system to respond to threats to the globally significant biodiversity. It will have a range of interventions at the national, provincial and site levels with the explicit objective of putting in place a system for safeguarding biodiversity and the environment in general. The project will support enhancement of capacity of protected area management agencies at all levels, increase representativeness of ecosystem within the island wide PA system, increase financing available for PA management and support collaborative management of PAs and natural resources with communities within and around the PA sites.

As such environmental impacts are largely positive. The project also aims to have a positive social impact, by strengthening PA managers' capacity for community outreach and co-management, as well as by supporting development of co-management agreements that define mechanisms for reducing pressure and maintaining biodiversity patterns and processes, at the same time establishing mechanisms for securing alternative livelihoods. The project will support realisation of the benefits for PA resident and buffering communities using the REDD plus mechanism as well as other

conservation financing mechanisms. Despite the above, the following aspects need to be carefully considered, following the UNDP's Environmental and Social Screening Process for this project.

1.2 Are any development activities proposed within a legally protected area (e.g. natural reserve, national park) for the protection or conservation of biodiversity?

Yes, the project supports a range of activities within the boundaries of existing protected areas, designed to improve management effectiveness, stakeholder participation and co-management, habitat restoration and sustainable livelihoods. Therefore both environmental and social impacts are envisaged to be positive.

4.4 Will the proposed project have variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes?

The project's community related interventions will be focused on communities that are within and around the three target protected areas, namely Lore Lindu National Park, Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park, and Greater Tangkoko Nature Reserve. Objectives of community interventions are to reduce threats to biodiversity within the protected areas from the local populations, and promote participatory management of protected areas. As such, choice of target communities will be on criteria such as location of the communities in relation to protected areas and key biodiversity areas outside the protected areas, type of livelihood activities and their impacts on protected area management. This may cause variable impacts on different ethnic groups, however, it will be without any prejudice or favouritism. Given the different roles women and men have in households and communities, there may be various impacts of the project to different gender groups, which need to be carefully considered during the design of site level activities.

8.1 Is the proposed project likely to have impacts that could affect women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets?

The project supports development of area and resource co-management agreements, which may involve restriction or control of use of some natural resources by communities. In order to avoid negative impacts on the community from these activities, the project will ensure that all stakeholders will be involved in the development of co-management agreements and other local area management plan development, and capacity will be developed (within both genders) for their implementation, thereby increasing women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and capital assets.

9.1 Is the proposed project location subject to currently approved land use plans (e.g. roads, settlements) which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project?

The project involves development of the Sulawesi-wide protected area system plan as well as development and implementation of an integrated land use plan in two districts. These plans will mainstream biodiversity and carbon management, and will be based on opportunity cost analysis, responsiveness to existing threats to PAs, and compatibility of land uses. Hence some of the suggestions for PA alignment may need to be in areas that are earmarked for other types of development such as roads and settlements; these current land use and development plans may affect the environmental sustainability of the project.

C. Next Steps (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management):

In order to avoid any adverse negative social impacts from the project activities, in particular at the site level, the following needs to be ensured during the project implementation for certain outputs.

Output 1.4: Spatial arrangement of the Sulawesi PA system improved based on the terrestrial PA system consolidation plan (including corridors, area expansion and boundary rationalization) for Sulawesi and integration of the plan into the provincial land use plans.

In order to avoid the negative impact of existing current land use and development on this output (issue 9.1 above), the project will engage a wide range of stakeholders at both provincial and local levels. They will include the provincial development planning agency and local government agencies in charge of land use planning. The project will support capacity development of protected area agencies and development of economic arguments for the protected area strengthening and expansion to generate consensus on the decision for allocating more areas for conservation. When new areas are to be designated for protected area, thorough social assessments will need to be conducted to identify potential negative social impacts of the new protected area, and mitigation measures.

Output 3.2: PA site operation is strengthened to address existing threats to biodiversity

This output will include demarcation of clear park boundaries to decrease encroachment and will strengthen enforcement (patrol, surveillance, interception of malfeasance and prosecution) targeting illegal harvesting, poaching, mining etc. Park boundary demarcation and marking will be done in close collaboration with the communities, and in tandem with community awareness raising work as well as development of community agreements. Enhancement of enforcement will also be carried out in tandem with community education, outreach and agreement development. Where appropriate, joint enforcement with community representatives could be explored.

Output 3.3: Joint PA/buffer zone governance and management structure put in place in, and around, the target PAs, with clear rules, roles and responsibilities established for co-managers.

The co-management agreement will need to define mechanisms for reducing pressures and maintaining biodiversity patterns and processes, as well as mechanisms for securing alternative livelihoods, including realisation of the benefits from the REDD plus system in critical ecosystems and corridor areas. When planning alternative livelihood support and development of payment of ecosystem services, Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) process should be conducted. Selection of targeted communities will be done based on clear criteria that are necessary for attainment of the site-level activity objectives. A thorough assessment of local stakeholders, in particular local and indigenous communities, will need to be conducted to identify their ethnic compositions and roles and responsibilities pertaining to land/forest resources management, their potential roles in the project and their capacity needs for fulfilling these roles. Based on this, a full stakeholder involvement plan for site level activities will be developed. Particular attention needs to be paid to the different roles and responsibilities of men, women and children as well as local ethnic dynamics. The assessment will also define exact stakeholders, their interests and how they may be positively or negatively affected by the project's site level work. If there is a possibility for negative impact, clear and effective mitigation measures will be developed.

D. Sign Off



Regional Technical Adviser: Midori Paxton

Signed Date: December 2, 2013