36th Annual Conference of the Internation Association for Impact Assessment

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

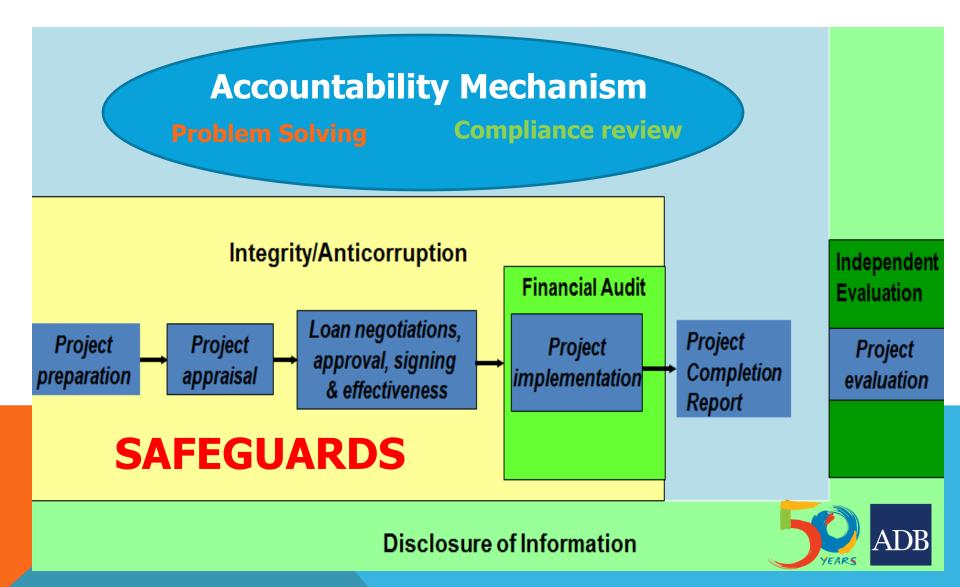
11-14 May 2016 | Aichi-Nagoya, Japan





11 May 2016

How are we accountable?



Objectives

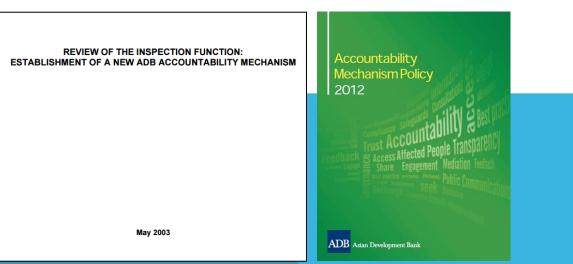
- Safeguards and AM linkage
- AM lessons over last 12 years
- AM complaints gaps and issues
- Safeguards to be effective for better Design and Implementation



Brief History of the AM

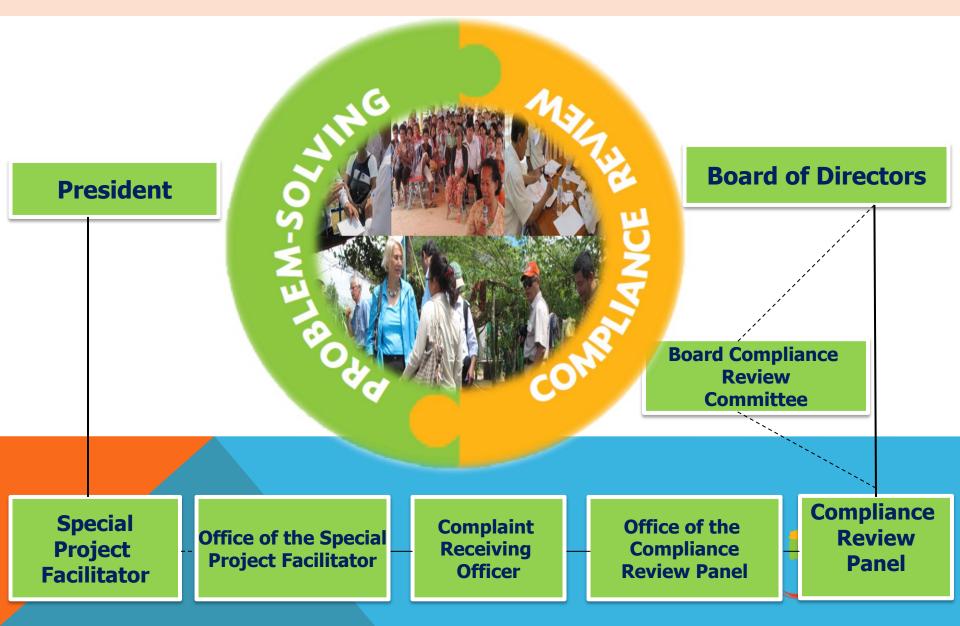
- 1995 Inspection Function established
- 2003 Accountability Mechanism Two phases
 - Consultation and Compliance Review
 - Private sector included
 - Less complex; More transparent

2012 - Updated AM Policy – two Functions





Two functions – Two offices



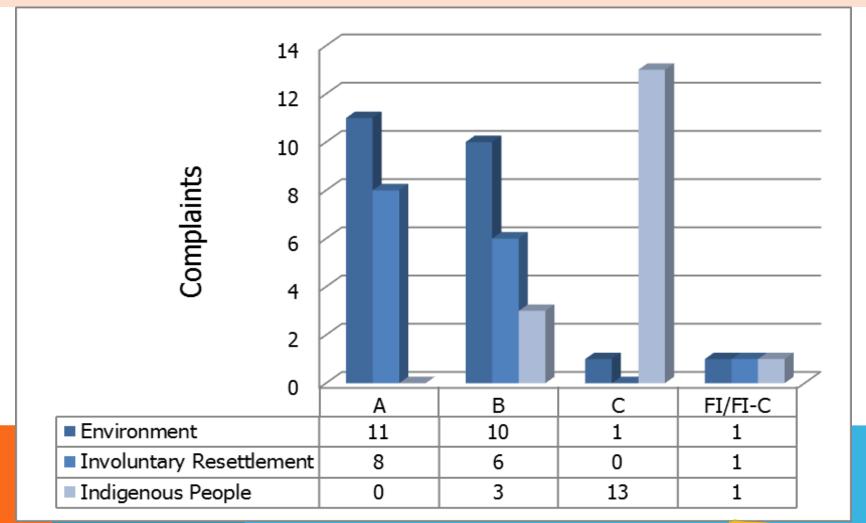
AM Complaints 2004-2016

(As of 30 April 2016)

By Sector By Region Water and Other Municipal South Asia Southeast Infrastructure Energy Asia Services 6 Private Sector Multisector 3 Transport 2 10 Central and West Asia East Asia Agriculture and 7 Natural Resources Pacific 2 Education

64 complaints of which 23 were eligible (3 eligibility TBD)

Safeguard Categories (As of 30 April 2016)





Topics in AM Complaints

Topics in Complaints	# of Times	(%)
Resettlement, compensation, and		
land acquisition	52	32.3
Information	28	17.4
Agriculture, natural resources, and		
environment	24	14.9
Consultation and participation	23	14.3
Community and social issues	14	8.7
Village infrastructure	12	7.5
Others	5	3.1
Livelihood	3	1.9
Total	161	100.0



Compliance Review Case - India

Loan 2419-IND: Mundra Ultra Mega Power

- Coal-fired capacity of 4,000 megawatts
- Cost \$4.14 billion ADB US\$450 million
- Category A environment and Category B involuntary resettlement

Concerns by the complainants :

- Disclose information and conduct consultations;
- Loss of livelihood of fisher-folk;
- Access restrictions to fishing grounds;
- Coal dust and fly ash pollution and its impact;
- Ambient air quality;
- Ground water impacts;
- Horticulture impacts; and
- Labor issues and human stress.



Compliance Review Case - Philippines

PHILIPPINES - 2612: VISAYAS BASE-LOAD

200-MW coal-fired power Naga City, Cebu Province -Circulating fluidized bed combustion - low levels of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide.

- 1. Borrower: KEPCO SPC Power Corporation (KSPC)
- 2. Board Approval Date: 11 Dec 2009

Concerns of complainants are addressed as follows:

- 1. Failure to adequately disclose information and conduct consultations;
- 2. Coal dust and fly ash pollution and its impact;
- 3. Ambient air quality



Lessons Learnt from Captioned Cases

- 1. Establishment of baseline to judge noncompliance of ADB policies
- 2. Early and in-depth meaningful consultations with stakeholders and project-affected people.
- 3. Adequate Review of Environmental and Social Assessment Reports. Avoidance of Conflict of Interest .



Environmental Issues

- Lack of mitigation plan
- Non-disclosure of the EIA
- Violation of environmental regulations
- Seepage/leakage of harmful substances
- Waste water impact on agriculture
- Air pollution and Water quality impacts

AM Topics and Solution

TOPICS

SOLUTION

Involuntary resettlement	Grievance redress mechanisms that is functional
Delays lead to complications	Early attention increases success
Consultation and participation	Improve communication strategy and implementation
Ineligible complaints are also useful	Identifies significant issues that are resolved by Operations
Crucial role of NGOs / CSOs	NGOs/CSOs bridge gap between affected communities and ADB



Institutional Common Lessons

- AM enhances development outcomes
- Internal and external awareness
- Consultation, consultation and more consultation
- Implementation focus for improved social outcomes
- Partnerships with NGOs and CSOs



Participation Continuum

