

# **JICA's Challenge to Realize Inclusive Development with Appropriate Environmental and Social Consideration Measures in Asia**

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Naoki Kakioka  
Environmental and Social Considerations Supervision Division  
Credit Risk Analysis and Environmental Review Dept.  
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

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- I. JICA's Profile
- II. Overview of JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (ESC)
- III. Effects of Operating JICA Advisory Committee for ESC on Asia Projects
- IV. Challenges for Future

# I. JICA's Profile

# JICA profile (1)

The Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) was merged with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), creating a "new JICA" in October 2008.

**ODA**  
Official  
Development  
Assistance



Bilateral Assistance

**JICA**

Technical Cooperation



Loan Aid



Grant Aid\*



Disaster Relief



Cooperation through citizen participation

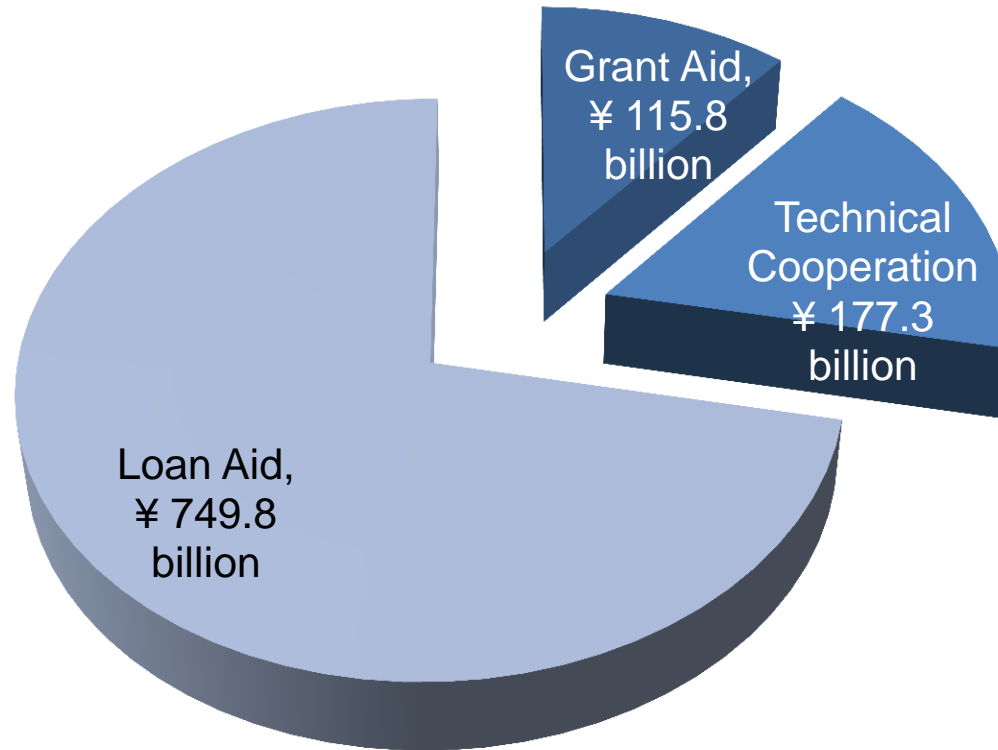


Multilateral Assistance

\*This excludes Grant Aid which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will continue to directly implement for the necessity of diplomatic policy.

# JICA profile (2)

## Fiscal 2013 JICA's Operation Scale



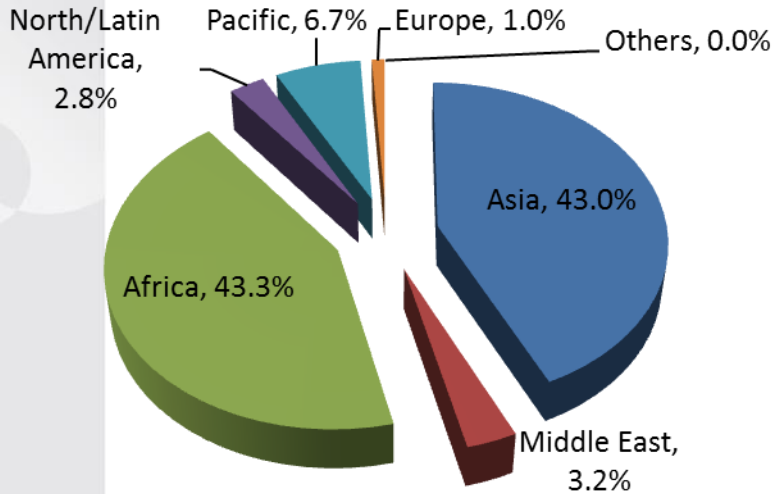
**\*1 Loan: Amount of Loan Aid disbursed**

**\*2 Grant: Amount provided under newly concluded Grant Agreement**

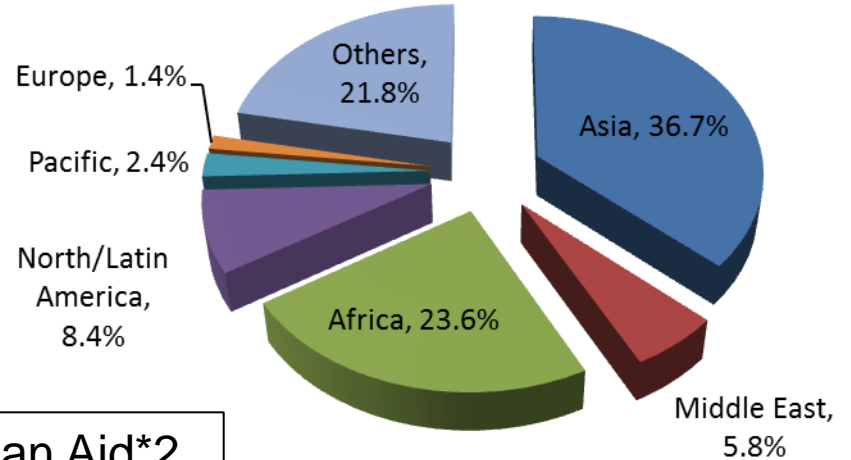
# JICA profile (3)

## Fiscal 2013 Distribution by Region

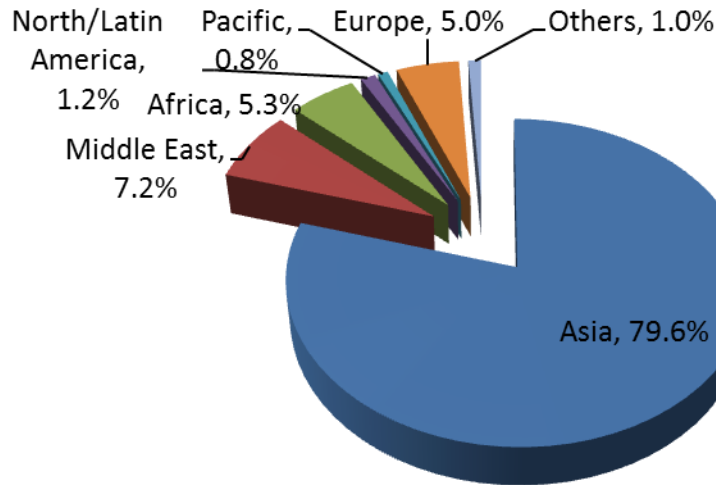
Grant Aid\*1



Technical Cooperation



Loan Aid\*2



\*1 Grant Aid: Amount of concluded Grant Agreement basis

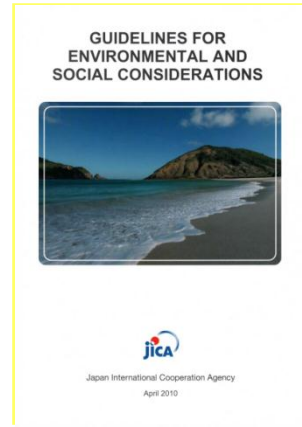
\*2 ODA Loans: Amounts are based on newly concluded loan agreements

# **II. Overview of JICA Guidelines of Environment and Social Considerations**

# 1. JICA ESC Guidelines

## “JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations” (2010)

(Effective since 1 July 2010)



### Contents

#### 1. Basic Matters

#### 2. Process of ESC

*JICA's responsibilities and procedures*

#### 3. Procedures by cooperation schemes

**Appendix 1.** Environmental and Social Considerations for Intended Projects

**Appendix 2.** Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Reports for Category A Projects

**Appendix 3.** Illustrative List of Sensitive Sectors, Characteristics, and Areas

**Appendix 4.** Screening Format

**Appendix 5.** Categories and Items in Checklist

**Appendix 6.** Items Requiring Monitoring

  
*Requirements for project proponents*

Japanese version:

<http://www.jica.go.jp/environment/guideline/pdf/guideline01.pdf>

English version:

[http://www.jica.go.jp/english/our\\_work/social\\_environmental/guideline/pdf/guideline100326.pdf](http://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/social_environmental/guideline/pdf/guideline100326.pdf)



## 2. Who is responsible for ESC?

- **Project Proponent:** bear responsibility for ESC
  
- **JICA:** confirm the implementation of ESC by project proponents
  - Through environmental review and supervision of monitoring, and
  - By providing technical support through its studies and Technical Cooperation Schemes.

### **3. Basic Principles & Main Features**

JICA supports and examines appropriate environmental and social considerations undertaken by project proponents etc. **to avoid or minimize development projects' impacts** on the environment and local communities, and **to prevent the occurrence of unacceptable adverse impacts.**

- Provision of Reinforcement Mechanism
- Disclosure of Information
- Harmonization with Other Development Partners

# 4. Categorization (1)

Based on the likelihood and magnitude of possible impact

**A** Likely to have significant adverse impacts

**B** Impacts are less adverse than category A

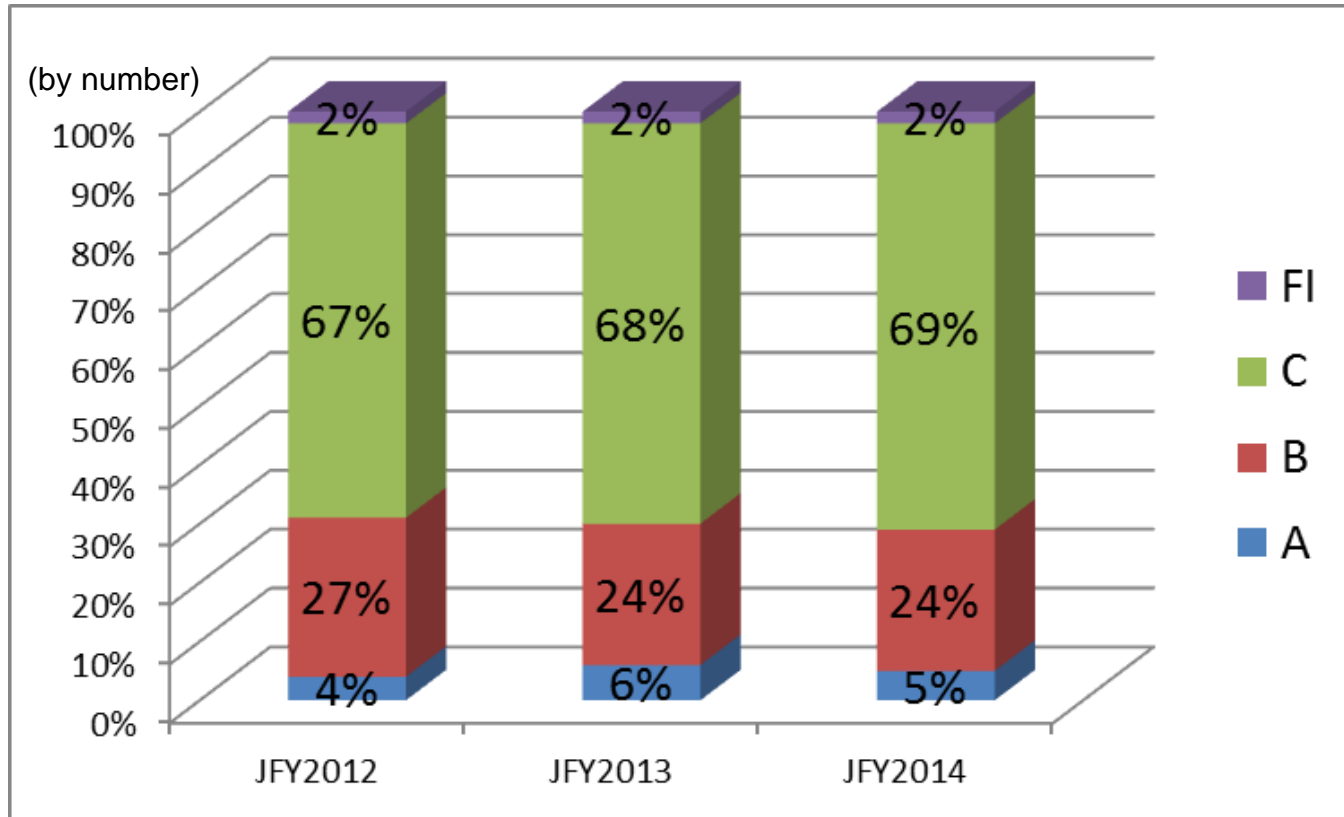
**C** Minimal or little adverse impacts

**FI** Implemented by financial intermediaries;  
Sub-projects cannot be specified prior to JICA's approval

◀ (1) **Sector and Scale**  
(Power, Ports etc.)  
(2) **Characteristics**  
(large-scale involuntary resettlement etc.)  
(3) **Location - in or near sensitive areas**  
(national parks etc.)

# 4. Categorization (2)

The distribution does not change in the past 3 years



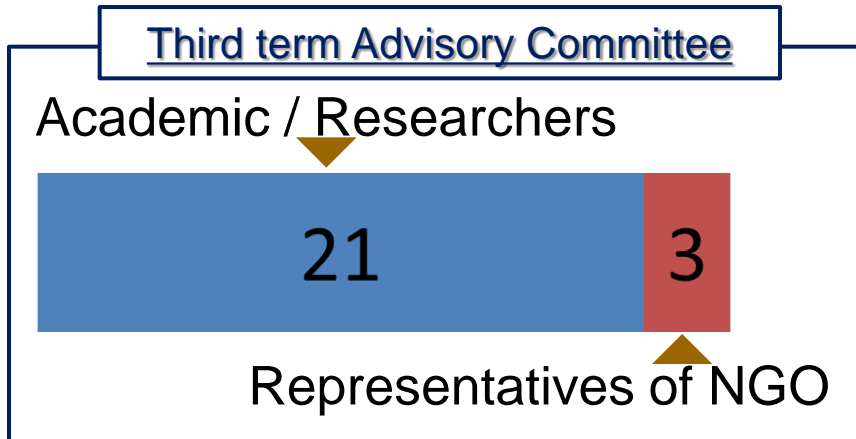
Note: The figures are based on the number of requested projects that JICA screened/reviewed, so they might not correspond with the number of projects for which agreement documents were concluded.

# **III. Effects of Operating JICA Advisory Committee for ESC on Asia Projects**

# 1. Reinforcement Mechanism

## ➤ Advisory Committee for ESC

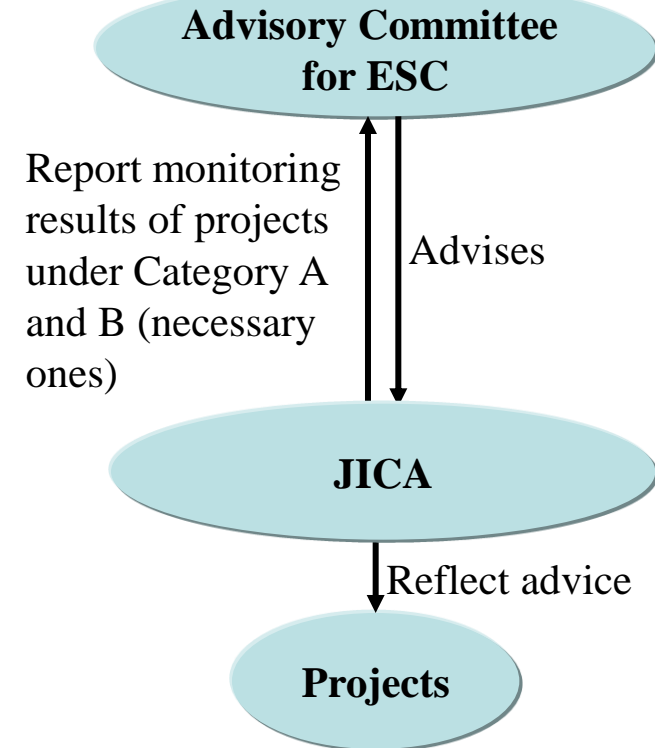
- An Independent committee consists of third-party experts



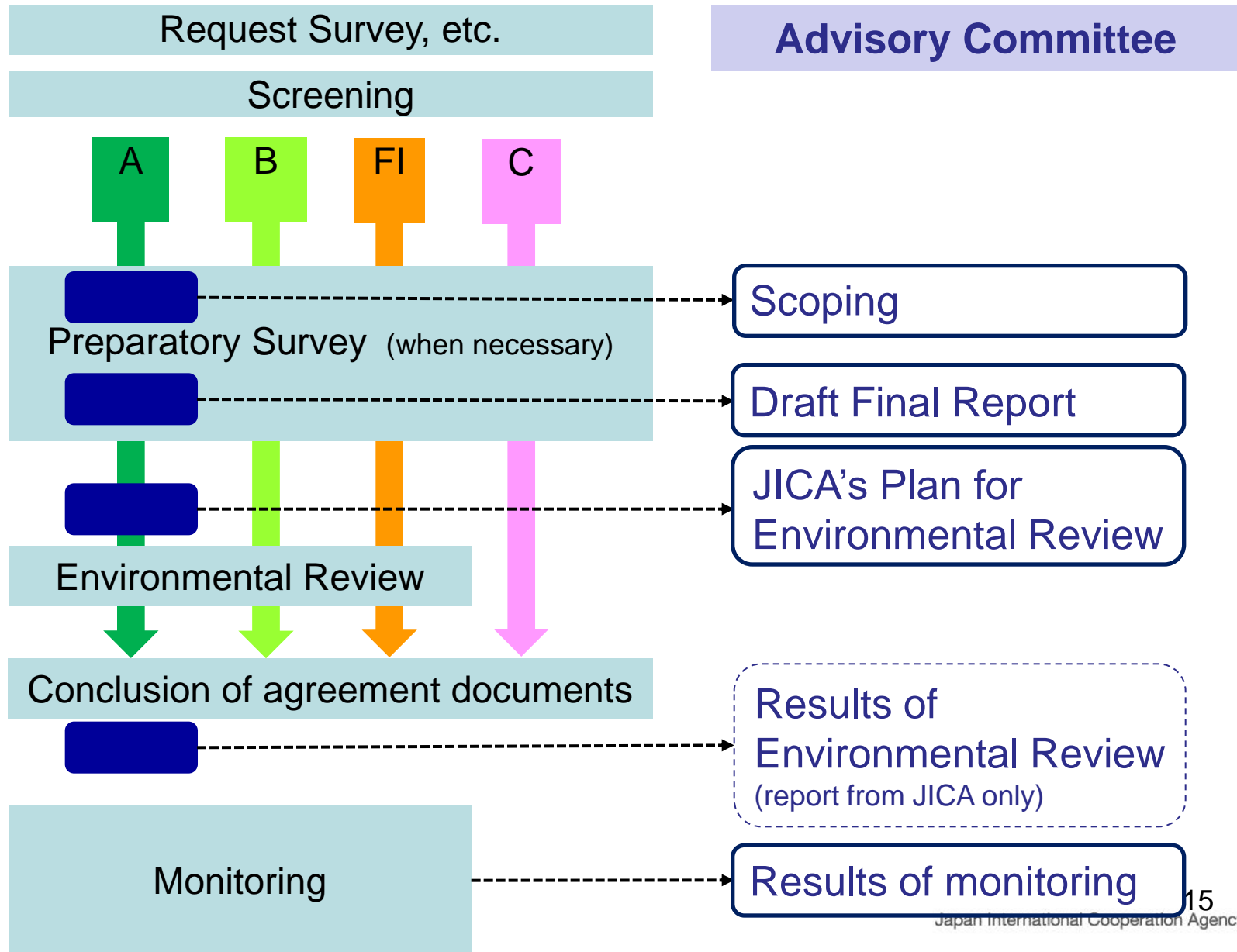
Open Recruitment for 2-year Term

- The advice and the minutes of committee meetings (in Japanese) are disclosed on the JICA' website.

[\(http://www.jica.go.jp/environment/advice/\)](http://www.jica.go.jp/environment/advice/)



# 2. Overview of Advisory Committee



# 3. Operation of Advisory Committee

## Role of Advisory Committee

### Monthly plenary meeting

- Assign Working Group members (WG) (4 or more)



### Project WG meeting

- Draft advice



### Monthly plenary meeting

- WG reports the advice
- Advice is finalized by committee members

## Role of JICA

Introduce projects background

Explain project info.  
(Draft of Scoping, EIA, RAP, etc)

Disclose minutes and advice

Take advice for project  
formulation/implementation



# 4. Project Portfolio (1)

**Area of Projects**  
(Total 59)

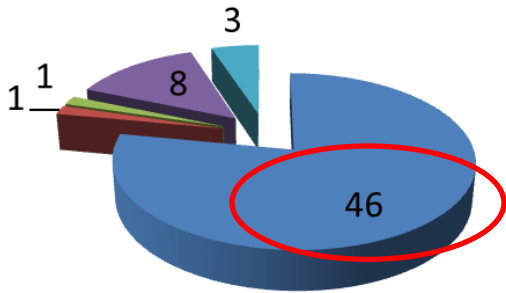
■ Asia & Pacific

■ Middle East

■ Europe

■ Africa

■ Latin America & the Caribbean



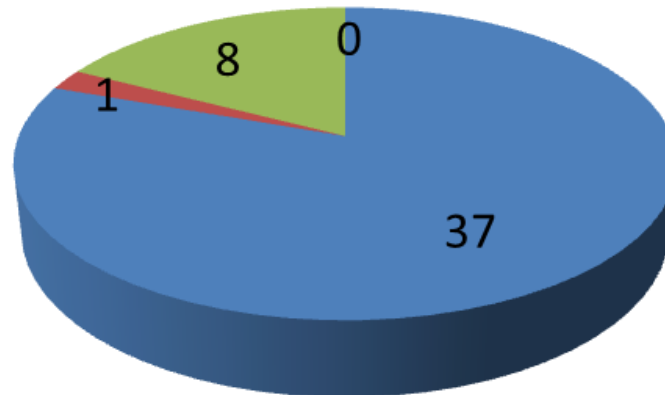
**Type of Projects in Asia**  
(Total 46)

■ Loan Aid

■ Grant Aid

■ Master Plan Study

■ Technical Cooperation



Note:  
Category A projects discussed  
in JICA Advisory Committee  
for ESC from 2012 to 2014

# 4. Project Portfolio (2)

Phase	No. of advisory documents
Scoping	34
Draft Final Report	24
Environmental Review	5 (Note 1)
Monitoring	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63 (Note 2)</b>

Note 1: Some of “Environmental Review” advice would refer to “Draft Final Report” advice, due to the project progress.

Note 2: Since some projects received an advisory document multiple times in more than one of these phases, the total becomes more than 46 (Note 3).

Note 3: Category A projects (Asia & Pacific) discussed in JICA Advisory Committee for ESC from 2012 to 2014

Sector	No. of projects
Roads and Railways	22
Thermal Power (with Geothermal)	7
Hydro Power	4
Ports and Harbors	4
Airports	2
Industrial Area	2
River	1
Pipeline	1
Agricultural Development	1
Waste Management	1
Wind Power	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 (Note 3)</b>

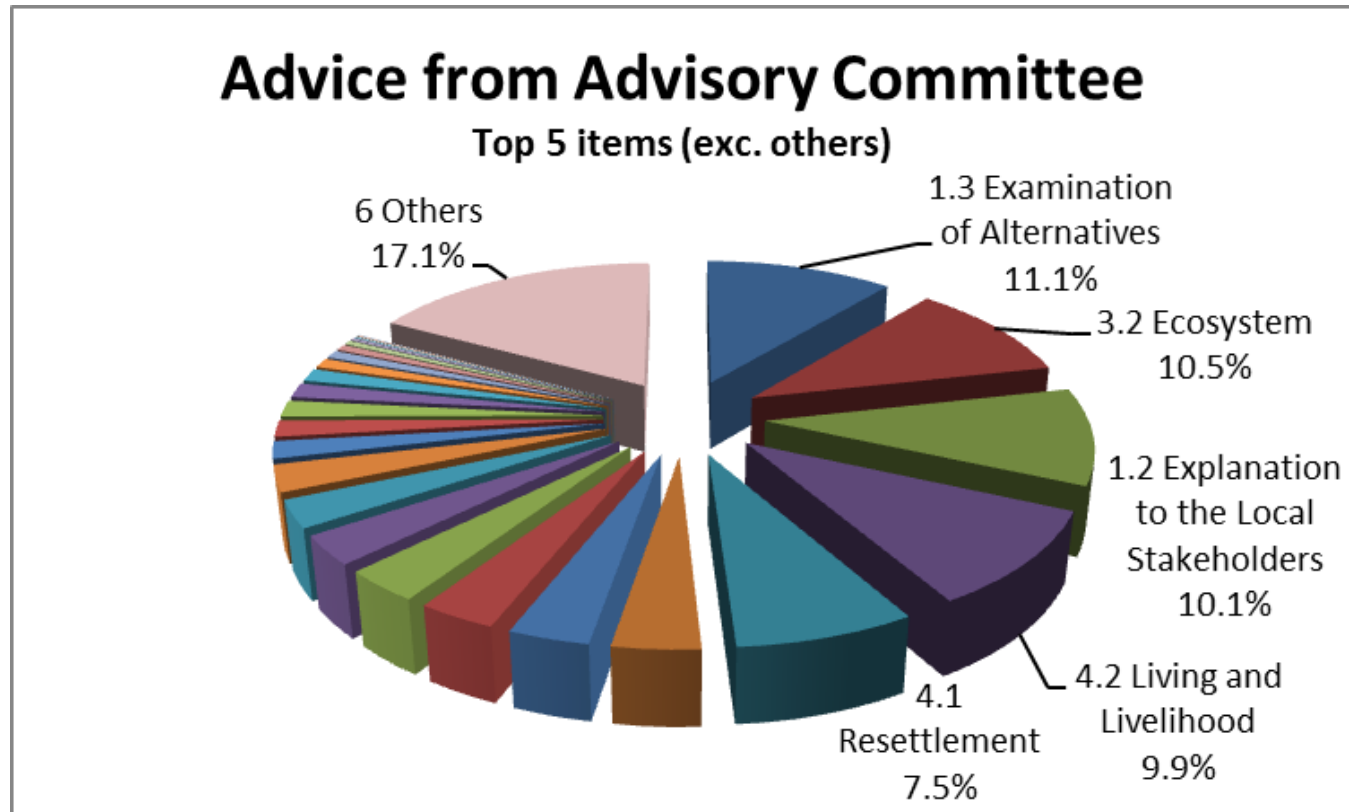
# 5. Framework of Analysis

Table: Items of Environmental Checklists on JICA Guidelines

- 1.1 EIA & Environmental Permits
- 1.2 Explanations to the Local Stakeholders
- 1.3 Examination of Alternatives
- 2.1 Air Quality
- 2.2 Water Quality
- 2.3 Wastes
- 2.4 Soil Contamination
- 2.5 Noise and Vibration
- 2.6 Subsidence
- 2.7 Odor
- 2.8 Sediment
- 3.1 Protected Areas
- 3.2 Ecosystem
- 3.3 Hydrometeor
- 3.4 Topography and Geology
- 3.5 Management of Abandoned Sites
- 4.1 Resettlement
- 4.2 Living and Livelihood
- 4.3 Heritage
- 4.4 Landscape
- 4.5 Ethnic Minorities and Indigenous Peoples
- 4.6 Working Conditions
- 5.1 Impact during Construction
- 5.2 Accident Prevention Measures
- 5.3 Monitoring
- Others

1. Capture objectives of 1,119 advice from 46 projects
2. Organize them into items of the Table  
(Advice unable to be categorized is placed under “Others”)
3. Compile them as points to note in contemplating environmental and social considerations

# 6. Results of Analysis (1)



### Top 3 items of "Others" (total 191)

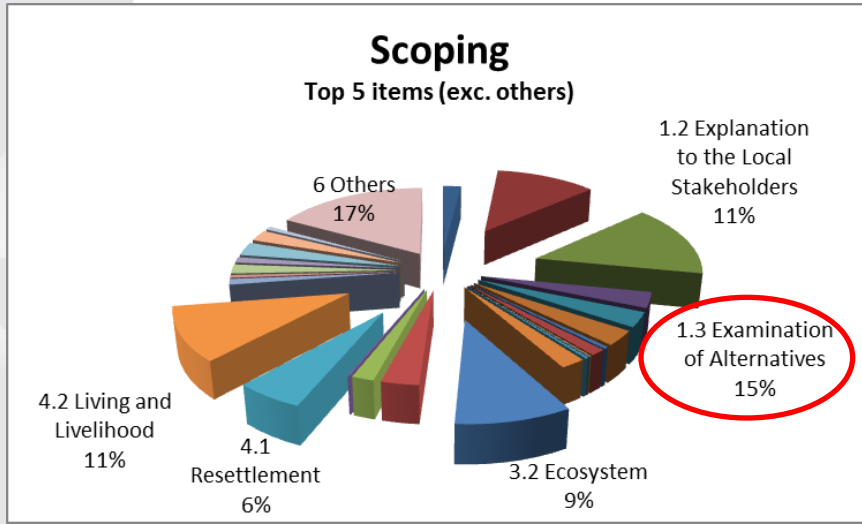
The extent of the project impact (associated facility, indirect impact etc.)	34
The project effect (traffic projection, demand forecast etc.)	33
Consistency with and relation to policy, program and master plan	19
Climate Change (evaluation of CO2 emissions etc.)	19

# 6. Results of Analysis (2)

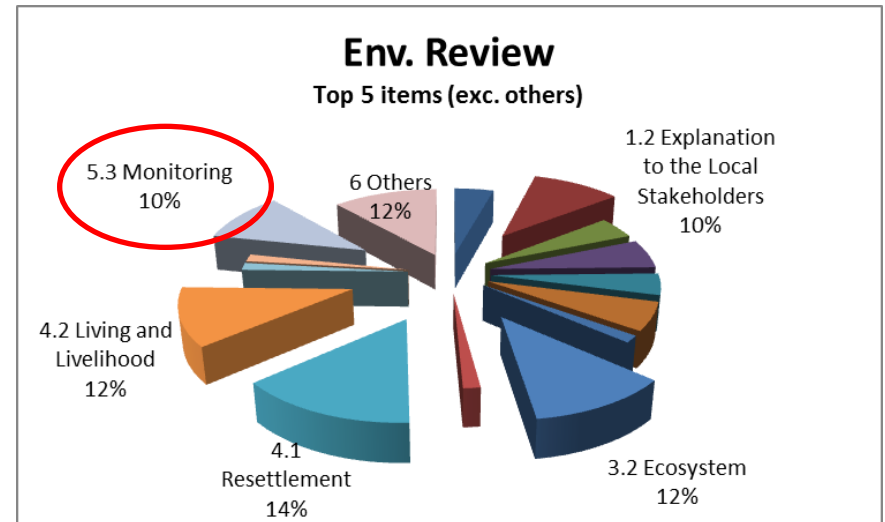
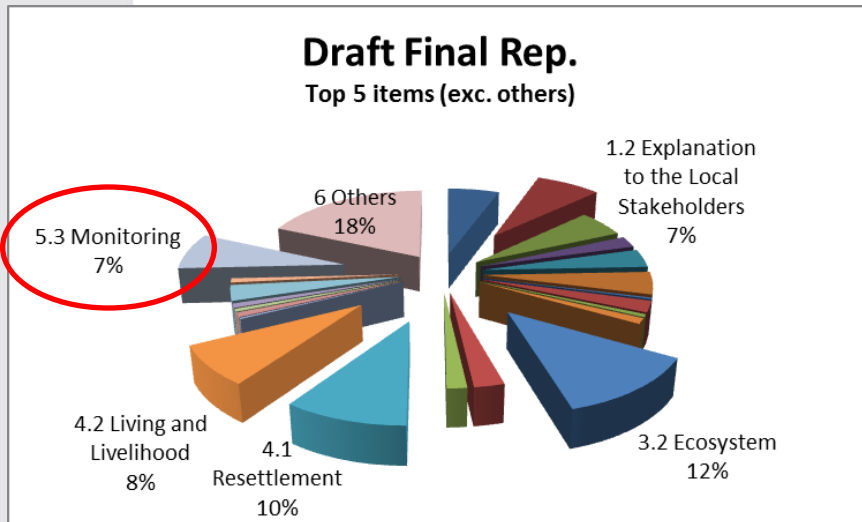
Checklist Items	Scoping	Draft Final Rep.	Env. Review	Total
1.1 EIA and Environmental Permits	14	20	3	37
1.2 Explanation to the Local Stakeholders	80	26	7	113
1.3 Examination of Alternatives	102	19	3	124
2.1 Air Quality	22	8	4	34
2.2 Water Quality	21	13	3	37
2.3 Wastes	21	16	4	41
2.4 Soil Contamination	3	1	1	5
2.5 Noise and Vibration	9	8		17
2.6 Subsidence	1	2		3
2.7 Odor	1			1
2.8 Sediment	2			2
3.1 Protected Areas	15	4		19
3.2 Ecosystem	65	44	8	117
3.3 Hydrology	22	9	1	32
3.4 Topography and Geology	13	6		19
3.5 Management of Abandoned Sites	1			1
4.1 Resettlement	39	35	10	84
4.2 Living and Livelihood	75	28	8	111
4.3 Heritage	8	1		9
4.4 Landscape	4	3		7
4.5 Ethnic Minorities and Indigenous Peoples	13	2		15
4.6 Working Conditions	8	3		11
5.1 Impact during construction	19	11	1	31
5.2 Accident Prevention Measures	16	3	1	20
5.3 Monitoring	5	26	7	38
6 Others	118	65	8	191
Total	697	353	69	1119

 Top 5 items (with others)

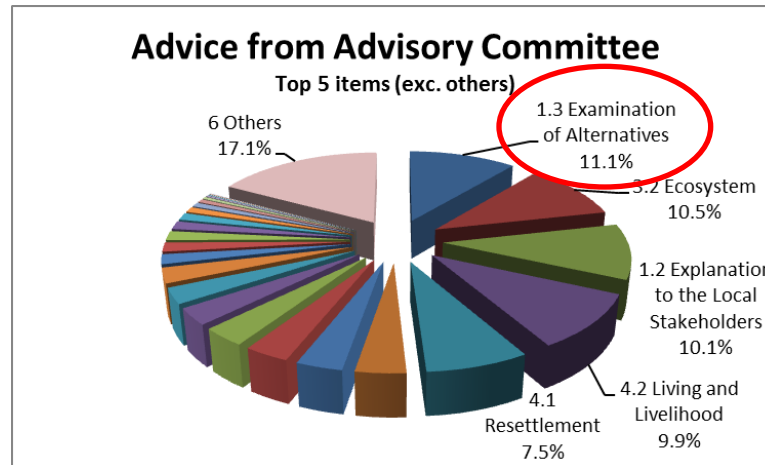
# 6. Results of Analysis (3)



- ✓ Scoping Phase : “Examination of Alternative” is No.1 item
- ✓ Draft Final Rep. and Env. Review Phase : “Monitoring” get high in rankings



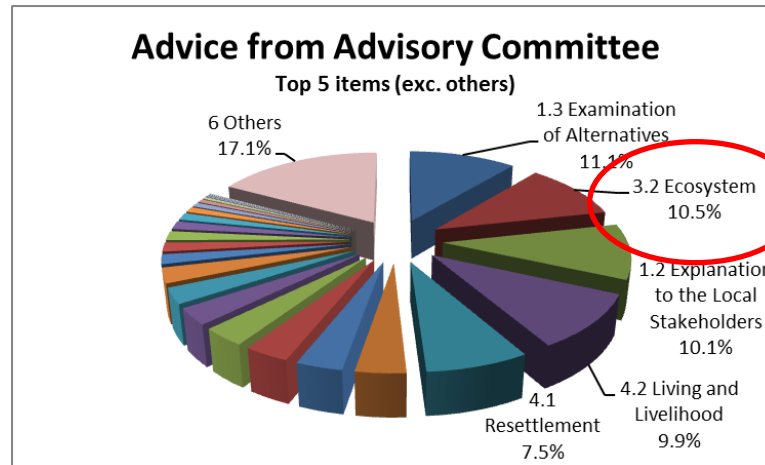
# 7. Examples of Advice (1)



## Examination of Alternatives

- To describe the selection methodology and substantial reasons for the thermal power plant site (Pakistan)
- To describe the result of examining alternative detour without road tunnels (Philippines)

# 7. Examples of Advice (2)

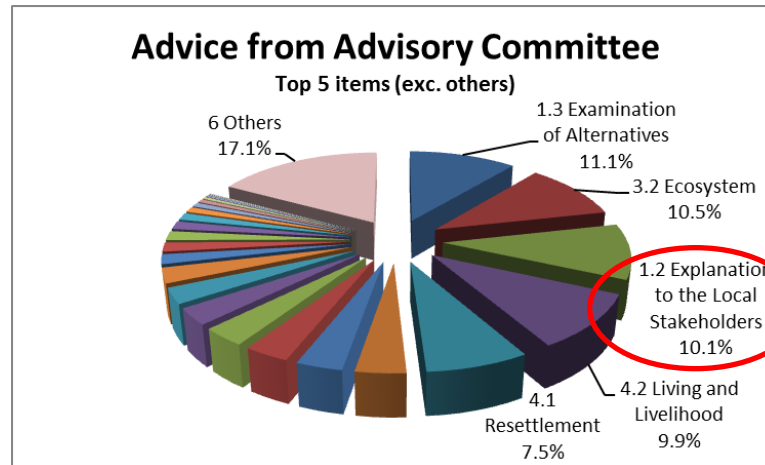


## Ecosystem

- To design the hydropower project by taking into account the ecological impact of fishes (rare species, livelihood of fisher folk etc.) (Nepal)
- To conduct a baseline survey on the ecosystem during both rainy season and dry season (India)



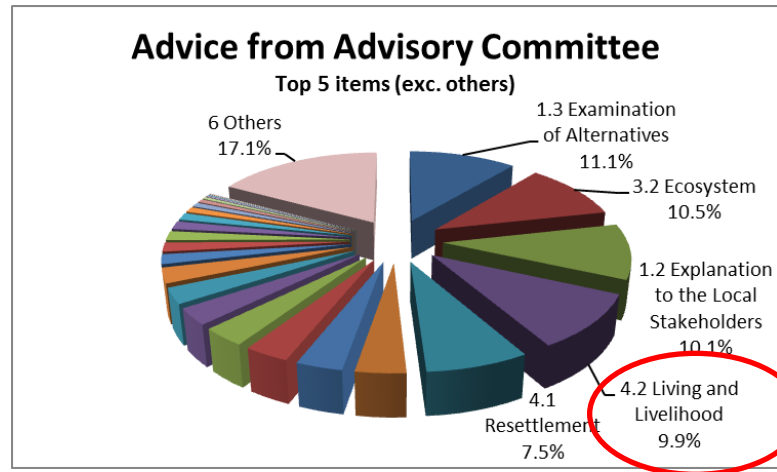
# 7. Examples of Advice (3)



## Explanation to the Local Stakeholders

- To check past stakeholder meetings and to facilitate a wide range of stakeholder involvement (Viet Nam)
- To reflect stakeholder comments and interests in the project design as appropriate (Cambodia)

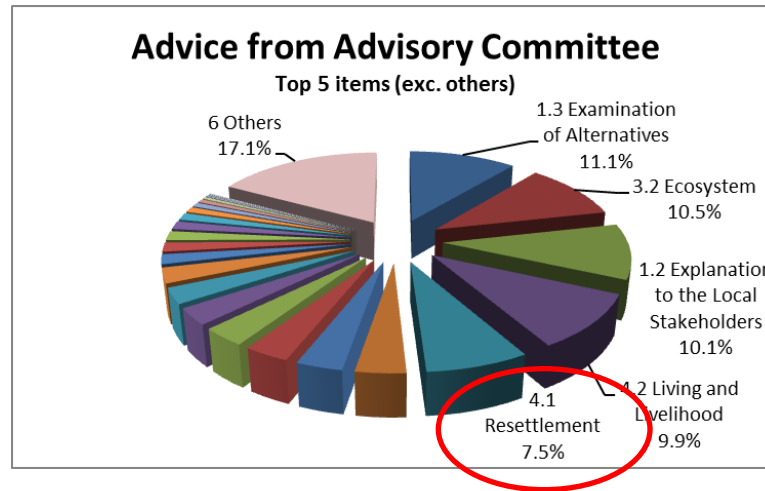
# 7. Examples of Advice (4)



## Living and Livelihood

- To take proper mitigation measures for the impact of road construction that may divide a local community (Cambodia)
- To conduct a qualitative and quantitative assessment of agricultural and other livelihoods activities (Viet Nam)

# 7. Examples of Advice (5)



## Resettlement

- To ensure compensation and assistance for informal occupiers, who have limited rights in the country (Indonesia)
- To propose establishment of an effective mechanism on grievance redress (Philippines)

# IV. Challenges for Future

# Challenges for Future

- To manage **both up-front risk assessment and supervision / monitoring** with limited resources
- To pursue to ensure **meaningful participation** of stakeholders
- To improve and maintain **the quality of safeguard skill** under JICA personnel rotation system



**The Advisory Committee** for Environmental and Social Consideration is expected to **give technical advice to JICA** upon measures to be applied for projects by the executing agencies of the recipient countries.

**Thank you for your attention**