Stakeholder Engagement in Livelihood Restoration

Development Bank Half-Day : Joint ADB-IAIA Special Symposium on Resettlement and Livelihoods

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Overview

• Value and need for Stakeholder Engagement in general

• Importance of Stakeholder Engagement in the Livelihood Restoration Context – with supporting case studies.

• Lessons

• Q&A
Why stakeholder engagement?

• To build effective, constructive and responsive relationships between the client, its workers, local communities directly affected by the project and, where appropriate, other stakeholders for the successful management of a project’s environmental and social impacts and issues.

• To provide means for feedback and problem solving.

• To improve the environmental and social performance and sustainability of projects.
When is stakeholder engagement required?

- When projects are likely to have adverse environmental and social impacts and issues on the local communities, workers and/or environment.

- To be effective, stakeholder engagement should be initiated at an early stage of the project cycle and carried out throughout the project life.
What is stakeholder engagement?

An ongoing process involving

• Stakeholder identification and analysis with special attention to vulnerable persons or groups.

• Stakeholder engagement planning.

• Disclosure of information.

• Consultation and participation.

• Feedback and problem solving.
What are the common challenges?

• Not perceived as a necessary component for project success.
• Not focused on project affected people.
• Not tailored to actual project needs.
• Not going beyond legal requirements and/or formal public meetings even when crucial for project success.
• Grievances not managed well.
Importance of Stakeholder Engagement in Livelihood Restoration

- To restore/improve livelihoods and/or compensate for loss of/access to assets, sustainably, it is important to:

  - Build trust with affected people.
  - Understand their lifestyle and way of life.
  - Be aware of their concerns.
  - Get to know their aspirations.
Inadequate consultation and engagement (1)

Can lead to failure of sustainable resettlement and livelihood restoration - even with the best intentions.

Gazela Bridge, Serbia

- Bridge to be rehabilitated.
- 220 families to be relocated.
- Poor living conditions.
- Multiple stakeholders.
Inadequate consultation and engagement (2)

- Few PAPs with documentation (non-citizens) and living very different lives to majority of the population.

- Need to understand better both physical needs and concerns.

- Worked with government agencies to provide community development officers who met/spoke with them and developed relationships.

- Grievance procedures developed but mostly they preferred informal phone calls.

- Success – documentation, housing, education but offering jobs with regular hours was not an appropriate solution – and good SE would have told us that.
Bishkek Solid Waste

• Bishkek Solid Waste Management Project comprises a sovereign loan of EUR 11 million and a grant of EUR 11 million to the Kyrgyz Republic.

• On-lent to the City for the benefit of the municipal solid waste management company Tazalyk (‘Tazalyk’) and a Special Purpose Vehicle. The loan agreement was signed in 2013.
Bishkek Solid Waste (2)
The Waste Pickers

- Estimated PAPs ranged from 1000 to 200. After census and continual monitoring found 237 (32% women) ranging in age from 12 – 70 years of age.
- Some regular and some occasional. Peak month – February
- Majority no official residence in Bishkek
Eligibility and Entitlements

• All those working during an agreed period of time are eligible, provided they are willing to participate

• Three categories of PAPs
  – Those working more then 60% of their time at dumpsite
  – Those spending between 20-60 percent of their time
  – Those spending less than 20 per cent of their time
Entitlements

• Training and access to employment: Access to employment/income generation programmes provided by City level institutions/UN agencies etc, at the new dumpsite, vocational training employment abroad etc.

• Assistance with obtaining personal documents.

• Assistance with access to social welfare, healthcare and education.
What Is Being Done?

• Working Group Set Up.

• Social Engagement Mobile Unit.

• Frequent meetings (one-to-one and group).

• Additional Surveys and Focus Groups.
What Has been Achieved To Date?

• Relationships established with company, municipality – regular meetings
• Support in obtaining documentation (birth certificates, Id cards etc).
• Sharing job vacancies from Municipal Labour department
• Understanding of aspirations and qualifications.
• Appropriate vocational training courses identified and attended.
LRF and SE Lessons

- Management of expectations.
- Local power relations.
- Timing – don’t leave it too late.
- Exclusion of ‘opposition’ or vulnerable groups.
- Failure to consider gender aspects.
- Language of information.
- Level and techniques for Stakeholder Engagement.
Thank you!!

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