

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



**HAITI
AGRICULTURAL AND AGROFORESTRY TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION
PROGRAM - PITAG
HA-L1107/HA-G1038**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT
(ESMR)
[10/05/2017]**

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ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT (ESMR)

Operation Name:	Agricultural and Agroforestry Technological Innovation Program
Operation Number:	HA-L1107/HA-G1038
1. Operation Details	
IDB Sector	CSD/RND
Type of Operation	IDB Grant Facility
Impact Categorization	B
Disaster Risk Rating	Moderate
Borrower	Republic of Haiti
Executing Agency	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR)
IDB Loan US\$ (and total project cost)	IDB Grant Facility: 55,000,000 Other/Cofinancing (GAFSP) (HA-G1038): 10,000,000 Other/Cofinancing (IFAD): 10,859,305 Local: 1,000,000 Total 76,859,305
Applicable Policies/Directives	OP-703 B.01, B.02, B.03, B.04, B.5, B.6, B.7, B.9, B.11, B.14, B.15 and B.17, OP-704, OP-102, OP-761

2. Executive Summary

Given the nature of the proposed interventions, and their location, it is anticipated that the environmental and social impacts and risks are likely to be mostly local and short term, for which effective mitigation measures are readily available. Therefore, a Category “B” classification has been assigned to the program in accordance with the IDB’s Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703). Additionally, as per the Bank’s Disaster Risk Management Policy (OP-704) the Program has been assessed for disaster risks and is categorized “moderate” due to the risks of tropical storms, hurricanes and earthquakes.

Positive impacts expected include improved critical ecosystem services, (such as soil and water retention capacities of the watersheds) that prevent flooding and losses of soil fertility. Through the development of agroforestry systems, the operation will promote reforestation of watersheds, contributing to healthy ecosystem services as well as carbon sequestration. The project is intended to also have positive socio-economic impacts on rural populations including improved food security and incomes as a result of improved agricultural productivity and income/crop diversification.

Key potential negative environmental and social impacts and risks are mainly the risk of over-exploitation of water resources (aquifers and rivers) due to the financing of an excessive number of wells and irrigation equipment, potential impacts on critical natural habitat in protected areas including potential deforestation, if unauthorized activities take place in such areas, and potential marginalization of women.

The implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will mitigate the potential environmental and social impacts and risks. It includes amongst others a Water Resources Assessment and Water Use Monitoring Plan, a Grievance Mechanism and a program for ongoing consultations, a Tree Cover Monitoring Plan, an Invasive Species Management and Monitoring Plan

(if in year 2 it is decided to have certain invasive species already known to be present in the intervention areas in the scope of the operation), and a Disaster Risk Management Summary.

3. Operation Description

The Government of Haiti and the Bank have agreed on enacting a Program for Technology Transfer for Small Farmers (PITAG) (HA-L1107), with the objective of contributing to improved sustainable agricultural income and food security. The executing agency will be the MARNDR, specifically through the PTTA/Renforcement des Services Publics Agricoles (RESEPAG) executing unit PEU, which was established under PTTA – a similar operation.

PITAG builds on lessons learned from PTTA, in particular it will provide a menu of technologies that contribute to climate change adaptation and environmental protection, reforestation of mountainous areas to reduce soil erosion and generate strong positive environmental externalities.

PITAG is comprised of two main components, (i) applied research and training for the development and adoption of sustainable agriculture technologies; (ii) the promotion of the use of sustainable agriculture technologies by smallholder farmers in Haiti and (iii) the institutional strengthening of the MARNDR Innovation Directorate

Component one will finance (i) applied and adaptive agricultural research projects developed and implemented by national and/or international institutions, in order to create, improve and/or adapt innovative, profitable, and sustainable agricultural technologies that will enhance the supply of technological options available to farmers; and (ii) strengthening the higher education curriculum to improve applied and adaptive research and technology transfer capabilities.

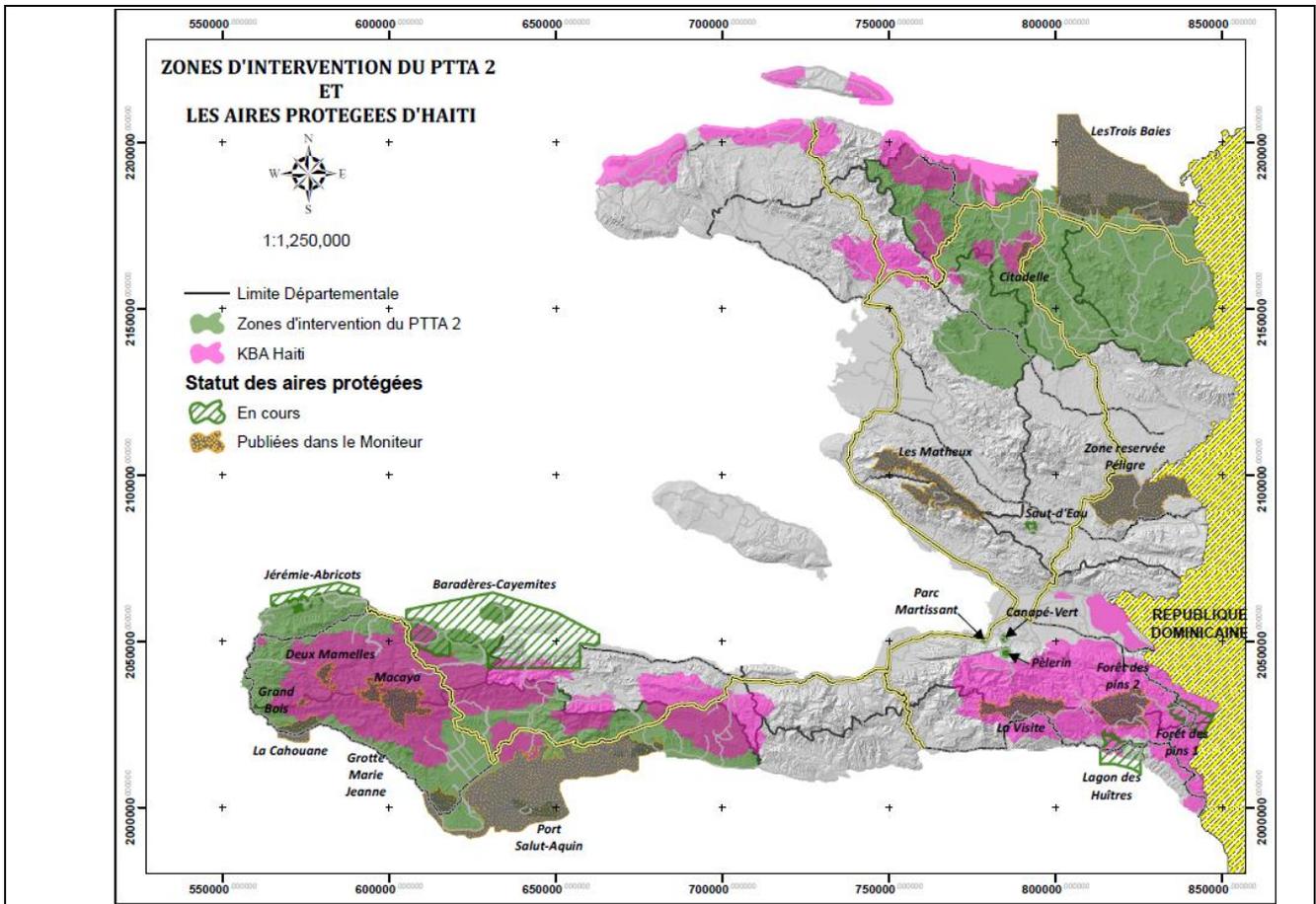
Component two of PITAG will offer some of the technological packets that were financed in PTTA. These “packets” constitute a range or “menu” of crop system types that the farmer can select according to their preference and local conditions to promote agroforestry and perennial crops. Specifically, PITAG will offer seven technological packets: *jardin créole* packet (agroforestry with avocado, coconut, mango, cashew, fuelwood, yam, banana, pineapple crops); cocoa packet; fruit tree packet (including off-season mango and avocado varieties); sugar cane packet (for artisanal sugar and syrup production); pineapple cane packet; Timber wood packet; fodder/feed packet.

Both components will take place over five years.

There will be an estimated 65,048 beneficiaries – overwhelmingly smallholder farmers but also the MARDNR.

The three zones of intervention include seven protected areas and 10 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). Poverty and extreme poverty characterize the rural populations in these areas. Exact locations of interventions and specific beneficiaries have yet to be determined by the Ministry of Agriculture. However, eligibility criteria have been established in the Program Operating Manual (POM) and a series of activities will promote the participation and inclusion of women as beneficiaries.

The map below shows the project intervention zones in green, KBAs in red and protected areas in brown.



Protected areas, KBAs, and zones of Project intervention (in green).

4. Key Impacts, Risks, and Mitigation Measures

Assessment Requirements

A draft EA including an ESMP was published on the Ministry of Agriculture's website January 13th, 2017, prior to the start of the Analysis Mission and on IDB website on January 17th, 2017 (second day of analysis mission). As a result of the analysis mission, certain modifications were made to the proposed operation which either reduced or eliminated environmental risk factors. The EA was updated ahead of the consultations which took place on February 9th and 10th in the North and North-East regions. The last updated EA was then published on February 16th 2017 on the day a Safeguard Special Mission for the preparation of the operation started.

Project alternatives were not evaluated, as the interventions proposed target existing smallholder farmer agricultural lands.

A disaster risk management summary will be produced by the executing agency prior to first disbursement. It will address the specific moderate disaster and climate risks associated with the project: earthquakes, hurricanes, inland flooding, drought, and landslides.

¹ Disclosure was delayed by 2 days due to technicalities.

The capacity of the borrower, including MARNDR and ANAP, to enforce environmental legislation is limited. The PEU will mitigate this by carrying out regular missions to the zones of intervention, coordinating with ANAP and providing training. Additionally, an environmental specialist will be hired through the MARNDR to monitor and manage environmental and social aspects of implementation.

Consultation

A total of 400 people participated in four consultations with beneficiaries and other affected parties on February 9th 2017 in Fort Liberte, on February 10th 2017 in Limbe, on September 28th 2017 in Cayes, and on September 29th 2017 in Jeremie.

The key aspects of the project proposal and the EA and ESMP were shared with participants in French and Creole – the main language of the beneficiaries, in a printed brochure and in a powerpoint presentation.

During the consultation, interventions and comments were recorded and a box was made available for written questions and comments. A photographic record was made. The name of a contact at the Ministry of Agriculture was provided to facilitate any subsequent follow up questions from participants. A report registering questions and comments from participants was prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture following the consultations including an annex with the register of participants.

Information Disclosure

The draft EA was disclosed on the Bank's website in accordance with Bank policy on January 17th, 2017, and its updated final version on February 16th, 2017.

<http://www.iadb.org/en/projects/project-description-title,1303.html?id=HA%2DL1107>

Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks

The project is expected to have positive environmental and social benefits including improved critical ecosystem services, (such as soil and water retention capacities of the watersheds) that prevent flooding and losses of soil fertility. Through the development of agroforestry systems, PITAG and its technological packets will promote reforestation of watersheds, contributing to healthy ecosystem services as well as carbon sequestration to combat climate change. The project is intended to also have positive socio-economic impacts on rural populations including improved food security and incomes as a result of improved agricultural productivity and income/crop diversification.

The main environmental (and social) concerns (and their mitigation measures which are included in the ESMP) include:

(1) Water quality and availability

- a. Related Activities: Motor water pumps (450 pumps) for irrigation purposes will be provided in the PITAG project.
- b. Potential Impacts: Overuse and exploitation of water sources that impact the quantity, quality or availability of water resources
- c. Mitigation Measures: Prepare a Water Resources Assessment to determine water sources; Monitor water resources based on baseline from the assessment; Limit how many water pumps are disbursed; Information dissemination on adequate water pump use.

(2) Overlap of protected and project areas

- a. Related Activities: PITAG zones of intervention could occur near or inside protected areas, which may conflict with the objectives of protected area management plans (particularly protection of biodiversity).

b. Potential Impacts: Conflict with protected areas; Detriment to conservation efforts; Loss of biodiversity; Disequilibrium of natural flora and fauna.

c. Mitigation Measures: Protected area zoning limits and buffer zones must be respected; PITAG will ensure that no intervention is executed within a protected area that does not have a management plan; In protected areas with a management plan, intervention area will only be within agriculture approved zone (i.e. buffer zones as per the management plan); Monitoring to ensure zero deforestation (both inside and outside of protected areas); Proper consultation and coordination between PITAG executing agency and park management authority vital.

(3) Introduction of invasive species

a. Related Activities: There is a concern that the energy forest packet will promote the use of invasive species.

b. Potential Impacts: Disequilibrium of flora and fauna; Loss of biodiversity; Disruption of ecosystem services and other natural capital including water supply; Economic costs associated with eradication/removal of invasive species.

c. Mitigation Measures: In the first year of the project, the energy forest packets will not be provided to beneficiaries. During this period, more research will be done to determine the impact and find other plants that can be introduced as a substitute to possible invasive species. If no non-invasive alternatives are identified, then an invasive species that is already in the intervention zone may be used following ESG approval of a Risk Analysis, Management Plan and Monitoring Plan for each proposed use of the invasive species.

(4) Emissions associated with energy forests

a. Related Activities: Release of carbon dioxide emission from cutting down trees for fuel purposes

b. Potential Impact: Release of GHGs particularly carbon dioxide, contributing to climate change, as well as potential adverse human health impacts related to the burning of this biomass (charcoal, etc.)

c. Mitigation Measures: For the first year of the PITAG project, energy forest packets will not be offered. Rather, during this time more research will be completed to determine the emissions (particularly of carbon dioxide and black carbon) that may be released due to energy forests. This research will examine the relationship between carbon emissions and sequestration, and the possible contribution to climate change, as well as potential human health impacts from burning biomass (in the form of charcoal or fuelwood).

The PEU will provide technical assistance on environmental and agricultural best practices to the beneficiaries through contracts with NGO agricultural extensionists or “operators”. Additionally, the PEU will hire an environmental monitoring specialist to cover all project intervention zones. This person will be based in Port au Prince and travel regularly to the field.

Noninvestment Lending and Flexible Lending Instruments

Not applicable

Livelihoods and Resettlement

This policy is not triggered.

No resettlement is required in this operation nor any risk of loss of livelihood.

Indigenous Peoples

This policy is not triggered.

Gender Equality

A study on the mainstreaming of a gender approach was conducted by PTTA (*L'integration des aspects genre dans les Projets RND en Haiti* by Barbara Coello, December 2015). As a result of this

study the following activities will be included as part of the PITAG, with the objective of reducing gender inequalities and promoting women's participation:

First, PITAG will include a communication and information campaign that targets women directly by focusing on women associations and implementing focus groups only for women in order to attend women's needs and strengthen women's participation.

Second, Component 1 will allocate financial resources to five applied research projects with the objective to develop new agricultural technologies that are directly targeted towards women's needs or women's crops.

Third, Component 2 will promote post-harvest technologies that are targeted towards women agricultural activities (i.e. mills, silos and moisture meters).

Fourth, the agroforestry packages will include crop varieties that aim to reduce food insecurity such as Moringa and Mirlinton and are particularly common among women farmers.

Fifth, the Program will be monitored and evaluated using sex-disaggregated indicators.

Disaster Risk Management

The disaster risk classification is Moderate. Disaster risk management aspects derived from lessons learned in PTTA have been included in the design of PITAG. Additionally, the ESMP will be updated with a disaster risk management summary produced by the executing agency prior to first disbursement. It will address the specific moderate disaster and climate risks associated with the project, which includes the fact that (i) the project is located in an area prone to earthquakes, hurricanes and other tropical storms, inland flooding, drought, and landslides and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is moderate; and (ii) that a natural hazard is likely to occur or be exacerbated due to climate-related changes and the likely severity of the impacts to the project is moderate.

Proposed risk management measures will also be included in this Disaster Risk Management Summary. As the proposed project will indeed address some of these likely risks (such as reforestation that will reduce flooding and landslides), these aspects should be mentioned in this summary.

The Program has moderate risks for natural disasters and will promote risk reduction, mitigation, climate change adaptation and the building of resilience to natural disasters and climate change.

Supervision

MARDNR, the executing agency, will be responsible for implementation and overall supervision and monitoring of the ESMP through the PEU. A qualified environmental consultant will be hired to work in the PEU and will provide on-the-job training to PEU staff and guidance to service providers and beneficiaries as well as monitoring of environmental and social impacts, and will serve as an institutional liaison with the IDB and other institutions.

The Program will be executed in accordance with the conditions set forth in Annex B of this ESMR, including the preparation and submission of semi-annual compliance reports, mainly detailing on

level of compliance with the ESMP and other environmental requirements in close coordination and direct supervision from the Bank.

It will be the Project Execution Unit (PEU)'s responsibility to put in place a monitoring system to collect data related to all the indicators in the Results Framework. This system will be instrumental for the PEU to be able to submit to the Bank semi-annual progress reports that will describe, among others: (i) the physical progress of the Program (i.e., in terms of output indicators); (ii) the progress made in terms of outcomes and impacts, as stipulated in the Results Framework; (iii) the status of applicable environmental and social mitigation measures; (iv) lessons learned; and (iv) any other issues related to the execution of the Program, such as critical events and risks.

A rigorous impact evaluation will be conducted to measure the Program's impact and results. Specifically, the impact evaluation will be a combination of experimental and quasi-experimental techniques. Component 1 will be evaluated using a before and after calculation. On the other hand, Component 2 will use a randomization methodology to analyze the impact of the adoption of those technologies that will experience a demand higher than supply (i.e. irrigation). For this purpose, a sample of 2,000 farmers (1,000 beneficiaries and 1,000 control, representative by gender) will be surveyed for baseline and a follow-up surveys. The data collection will be representative of female-headed households and separate analysis will be performed in order to measure impact heterogeneity by gender. The total budget for the impact evaluation amounts to US\$550,000 that will be covered with resources from this grant.

5. Legal Requirements

In order to meet the requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies, the Executing Agency will comply to the satisfaction of the Bank with the Environmental, Social and Health and Safety (ESHS) contractual terms and conditions set forth below and detailed in Annex B hereto. These terms and conditions can only be modified with the prior written consent of the Bank, including clearance by ESG.

Key ESHS requirements for the Program:

(a) Conditions Prior to First Disbursement.

Prior to First Disbursement, the following ESHS conditions, as set forth in Annex B, must be met:

- i) The Executing Agency shall prepare and submit to the Bank an updated version of the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the Program (ESMP).
- ii) The Executing Agency shall prepare and submit to the Bank a Disaster Risk Management Summary.
- iii) The Executing Agency shall submit to the Bank evidence of the approval and entry into effect of the Program Operating Manual (POM) according to the terms and conditions previously agreed with the Bank, including the environmental and social requirements.

(b) Conditions to be included in the Loan Agreement.

- i) As further set forth in Annex B hereto, the Loan Agreement will include standard and specific ESHS conditions and requirements for the life of the loan, including

implementation of the ESHS Plans and measures, reporting and supervision requirements.

ii) Annex B attached hereto sets forth the ESHS conditions, plans and requirements to be contractually required in the Loan Agreement. See Annex B.

(c) **Conditions to be included in the Program Operating Manual (POM).** All of the ESHS conditions and plans will be integrated and operationalized through the POM. See Annex B for more detail of the ESHS requirements to be included in the POM.

6. Summary of Compliance with IDB Safeguard Policies

See Table in Annex A.

Summary of Compliance with IDB Safeguard Policies²

Policies / Directives	Applicable Policy / Directive Aspect	Compliance Status and Rationale with Policy / Directive Requirements	Requirements / Actions / Plans
OP-703 Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy			
B.2 Country Laws and Regulations	Requirements for compliance with Haiti's environmental legislation including multilateral international environmental agreements	Expected to be in compliance before Board Approval. 2005 Decree on Environmental Management and Regulation requires all programs to be subjected to an environmental impact study to determine any possible negative environmental impacts. It also establishes general principles related to: (i) Agricultural inputs use, (ii) Exploitation of water (aquifers, rivers, etc.), including for agriculture, (iii) Pollution of water.	EA and ESMP will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment (MdE) (for review by ANAP for aspects relating to Protected Areas and Bureau National d'Evaluation Environnementale (BNEE)) before Board approval.
B.3 Screening and Classification	Requirement for screening and classification of operations based on Project E&S impacts	Full Compliance Achieved. Project was screened and classified as Category B, given that most of the potential E&S negative impacts are likely to be localized, moderate, and of short-term duration.	None
B.4 Other Risk Factors	Requirements for the Bank to address other potential risk factors that could affect the sustainability of the operation, such as institutional capacity, and natural disaster risks	Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time. Weak capacity of executing agency and poor low enforcement on environment and social matters.	Training will be provided and an environmental specialist will be hired to monitor and manage environmental and social aspects of implementation

² Please note that ESG is working on preparing a compliance checklist.

B.5 Environmental and Social Assessment Plans Requirements	EA and ESMP developed and published on line prior to QRR	Full Compliance Achieved.	None
B.6 Consultation	Requirement to consult with affected parties as part of the EA process.	Full Compliance Achieved.	
B.7 Supervision and Compliance	Requirements for the Bank to supervise compliance with all safeguards conditions	Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time.	Specific conditions established in legal documentation will include (a) the Borrower to submit semi-annual ESHS Compliance Reports (ESCR); (b) the Borrower to cooperate with the Bank's supervision, at a minimum on a semi-annual basis; and (c) ESHS compliance confirmed by ESG required for every disbursement.
B.8 Transboundary Impacts	Not applicable		
B.9 Natural Habitats		Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time.	Early and regular consultation and coordination with ANAP required prior to and during project implementation. Enforcement of protected areas zoning to be reflected in the operation.
B.9 Invasive Species		Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time	During the first year of the research component it will be determined which, if any invasive species are to be used – on condition they will not be introduced to the intervention zone by the operation so as to comply with the Policy. If an invasive species is to be used, the executing agency will present management and monitoring plans for review and approval by ESG, including a budget, prior to implementation.

B.9 Cultural Sites	Not applicable	The EAs did not identify Project impacts in cultural sites.	
B.10 Hazardous Materials	Not applicable	Pesticides will not be procured for farmers in this operation.	
B.11 Pollution Prevention & Abatement		Full compliance achieved. No significant pollution will be generated by this operation.	If the operation determines to include bio-energy forests, the executing agency will prepare an annual report quantifying GHG emissions.
B.12 Projects under Construction	Not applicable		
B.13 Noninvestment Lending and Flexible Lending Instruments	Not applicable		
B.14 Multiple Phase and Repeat Loans		Full compliance achieved. PITAG is a second phase of PTTA. No pending environmental or social liabilities of PTTA.	
B.15 Co-financing Operations		Full compliance achieved. Operation is co-financed by GAFSP and IFAD.	
B.16 In-Country Systems	Not applicable		
B.17 Procurement	Acceptable environmental safeguards to be incorporated in the procurement process for goods and services related to activities and projects financed by the Bank may be included in the legal documents for the Project	Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time.	The Project will involve E&S safeguards for the procurement process of activities and services prior to and during the operation.

OP-704 Natural Disaster Risk Management Policy			
Disaster Risk Assessment	Evaluate and mitigate the risks for projects highly vulnerable to natural disasters	Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time.	A Disaster Risk Management Summary will be prepared by the executing agency (MARDNR) before first disbursement. This will include a more detailed assessment and management plan of potential natural disasters.
OP-710 Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement			
Resettlement Minimization	Not applicable		
Resettlement Plan Consultations	Not applicable		
Impoverishment Risk Analysis	Not applicable		
Resettlement Plan or Resettlement Framework (Prior to Analysis Mission/Board Approval)	Not applicable		
Livelihood Restoration Program	Not applicable		
Consent (Indigenous Peoples and other Rural Ethnic Minorities)	Not Applicable		
OP-765 Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples			
Sociocultural Evaluation	Not Applicable		
Good-faith Negotiations	Not Applicable		
Agreement with Affected Indigenous Peoples	Not Applicable		
Indigenous Peoples Protection, Compensation, and Development Plan or Framework prior to Board Approval	Not Applicable		

Discrimination Issues Assessed and Addressed	Not Applicable		
Transborder Impacts Addressed	Not Applicable		
Impacts on Isolated Indigenous Peoples Addressed	Not Applicable		
OP-761 Operational Policy on Gender Equality in Development			
Gender-based Exclusion Addressed	Potential unequal access of Program benefits for women	Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time. The Program aims to focus on women and vulnerable groups as beneficiaries of this operation. No evidence was found of high risk of discrimination under this operation.	ESMP will be updated prior to first disbursement to include specific actions to avoid, minimize and manage potential risks of discrimination and unequal access to Program benefits based on gender. Reporting and monitoring during implementation of the Program with close supervision from the Bank.
Equal Access to Project Benefits/ Compensation Measures	Not Applicable		None
Uneven Impact Burden Addressed	Not Applicable		None
Disaggregation of Impact Data by Gender	Applicable	Compliance achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time.	The ESMP will be updated prior to first disbursement to include monitoring of relevant data disaggregated by gender (already included in the POD).
Consultation of Affected Women			
OP-102 Access to Information Policy			
Disclosure of relevant Environmental and Social Assessments Prior to Analysis Mission, QRR		Partial compliance achieved. The first version of the EA published was disclosed on the Ministry of Agriculture's website prior to the start of the Analysis	

and submission of the operation for Board consideration		Mission and on IDB website on January 17 th ³ (second day of analysis mission). As a result of the analysis mission, certain modifications were made to the proposed operation which either reduced or eliminated environmental risk factors. The EA was updated ahead of the consultations which took place on February 9 th and 10 th in the North and North-East regions. The last updated EA was then published on February 16 th 2017 on the day a Safeguard Special Mission for the preparation of the operation started.	
Provisions for Disclosure of Environmental and Social Documents during Project Implementation	The Bank will maximize access to all the information it produces or that it receives and that is not included in the list of exceptions to the Policy	Continuous compliance overtime achievable through specific conditions established in legal documentation for actions over a defined period of time.	Contractual clauses will also specify that E&S documents produced during operations will be made available to the public during Project execution.

³ Disclosure was delayed by 2 days due to technicalities.

Annex B. ESHS Legal Requirements

Section I. Specific Investment Projects (SIPS)

ESHS Conditions of the Loan Agreement

“The following ESHS conditions are required to be fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Bank and will be included in the Loan Agreement in order to comply with the Bank’s ESHS Safeguard Policies:”

1. Conditions to be Met Prior to the First Disbursement

Prior to First Disbursement, the following ESHS conditions, must be met:

- i) The PEU shall prepare and submit to the Bank an updated version of the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the Program (ESMP).
- ii) The PEU shall prepare and submit a Disaster Risk Management Summary (DRM Summary) to the Bank.

iii) The Borrower shall present evidence that the Executing Agency has put in place the ESHS governance structure and has the resources required to implement the ESHS requirements, including: **(i) structuring ESHS governance/ management framework;** ii) *an environment specialist hired within the PEU to provide training , monitoring and technical support to PEU staff, operators and beneficiaries.); (iii) allocating budget for all ESHS costs and expenses and committing to fund them as part of the project budget, (HR, studies, supervision, monitoring, audits, etc.); (iv) putting into effect the ESMP, POM, DRM Summary and underlying plans, and (v) obtaining permits, authorizations and licenses.*

“2. Conditions of Execution for Compliance During the Life of the Loan.”

- a) The Executing Agency shall, and shall cause every contractor, operator or any other Person performing Project related activities to, design, build, operate, maintain and monitor the Project in compliance with: (i) the Bank's environmental and social safeguards policies, as well as their respective implementation guidelines, including: the Access to Information Policy (OP-102), the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703), and the following, as

applicable, The Disaster Risk Management Policy (OP-704); The Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP-710); The Policy on Gender Equality in Development (OP-761); and the Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP-765); (ii) the ESHS requirements established by the current national legislation of Haiti; (iii) the ESHS requirements established by the ESMR, EA and all updates agreed to by the Bank; (iv) any specific ESHS plans, including Corrective Action Plans, hereinafter, the “environmental and social requirements” or “ESHS requirements” in each case, as integrated in the POM.

- b) The Executing Agency shall not, without the prior written consent of the Bank, engage in any of the following activities with respect to the operation: offer technological packets that include invasive species, offer technological packets that include pesticides.
- c) The Executing Agency shall implement the beneficiary consultation and engagement processes to ensure that affected communities are informed and consulted about the progress of the work and the ESHS management of the Project and have access to grievance resolution mechanisms.
- d) With respect to the Project, the Executing Agency shall notify the Bank in writing within the ten (10) following calendar days of any (1) potential or actual material noncompliance with the environmental and social requirements; (2) accidents, incidents or other significant events [*e.g. spills, fires, discharges of hazardous substances*]; (3) significant actual or imminent social conflicts; (4) ESHS regulatory; or (5) any newly identified environmental and social risks and impacts, that may affect the environmental and social aspects of the Project; in each case such notice shall include actions taken or proposed with respect to such events.
- e) In the event the Bank determines that a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is required, the Executing Agency shall submit a CAP, including the corresponding schedule and budget that is satisfactory to the Bank within thirty days of the Bank’s request.
- f) The utilization of the resources of the Financing shall be subject to compliance with the ESHS provisions. Any substantive changes to the ESHS provisions or to any plan mentioned in it shall be in writing and approved by the Bank.

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Supervision

a) For the purposes of monitoring and supervision of ESHS compliance, the following requirements shall apply:

- i) Within the semi-annual progress report of each year, this report will have an annual scope and will include a compliance report with ESHS in the way agreed with the Bank.
- ii) The Executing Agency shall cooperate with the Bank, or an ESHS Consultant on its behalf, to supervise aspects of the ESHS's Project and treat any impact or liabilities that hadn't been adequately mitigated or compensated.

Note: Monitoring, reporting and supervision requirements shall be included in the Loan Agreement, Clause 5.01 (*Supervision of the execution of the Project*) of the Special Conditions or in Clause 4.0_ of the SCs.