

## CI-GEF PROJECT AGENCY SCREENING RESULTS AND SAFEGUARD ANALYSIS

Date Prepared/Updated:

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data	
<b>Country:</b> Indonesia	<b>GEF Project ID:</b> 9060
<b>Project Title:</b> Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) in Eastern Indonesia (Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) -- 715, 717, 718)	
<b>Executing Entity:</b> Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayai Indonesia/Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (Kehati)	
<b>GEF Focal Area:</b> Biodiversity; International Waters	
<b>GEF Project Amount:</b> \$10,183,486	
<b>Other financing amounts by source:</b> \$39,000,000 (national government); \$3,000,000 (GEF Agency WWF US); \$3,000,000 (GEF Agency FAO); \$1,000,000 (GEF Agency CI); \$10,000,000 (Foundation); \$1,000,000 (CSO); and \$1,000,000 (Private Sector)	
<b>Reviewer(s):</b> Ian Kissoon	
<b>Date of Review:</b> 2016-04-21	
<b>Comments:</b>	

### B. Project Objective:

To permanently support a network of local institutions working to protect coastal ecosystems, increase fisheries production, and enhance EAFM for the benefit of small-scale local fishers and their communities through the capitalization the Blue Abadi Fund in West Papua Province (FMA 715 and 717).

### C. Project Description:

The Bird’s Head Seascape is the global epicenter of marine biodiversity. However, over the last few decades its ecosystems, biodiversity, and communities that depend on them have been under increasing threat from illegal and destructive fishing, primarily by fishers originating from outside of Papua.

In 2004, the Bird’s Head Seascape initiative was established to ensure that the regions biodiversity was protected in such a way that empowered local communities and enhanced their livelihoods, food security and traditional way of life. With local management and governance systems now in place, the initiative is transferring responsibility for the management of the Marine Protected Area network and key seascape functions to capable local co-management bodies and institutions, while simultaneously working to secure their financial sustainability.

A key component of the financial plan is the creation of the Blue Abadi Fund, a \$38 million endowment fund to cover the gap in annual management costs. This GEF component will contribute approximately \$2.7 million to the Fund and will cover the following activities:

- Capitalization and operationalization of the Blue Abadi Fund. (The Fund will be governed by a local governing body that prioritizes representation from indigenous communities and all genders.)
- Compilation and dissemination of lessons learned from the establishment and operationalization of the Blue Abadi Fund, to inform FMA and national processes.
- Disbursement of funds to MPA management authorities in order to enforce fisheries management regulations established throughout West Papua's 3.6 million hectare MPA network, including spatial fisheries management, traditional management practices (eg. sasi), gear restrictions, vessel restrictions, and species-specific regulations.
- Disbursement of funds to local institutions for capacity development activities for local fishers and government MPA and fisheries managers, including to indigenous communities and all genders.
- Disbursement of funds via a small grants facility to support innovative sustainable fisheries pilot projects led by Papuan organizations, with particular consideration for women-led projects.

**D. Project location and biophysical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis:**

Located in the heart of the 'Coral Triangle', the Bird's Head Seascape encompasses over 22.5 million hectares (ha) of sea and small islands in eastern Indonesia off West Papua Province. It stretches from Cenderawasih Bay in its eastern reaches to the Raja Ampat archipelago in the west and the Fakfak-Kaimana coastline in the south, and sits firmly in the global epicenter of marine biodiversity.

The region is also rich in 'blue carbon' habitats including mangroves and seagrass beds which are increasingly being recognized for their importance not only as critical nursery habitats for fish and function in coastal flood protection, but also in their role sequestering carbon. Papua contains the world's most extensive and diverse mangrove communities and more than half of Indonesia's 4,000,000 ha of mangroves.

These reefs and mangrove forests are the life support system for indigenous Papuans, providing food, jobs, and protection from storms and rising seas for more than 760,000 people. The communities are made up of kinship groups living in the same area and, while the size and membership of the different communities varies considerably, all are very much attached to the inherited property, or tenure system, that has provided them with sustenance for generations. For centuries, the region's pristine forests, mangroves, and coral reefs were relatively untapped by development due to their remote location, low human population density, and the traditional cultural beliefs of Papuans.

**E. Executing Entity's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies:**

Not assessed

**II. SAFEGUARD AND POLICIES**

**Environmental and Social Safeguards:**

Safeguard Triggered	Yes	No	TBD	Date Completed
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<b>1. Environmental &amp; Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)</b>		<b>X</b>		
<i>Justification: No significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented is anticipated</i>				
<b>2. Natural Habitats</b>		<b>X</b>		
<i>Justification: The project is not proposing to alter natural habitats</i>				
<b>3. Involuntary Resettlement</b>		<b>X</b>		
<i>Justification: The project does not propose any voluntary resettlement and will not introduce any new restrictions to access. However, the project will fund the ongoing management of previously established protected areas, which during the process of establishment did legally enact restrictions on the access of natural resources to local Papuan fishers, thus reducing the access of poachers from outside of Papua.</i>				
<b>4. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<b>X</b>			
<i>Justification: The Fund has been designed from the very start to support not only biodiversity conservation, but to also empower Papuan indigenous communities to regain the right to manage the marine resources under their tenurial ownership for their long-term benefit. As such, project activities will include capacity building and leadership/governance roles for indigenous peoples.</i>				
<b>5. Pest Management</b>		<b>X</b>		
<i>Justification: There are no proposed activities related to pest management.</i>				
<b>6. Physical &amp; Cultural Resources</b>		<b>X</b>		
<i>Justification: There are no proposed activities related to physical and cultural resources.</i>				
<b>7. Stakeholder Engagement</b>	<b>X</b>			
<i>Justification: The project will involve indigenous peoples, local communities and government, among others. Effective participation of these key stakeholders must be facilitated by the project.</i>				
<b>8. Gender mainstreaming</b>	<b>X</b>			
<i>Justification: Project activities such as capacity building and leadership roles will affect and impact women and men, therefore the project needs to facilitate equal access and opportunities.</i>				
<b>9. Accountability and Grievance Mechanisms</b>	<b>X</b>			
<i>Justification: As a publicly funded GEF project, participants need to be able submit complaints or raise grievances with the Executing Agency and the Project Agency.</i>				

### III. KEY SAFEGUARD POLICY ISSUES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

*From information provided in the Safeguard Screening Form, this project has triggered four safeguard policies. These are:*

- I. Indigenous Peoples,*
- II. Stakeholder Engagement,*
- III. Gender Mainstreaming, and*
- IV. Grievance Mechanism.*

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

*No indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities are foreseen at this time.*

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts:

*The proposed approach of the project is expected to avoid or minimize adverse impacts. As such, no better alternative can be conceived at this time.*

4. Describe measures to be taken by the Executing Entity to address safeguard policy issues.

I. Indigenous Peoples

*The design of the Fund, and the governance/management structure already includes indigenous communities and follows the FPIC process. Together with the social impact monitoring, it is anticipated that the systems in place will ensure indigenous peoples continue to be effectively engaged and receive benefits. As such, an Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) is not being requested.*

II. Stakeholder Engagement

*Key stakeholders (government, indigenous and local communities and private sector) have been integrated into the management of the Fund via the Papuan Advisory Council and the Community Advisory Group. It is anticipated that this arrangement will continue to facilitate effective stakeholder engagement and as such, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is not being requested.*

*However, the project is **required** to ensure effective stakeholder engagement is maintained via active monitoring (include specific activities in the annual work plan and indicators in the M&E Plan), and recording of meeting notes of all stakeholder engagement activities. The documentation of these activities can be supported (not required) with photographs, video and audio recordings.*

III. Gender Mainstreaming

*To ensure that men and women are not adversely impacted and that they receive equal opportunities in planning, decision-making and implementation, the project is **required** to develop and implement a Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP).*

IV. Grievance Mechanism

*An Accountability and Grievance Mechanism is **required** to ensure people affected by the project are able to bring their grievances to the Executing Entity for consideration and redress. The mechanism must be in place before the start of project activities, and also disclosed to all stakeholders in a language, manner and means that best suits the local context.*

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people:

*The key stakeholders are the government, local communities, indigenous people, and donors.*

*The mechanisms for consultation and disclosure should be culturally appropriate, gender sensitive, effective, and in keeping with local customs. Engagement can take the form of village meetings, group meetings, workshops, interviews/surveys, etc. and done using local languages and methods. The Executing Entity should take these contexts into consideration when designing engagement activities.*

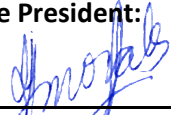

#### IV. PROJECT CATEGORIZATION

PROJECT CATEGORY	Category A	Category B	Category C
<p><i>Justification: The proposed project activities are likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental and social impacts. However, since the project triggered the Indigenous Peoples, Stakeholder Engagement, Gender, and Grievance Mechanism, activities showing compliance with these policies will need to be incorporated into the project annual work plan.</i></p>			

#### V. EXPECTED DISCLOSURE DATES

Safeguard Plan	CI Disclosure Date	In-Country Disclosure Date
Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)	NA	NA
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	NA	NA
Voluntary Resettlement Action Plan (V- RAP)	NA	NA
Process Framework for Restriction of Access to Natural Resources	NA	NA
Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP)	IPP not required. FPIC process to be documented	IPP not required. FPIC process to be documented
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	NA	NA
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	SEP not required. SE activities to be included in the annual workplan	SEP not required. SE activities to be included in the annual workplan
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	Within 15 days of CI-GEF approval of the GMP	No later than inception workshop/kick-off meeting
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	Within 15 days of CI-GEF approval of the Mechanism	No later than inception workshop/kick-off meeting

#### VI. APPROVALS

<b>Signed and submitted by:</b>		
Vice President: 	Name: Miguel Morales	Date:
<b>Approved by:</b>		
Safeguard and Project Manager: 	Name: Ian Kissoon	Date: 2016-05-03
Comments:		