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I.P.: Portfolio Review

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Shelton H. Davis - Indigenous Peoples Portfolio Review

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**Natural Resource Management, Biodiversity Conservation**  
**and**  
**Indigenous Peoples**

**A. Why should the Bank promote the participation of indigenous peoples in natural resource management and biodiversity conservation programs?**

(1) Indigenous peoples inhabit fragile ecosystems which contain high and/or unique biodiversity (e.g., pastoralists in arid and semi-arid regions; tropical forest dwellers; upland ethnic minorities; Pacific Islanders; Arctic peoples).

(2) Indigenous peoples often possess traditional knowledge which is valuable for the conservation and sustainable use of these ecosystems.

(3) The common property regimes and traditional authority structures of indigenous peoples are based on customary rights and obligations which can form the basis for the local management of these ecosystems.

(4) Opportunities exist for improving the economic livelihoods of indigenous peoples through the marketing of resources (wildlife, medicinal plants, non-timber forest products, etc.) on their lands and territories.

**B. What has the Bank already done to increase the participation of indigenous peoples in natural resource management and biodiversity conservation?**

(1) Formulated a policy (OD 4.20) which provides a framework for incorporating indigenous peoples into Bank country, sector and project work.

(2) Published a series of studies which indicate the challenges posed by the participation of indigenous peoples in natural resource management and biodiversity conservation projects (e.g., Reports by Peter Poole, Katrina Brandon and Michael Wells, Agi Kiss, Shelton Davis, and West Africa pastoral group).

(3) Initiated a mapping study demonstrating the overlap between the territories of indigenous peoples and areas of high biodiversity (e.g., Bolivia study nearly complete; Cameroon study to begin in January 1994).



(4) Designed a small number of projects where traditional land management institutions are being used in natural resource management activities (e.g., Egypt Matruh Natural Resource Management Project; Burkina Faso land management projects).

(5) Produced a small number of forestry sector studies which highlight the role of traditional forest dwellers or indigenous peoples in forest management (e.g., Mexico Forestry Sector Review, Indonesia Forest Sector Review).

(6) Produced Interim Guidelines for Socio-Cultural Analysis of Biodiversity Conservation Projects and Local Participation in Forestry Management Projects.

**C. What steps should the Bank take to increase its knowledge of how indigenous peoples can participate in natural resource management and biodiversity conservation?**

(1) Conduct a comparative review of the role of common property regimes and traditional authority structures in the management of wildlife, natural resources and fragile ecosystems (e.g., the CAMPFIRE Program in Zimbabwe).

(2) Assess the feasibility of incorporating indigenous peoples into park management schemes (e.g., Kakadu Park in Australia, Manu Park in Peru, Amboseli Park in Kenya).

(3) Review the role of indigenous women as carriers of traditional environmental knowledge and as natural resource practitioners (e.g., role of women in conserving indigenous agricultural/food gathering/medicinal plant knowledge in Africa)

(4) Identify economic opportunities and constraints for marketing products contained on indigenous lands, as well as ways of strengthening the participation of indigenous peoples in environmental research and ecotourism schemes.

SH Davis  
10/25/93

## OD 4.20 Indigenous Peoples

### Sector and Project Work by Region

#### Africa:

(1) Design of Regional Guidelines for Implementation of OD 4.20 (TM is Cynthia Cook with support from ENVSP; 4 SWs).

(2) Cameroon: GEF Conservation Project (Indigenous Development Plan; Preparation; TM is Kenneth Creighton).

(3) Mozambique: GEF Conservation Project (Ethnographic Surveys of Tribal Groups; Preparation; TM is Magda Lara-Rezende).

(4) Southern Africa: Organization of Indigenous Environmental Knowledge Training Course (Preparation; TM is Emmanuel Asibey).

#### Asia:

(5) Design of Regional Guidelines for Implementation of OD 4 20 (TM is Ellen Schaengold with support from ENVSP; 8 SWs).

(6) India: Sector Work on Tribal Education and Health in India (TM is Maria Donosa Clark).

(7) India: Blindness Project (Tribal Action Plan; Negotiations; TM is Maria Donosa Clark)).

(8) India: Integrated Child Development Services Project II (Tribal Action Plan; Supervision; TM is David Klaus).

(9) India: Rubber Project (Tribal Action Plan; Supervision).

(10) India: Andra Pradesh Forestry Project (Tribal Action Plan; Appraisal).

(11) Indonesia: Forestry Sector Review (Consultant's Report on Outer Island Common Property Regimes; TM is Jim Douglas).

(12) Laos: Forestry Management and Conservation Project (Community Mobilization Plans for Ethnic Minorities; Board Presentation; TM is Yves Wong).

(13) Philippines: Conservation of Priority Protected Areas/GEF Project (Ancestral Domain Demarcation; Post-Appraisal; TM is Tom Wiens).

(14) Vietnam: Primary Education Project (Ethnic Minority Education Component; Board Presentation; TM is Katherine Johnson).



(15) Vietnam: Primary Health Care Project (Consultant's Report on Traditional Medicine; Preparation; TM is Oscar Echevarrae).

**Middle East and North Africa:**

(16) Egypt: Matruh Natural Resources Management Project (Participatory Natural Resources Management Project with Bedouin Tribal Populations; Supervision; TM is Bachir Souhlal).

(17) Yemen: Agricultural Technology Project (Consultant's Report on Indigenous Agricultural Knowledge; Preparation).

**Latin America and Caribbean:**

(18) Institutional Development Training Courses in Six Countries for Indigenous Leaders and Organizations (LATEN with CDs; 8 SWS of support from ENVSP).

(19) Bolivia: Lowlands Agricultural Development Project (Indigenous Land Regularization Component; Supervision; TM is Phil Hazelton).

(20) Bolivia: Land Titling Project (Preparation; TM is Isabel Girardot).

(21) Brazil: Mato Grosso Natural Resources Management Project (Indigenous Land Regularization Component; Supervision; TM is Luis Coriollo).

(22) Brazil: Rondonia Natural Resources Management Project (Indigenous Land Regularization Component; Supervision; TM is Luis Coriollo).

(23) Brazil: Amazon Malaria Control Project (Indigenous Health Component for Yanomami Indians; Supervision; TM is Alexandre Abrantes).

(24) Brazil: Rainforest Project (Indigenous Land Regularization Program; Appraisal; TM is Daniel Gross).

(25) Colombia: Natural Resources Management Project (Land Regularization Components for Indigenous and Afro-Colombian Communities; Negotiation; TM is Ewald Goetz).

(26) Ecuador: GEF Conservation Project (Community Participation Component; Appraisal; TM is Cesar Plaza).

(27) Guatemala: Social Investment Fund (Targetting at Indigenous Communities; Supervision; TM is John Newman).

(28) Guatemala: Small Farmer Agricultural Project (Targetting at Indigenous Communities; Preparation; TM is Elizabeth Katz).

(29) Mexico: Decentralization and Regional Development Project 1 (Indigenous Development Funds Component; Supervision; TM is Andrea Silverman).

(30) Mexico: Decentralization and Regional Development Project 2 (Indigenous Agricultural Production Component; Preparation; TM is Andrea Silverman).

(31) Mexico: Forestry Sector Review (Consultant's Report on Indigenous Forestry; TM is Augusta Molnar).

(32) Mexico: Forestry Project (Amerindian Forestry Program; Project Completion Report; TM is Augusta Molnar).

(33) Paraguay: Itapua/Alta Parana Project (Indigenous Land Regularization Component; Supervision).

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10/25/93

Project Pipeline with Possible Biodiversity/Indigenous Peoples Focus

(August 15, 1991)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u> (millions)
<u>Africa Region</u>			
Benin	Management of Natural Resources	Appraisal	\$15.1
Burundi	Natural Resource Management & Environment	Identification	68.7
Cameroon	Ecological Protection	Preparation	3.0
Gabon	Forestry/Environment	Preparation	30.0
Guinea-Bissau	Agricultural Natural Resources & Forestry	Preparation	15.0
Kenya	Support for Wildlife Management	Negotiations	60.0
Mali	Natural Resources Management	Preparation	25.0
Niger	Natural Resources Management	Preparation	15.0
Nigeria	Environment Management	Negotiations	25.0
Senegal	Natural Resources Management	Preparation	15.0
Somalia	Environment	(Suspended)	10.0
Tanzania	Forest Resource Management	Appraisal	20.4
Zaire	Forestry & Environment	Preparation	39.6
<u>Asia Region</u>			
Bangladesh	Forestry III	Pre-Appraisal	30.0
Bhutan	Third Forestry	Preparation	5.0
India	West Bengal Forest	Appraisal	56.0
India	Narmada River Basin Development	Appraisal	120.0



<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u>
India	Maharashtra State Forestry	Appraisal	\$150.0
Indonesia	Watershed Management & Conservation	Preparation	50.0
Lao PDR	Northern Rural Development & Watershed Management	Preparation	20.0
Lao PDR	Forestry Management & Conservation	Preparation	10.0
Thailand	Land Reform & Forest Protection	Preparation	50.0
<u>EMENA Region</u>			
Algeria	Forestry & Watershed Management	Negotiations	30.0
Morocco	National Watershed Management	Identification	30.0
Pakistan	Environmental Protection & Resource Conservation	Appraisal	47.5
<u>LAC REGION</u>			
Bolivia	Environmental Technical Assistance	Preparation	4.5
Brazil	Mato Grosso Natural Resources Management	Appraisal	150.0
Brazil	Rondonia Natural Resources Management	Negotiations	167.0
Ecuador	Technical Assistance Environment	Appraisal	10.0
Haiti	Forestry and Environmental Protection	Loan Approved	26.1
Mexico	Environment	Appraisal	40.0
Paraguay	Regional Agricultural Development	Preparation	45.0

FY 91 Projects with Biodiversity Implications

Ecuador	Lower Guayas Flood Control
Indonesia	Yogyakarta Upland Area Development
Mauritius	Environmental Monitoring & Development
Mexico	Decentralization and Regional Development
Philippines	Environment & Natural Resources SECAL
Burkina Faso	Environment Management
Kenya	Forestry Development

**ANNEX C**  
**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**  
**QUARTERLY REPORT ON INVESTMENT PROJECTS**  
(As of September 15, 1991)

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Country/ Implementing Agency	Amount (\$m) & Probable Lender	GEF Proj (Free-standing/ Associated Bank Project)	GEF Objective & Project Description	Consulting Services	Stage of Processing * and Action on Procurement
<b>AFRICA</b>					
<b>MAURITIUS</b> Mauritius Sugar Authority	3.1 (GEF) 20.0 (Bank)	<b>Bagasse Energy Dev.Proj.</b> (Bagasse Energy Dev. Proj.)	<b>Global Warming</b> Sugar-mill energy efficiency improvements; trials and experiments on harvesting, handling, storage, and combustion for cane field trash and cane tops; technical assistance and studies; reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	Consulting Services will be required.	<b>Work Program</b> Appraisal report under preparation. Board presentation of associated Bank project scheduled for December 17, 1991
<b>CONGO</b> Min. of Planning & Economy	10.0 (GEF)	<b>Congo Wildlands Protection and Management</b> (Free standing project)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Preservation of six unique ecosystems through institutional support, inventories of reserves and management planning, technical assistance and studies.	Consulting services will be required for technical prepara- tion studies	<b>Work Program</b> Project preparation underway. Pre-investment study of \$900,000 has been requested from UNDP.
<b>UGANDA</b> To be determined	4.0 (GEF) 30.0 (Others)	<b>Biological Diversity Project</b> (Free standing project)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Conservation of biological diversity and natural forest ecosystems, including strengthening Government's capacity to protect and manage protected areas.	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Project under preparation Pre-investment study of \$151,000 has been requested from UNDP.
<b>KENYA</b> Min. of Wildlife & Tourism	6.2 (GEF) 60.0 (IDA)	<b>Tana River Primates</b> (Wildlife Conservation & Tourism Project)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Establishing effective management of the Reserve and reducing reliance by local community on resources of the Reserve.	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Project under preparation Pre-investment study of \$520,000 will be requested from UNDP.
<b>GHANA</b> Env. Protection Council	10.0 (GEF) 20.0 (IDA)	<b>Coastal Ecosystems</b> (Environmental Resources Management)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Management of five coastal wetlands; survey and demarcation of site boundaries and development of management plan studies; identification of development options; establishment of investment funds; training and education	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991. Possible cofinancing by ODA/UNSO
<b>MALAWI</b>	4.0 (GEF) 8.8 (IDA)	<b>Lake Malawi Conservation of Biodiversity</b> (Fisheries Development Proj.)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Artisanal fisherman training and biodiversity management, public awareness, riparian state, institutional building	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.
<b>SEYCHELLES</b> Dept. of Environment	1.8 (GEF) 10.0 (Bank)	<b>Biodiversity Conservation Abatement of Marine Pollution</b> (Infrastructure and Environment)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Protection of endangered sea turtles; restoration of ecosystem of Aldabra world heritage site; long term management plans. Abatement of marine pollution. Design of facilities and strengthening of capacity to treat waste from ships; technical assistance; application of cost recovery methods.	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.



**ANNEX C**  
**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**  
**QUARTERLY REPORT ON INVESTMENT PROJECTS**  
(As of September 15, 1991)

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Country/ Implementing Agency	Amount (\$m) & Probable Lender	GEF Proj (Free-standing/ Associated Bank Project)	GEF Objective & Project Description	Consulting Services	Stage of Processing * and Action on Procurement
<b>ASIA</b>					
<b>BHUTAN</b>	<b>10.0</b> (GEF)	<b>Trust Fund for Env. Conservation</b> (Free standing project)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Management planning and institutional strengthening, training and surveys	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Appraisal mission scheduled for October 20, 1991
<b>CHINA</b> Six ports authorities	<b>30.0</b> (GEF) 15.0 (IDA)	<b>Marine Pollution</b> (Ships Wastes Disposal Project)	<b>International Water Pollution</b> Pollution reduction through modernizing facilities at six ports for handling oil and other wastes.	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Appraisal Report under preparation; Board presentation of associated Bank project scheduled for January 21, 1992.
<b>LAOS</b>	<b>5.5</b> (GEF) 10.0 (IDA)	<b>Wildlife &amp; Protected Areas Mgmt.</b> (National Forestry Management and Conservation)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Protected areas system development and management training; environmental monitoring and evaluation and sustaining conservation programs	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Project appraisal-Nov.1991
<b>PHILIPPINES</b> Nat'l Power Corp. Phil. Nat'l Oil Corp.	<b>30.0</b> (GEF) 365.0 (Bank)	<b>Geothermal Energy Development</b> (Leyte Geothermal Project)	<b>Global Warming</b> CO2 avoidance through replacement of coal-based power plant with geothermal energy	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Project under preparation
<b>PHILIPPINES</b> Dept of Env. & Nat. Resources	<b>20.0</b> (GEF) 158.0 (Bank) 66.0 (IDA)	<b>Conservation of Priority Protected Areas</b> (Environment and Natural Resources Sector Adj. Prog.)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Implementation of the Integrated Protected Areas System to preserve and rehabilitate forests, coral reefs, and wetlands.	To be determined	<b>Work Program</b> Bank SECAL approved on June 21, 1991. GEF component to be appraised in January 1991
<b>CHINA</b> Min. of Forestry	<b>22.0</b> (GEF) 100.0 (Bank) 200.0 (IDA)	<b>Biodiversity Action Plan</b> (Forestry Sector II)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Biodiversity conservation action plan, investment identification and preparation education and training	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> Project under preparation
<b>INDIA</b> IREDA	<b>30.0</b> (GEF) 120.0 (Bank)	<b>Non-Conventional Energy Proj.</b> (Renewable Energy Dev.Proj.)	<b>Global Warming</b> Reduction in global warming, PV and windpower technologies	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.
<b>INDONESIA</b> To be determined	<b>22.0</b> (GEF) 50.0 (Bank)	<b>Biodiversity Action Plan</b> (Watershed Conservation and Management)	<b>Biodiversity</b> Management plan preparation, fauna and floral surveys, institutional reforms	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> Project under preparation
<b>THAILAND</b>	<b>15.0</b> (GEF) 30.0 (Bank)	<b>Promotion of Electricity Energy Efficiency</b> (Distribution System Development Project)	<b>Global Warming</b> Energy end-use efficiency	To be determined	<b>Project Pipeline</b> To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.

**ANNEX C**  
**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**  
**QUARTERLY REPORT ON INVESTMENT PROJECTS**  
(As of September 15, 1991)

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Country/ Implementing Agency	Amount (\$m) & Probable Lender	GEF Proj (Free-standing/ Associated Bank Project)	GEF Objective & Project Description	Consulting Services	Stage of Processing * and Action on Procurement
<b>EMENA</b>					
ALGERIA	10.0 (GEF)	El Kaia National Park (Free standing project)	Biodiversity Ramsar site wetlands conservation, endangered species, migratory birds, deer, archeology	To be determined	Work Program Negotiations scheduled for October 1991
NORTHERN AFRICA	7.0 (GEF)	New world Screw-worm Eradication (Free standing project)	Biodiversity Major generalized threat to African Wildlife and associated Biodiversity, biological control	To be determined	Work Program Project held in abeyance pending discussions with certain GEF Participants about funding issues
POLAND	4.0 (GEF)	Forest Biodiversity (Free standing project)	Biodiversity Unique forest species, relic stands, air pollution threat, gene banks, preservation	To be determined	Work Program Project preparation underway. Appraisal mission scheduled for October 14.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4.3 (GEF) 150.0 (Bank)	Planning and Management of Czech and Slovak Reserves (Environment I)	Biodiversity Establishing and financing sustainable network of protected areas; "Ecological Bank of Europe" program	To be determined	Project Pipeline To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.
POLAND District Heat Corporation	25.0 (GEF) 340.0 (Bank)	Coal-to-Gas Conversion (Heat Supply Restructuring and Conservation)	Global Warming Energy efficiency, natural gas, small scale industry, household energy	To be determined	Project Pipeline To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.
MEDITERRANEAN Regional Sea Pollution Proj. Algeria Morocco Tunisia	42.0 (GEF)	Ports Waste Disposal (Algeria-Third Ports Project, Morocco-Ports Sector; Tunisia-Trans. Sector Development Project)	International Waters Port waste reception, ocean pollution, oil waste deballasting	To be determined	Project Pipeline Project under preparation
<b>LAC</b>					
BRAZIL IBAMA	30.0 (GEF)	National Conservation Unit (National Environment)	Biodiversity Conservation units, megadiversity	To be determined	Work Program Preappraisal mission scheduled for December 1991.
MEXICO SEDUE	30.0 (GEF) 50.0 (Bank)	Protected Areas Program (Mexico Environmental Project)	Biodiversity Megadiversity, biological corridors, coastal wetlands	To be determined	Work Program Appraisal mission completed in June 1991 Board presentation of associated Bank project scheduled for Dec. 17, 1991.
BRAZIL	23.0 (GEF)	Biomass Gasification/Gas Turbine (To be determined)	Global Warming Gasification of low value residues and energy crops for high efficiency electricity generation	To be determined	Project Pipeline To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.
MEXICO	10.0 (GEF) 450.0 (Bank)	High Efficiency Lighting Pilot (Power Sector Project)	Global Warming Demonstration of energy efficient lighting technologies and organizational development for program delivery and marketing techniques.	To be determined	Project Pipeline To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.
PERU Min. of Agr.	4.0 (GEF)	National Parks (Biodiv.Prot.) (Free standing project)	Biodiversity Endemism, sustainable protection, endangered species, trust fund	To be determined	Project Pipeline To be presented to GEF Participants in December 1991.

\* Classification of GEF projects based on processing status:

- a) Projects in GEF Work Program are those that have been presented for review by Participants at semi-annual meetings of the GEF and have been retained for further processing and approval.
- b) Projects in GEF Pipeline are those projects which have passed the three critical hurdles to be included in the GEF Program but are not scheduled for approval before the next semi-annual meeting of Participants and have not been presented to the Participants for their review. The three hurdles are Government's formal request for the project, passing a technical review and clearance for eligibility by the GEF Implementation Committee. Projects in this category are necessarily less certain in terms of content and costs than those in the GEF Work Program.

NOTE: This report includes projects which have been cleared by the GEF Implementation Committee at its meeting held on September 26-27, 1991.

ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW OF CATEGORY "A" PROJECTS  
IN THE IBRD/IDA LENDING PROGRAM

Country : NIGERIA ID : 3NIRPA136  
Project : Forestry  
Board Date : 2nd Quarter,93 FY: 93 Cost : \$100.00  
Loan/Credit Amount : \$100.00/ \$0.00  
Sector : Agriculture & Rural Devt Division : AF4AG  
Lending Instrument : Specific Investment Loan Status : Lending  
PROJECTED DATE FOR COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENT ASSESMENT: 2nd Quarter,92

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MAJOR PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Promotion of private sector tree plantations and intensive management of forest reserves for multiple use; Protection and recreation of forest cover in environmentally sensitive areas.

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MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

Most forest reserves have been logged and even cleared for farming and grazing and now in poor secondary forest. Preservation of remaining 3% original forest cover urgent and important. Recreation of natural forest cover and protection of river banks need urgent attention.

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PROPOSED ACTIONS:

Provision of incentives for individuals for tree planting on private lands. Forest reserves will be subject to close and intensive management. Communities and farmers will be assisted to plant trees on environmentally sensitive areas and on farms.

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STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS:

Project preparation will take into account environmental concerns.

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REMARKS:



Member Country, Implementing Agency <sup>1</sup>	Amount & Probable Lender <sup>2</sup>	Project <sup>3</sup>	Consulting Services	Stage of Processing Action on Procurement
<b>CZECHOSLOVAKIA</b> (Cont'd)				
To be determined	About 150.0 (Bank)	(R) Telecommunications - Supports expansion and strengthening of national trunk and international networks to improve congested telecommunications services and provide service to businesses. Includes institutional strengthening of telecommunications enterprises and relevant government agencies. <u>Environmental Assessment Category C.</u>	To be determined.	Preparation under way. Appraisal mission tentatively scheduled December 1991.
To be determined	About 200.0 (Bank)	(R) Financial Sector Adjustment Loan - Supports financial strengthening and restructuring of selected banks; automation of banks and State Bank; institutional strengthening; introduction of policy measures related to development of financial markets. <u>Environmental Assessment Category C.</u>	To be determined.	Project preparation under way. Appraisal mission tentatively scheduled November 1991. (Co-financing possible)
To be determined	About 200.0 (Bank)	Energy - Supports rehabilitation of existing facilities, including environmental component to improve air quality, and technical assistance for institutional development. <u>Environmental Assessment Category: To be Determined.</u>	To be determined.	Appraisal report under preparation. Negotiations tentatively scheduled for end November 1991. <u>Retroactive financing be requested.</u>
To be determined	About 200.0 (Bank)	Environment - Scope of this operation likely to include support for institutional development, technical assistance for strategic and pre-investment studies, and investments in areas of municipal services, hazardous waste disposal facilities, and reclamation of mined lands. <u>Environmental Assessment Category D.</u>	To be determined.	Project preparation under way. Appraisal mission tentatively scheduled March 1992.
<b>EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF</b>				
Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation	21.6 (IDA)	(N) Matruh Resource Management - Promotes sustainable agriculture in northwest coastal zone by improved management of rainfall and groundwater and of rangelands. <u>No adverse or environmental impact are expected.</u> <u>Environmental Assessment Category B/D.</u>	Consulting services for feasibility study are financed through a Japanese grant.	Project preparation under way.
Principal Bank for Development and Agricultural Credit	About 100.0 (Bank)	(N) Agricultural Modernization - Supports selective mechanization in farming and processing and upgrading of agricultural support services. <u>Environmental Assessment Category: To Be Determined.</u>	To be determined.	FAO preparation mission scheduled for September/October 1991.

ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW OF CATEGORY "A" PROJECTS  
IN THE IBRD/IDA LENDING PROGRAM

Country	: INDONESIA	ID	: 4INSPA257
Project	: Irian Jaya Area Development		
Board Date	: 3rd Quarter, 93	FY: 95	Cost : \$50.00
			Loan/Credit Amount : \$30.00/ \$0.00
Sector	: Agriculture & Rural Devt	Division	: AS5AG
Lending Instrument	: Specific Investment Loan	Status	: Standby
PROJECTED DATE FOR COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENT ASSESMENT: NA			

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MAJOR PROJECT COMPONENTS:

This project aims to improve the socio-economic conditions of Irian Jaya through a development project with the following activities:

- (a) health, nutrition and education components;
- (b) institutional and human resource development, including strengthening of the provincial and district BAPPEDAS, and district and sub-district offices and fostering expanding community participation;
- (c) construction and improvement of rural roads, air strips, bridges, intermediate markets, water supply, and staff office facilities;
- (d) sustainable farming development including fisheries and forestry; and
- (e) environmental management and planning support.

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MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

The objectives of the project include the environmentally- sound development of areas of Irian Jaya that are settled by the indigenous Irianese. The project potentially will have a positive environmental impact in promoting more sustainable and productive land uses in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, along with the improved management of conservation areas and development of institutions for the study of environmental impact, monitoring and analysis. In particular, the project will attempt to reverse the severe land degradation due to the loss of vegetative cover and inappropriate cropping practices. Major environmental issues that have been identified at this stage that need to be addressed in project design include: (a) potential impact of planned infrastructure provision, including roads, trails, bridges, air strip upgrading, etc.; (b) any resettlement implications of road or housing/office construction; (c) potential impacts of project activities in areas of wetlands and wildlands; (d) potentially negative impacts on the indigenous population; and (e) potential impacts of agricultural and land use practices envisaged in the project on soil and water stability.

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PROPOSED ACTIONS:

A number of detailed background environmental studies were carried out as a part of project preparation. A consultant has reviewed these documents to assess their adequacy and identify what further studies will need to be carried out to complete the Environmental Assessment work on



Member Country, Implementing Agency <sup>1</sup>	Amount & Probable Lender <sup>2</sup>	Project <sup>3</sup>	Consulting Services	Stage of Processing and Action on Procurement <sup>4</sup>
<b><u>NEPAL</u></b>				
(Cont'd)				
Ministry of Agriculture	25.0 (IDA)	Third Agriculture Extension - (a) Increase agricultural, horticultural and livestock production; (b) improve institutional framework of extension; (c) integrate extension services for agriculture, horticulture and livestock production at field level; and (d) strengthen extension/research linkage. <u>Environmental Assessment Category C.</u>	To be determined.	Project preparation pending agreement with Government on extensive strategy.
Nepal Electricity Authority	173.0 (IDA)	Hydro Power (Arun III) - 402 MW run-of- river hydropower plant with associated transmission facilities and institutional strengthening of the Nepal Electricity Authority. <u>Action Plan to ameliorate the hydro project's environmental impacts is under preparation and will be implemented in conjunction with this project.</u> <u>Environmental Assessment Category A.</u>	Consultants have been appointed.	Project appraisal tentatively scheduled for January 1992. (Co-financing from ADB, Swedish Agency for International Technical Economic Cooperation (BITS), KfW, ODA (UK), OECF, UNDP, Nordic Development Fund, the Governments of Belgium, Finland and Italy and possibly the Governments of Austria and France as well as Export Kreditamnden (Swedish Export Credit Agency).)
<b><u>PAPUA NEW GUINEA</u></b>				
To be determined	10.0 (Bank)	(N) Forestry - To support institutional restructuring of the forestry sector and other components of the national forest plan. <u>Environmental Assessment Category: To Be Determined.</u>	To be determined.	Preparation under way.
Department of Mines and Energy, Government of Papua New Guinea	5.0 (Bank)	Petroleum Development Technical Assistance - Technical and economic studies for evaluation of downstream projects. Review of procedures for evaluation of applications for petroleum development licenses, and strengthening of institutions involved with petroleum exploration and development. <u>Environmental Assessment Category: To Be Determined.</u>	Consulting services will be required for technical and economic studies, review of procedures, and institution building.	Awaiting invitation from the Government for pre- appraisal mission.
To be determined	8.0 (Bank)	Population - Assists Government's population policy through: (a) strengthening family planning service delivery; (b) promoting demand for family planning; (c) strengthening institutional capacity to develop population policy and direct/manage family planning activities; and (d) improving demographic information base. <u>Environmental Assessment Category C.</u>	To be determined.	Project identification under way.
To be determined	25.0 (Bank)	Education Sector Program - To be determined. <u>Environmental Assessment Category C.</u>	To be determined.	Project identification under way.





ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW OF CATEGORY "A" PROJECTS  
IN THE IBRD/IDA LENDING PROGRAM

Country : INDONESIA ID : 4INSPA177  
 Project : Transmigration Second Stage Development (TSSD)  
 Board Date : 3rd Quarter, 92 FY: 93 Cost : \$220.00  
 Loan/Credit Amount : \$140.00/ \$0.00  
 Sector : Agriculture & Rural Devt Division : AS5AG  
 Lending Instrument : Specific Investment Loan Status : Lending  
 PROJECTED DATE FOR COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENT ASSESMENT: 4th Quarter, 90

MAJOR PROJECT COMPONENTS:

The project would increase income through agricultural production in eight existing trans-settlements; strengthen Ministry of Transmigration coordination and implementation capacities for second stage development; and improve overall economic, social and environmental soundness of the transmigration program.

MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

The project involves the continued assistance for annual crops and development of tree crops on cleared and uncleared land in existing settlements. Maintenance of soil fertility and soil conservation are major objectives. Other issues include integrated pest management; resolution of land conflicts; human health and potable water supply; and infrastructural design to minimize any negative environmental impacts. Development of sustainable livelihoods for settlers will produce environmental benefits by helping reduce illegal use of surrounding forest resources.

PROPOSED ACTIONS:

A detailed EA report has been prepared to assess measures to solve existing problems and to avoid creation of new problems by the various GOI implementing agencies.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS:

An Environmental Impact Analysis prepared by consultants for the Government of Indonesia, addressing the above proposed actions was completed in November 1989, updated in November 1990, and will be looked at again prior to the departure of the Bank re-appraisal mission.

REMARKS:

ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW OF CATEGORY "A" PROJECTS  
IN THE IBRD/IDA LENDING PROGRAM

Country : MALAYSIA ID : 4MAYPA110  
Project : Sarawak Roads  
Board Date : 2nd Quarter, 93 FY: 93 Cost : \$50.00  
Loan/Credit Amount : \$50.00/ \$0.00  
Sector : Transportation Division : AS2IN  
Lending Instrument : Specific Investment Loan Status : Lending  
PROJECTED DATE FOR COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENT ASSESMENT: June 1992

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MAJOR PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Road Rehabilitation and Construction (Specific project content not yet determined). No IEPS as yet.

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MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

TBD

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PROPOSED ACTIONS:

TBD

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STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS:

TBD

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REMARKS:

Project not yet included in Government's 6th Development Plan.

S. Davis

Project Pipeline with Possible Biodiversity/Indigenous Peoples Focus

(August 15, 1991) ~~1991~~ 1992

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u> (millions)
<u>Africa Region</u>			
Benin	Management of Natural Resources	Appraisal	\$15.1
Burundi	Natural Resource Management & Environment	Identification	68.7
Cameroon	Ecological Protection	Preparation	3.0
Gabon	Forestry/Environment	Preparation	30.0
Guinea-Bissau	Agricultural Natural Resources & Forestry	Preparation	15.0
Kenya	Support for Wildlife Management	Negotiations	60.0
Mali	Natural Resources Management	Preparation	25.0
Niger	Natural Resources Management	Preparation	15.0
Nigeria	Environment Management	Negotiations	25.0
Senegal	Natural Resources Management	Preparation	15.0
Somalia	Environment	(Suspended)	10.0
Tanzania	Forest Resource Management	Appraisal	20.4
Zaire	Forestry & Environment	Preparation	39.6
<u>Asia Region</u>			
Bangladesh	Forestry III	Pre-Appraisal	30.0
Bhutan	Third Forestry	Preparation	5.0
India	West Bengal Forest	Appraisal	56.0
India	Narmada River Basin Development	Appraisal	120.0



<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u>
India	Maharashtra State Forestry	Appraisal	\$150.0
Indonesia	Watershed Management & Conservation	Preparation	50.0
Lao PDR	Northern Rural Development & Watershed Management	Preparation	20.0
Lao PDR	Forestry Management & Conservation	Preparation	10.0
Thailand	Land Reform & Forest Protection	Preparation	50.0
<u>EMENA Region</u>			
Algeria	Forestry & Watershed Management	Negotiations	30.0
Morocco	National Watershed Management	Identification	30.0
Pakistan	Environmental Protection & Resource Conservation	Appraisal	47.5
<u>LAC REGION</u>			
Bolivia	Environmental Technical Assistance	Preparation	4.5
Brazil	Mato Grosso Natural Resources Management	Appraisal	150.0
Brazil	Rondonia Natural Resources Management	Negotiations	167.0
Ecuador	Technical Assistance Environment	Appraisal	10.0
Haiti	Forestry and Environmental Protection	Loan Approved	26.1
Mexico	Environment	Appraisal	40.0
Paraguay	Regional Agricultural Development	Preparation	45.0
Colombia	Forestry & ENV. Protection	pre appraisal	

FY 91 Projects with Biodiversity Implications

Ecuador	Lower Guayas Flood Control
Indonesia	Yogyakarta Upland Area Development
Mauritius	Environmental Monitoring & Development
Mexico	Decentralization and Regional Development
Philippines	Environment & Natural Resources SECAL
Burkina Faso	Environment Management
Kenya	Forestry Development

## Indigenous Peoples and the Environment

The past decade has witnessed a growing interest in the practical role which indigenous peoples can play in the conservation of fragile ecosystems such as rainforests, arid and semi-arid rangelands and upland watersheds. The world's remaining indigenous peoples -- estimated to number over 250 million, spread out in around 70 countries -- possess knowledge fundamental to the sustainable management of resources in these regions.

In preparation for the **World Development Report 1992**, the Bank, working with NGOs, solicited the views of three groups of indigenous peoples: the Quichua-speaking Indians in eastern Ecuador's rainforests; the Maasai and Samburu nomadic pastoralists of Kenya; and the indigenous swidden farmers of the Philippine uplands. Three questions were posed to each group: 1) What are the traditional views held by indigenous people about land and the environment?; 2) How have national laws and governmental policies either corresponded or conflicted with these views?; and 3) What types of policies, programs or projects could more adequately take indigenous views of land and environment into account?

Although not intended to be systematic or exhaustive, the study provides some insights relevant to the Bank and the development-assistance community. First, indigenous people tend to view land as an entity endowed with sacred meanings, embedded in social relations and fundamental to the definition of a people's existence and identity. Second, there is a practical dimension to this outlook which is reflected in the traditional knowledge and strategies which indigenous people employ for deriving livelihoods from fragile or harsh environments. Third, indigenous people throughout the world face serious problems in gaining official recognition of their customary land and territorial rights. Fourth, all individuals interviewed faced severe problems in trying to maintain their traditional land use and natural resource management practices in the face of intense development pressures. Finally, indigenous people want to participate in development and environment programs planned for their lands, to be the active

6/9/92  
Sandy -  
here is a revised  
draft of your section  
for the Annual Report -  
Thank -  
Martin



designers of their own destinies and to create alternative futures which would include the best of their traditional cultures, along with new techniques and knowledge gained from the developed world.

A major challenge for the Bank is how to incorporate such concerns into its policy and project work. In 1982, the Bank initiated a special policy -- "Tribal Peoples in Bank-financed Projects" -- to guide its work in this area.

The Bank has had a decade of experience in designing projects that mitigate the adverse effects of development projects on the natural and cultural resources of indigenous peoples. In September 1991, the Bank approved a new Operational Directive 4.20 "Indigenous Peoples" which draws upon this experience and provides a set of more specific guidelines for future work in this area. The new directive mandates that native people, affected by Bank projects, must be involved in the preparation and implementation of Bank projects. By identifying local preferences through direct consultation, the Bank will be better able to incorporate indigenous knowledge into project approaches. The new Operational Directive aims to ensure that indigenous people do not suffer adverse effects during, or as a result of, the development process, and that they receive culturally acceptable social and economic benefits. Special attention is paid to indigenous land recognition and demarcation in the new directive.

Currently, the Bank is reviewing its experience in the area of implementation, especially where Bank-financed projects affect the natural resource base of indigenous peoples. A major purpose of the review is to obtain greater knowledge of the Bank's past experiences and current portfolio as regards indigenous populations in order to improve project performance. Work is being carried out in collaboration with anthropologists and other specialists within the Bank, as well as with the International Labor Organization and the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations. There are two results of the project: a working paper on indigenous participation in Bank-financed development projects, and a case book summarizing the subject.

Special guidelines are also being developed for the Bank's project lending relating to indigenous peoples in Africa.

### **Indigenous Land Tenure**

In fiscal year 1992 the Bank reviewed its experiences with land tenure and "regularization" issues in Latin America, paying special attention to projects that have affected the resource base of indigenous people. A summary paper, "Protecting Amerindian Lands: A Review of World Bank Experience with Indigenous Land Regularization Programs in Lowland South America", was completed. The report reviews the operational problems encountered in indigenous land tenure or "regularization" programs in Bank-funded projects in lowland areas of South America in an effort to determine the reasons for success or failure. The paper focuses on this region because of the unintended consequences that Bank-financed road construction, land settlement and resource extraction projects have had on indigenous people. The review is important because the Bank's new Operational Directive on Indigenous Peoples emphasizes the significance of land tenure security to the development of indigenous communities and the protection of their natural resources.

The paper makes three points. First, the special Amerindian projects implemented since 1982 have been instrumental in the demarcation and regularization of lands for lowland, forest-dwelling indians. Without the project's land tenure components, indigenous people would have suffered far more from the exploitation of the forest than they have, although land tenure problems remain and large areas of forestland still need to be regulated.

Second, the primary obstacles which delay or impede successful land tenure programs are embedded in the country's legal system and certain procedural problems encountered by the Bank. As a result, Bank staff will be conducting more detailed baseline studies, setting more explicit project conditions prior to signing the Loan Agreement, and seeking out the active

participation of NGOs and indigenous communities in the design and implementation of projects.

Third, land tenure in and of itself is insufficient to protect the rights of indigenous people. Land tenure must be linked -- through research, technical assistance and training programs -- to the promotion of sustainable development that incorporates traditional knowledge into modern resource management and conservation activities. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) provides an excellent vehicle for linking indigenous people with conservationists and land-use planners.

The paper concludes that future Bank land tenure programs should be accompanied by technical assistance and the institutional strengthening of programs designed to build upon indigenous knowledge, consistent with the objectives of the Operational Directive.