Overcoming Challenges in Implementing ESIAs: A Case Study From Bolivia



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Agenda Items

1. Overview: ESIA and ESMPs

- 2. Case Study: Road Project in Bolivia
 - ➤ Key Socio-Environmental Challenges
 - Challenges implementing ESMPs
 - Corrective Actions
- 3. Key Takeaways

Typical Components of an ESIA

Baseline Environmental Data

 This component gathers existing environmental conditions to establish a point of reference for assessment.

Impact Prediction and Assessment

 This involves forecasting potential environmental impacts and evaluating their significance for informed decision-making.

Mitigation Measures

 Identifying strategies to minimize adverse environmental impacts is crucial for sustainable project development.

Implementation of the ESMP

Stakeholders engagement

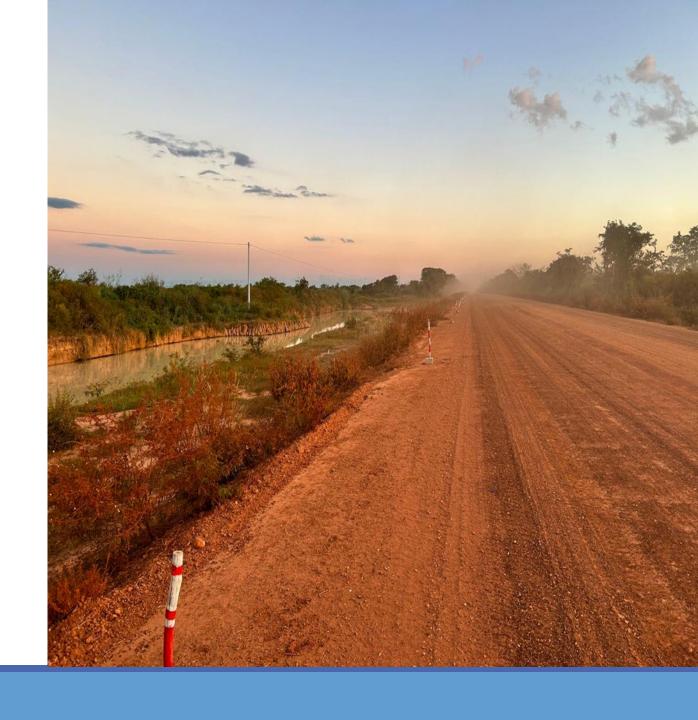


Challenges in ESMPs Implementation

- Complexity of coordination
- Outdated ESIA Robust ESMS: Adaptability
- Governance institutional capacity
- Resources constraints
- Monitoring and compliance
- Community engagement
- Evolving Social and Political Dynamics

Case Study: Road Project in Bolivia

- Chiquitano dry forest
- Improvements and paving of 202 km
- Construction phase: COVID-19
- 4 municipalities
- Indigenous and local communities
- Agribusiness

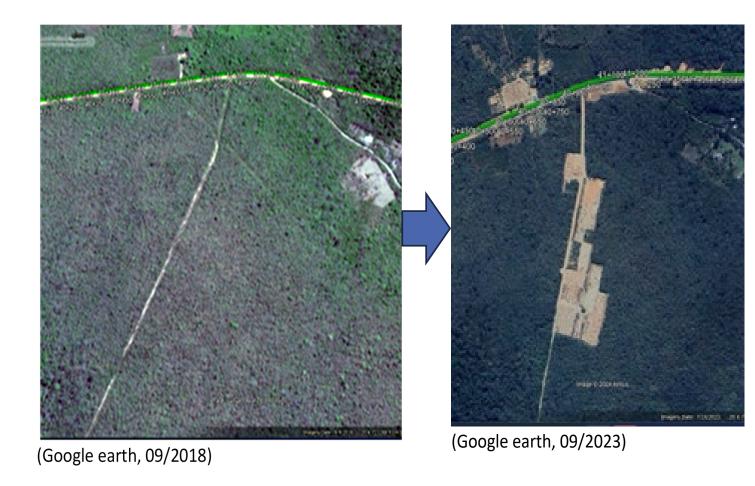


Borrow Pit Use



Key Socio-environmental Challenges

- ESIA scope
- Challenges in securing materials
- Local demands: water, land use
- Project Planning



Monitoring and Compliance

- Roles and Functions
- Certification process for ESMPs
- Incomplete Assessments: scope of agreements and community engagement
- Grievance Mechanism



Governance & Institutional capacity



Weaknesses in Public Structures

Fragmented Decision Making

Team responsibilities



High Staff Turnover

Loss of Institutional Knowledge

Implementation Challenges



Under-Resourced E&S
Teams

Monitoring compliance issues

Not addressing concerns adequately



Contracts

Safeguards requirements
Compliance

Corrective Actions

- Decision-Maker Involvement
- Prioritizing Environmental and social Factors
- Action Plan at management level
- Deep integration of E&S into project planning and implementation.
- Assignment of human and financial resources
- Documentation: collecting background information, readjusting ESMPs, creating and implementing new Protocols



Corrective Actions

Protocol for the Socio-environmental Management of Borrow Pits Presentation of Results and • Contract Preparation Prior Consultation Negotiation • Contract Signing Signing of • Report to Owners: **Authorization Act** • Implementation of Establishment of Sampling **Borrow Pits ESMP Negotiation Criteria** until BP Closure Compensation Request for **Proposals** Formalization and Exploration Execution

Grievance Mechanism



Key takeaways

- ✓ Close follow-up on contractors
- ✓ Authority in Implementation
- ✓ Securing resources
- ✓ Monitoring and compliance
- ✓ Adaptability in ESMPs
- ✓ Early, continuous and meaningful community engagement



Let's continue the conversation!

Message me your questions or comments in the IAIA25 app.

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