

# Indigenous Peoples Assessment and Measures

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Indigenous Peoples Development Framework  
Project Number: 40156  
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## India: Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Investment Program

Prepared by the Goa Department of Water Resources, the Karnataka Ports and Inland Waterways Department, and the Maharashtra Maritime Board for the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

The Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

## **INDIA: SUSTAINABLE COASTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (IPDF)**

### **A. Project Background**

1. The coastal zone is a key part of India with about 20-25% of its population living within 50 km of the coast with 70% of them residing in rural areas. All the coastal states and territories are affected by coastal erosion. About 26% of the mainland coastline is seriously eroded and much of the coastline is actively retreating. The coastline erosion over the years intensified in the states of Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Goa, on which the Investment Program will focus. In these states, 50% of the 1,100 km of coastline is facing erosion. At the current rate of seawall and other constructions along the shorelines, the beaches could become almost extinct in the next 20 years.

2. The Investment Program will address the immediate coastal protection needs and coastal instability through the implementation of economically viable protection works, using environmentally and socially appropriate solutions in the states of Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Goa. It will also support natural protection measures, such as, the development and grass planting of dunes, planting of mangrove or other trees for protection or shelter. It also supports the wider area of coastal management including water quality, navigational entrances, dredging, and training of river and drain mouths. It will develop the institutional capacities to meet the long term needs of sustainable coastal protection and management and support initiatives to increase the participation of the private sector and communities in coastal protection and management. The Investment Program will effect significant changes in the approach to coastal protection and management to ensure a well planned and programmed transition from environmentally harmful protection works to environmentally appropriate and sustainable solutions.

3. In Project 1 subproject areas, there are no indigenous peoples or ethnic minority groups. People who would benefit from controlling sea erosion have only a few backward communities who have largely been fully integrated with the mainstream population. The social, economic, linguistic and cultural characteristics of the various communities residing in the subproject areas are mostly identical. Based on the long list of subprojects prepared for tranche 2 and tranche 3, it is also unlikely that there will be any indigenous people in the subproject areas. This framework will apply in case any indigenous people are found in any subsequent tranches.

### **B. Rationale**

4. One of the objectives of ADB's new Safeguard Policy is to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for indigenous peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by indigenous peoples themselves so that they receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, do not suffer adverse impacts as result of projects and can participate actively in projects that affect them. There are several legal provisions provided within the Indian Constitution and various legislations to ensure protection and assistance to vulnerable communities and sections of the society.

### **C. Objectives and Framework**

5. The Indigenous Peoples Development Framework seeks to ensure that indigenous peoples are informed, consulted, and mobilized to participate in the subproject preparation. The framework is intended to guide selection and preparation of additional subprojects under the MFF where impacts on tribal people may be identified to ensure better distribution of the project benefits and promote development of the indigenous peoples in the project areas.

6. ADB uses the following characteristics to define indigenous people: (i) descent from population groups present in a given area before territories were defined; (ii) maintenance of cultural and social identities separate from dominant societies and cultures; (iii) self identification and identification by others as being part of a distinct cultural group; (iv) linguistic identity different from that of dominant society; (v) social, cultural, economic and political traditions and institutions distinct from dominant culture; (vi) economic systems oriented more toward traditional production systems rather than mainstream; and (vii) unique ties and attachments to traditional habitats and ancestral territories. Essentially, indigenous people have a social and cultural identity distinct from the mainstream society that makes them vulnerable to being overlooked in development processes.

7. ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (IPs) aims to protect ethnic minorities from the adverse impacts of development, and to ensure that ethnic minorities benefit from development projects. The IPDP will ensure that project affected IPs are, as well off with the project as without it after the implementation of the plan. If the impacts on IPs are insignificant, then specific actions in favor of the indigenous people will need to be integrated in the resettlement plan for the subprojects or a community/ tribal development plan. This would ensure appropriate mitigations and benefits for the indigenous people. A specific action may take the form of: (i) incorporating indigenous peoples (who might be excluded from the project) into the project beneficiary group, (ii) incorporating indigenous peoples' specific needs (that may not be addressed by the project) into the project plan, and (iii) a common community action plan where indigenous groups live with the non-indigenous peoples in the same project location.

8. Based on India's legal, constitutional and development strategies and ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples, the objective of IPDP will be to (i) ensure that IPs affected by any subproject will benefit from the subproject; (ii) ensure IPs inclusion in the entire process of planning, implementation, and monitoring of the subproject; (iii) ensure that benefits of the subprojects are available to IPs more than or at least at par with other affected groups; this may require giving preference to tribal people as vulnerable groups over others on certain benefits under the subprojects; and (iv) provide a base for the tribal groups in the area to receive adequate development focus and attention.

#### **D. Institutional Arrangements**

9. PMU will be responsible to address IP concerns and ensure their participation. The Project, upon completion of the Survey will clearly identify IPs and prepare the IP action plan (IPAP). One staff will be identified as IP focal point in PMU.

#### **E. Cost Estimate and Financing**

10. The project budget will allocate adequate resources for various components and activities of the Project to implement the IPAP. Budget for awareness raising, training and other related activities will be integrated in the line item budget with specific mention of the activities.

#### **F. Monitoring and Evaluation**

11. SEAs will be responsible for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the IPAP within this IPDP. The Project will collect baseline data and regularly analyze project output and impact indicators considering impact on IPs and include this in regular MIS and reporting system.