*Annex 11: Social and Environmental Screening Procedure*

**Project Information**

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| ***Project Information*** |  |
| 1. Project Title | Enabling China to Prepare Its Fourth National Communication, and Biennial Update Reports on Climate Change (4NC) Project |
| 1. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+) | 6399 |
| 1. Location (Global/Region/Country) | China |
| 1. Project stage (Design or Implementation) | Design (ProDoc) |
| 1. Date | 4 November 2021 |

**Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability**

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| **QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?** |
| ***Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach*** |
| This is an enabling activity project to assist China to prepare its fourth National Communication (4NC) and the third Biennial Update Report (BUR3) and the fourth Biennial Update Report (BUR4) , in order to fulfill the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Due to the nature of its activities, mainstreaming human rights based approach will not be specifically covered in the project. The 4NC Project has been designed according to the principles of human rights based approach, which will also be followed during the implementation phase of the project. As in previous NC projects, the implementing partner as well as the project partners acknowledge human rights practices under international law and the application of human rights-related standards in the design and implementation of the project. This enabling project is designed to hear and consider the climate change mitigation and adaptation concerns of all relevant target groups including those that are potentially marginalized individuals and groups. |
| ***Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women’s empowerment*** |
| Like in the previous NC projects of the country, women working in both management and technical departments of the government agencies/institutions who can play important roles in the design, development, and implementation will be involved. By doing so, the project recognizes the possible contributions of women in the management and implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts of the country. |
| ***Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience*** |
| As in the previous NC projects, this project is designed to further broaden and consolidate the network of stakeholders (government, research and education institutions, associations, social groups, enterprises, individuals, and NGOs), enhance technical capacity of national experts, and strengthen the institutional framework for the preparation of NCs and BURs. The activities consist of research work (surveys, field measurements and investigations, assessments, laboratory investigations), data gathering, processing and analysis; capacity development activities; stakeholder coordination meetings, focused stakeholder consultations, report writing, project work documentation and presentations, etc. There are no pilots/demos under this project. |
| *Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders* |
| The project will be designed and implemented guided by principles of accountability. This would naturally ensure constant engagement with stakeholders from design, implementation, and completion of the project. The Project Management Office (PMO) shall establish a project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) during project inception. The full details of the GRM will be agreed upon during the project’s inception phase. The Mechanism (SRM) that ensures stakeholders have access to appropriate grievance resolution procedures for hearing and jointly addressing complaints and disputes. Interested stakeholders may raise a grievance at any time to the PMO, the Executing Agency, the Implementing Agency (UNDP), or the GEF. A monitoring and evaluation procedure is also designed to ensure effective monitoring-and where appropriate, participatory monitoring with stakeholders. |

**Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks**

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| **QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?**  *Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.* | **QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?**  *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5below before proceeding to Question 5* | | | | **QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High** | | |
| ***Risk Description***  ***(broken down by event, cause, impact)*** | ***Impact and Likelihood (1-5)*** | ***Significance***  ***(Low, Moderate Substantial, High)*** | ***Comments (optional)*** | | ***Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High*** | | |
| Risk 1: The Project may exclude potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in the assessments that will be carried out under the project.  Checklist Question P.13 | I = 2; L = 2 | **Low** | The inventory of GHG emissions in the various sectors, and assessment of the CCM and CCA efforts will involve all pertinent stakeholders in the country. The risk will be fully addressed through the capacity building on, and development of the assessment procedures that will be used by national and local governments in preparing the national and provincial greenhouse gas emission inventories and assessments of CCM and CCA technology options, technology financing and the impacts of CCM and CCA initiatives and policies.  Specific project activities that will be carried out that will contribute to the mitigation of this risk are those that will deliver the following completed capacity building and development programs for the general and specific stakeholders in the country on:  Output 1.1.5: Information/data gathering for use in GHG inventories  Output 2.1.5: Information/data gathering for use in climate change impact and vulnerability analyses  Output 4.2.1: Identification and analysis of CCA & CCM technologies, techniques and measures  Output 4.2.2: Identification and analysis of financing resources and financial options for CCA and CCM applications  Output 4.3.3: Information/data gathering for use in, and conduct of, assessments of technologies and financing of technologies  Output 6.1.2: NC Report and BUR preparation | | As all risks are low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed | | |
| Risk 2: Project activities might not be implemented in a gender- sensitive manner  Checklist Question P.10 | I = 3; L = 1 | low | Steps have been taken during project design to ensure that the project team is sensitized to gender considerations. During the implementation, the project would follow the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) that is included in the Project Document as Annex 8. The project could potentially offer a wide range of opportunities, for individuals and groups get trained in capacity development program activities, and whose services can be engaged (as consultant or contractor) for the project implementation. In this regard, qualified women working in both management and technical departments of pertinent GOC entities were consulted and involved in the project design and will be involved when the project activities are implemented.  Per the GAAP, special measures to ensure that any potential discrimination against any women in the implementation of the project is countered have been identified and included in the project design. The results of such measures will be observed during project implementation, and if any corrective action is necessary, this will be addressed. Beyond that, the PMO will make special efforts to explore and facilitate the inclusion of interventions to enhance the role of women. Special activities have been designed to involve women, e.g., in the productive use of RE activities, to have strong representation of women in training courses and seminar-workshops, and to ensure a significant proportion of project consultants are women. | |  | | |
| Risk 3: Project personnel who will be hired and deployed to work on the project activities may be exposed to discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity.  Checklist Question 7.5 (Standard 7) | I = 3; L = 1 | Low | The procurement of human resource inputs for the project implementation will be based in a gender-equitable, and equal opportunity manner. The project implementing partner will carry out adequate and conscientious planning and implementation of project-related procurement activities. This involves the preparation and implementation of appropriate procurement plans for the employment of all qualified and capable people, while ensuring that proper government procurement and labor laws/regulations will be applied and complied with. | |  | | |
| Risk 4: Policies that are developed with support from the project may not be implemented properly and/or may lead to indirect/unintended environmental and/or social impacts.  Checklist Question P.4 | I = 3; L = 1 | Low | The project does not directly develop policies but provides an assessment of the impacts and risks (e.g., economic, environmental, social, etc.) of the climate change policies that the national and local governments implement. The project will evaluate the impacts and risks of the improper implementation and non-implementation of climate change policies, as well as the potential social and environmental risks. As noted in the ProDoc (Activity 2.1.4.1), appropriate recommendations are to be formulated and recommended. The assessment of the social and environmental risks of the implemented and non-implemented policies, and the formulation of recommendations to address such risks shall be based on the social and environmental screening procedures of the UNDP.  The risk will be fully addressed through the capacity building on, and development of the assessment procedures that will be used by national and local governments in preparing the national and provincial greenhouse gas emission inventories and assessments of the impacts of CCM and CCA initiatives and policies. The specific activities that will be carried out under the project are those that will deliver the following completed capacity building and development programs for the general and specific stakeholders in the country on:  Output 2.1.5: Information/data gathering for use in climate change impact and vulnerability analyses  Output 3.2.3: Assessment of the effectiveness of implemented CCM policies  Output 3.2.4: Assessment of impacts and GHG emission reductions from the enforcement of government policies on CCM actions | |  | | |
| Risk 5: The project team and/or project partners and stakeholders working on the project implementation do not follow strictly public health regulations and unintentionally further spread Covid.  Checklist Question 3.4 (Standard 3) | I = 3, L = 1 | Low | In the event the Covid epidemic will persist until the time the project is implemented, the common and basic measures that have been proven effective in facilitating the safe implementation of projects with fewer delays, will be adopted.  It should be noted that considering the current rather uncertain pandemic situation in China and worldwide, that if there will be restrictions in travel and public gathering that will be imposed by government authorities to protect public health during the implementation phase of the project, alternative ways and means will be identified, considered and effectively implemented to avoid protracted delays in the conduct of the activities, and to deliver the expected project outputs in a timely manner.  After more than a year of living and working with the awareness of the dangers of the Covid-19 pandemic and the measures to be effectively taken to prevent its further spread, the project proponent (MEE), project partners and stakeholders are fully aware of the various options that effectively worked in the implementation of project activities during the pandemic. They have gained experiences and learned lessons on how the Chinese government, the public and private sectors, and other sectors of the national economy reacted and addressed this public health issue. They also learned lessons about actions and measures taken by the national and local governments that were effective (e.g., applications of automated technologies in virtual communications and information sharing) and those with less success. With all of these knowledge, the project proponents, together with the UNDP and other project partners, are able to apply appropriate measures in the implementation of project activities while at same time complying with government measures in case the pandemic will persists. They are much better prepared in coming up with more appropriate and cost-effective risk mitigation measures. During the project implementation stage, where necessary, local public health officials in the project areas will also be consulted to get a wide perspective view of the risk issues and come up with the appropriate preventive and alleviative mitigation measures that will ensure avoidance of protracted delays in activities implementation and delivery of project outputs. | |  | | |
| Risk 6: Extreme climate events brought about or exacerbated by climate change may affect the implementation of the project. There is also the potential risk of inappropriate project outputs (e.g., developed assessment procedures and recommended CCM and CCA measures) that are produced by the project and adopted and implemented by the country exacerbating the current vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change and climate change related disasters.  Checklist Questions 2.2 and 2.3 (Standard 2) | I = 2; L = 1 | Low | The project involves no field work, but traveling of project team members, for example to meeting and workshop venues, can be disrupted by climate. Power supply that can be disrupted by climate events can also be a potential risk but in the case of China’s power infrastructure, this is considered low risk.  The project will ensure the prevention of such risks by utilizing online tools for communications, backed up with adequate electric power supply, in cases of extreme climate events happen, following government safety and emergency procedures.  This risk, which can also happen to any CCA and CCM initiatives that will be carried out in the country, will be addressed under the project. There are specific activities of the project that involve the development of procedures for assessing the potential risks and impacts of extreme climate events in the implementation of measures and initiatives on:  Climate Change Adaptation – Activity 2.1.4.1; and  Climate Change Mitigation – Activity 3.2.4.1;  That will be critically and properly analyzed and vetted to ensure that the recommended procedures and measures are applicable and appropriate in the context of China. | |  | | |
|  | **QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?** | | | | | | |
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| ***Low Risk*** | | | √ | All potential risks identified above are rated low. | | |
| ***Moderate Risk*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***Substantial Risk*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***High Risk*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
|  | **QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)** | | | | | | |
| Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects | | | | | | |
| ***Is assessment required? (check if “yes”)*** | | | **☐** |  |  | ***Status? (completed, planned)*** |
| *if yes, indicate overall type and status* | | |  | **☐** | Targeted assessment(s) |  |
|  | **☐** | ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment) |  |
|  | **☐** | SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment) |  |
| ***Are management plans required? (check if “yes)*** | | | **☐** |  |  | |
| *If yes, indicate overall type* | | |  | **☐** | Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others) |  |
|  | **☐** | ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans) |  |
|  | **☐** | ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework) |  |
| ***Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?*** | | |  | **Comments (not required)** | | |
| ***Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind*** | | |  | None triggered as the project is Low. | | |
| ***Human Rights*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***Accountability*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***3. Community Health, Safety and Security*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***4. Cultural Heritage*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***5. Displacement and Resettlement*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***6. Indigenous Peoples*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***7. Labour and Working Conditions*** | | | **☐** |  | | |
| ***8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency*** | | | **☐** |  | | |

**Final Sign Off**

*Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included*

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| ***Signature*** | ***Date*** | ***Description*** |
| QA Assessor |  | UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have “checked” to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted. |
| QA Approver |  | UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD)**,** Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have “cleared” the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC. |
| PAC Chair |  | UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC. |

### SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

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| **Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks** | |
| INSTRUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the [SES toolkit](https://info.undp.org/sites/bpps/SES_Toolkit/Pages/Homepage.aspx) for further guidance on addressing screening questions. | |
| **Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind**  **Human Rights** | **Answer  (Yes/No)** |
| P.1 Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)? | NO |
| P.2 Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project? | NO |
| P.3 Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights? | NO |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| P.4 adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups? | YES |
| P.5 inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? [[1]](#footnote-1) | NO |
| P.6 restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? | NO |
| P.7 exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals? | NO |
| **Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment** |  |
| P.8 Have women’s groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)? | NO |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| P.9 adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls? | NO |
| P.10 reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits? | YES |
| P.11 limitations on women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services?  *For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being* | NO |
| P.12 exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence?  *For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc*. | NO |
| **Sustainability and Resilience:** Screeningquestions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below |  |
| **Accountability** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| P.13 exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them? | YES |
| P.14 grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders? | NO |
| P.15 risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project? | NO |
| **Project-Level Standards** |  |
| **Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable** [**Natural**](#SustNatResManGlossary) **Resource Management** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* | NO |
| 1.1 adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?  *For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes* | NO |
| 1.2 activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities? | NO |
| 1.3 changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5) | NO |
| 1.4 risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)? | NO |
| 1.5 exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade? | NO |
| 1.6 introduction of invasive alien species? | NO |
| 1.7 adverse impacts on soils? | NO |
| 1.8 harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation? | NO |
| 1.9 significant agricultural production? | NO |
| 1.10 animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? | NO |
| 1.11 significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?  *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction* | NO |
| 1.12 handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms?[[2]](#footnote-2) | NO |
| 1.13 utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)[[3]](#footnote-3) | NO |
| 1.14 adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns? | NO |
| **Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| 2.1 areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions? | NO |
| 2.2 outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?  *For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes* | YES |
| 2.3 increases in [vulnerability to climate change](#CCVulnerabilityGlossary) impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)?  *For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population’s vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding* | YES |
| 2.4 increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change? | NO |
| **Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| 3.1 construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams) | NO |
| 3.2 air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation? | NO |
| 3.3 harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)? | NO |
| 3.4 risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health? | YES |
| 3.5 transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)? | NO |
| 3.6 adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities’ health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)? | NO |
| 3.7 influx of project workers to project areas? | NO |
| 3.8 engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities? | NO |
| **Standard 4: Cultural Heritage** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| 4.1 activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site? | NO |
| 4.2 significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes? | NO |
| 4.3 adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect, and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts) | NO |
| 4.4 alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance? | NO |
| 4.5 utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes? | NO |
| **Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| 5.1 temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)? | NO |
| 5.2 economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)? | NO |
| 5.3 risk of forced evictions?[[4]](#footnote-4) | NO |
| 5.4 impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources? | NO |
| **Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* |  |
| 6.1 areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)? | NO |
| 6.2 activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples? | NO |
| 6.3 impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?  *If the answer to screening question 6.3 is “yes”, then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk* | NO |
| 6.4 the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned? | NO |
| 6.5 the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples? | NO |
| 6.6 forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?  *Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above* | NO |
| 6.7 adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them? | NO |
| 6.8 risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? | NO |
| 6.9 impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?  *Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.* | NO |
| **Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)* | NO |
| 7.1 working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments? | NO |
| 7.2 working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining? | NO |
| 7.3 use of child labour? | NO |
| 7.4 use of forced labour? | NO |
| 7.5 discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity? | YES |
| 7.6 occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle? | NO |
| **Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency** |  |
| *Would the project potentially involve or lead to:* | NO |
| 8.1 the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or [transboundary impacts](#TransboundaryImpactsGlossary)? | NO |
| 8.2 the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)? | NO |
| 8.3 the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals? | NO |
| 8.4 the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?  *For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the* [*Montreal Protocol*](http://ozone.unep.org/montreal-protocol-substances-deplete-ozone-layer/32506)*,* [*Minamata Convention*](http://www.mercuryconvention.org/)*,* [*Basel Convention*](http://www.basel.int/)*,* [*Rotterdam Convention*](http://www.pic.int/)*,* [*Stockholm Convention*](http://chm.pops.int/) | NO |
| 8.5 the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health? | NO |
| 8.6 significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water? | NO |

1. Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to “women and men” or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender and transsexual people. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](https://www.cbd.int/) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](https://bch.cbd.int/protocol). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](https://www.cbd.int/) and its [Nagoya Protocol](https://www.cbd.int/abs/) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)