Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	-
Project Title	Adaptation Fund - UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000216
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN Development Programme
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Global
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/11/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	3/19/2020
Start of Project/Programme	10/28/2020
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each

List the Website address (URL) of project

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	**Name**	**Email**	**Date**

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$5,000,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$3,286,791.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	100
Project execution rate (%)	71.32
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Total Expenditures (1 November 2021 - 31 December 2024): The first disbursement was received on 14 April 2022, the second on 23 August 2022, the third on 3 August 2023 and the fourth on 14 June 2024. The expenditures reported below are from 1 November 2021 to 31 December 2024 (excluding legal commitments). Estimated cumulative total disbursement as of 31 December 2024, as well as the expenditure data and planned expenditure, includes UNDP´s agency fee as per Schedule 2 of the Legal Agreement. Planned Expenditures (2025): A total estimation of $1,071,341.20 will be disbursed during 2025. Component 1 amounts to $471,779.20 of the ISGAP Low-Value Grant Agreements (LVGAs), which corresponds to the 4th disbursement of the LVGAs with the 2nd cohort grantees and the 3rd disbursement related to the second round of disbursement of the 1st cohort grantees. 40% of the LVGAs are being charged to AF funds, and the other 60% is charged to the EU budget. Component 2 ($504,399) corresponds to the portion charged to the AF for the Community Engagement and Knowledge Sharing Expert and the salary of ISGAP's Regional Technical Specialist. Component 3 ($95,163) corresponds to part of the salary of ISGAP Project Associate and M&E Specialist. The Project Management Component will be charged 100% to the EU for the operation of ISGAP´s PMU.
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	**Amount ($)**
Component 1: Provision of Innovation Small Grants	$1,402,258.83
Component 2: Provision of Technical and Business Development Capacity Building, Incubation, and Acceleration Support	$256,484.96
Component 3: Knowledge Management and sharing and Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation	$265,497.90
Project Management Costs	$0.00

IE fee ($)	$48,083.00
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost ($)	Estimated Completion Date
Component 1: Provision of Innovation Small Grants	$471,779.20	3/31/2026
Component 2: Provision of Technical and Business Development Capacity Building, Incubation, and Acceleration Support	$504,399.00	3/31/2026
Component 3: Knowledge Management and sharing and Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation	$95,163.00	3/31/2026
Project Management Costs	$0.00	3/31/2026

IE fee ($)	$0.00
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	Yes
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? ($)	$9,101,427.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). ($)	$13,709,721.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	The EU co-financing is 10,000,000 Euros, disbursed per the USD amounts in the agreement as presented below: First pre-financing instalment: USD 2,777,477 Second pre-financing instalment: USD 3,391,298 Third pre-financing instalment: USD 2,932,652 Fourth pre-financing instalment: USD 2,820,508

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Misappropriation of the grant funding	Moderate	Performance based disbursement is being used, where each grantee has to achieved minimum 70% of progress target indicators as per their LVGA. Dedicated human resources (ISGAP Finance Analyst, ISGAP M&E Specialist, ISGAP Project Manager) are also deployed to ensure financial transparency. For those grantees that could not conclude their project (NID 86, Seaweed project Micronesia) or reported unused funds at the end of their LVGA implementation period, UNDP requested them to return the funds.
Lack of participation at the global call for	Not Applicable	Note: The risk not valid anymore (it is nevertheless left for reference). The ISGAP Project has received more applications than expected, and the two call for proposals launched were successful. During the first call for

proposals		proposals, 384 applications were received. During second call for proposal 462 applications were received. During the life span of the project, there are no more call for proposals planned to be launched.
Project implementation delay	Low	ISGAP's PMU requested a one-year no-cost extension to both donors (EU and AF) with sufficient time (at least six months before) the expiration of the contract. This request was granted by both donors (AF and EU), allowing for the implementation of scaling grants during this extended period. The project experienced minor delays in finalizing the extension due to administrative processes. As a result, there were delays in issuing the scaling round of funding contracts to grantees from cohort 1, as well as in issuing additional contracts for project hires and procurement processes, which could only be finalized once the project extension was approved. However, the PMU managed to continue implementing the overall 2024's workplan without major affectations or delays, thanks to a good planning process carried out by the team in early 2024, and also, thanks to the great support of both donors in internally processing the no cost extension requests within their organizations.
Success is overstated in the progress report while failure is understated or unreported	Low	It is crucial for the PMU and grantees to meticulously document and analyze both successes and failures as an integral aspect of knowledge sharing and lessons learned. The understanding that valuable insights often arise from failures more than successes is consistently emphasized through regular communication, capacity building, and training initiatives. To address and monitor this risk, a multipronged approach is adopted at various levels: Grantees level: 1) The reporting template includes an exclusive section dedicated to challenges and lessons learned, making it mandatory for grantees to report both successes and failures. The program places particular emphasis on ensuring that each success story is substantiated with concrete evidence of its impact provided by the grantees. 2) Grantees are actively encouraged to openly report and share their failures, recognizing the importance of learning from these experiences and integrating the lessons learned into project implementation. General ISGAP Project level: 3) Reports to our donors (AF and EU) provide concrete evidence of the results and impact generated by the project. Challenges and lessons learnt are also reported in a thorough manner in both annual reports. 4) And MTR and a final evaluation is carried out throughout the project to assess success and failure from an objective perspective, generating valuable recommendations and actions arising from the lessons learnt.
Grantees fail in securing scale up and replication support and funding from other sources after the completion of the project	Moderate	It is crucial to acknowledge that the success rate of start-ups or innovation ventures is generally low. Despite the comprehensive support offered by ISGAP and its partners, the anticipated success range is approximately 20%-30%. To assist grantees in scaling up and replicating high-impact-driven ideas, the project employs various channels such as capacity building, networking, advocacy, and specialized technical assistance. At least 13 grantees (out of 44 - from cohorts 1 and 2) have reported securing cumulative additional funding exceeding $2.94 million from various sources and donors, attributed to their participation in the ISGAP programme (accounting for 27% of the total grantees engaged).
Environmental, social and governance risk not managed, triggering risk events	Low	Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria are systematically integrated into every facet of the ISGAP program. The UNDP Social and Environmental Safeguards Procedures (SESP) serve as a benchmark, ensuring robust controls are in place to manage these risks. Dedicated ISGAP Social, Environmental and Governance Safeguard Management (SEGSM) guidelines have been formulated and serve as the primary reference document for grantees and ISGAP´s PMU. To address

		concerns and grievances, the project put in place a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) (https://www.adaptation-undp.org/smallgrantaggregator/grievance-redress-mechanism) which has been published in the project´s website, as an entry point for grantees,beneficiaries or other concerned stakeholders to file their complaints conveniently. In the two calls for proposals (1st and 2nd cohorts), ESG risk identification questions were incorporated to highlight potential risks and outline strategies for their management. Likewise, the ISGAP Safeguards Consultant developed a simplified SES template for each grantee from both cohorts to assess various social, environmental and governance risks prior to the LVGA implementation. Grantees are required to report against this template on a quarterly basis, receiving support in quality assurance and technical guidance in safeguards. Specific training (refresher) sessions on safeguards were conducted during 2024. For specific cases requiring individual attention, the project team, with the assistance of the ISGAP Safeguards consultant and ISGAP M&E consultant, has provided personalized support. For example, this year the grantee NID 411-Lebanon, reporting increased security risks arising from war. Immediately the PMU requested this grantee to stop all sorts of activities and implementation to safeguard the integrity of the NGO's personnel and the beneficiaries. After the cease to fire was established, the grantee informed that they could finalize the project and they did it satisfactorily (1st round of funding). For the scaling round of funding, the PMU and the grantee agreed to work in a different area, that is not being affected by war (it required some adjustments in terms of scope and technical focus).
ISGAP does not attract sufficient support from private sector	Moderate	To effectively manage this risk, several key actions were implemented during 2024: •1 Crowdfunding/Crowd investing Academy, delivered to cohort 1 and 2 grantees, so they developed skills to attract investors from the private sector (and individuals). •The project delivered at least 7 thought leadership workshops, lectures and events hosted or facilitated with key partners like GRP, MBA Schools and with strong engagement from the private sector. For example, under this collaborative framework ISGAP has convened three corresponding informal Collaborative Working Groups of key systemic stakeholders, including Alti Global, BNP Paribas, UNCDF, Euroclear, Fidelity, and Acumen, to explore and advance the potential of micro-bonds and blended finance as innovative mechanisms to mobilize capital for climate resilience and adaptation. A key focus of this initiative is tackling one of the most critical bottlenecks hindering climate projects in the global south: the smaller ticket sizes of these projects, coupled with their high perceived risk. •Delivered 3 Roundtables with cohort 2 grantees and investors, in LAC, Africa and Asia-Pacific to strengthen skills from grantees regarding pitching their initiatives, receiving feedback, re-thinking key aspects from their business models and revenue generating strategies, etc. •Delivered 2 Impact-Live events hosted at the 2024 (AVPN Investors Conference, Abu Dhabi (April 2024) Session; Impact Minds: Beyond Frontiers 2024, Oaxaca, Mexico (September 2024) Session, to showcase ISGAP's work and attract interest from private sector actors.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? Yes

Identify Risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project

Identified Risk	Current	Steps taken to mitigate risk

	Status	
COVID-19 impact on project implementation	Not Applicable	Note: The risk not valid anymore (it is nevertheless left for reference). ISGAP´s PMU requested a one-year no-cost extension to both donors (EU and AF) with sufficient time (at least six months before) the expiration of the contract. This request was granted by both donors (AF and EU), allowing for the implementation of scaling grants during this extended period. This risk is no longer valid, as it has been subsanated with the approved no-cost extensions.

Risk Measures

Were there any risk mitigation measures employed during the current reporting period? If so, were risks reduced? If not, why were these risks not reduced?

With few grantees, there has been a lack of engagement and low reporting capacity. But alternative ways are being sought to work with them through UNDP country offices, local partner organizations, close follow-up, doing training refreshers. For the low-performing grantees (lacks to achieve at least 70% of performance based indicators or lack to report on time or with quality), the follow-up process needs to be well documented to back up whichever course of action is taken. As a mitigation measure, it is key to inform grantees that they have been identified as a low-performing and leave written evidence of this information. Once flagged, they will be asked to fill out a template explaining the various reasons why they are in that situation, ask them to propose a catch-up plan (e.g. 3 months), and evaluate performance again to take a final decision with regards to their LVGAs. From the first cohort, all 22 grantees completed the implementation of their projects within the reporting year (out of these 22, only one did not manage to achieve at least 70% of the performance based indicators). From cohort 2 most of the grantees 86% (19 grantees out of 22) have successfully completed the implementation of their respective grants with satisfactory outcomes. The remaining 14% (3 grantees) have been granted additional months to collect, compile, and report the final results of their projects, with implementation expected to conclude in 2025.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? No

1.Compliance with the law	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	

identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Communities in the project area (including ethnic minorities) could face economic displacement, changes to land rights and/or restricted access to resources because of the grant recipient businesses and social enterprises expansion.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"For this and all other Social, Environmental and Governance Safeguard (SES)-related risks, the Project Board has instituted screening criteria mandating all grantees to incorporate social and environmental risk assessment and management measures. In the selection process, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), Finance, Investment, and Safeguard Specialists review applicants to ensure that appropriate management measures are in place. Grantees also receive specific guidance on these matters to enhance their understanding and compliance. To further strengthen the safeguard framework, the Safeguards Expert has developed specific SEGM Guidelines, aligning with UNDP's most recent Social and Environmental Safeguards Procedures (SESP) standards. These guidelines serve as a comprehensive reference for the project in terms of safeguard and risk management. To address grievances and concerns, a Grievance Redress Mechanism has been developed and implemented. In 2023, trainings on risk management and safeguards were conducted for 1st and 2nd cohort to enhance awareness and understanding across the project team. This proactive approach ensures a robust safeguard mechanism and contributes to the effective management of potential risks. Furthermore, PMU is monitoring SES through quarterly reporting, and it is mandatory for all grantees to include SES in each reporting period."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and

	included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. NGOs/CSOs that received grant from UNDP also involve in adverse impact from employment. In addition, although the project aims to find climate change adaptation solutions that improve resilience, it is still likely that when handle incorrectly, the grant recipient businesses or social enterprises could exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals by business expansion.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"For this and all other SES-related risks, the Project Board has established Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) screening criteria requiring all grantees to incorporate social and environmental risk asessment and management measurements. During

	the selection process and M&E process, a Safeguard Expert was hired to review the applicants' proposals and ensure that appropriate management measures are in place. Specific guidance to grantees on these matters has been provided regularly. Specific SES Guidelines have been developed by the Safeguards Expert, following UNDP´s Social and Environmental Safeguards Procedures (SESP) to serve as a reference for the project in terms of safeguard and risk management. A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been developed and put into place. Trainings on risk management/safeguards was delivered during the 2023 for 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	

List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5.Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"The grant recipient NGOs/CSOs could limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions given the employment choice and local culture. Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits through grant selection. "
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"For this and all other SES-related risks, the Project Board has established screening criteria requiring grantees to incorporate social and environmental risk asessment and management measurements. During the selection process and M&E process, a Safeguard Expert was hired to review the 1st cohort applicants and ensure that appropriate management measures are in place. Specific guidance to these grantees on these matters has been provided. Specific SES Guidelines have been developed by the Safeguards Expert, following UNDP´s most recent standards to serve as a reference for the project in terms of safeguard and risk management (still under internal clearance process). A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been developed and put into place. Trainings on risk management/safeguards was delivered during the 2023 for 1st and 2nd cohort"
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The grant recipient NGOs/CSOs might fail to comply with national and international labor standards.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"For this and all other SES-related risks, the Project Board has established screening criteria requiring 1st cohort grantees to incorporate social and environmental risk asessment and management measurements. During the selection process and M&E process, a Safeguard Expert was hired to review the 1st cohort applicants and ensure that appropriate management measures are in place. Specific guidance to these grantees on these matters has been provided. Specific SES Guidelines have been developed by the Safeguards Expert, following UNDP´s most recent standards to serve as a reference for the project in terms of safeguard and risk management (still under internal clearance process). A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been developed and put into place. Trainings on risk management/safeguards was delivered during the 2023 for 1st and 2nd cohort"

List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The project aims to provide grants to local NGOs/CSOs in developing countries. The project will be working with indigenous peoples, either as grantees, customers of grantees or suppliers of grantees.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different

	procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"Grants to NGOs/CSOs that their business model could cause adverse impacts to habitats, e.g. associated with harvesting of natural forests or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. "
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no

	""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Grantee might have business activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including 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.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA, including in all the scaling grants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against

	these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard	

measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Employment with the NGOs/CSOs could pose a potential risk to health and safety of individuals depends on the business activities (eg. Use of new pesticide, or new fertilizer, using of unfamiliar equipment).
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks

implemented during the reporting period	have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The grant recipient NGOs/CSOs or UNDP could lead to commercialize traditional knowledge. As NGOs/CSOs grantees will share their lessons learnt in their innovative approach to climate change adaptation, other actors could use the knowledge product of UNDP to commercialize these traditional knowledge. As part of the project, UNDP is expected to act as an investment broker to find commercial investors to invest commercially in scalable grantees.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."

List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Operational and safeguard risks have been identified in a table, evaluated (Low, Medium, High levels) and included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline conditions for each grantee´s project has been included in the "background context" of each LVGA.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Measures to manage operational and safeguard risks have been included in each LVGA from the 1st and 2nd cohort of grantees, including the scaling rounds of funding. Grantees need to quarterly report against these risk matrixes to UNDP and keep the identified risks and management measures updated. ISGAP Safeguard expert provides training and guidance to grantees on risk and safeguard management, specially to those that have ""medium level"" identified risks. Given the fact that the overall risk assessment of the project was ""medium level"", no ""high risk"" grantees are being funded trhough ISGAP because that would trigger different procedures not foreseen in the current ISGAP SES guidelines. See section 12 ""List each USP that has been identified in the reporting period to the level where effective ESP compliance is possible"" of this PPR report for additional information."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that	

will be taken	

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required	
Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	Yes
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	N/a

Section 3: Categorisation	
Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that resulted in this change of categorization.	

Section 4: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	Since the begining of the project, the Project Board instructed the PMU to include screening criteria mandating all grantees to incorporate social, environmental and governance risk assessment and management measures. In the selection process, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), Finance, Investment, and Safeguard Specialists reviewed applicants and their proposed projects to ensure that appropriate management measures are in place. Once grantees were selected by ISGAP and an LVGA was signed with them (a contract), they also received specific guidance on these matters to enhance their understanding and compliance. To further strengthen the safeguard framework, the Safeguards Expert has developed specific SEGSM Guidelines, aligning with UNDP's most recent standards. These guidelines serve as a comprehensive reference for the project in terms of safeguard and risk management. In 2024, refresher trainings and one to one bilateral support on risk management and safeguards were conducted with cohorts 1 and 2 grantees, to enhance awareness and understanding across the project team. This proactive approach ensures a robust safeguard mechanism and contributes to the effective management of potential risks.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	Yes, the project has been successfully identifying possible risks with the grantees through the screening process, proposal submission process and follow up with grantees on safeguard matters during implementation. IP is the EE in this case

Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.	
Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	Yes
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	Yes
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	Yes
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	Yes

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identificatio for USP	Gender disaggregati to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
Project 54_LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT FOR COMMUNITY	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders,	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, we will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include	Not Applicable

		in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level				proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve plantation development. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural				to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to	

		Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""""""The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""""""The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)"""				be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""""""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we	

		"""There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations,				will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to	

		particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected				manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that plantations will be developed but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk	

		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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """The				monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events.	

		activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities				Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES	

		area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be	

						negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure	

						application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this	

						risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent	

						information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis	

						indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2)	

						If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may release pollutants to the environment but any potential impact from the proposed	

						grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative	

						effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include	

						capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by	

						the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by	

						the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""""	
Project 56_BUKIDNON UMAYAMNON TRIBE KAPU-UNAN	Yes	""""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and	Yes	Yes	Yes	""""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection	Not Applicable

		excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The				criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the	

		activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)"""" """"The activity may create				relevant activities."""" """"To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure	

		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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""""""The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""""""There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution				application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""""""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this	

		and Resource Efficiency)"""				risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A	

						preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio	

						n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are	

						present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a	

						Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be	

						negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical	

						displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant	

						supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and	

						site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis	

						indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do	

						not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP	

						PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""	
Project 59_SANTO SUNSET ENVIRONMENT NETWORK	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for	Not Applicable

		individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity within the Santo Mountain Chain Biodiversity Hotspot, which currently houses 4 officially recognized Conservation Areas, which are sensitive habitat areas. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level				the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity will deal with local genetic varieties of local crops like yam, taro, banana and vegetables. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity is located in Western Santo Area, this entire location is subject to multiple hazards. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)"""				activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application	

		"""The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes like the traditional agriculture practices. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4:				of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in	

		Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples as the entire initiative is desigend by and for the agricultural adaptation of indiogenous people of the Jarai Alo Kolo tribes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be release of				further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary	

		pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and				analysis indicates that the activities may involve natural forest harvest, plantation development or reforestation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where	

		Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention."""" """The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a				possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve animal husbandry or	

		negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				harvesting of fish or other aquatic species but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information	

						results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may genetic species but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at	

						most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s	

						SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may be placed at locations that suffer extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and	

						monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential	

						impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in	

						further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition,	

						through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we	

						will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to	

						manage this risk. """ """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further	

						design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan	

						will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not	

						triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

						activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may invovle the release pollutants to the environment but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach	

						will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk	

						categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may invovle waste generation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most.	

						However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and	

						site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the	

						activities may invovle manufacture, trade, release andor use of hazardous materials and chemicals but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of	

						hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation	

						of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may invovle chemicals or materials subject to international bans but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar	

						y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate	

						Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may invovle the application of pesticides but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or	

						minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in	

						further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis	

						indicates that the activities may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy and or water but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous	

						materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the	

						relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""	
Project 66_CENTRO ECOLOGICO	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant	Not Applicable

		disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity may occur 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 because the whole region where activities will be developed is surrounded by different categories of protected areas. (Social and				activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"To manage this	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation because they are oriented to stimulate farmers to recover the original vegetation using native species under agroforestry systems. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For				risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES	

		example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)"""" """"The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level				Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection	

		Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present or in land they claim or impact in their resouces (including activities area of influence) as some will be developed where the Mbya Guarani people are. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that	

						activities may involve harvest of natural forests, plantation development or reforestation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk	

						monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events.	

						Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES	

						Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be	

						negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure	

						application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this	

						risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent	

						information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis	

						indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2)	

						If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation but any potential impact from the proposed	

						grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative	

						effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include	

						capacity building to reduce this risk.""""	
Project 71_SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND FISHERIES	YES	""""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity may	Yes	Yes	Yes	""""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with	Not Applicable

		occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""""The activity may involve plantation development. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""""The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or				the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""""""To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's	

		vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)"""" """"The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial				Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive	

		or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""""""The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""""""The activity may be in areas where Berom indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). They own their land and will eventually co-own the project. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information	

		Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities will involve plantation development but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be	

						negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure	

						application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed	

						and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize	

						potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are activities reltaed to construction. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and	

						site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity	

						building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this	

						risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	

						"""The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection	

						to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place	

						to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered.	

						However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In	

						addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered.	

						However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information	

						results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead hazardous chemicals and/or hazardous materials or chemicals but any potential impact from the proposed	

						grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative	

						effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include	

						capacity building to reduce this risk.""""	
Project 74_YAYSAN BESI PAE	Yes	""""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity may	Yes	Yes	Yes	""""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with	Not Applicable

		occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve reforestation. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to				the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's	

		potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)"""" """"The activity may create economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources				Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive	

		due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where Adat indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence) as it will be located in their village/land. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to chemical products that will be used for the agricultural purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-				areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information	

		level Standard 7: Labour)""" """There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that activities will involve reforestation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or	

						minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application	

						of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored.	

						To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts	

						during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully	

						managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP,	

						trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

						this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be	

						notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this	

						risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES Standard and	

						approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that chemicals will be used but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the	

						risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant	

						supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the	

						risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU	

						will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve the use of pesticides but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be	

						further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is	

						avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""""	
Project 82_SOKEHS MENIN KETENGESED	Yes	"The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected	Yes	Yes	Yes	The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the	Not Applicable

		populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 1. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them and in consequence the activities will bring grievances or objections because the seaweed will be harvested from areas within the Pohnpei Lagoon, where some communities might feel ownership despite it is a				grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If	

		public area. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services within Pohnpei because some of these activities could happen next to Marine Protected Areas. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes." "The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or				subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities." "To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountabili ty Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU	

		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 of the Pohnpei because some of these activities could happen next to Marine Protected Areas. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may bring risks to endangered species as there are populations of turtles that are considered endangered that could be				as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities." "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may bring adverse impacts to habitats but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be	

		affected by this seaweed harvesting. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity will involve seaweed harvesting. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity will be subject to working in the lagoon, so bad weather can be an issue. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)" "The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential changes or disasters like changes in temperature or salinity caused by climate change. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in	

		Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes." "The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure) because the work will be done at a processing center, so this is a risk that we need to address. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water				place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered.	

		purification, natural buffers from flooding) in the marine environment where communities fish and collect marine resources for their food. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may create economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions –				However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In	

		even in the absence of physical relocation). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may be in areas where Pohnpei indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by Pohnpei indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to associated dangers of				addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may bring risks to endangered species but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

		working in the marine environment. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "There may be generation of waste (non-hazardous) from packaging and labelling seaweed products. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"				this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity	

						building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is	

						avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities will be	

						placed at locations that may suffer from extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and	

						a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk." "A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather	

						events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s	

						SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk." "A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of failure of structural elements. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not	

						triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

						activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk." "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and their services. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to	

						ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and	

						protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk." "A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar	

						y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the	

						capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is	

						carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate	

						Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk." "A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated	

						to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to	

						ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may be located on lands claimed by indigenous peoples but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is	

						not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the	

						relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may bring occupational health and safety risks but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed	

						and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings	

						would include capacity building to manage this risk. " "A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may lead to waste generation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities	

						supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and	

						approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."	
Project 85_FONDO ACCION (CLEAN TECH HUB)	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfull y engaged in the process. This will include proposed	Not Applicable

		groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""""""The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""				selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation	

		"""The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including				of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed	

		activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)"""				to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1)	

						Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this	

						risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk	

						monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential	

						impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by	

						affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

						activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored.	

						To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include	

						capacity building to manage this risk. """	
Project 86_SPARC	Yes	"""Duty-bearers (local government) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities because at this stage we cannot assure a financial commitment from them towards such nature-based homegrown projects. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""To manage this risk, we will: 1) Secure the government support prior to moving forward with the implementation activities. The Grantee will inform to the UNDP PMU when this is achieved. 2) If such support is not achieved the plan will need to be reviewed and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a	Not Applicable

		Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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				simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee	

		indigenous peoples or local communities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods because the local plan may include certain set of rules that may restrict the community to washing their clothes on the edges of the water body. Hence it may impact livlihoods of households that are dependant on these activities for their income. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The				and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and	

		activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods because the local plan may include certain set of rules that may restrict the community to washing their clothes on the edges of the water body. Hence				reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not	

		it may impact livlihoods of households that are dependant on these activities for their income. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads,				triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

		buildings, dams). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)""" """The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may				activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may change the use of land but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

		create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6:				this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity	

		Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a	

						Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates	

						that the activities may change the use of land but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent	

						information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES	

						Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation	

						of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are activities related to cosntruction. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is	

						carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent	

						possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activity may be dealing with wastewater . Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in	

						further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition,	

						through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we	

						will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to	

						manage this risk. """ """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further	

						design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan	

						will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is	

						not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the	

						relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that activities may be located on lands claimed by indigenous peoples but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is	

						carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by	

						UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may release pollutants to the environment but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

						this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure	

						application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this	

						SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring	

						and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""	
Project 112_ASSOCIATION LA VOUTE NUBIENNE	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent	Not Applicable

		or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity may occur adjacent to a national park in the Attacora Department, in North Benin, along the Pendjari National Park. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1:				process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio	

		Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development of Nubian vaults. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)""" """The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of				n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this	

		the Nubian vaults on the construction site. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated	

		Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES Standard and approved by	

						the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this	

						risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In	

						addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that there are activities related to construction. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as	

						part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would	

						include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that some activities may structurally fail. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk	

						categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive practices are	

						present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a	

						Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be	

						negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical	

						displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant	

						supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and	

						site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis	

						indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or	

						chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In	

						addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""""	
Project 113_SOUTH ASIAN FORUM FOR ENVIRONMENT	Yes	""""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully	Yes	Yes	Yes	""""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a	Not Applicable

		participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity will occur in the forest fringe villages of Sundarban Biosphere Reserve which is a world heritage site. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)"""" """"The activity will involve plantation development focused on augmenting the primary productivity. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)"""" """"The activity will involve harvesting of native fish species and local sea weeds in inundated coastal areas. (Social and				transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure	

		Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity will be subject to hazards such as coastal flooding and cyclones. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to extreme weather. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g.				that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by	

		practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-				the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is	

		level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve	

						plantation development but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a	

						Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish or other aquatic species but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be	

						anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in	

						place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential extreme weather events in the activity area. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and	

						monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential	

						impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in	

						further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition,	

						through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we	

						will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to	

						manage this risk. """ """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further	

						design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan	

						will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is	

						not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the	

						relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is	

						not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If	

						subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""	
Project 116_MOYO DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this	Not Applicable

		or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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				risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU	

		protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve plantation development or reforestation. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased				will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as	

		precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The				part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this	

		activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior	

						to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that plantation development may be involved but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed	

						and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings	

						would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that there are potential risks of damaged products by extreme weather events. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is minimized to the extent possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If	

						subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. 3) Ensure the plants and equipment are designed and protected to the extent possible to minimize potential impacts during extreme weather events. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk. """A	

						preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring	

						and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from	

						the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected	

						people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In	

						addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

						this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity	

						building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

						this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure	

						application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""""	
Project 122_ESPACIO DE ENCUENTRO DE LAS CULTURAS ORIGINARIAS DE MEXICO	Yes	""""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may reproduce discriminations	Yes	Yes	Yes	""""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in	Not Applicable

		against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits because the men may be annoyed by the fact that the project prioritises women. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)""" """The activity may limit 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 because the men may not agree to allocate a space for the demonstration project for women only. (Social and Environmentral				the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and	

		Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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.""" """The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence due to insecurity for women when they go alone to check and look after their crops. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating				approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Secure the support of men prior to moving forward with the implementation activities. The Grantee will inform to the UNDP PMU when this is achieved. 2) If such support is not achieved the plan will need to be reviewed and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Secure the support of men prior to moving forward with the implementation activities. The Grantee will inform to the UNDP PMU when	

		in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may provide the conditions for the development of plantations				this is achieved. 2) If such support is not achieved the plan will need to be reviewed and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Secure the support of men prior to moving forward with the implementation activities. The Grantee will inform to the UNDP PMU when this is achieved. 2) If such support is not achieved the plan will need to be reviewed and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of	

		or for reforestation due to the new microclimates that the water chanels will create. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, droughts and frosts. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may sufer damage due to extreme climate change related events. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased				and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation	

		precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The				of the relevant activities.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and	

		activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that plantation developmetn or reforestation may occur	

						but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk	

						categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities will be exposed to extreme weather but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most.	

						Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES	

						Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities suffer damage when exposed to extreme weather but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a	

						precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition,	

						through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

						this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity	

						building to manage this risk. """ """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in	

						further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood	

						Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES	

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						of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES	

						Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and	

						reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""	
Project 130_CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY INITIATIVES	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To	Not Applicable

		individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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				manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the	

		proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions –				UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk	

		even in the absence of physical relocation). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)"""" """"The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""""				regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low	

						Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP	

						PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is	

						carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by	

						UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored.	

						To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU	

						will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practic es are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most.	

						Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES	

						Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """"	
Project 143_ISLAND FOOD COMMUNITY OF POHNPEI	Yes	""""Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities due to the recent passing of CWC President. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"""" """"The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly	Yes	Yes	Yes	""""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach	Not Applicable

		people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating				will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity	

		in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve plantation development. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is	

		Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities should the need rise by hiring security to maintaine or safeguard project equipments, etc. (Social				carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacemen t. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacemen t then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate	

		and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)"""				Risk categorizatio n and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practic es are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated	

		""""The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""""				to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to	

						ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	
Project 157-SAMPLE UGANDA AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not	Not Applicable

		bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)""" """The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)""" """The activity may limit 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				triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

		services. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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."""" """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals including the elderly, youth and women who are likely to miss out of the project activities and accessing benefits due to dominance by men and other well positioned decision makers who may take up all the available				activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that pollutants may be released to the environment but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed	

		project opportunities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve harvesting of fish populations. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings	

		Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4:				would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """A preliminary analysis indicates that waste may be generated to the environment but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the	

		Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to water contamination in the crop grow- beds				risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	

		or fish water tanks and over use or un regulated water maintenance. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """There may be generation of waste (non-hazardous) due to the significant agricultural horticulture production that may lead to over-production resulting on huge post-harvest waste because of the lack of readily available markets. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""					
PROJECT 251_PILIER AUX FEMMES VULNERABLES ACTIVES	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practic	Not Applicable

		impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including				es are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information	

		(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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve plantation development. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated	

		Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)"""" """"The activity may create 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).				to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in	

		(Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)"""" """"The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""""				physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component	

						of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further	

						design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	
PROJECT 260-	Yes	"""The activity may	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""A preliminary	Not Applicable

WORLD NEIGHBORS		bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or				analysis indicates that natural forest harvesting wil be involved but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2)	

		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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may harvest natural forests. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural				If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practic es are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant	

		Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""""""The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)"""""				activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and	

						a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions	

						would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring	

						and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to	

						reduce this risk.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as	

						part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	
PROJECT 273_SMART FARMS FIJI FOUNDATION	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any	Not Applicable

		people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities and jealousy from people in the community that are not selected to participate. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive				potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are	

		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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought,				supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the	

		temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes.""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas				relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and	

		where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""""""""There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"""				monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would	

						include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may involve/lead to waste generation and potential use of chemicals and/or hazardous materials but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, these would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and	

						monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Ensure the activities supported by the grant do not involve the use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals subject to international bans or phase outs or the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. 2) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in	

						place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""	
PROJECT 278_RURAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE	Yes	"""Duty-bearers (local ward and municipality governments) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """Rights-holders (Rangelands, where the project will take place, are held in collective	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may create alterations to landscape with cultural significance but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this	Not Applicable

		ownership by the indigenous Gurung community) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and				SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior	

		individuals of different caste. This is because higher caste indigenous villagers and lower caste migrant herders comprise the two primary groups of stakeholderds and co-design participants, existing distrust between these two groups that may be magnified by disagreements, perceptions of lack of inclusion, or other possible conflicts. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions				to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully	

		that may affect them and may be objecting or retaliation will occur because the primary project stakeholders include indigenous livestock owning families and marginalized migrant herders. Possible grievances may be brought by both; indigenous peoples may object to the full participation of migrant herders in co-design processes, while migrant herders may articulate grievances if their participation is objected to or obfuscated by other parties. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats				managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP,	

		and/or environmentally sensitive areas within the Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP), a protected area defined by the Nepali federal government and National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC). . (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may involve animal husbandry. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may be situated in the earthquake-prone high Himalayas. It is not subject to floods, tsunami, storm surges, or volcanic eruptions. Landslides				trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage	

		are rare in this region, as are severe winds. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters as they will be subjected primarily to possible increased or variable precipitation, drought, changes in temperature, and earthquakes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """The				this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorization and the UNDP PMU will be	

		activity may bring adverse impacts to intangible forms of culture as primarily indigenous and emerging forms of herding knowledge play a central role in this project. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for				notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practic es are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this	

		commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in rangelands collectively owned by several indigenous communities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)"""				risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP’s SES Standard and	

						approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	
PROJECT 289_MESOAMERICAN REEF FUND INC	Yes	"""The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be	Not Applicable

		areas, like reefs. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as hurricains. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to				applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building	

		resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical and psychosocial hazards form working in an exteme weather context and/or maritime context. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES				component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """ """The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionar y approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully

		Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)"""				managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacement then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk	

						categorization and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk.""" """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be	

						negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure	

						application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"A preliminary analysis indicates that the activities may bring occupational health and safety risks but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not	

						triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant	

						activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	
PROJECT 411_Diaries of the Ocean	Yes	"Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2:	Yes	Yes	Yes	To manage the risk we will: plan ahead with the local authorities and the local stakeholders to avoid any surprises. "To manage the risk we will: make sure that the sand dunes restoration takes place in their natural place, far away from where people enjoy beach activities. We will only restrict access to parts of the sand dunes, for restoration purposes." "To manage the risk we will: target women in the small businesses	Not Applicable

		Human Rights)" "Women ’s groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and				and young girls in the capacity building workshops.There are women already employed in the small businesses on the beach. They will be targeted by our activities." To manage the risk we will: target women in the small businesses and young girls in the capacity building workshops.There are women already employed in the small businesses on the beach. they will be targeted by our activities. "To manage the risk we will: target women in the small businesses and young girls in the capacity building workshops. There are women already employed in	

		implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes." "The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods. (Note: if restrictions and/or				the small businesses on the beach. they will be targeted by our activities." "To manage the risk we will: only use soft engineering techniques, and no invasive techniques. Also, we will only plant native vegetation that is naturally present on site. The intervention we are introducing utilises soft engineering techniques that will reinforce the existing habitat." "To manage the risk we will: only restrict the area with restored sand dunes. The rest of the beach will not be affected. The activity will reinforce an existing habitat, which is part of the beach that will remain open to the	

		limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 2: Climate Change)" "The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or				public." "To manage the risk we will: only plant native vegetation already present on site." "To manage the risk we will: we will use the 3D model produced as an indicator for the success of the activity. The sand dunes we are proposing to restore will act as natural barriers to sea storms and surges." "The activities, outputs and outcomes are in direct response to climate change events. We aim to introduce this activity as an adaptation measure to climate change events. To manage the risk we will: only use soft engineering techniques, and no invasive techniques. All the	

		disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes." "The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activitylevel Standard 3: Community H&S)"				activities aim to adapt against the events of climate change." "To manage the risk we will: target the local community to increase their capacities and diversify their economic basket. Only residents of the area will be targeted. There is no need for more workers to be involved in the local businesses on the beach." This is not a risk. This is an action we will take to prevent risks. We will hire a local to act as a beach guard. He will look after the sand dunes and the beach, and protect it from potential acts of vandalism.	
PROJECT 414_ Action for Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not	Yes	Yes	Yes	The project will not bring in outside workers to	Not Applicable

		have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)- The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring				the project site, we will work with the people from the community and al activities will be implemented in the community. During implementation, we will explain the scope of the project to all stakeholders and ensure that community members understand very well the aims of the project activities, thus, we will make sure that both men and understand the project activities and its intentions. We will work within the social context by acknowledging and involving customary leaders who will also work as ambassadors in helping people to understand the intentions of the project	

		inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to				and managing any misunderstanding. We will thoroughly identify all potential affected stakeholder through a stakeholder analysis process. With this, all the marginalized groups will be identified and during implementation of the project activities we will ensure their authentic participation. The stakeholder analysis will also inform the beneficiary selection criteria that will be developed and agreed upon and it will be used as a tool to monitor our gender mainstreaming, mainstreaming of people with disability and other vulnerable groups. The project	

		activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on				activities will not introduce any new species but rather promote sustainable farming of the existing indigenous varieties of crops. The project activities will rather promote sustainable farming that conserve the soils such as the use of organic manure/organic farming, crop rotation and other technics. We will provide training to the small holder farmers using a farm school in sustainable animal husbandry practices including fishpond farming. We will use climate smart technics to minimize the both in crops and animal husbandry to minimize vulnerability to the potential impacts of	

		gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well				climate change. Additionally, we will also explore the possibility of acquiring an agricultural insurance policy.	

		being. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring					

		adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1:					

		Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)					

		The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity					

		may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe					

		winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive					

		or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development					

		(e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks					

		of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems					

		and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent					

		to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve					

		Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create					

		temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity					

		may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)					
PROJECT 415_ Banana Industrial Research & Development Centre	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g., government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2:	Yes	Yes	Yes	To manage the risk, we will setup regular check in meetings using the convenient communication channels while using the same personnel (form a project	Not Applicable

		Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g., activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized				implementation Unit) on the project to ensure that all arising issues and challenges are addressed jointly To manage the risk, we propose to have continuous training among the champion or lead farmers on how to create awareness and train the banana beneficiary farmers and the BIRDC trainers who have already been identified on insurance and other resilience practices their role in the process To manage the risk, we propose to approach any social/cultural concerns in a gender responsive approach where both the rights and responsibilities of men and women are	

		or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human				considered and men are used as allies to include women. BIRDC and PBI has no relation with political affiliation or social/cultural grouping N/A N/A The cooperatives and its members have equal rights. What cause distinction of the members are the quantities of green banana that they supply to BIRDC. In any case gender responsive approaches shall be implemented, ensuring that men are also recognized as allies towards promoting equality. The cooperatives and its members have equal rights regardless of gender. What cause distinction of the	

		Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.				members are the quantities of green banana that they supply to BIRDC. In any case gender responsive approaches shall be implemented, ensuring that men and women's roles are considered, and men are also recognized as allies towards promoting equality. N/A N/A The lead farmers needed to implement PBI activities are deliberately recruited to promote inclusivity and diversity. These lead farmers are representatives of other farmers/beneficiaries and are responsible for crowd sourcing information from the farmers regardless of their disabilities. N/A N/A	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A The aim of the insurance product is to cushion farmers against financial and crop related losses, this in turn allows farmers to invest comfortably in their farmers and may positively impact productivity.	

		Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and					

		ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g., reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental					

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	18				
		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns.					
		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions.					
		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate					

		Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community					

		H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable					

		and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural					

		buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4:					

		Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable					

		claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to					

		land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands,					

		territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization					

		or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental					

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)					

		There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or					

		chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may					

		have a negative effect on the environment or human health.					
PROJECT 453_ HIEP HOI CAO DANG CONG DONG VIET NAM	Yes	Social: The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly selecting the targeted group of people living in poverty region. Environment/ Social and Finance: The activity may not present on the right time of dried season, so that may not bring a right conclusion of the project/ extend the project to meet the right season Social: The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating	Yes	Yes	Yes	"To manage the risk we will: - Well management and collection the deposal plastic after the household uses it. Then, sell it/ give it to scrap collection facility to recycle it for another purpose" "To manage the risk we will: - Right candidate selection - As we explained in our project plan, we work closely with all relevant government departments, farmers union, etc. to promote joint ownership for the project (PMU members). Part of this is also about building relationships and gaining trust, which is often the	Not Applicable

		in decisions that may affect them. Environmental/ social: The activity may occur 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. Social/Operational: The activity may involve risks to the wellbeing of the beneficiaries or project staff (health and safety) Environmental/Financial: The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of				only way to create more transparency on what different people and organization s do in relation to the project, the interests they serve, to see what they see, etc. We believe that having our own team on-the-ground and having team members from Tra Vinh University, who have very good connections with local stakeholders, will give us a good view on these risks and allow us to respond appropriatel y as they arise. - Using Zalo app to connect and build the online connection to share and learn from farmers to farmers. " "To manage the risk we will: - Make the video to train/ guild people how to set up the	

		climate change or disasters. Social: The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. Social: The activity may create economic displacement due to loss of assets (storage container, farming,..) Social: The activity may be in areas where ethnic monitories peoples are present so they may not accept our support Environmental: There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary				model/ systems - Using Zalo app to connect and build the online connection to share and learn from farmers to farmers. - Asking the local PMU member go to households to check and support farmers." "To manage the risk we will: - Using Zalo app to connect and build the online connection to share and learn from farmers to farmers. - The expert team will train to local PMU member how to set up the systems at farms as well as at farmers' house. - Asking the local PMU members go to households to check, management and support farmers." "To manage the risk we will: This	

		impacts (Our idea to reuse the waste of plastic from shrimp farming, however it is potentially releasing the disposal plastic after a long time using it) Environmental: There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). Financial: Misappropriation of project funds by recipient communities Operational: Impact of COVID-19 and restrictions in the area that may affect project implementation Social: Security restrictions in the area that may affect project implementation Environmental: Interventions at one farm/group of farmers could result in environmental damage in				risk underlines the importance of considering interventions in a holistic and integrated way, which underpins our approach in this pilot. Nevertheless, in reality consequences of measures may not always be predictable and may vary depending on factors outside our control (e.g. rainfall patterns) so continuous monitoring is very important, which requires a good process of data collection and analysis as well as collaboration with relevant government agencies to identify issues in a timely manner." Incentives will be thought of to promote good	

		other areas, e.g. due to redirecting or changing water levels in irrigation canals or due to increased fresh water intake. Social: Successful farmers in the pilot project may promote unsustainable behavior at other farms, e.g. by selling the excess water they collect or selling their waste.				behavior and discourage bad behavior. One of those incentives could be a reduced-price consulting farm visit.	
PROJECT 481_ Link Ghana	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental	Yes	Yes	Yes	To manage the risk we will: hold strategic stakeholder meeting with key stakeholders including decentralize agencies to ensure their activie participation . To manage the risk, we will plan and deliver capacity building training to beneficiaries ' groups to able to claim their rights by driving maximum benefit from the	Not Applicable

		Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may				intervention. To manage the risk, we will: factor in intra and inter group disagreements management in capacity building trainings to address anticipated conflicts and human rights related issues. Beneficiaries' groups selection will be strictly open to ensure there is no discrimination. Also proceeds of the activity will be sold to every interested person. The activity implementation will be open to community groups members and services and proceeds will not have special restrictions. To manage the risk, we will factor in intra and inter group disagreements management in capacity building	

		bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement				trainings to address anticipated conflicts and human rights related issues. To manage the risk, the project will use community entry processes and training sessions to carryout gender sensitisation and promote inclusive participation . To manage the risk, we will use community entry process and training sessions to carryout gender and development sensitisation with a focus of resource generation and ownership. To manage the risk, we will use community entry process and training sessions to carryout gender and development sensitisation with a focus of resource generation and	

		process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into				ownership. Women ability will be enhanced since the will be taken them through sustainable environment al protection and management trainings. To manage the risk, we will use community entry process and training sessions to carryout gender and development sensitisation with a focus of resource generation and ownership. Beneficiarie s' groups selection will be strictly open to ensure there is no discriminati on. Also proceeds of the activity will be sold to every interested person. The technology will include organic farming practices in the fish and vegetable production. The project	

		account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased				will engage effectively with communities and authorities before siting the aquaponic tanks. The technology will include organic farming practices in the fish and vegetable production. The technology will include organic farming practices in the fish and vegetable production. The technology will promote organic farming practices in the fish and vegetable production which are not related to wildlife and legal. The project will ensure the specified indigenous species are introduced. The project will ensure the specified indigenous species are introduced to ensure that soil fertility and	

		exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion				life is improved. The project will keep strictly to aquaponic system development in the selected communities. The project will keep strictly to aquaponic system development in the selected communities The project will keep strictly to aquaponic system development in the selected communities. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. The project will keep strictly to aquaponic system development in the selected communities using	

		or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or				indigenous catfish. The project will keep strictly to aquaponic system development in the selected communities using indigenous catfish. The project will keep strictly to aquaponic system development in the selected communities using indigenous catfish. The design of the aquaponic system is flood and storm resilient. The technology is an artificial ecosystem that support fish and vegetable production. The technology is an artificial ecosystem that support fish and vegetable production. The technology is an artificial ecosystem that support fish and	

		livelihoods. (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				vegetable production. The vegetable green cover will increase the absorption of atmospheric carbon, Aquaponic tanks will be constructed with guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. The technology is an artificial ecosystem that support fish and vegetable production. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and	

		level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental				guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. The technology promotes organic farming practices in the fish and vegetable production which has no impact on community health. Community entry processes will be used to informed community members about the limited work opportunities. In addition, there will not be publicity in the area of work	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial				opportunities to ignite the influx of workers. As a community project, the community beneficiaries will be sensitised adequately to take ownership and protection of the for the aquaponic system. The technology will include organic farming practices in the fish and vegetable production. The project will engage effectively with communities and authorities before siting the aquaponic tanks. The project will engage effectively with communities and authorities before siting the aquaponic tanks. The project will engage effectively with communities and authorities	

		development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters.				before rolling out of the project. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. Ensure strict compliance with the project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. Ensure strict compliance with the	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the				project specifications and guidance from Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. The project will ensure the specified indigenous species are introduced. The project will ensure the specified indigenous species are introduced. Project is a culturally sensitive as it promotes outputs and activities that fit within the culture of the communities Project is community owned and its management and benefit is community based Project is an innovation and builds on the economic and general livelihoods of the communities Project is an	

		population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff,				innovation and contributes to addressing the food security and resilience of communities and households Project is an innovation and builds on the traditional knowledge, culture and practices of the communities through the production of local vegetables and fish. Project is an innovation and builds on the traditional knowledge and practices of the communities through the production of local vegetables and fish. Project is voluntary and will involve all community members who are within the working ages and are willing to work Project is voluntary and will involve all	

		erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community				community members and associations Project is voluntary and will involve all community members and associations Community will be educated on the impact of the project and the social and economic risk it has on children. Project is voluntary and will involve all community members Community will be educated on the opportunities the project has and opened to all community members based on interest and commitment to project and its expected results Communities will be educated on potential risk and with fencing of facilities to enhance safety	

		H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities					

		workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in					

		areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring					

		adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous					

		Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle.					
PROJECT 486_ Savannas Forever Tanzania	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-	Yes	Yes	Yes	For “yes” answers, please fill in the following three columns at the right. If the answer is “no”, please include an explanation here of why your project does not generate that risk in the environment, communities	Not Applicable

		affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with				, etc. We are inviting government officials to training programs but they will not have specific duties they need to fulfil in the project so there is no risk The participants (champions) have well-established household areas and will be selected through government and Maasai elders to join the project to ensure that land rights are upheld The project is not related to human rights or politics. Previous stakeholder consultations will be carried out to ensure that the intervention doesn't violate human rights. The project participant selection is designed to be inclusive and transparent,	

		disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender				so participants are vetted to include women-headed households and households with disabled members. The beneficiaries will all be from Impoverished Maasai communities. We will be collecting native plants using ethical and sustainable principles so only 20% of seeds within a stand are collected and the stands will be >100 meters apart so the impact on the seed population will be minimal which allows for additional seed collection by others and self-seeding in the rangelands Participant selection will be transparent and inclusive so	

		equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The				people from the community will be included in the selection process including husbands, wives and youth in the same households More than half of the participants will be women. The community will be sensitized during the selection process through the village assemblies and meetings with leaders so all groups will have the opportunity to provide feedback. More than half of the participants will be women. The community will be sensitized during the selection process through the village assemblies and meetings with leaders. During the meeting women's	

		activity may limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, through the influx of workers to a				participation will be discussed and encouraged Women and their households will be engaged in the project. The women will be selected through the traditional elders, government leaders and village assemblies. The project is designed to engage women and youth in accessing natural resources (native seeds) from communal land with permission from the village government. Ultimately, the seeds produced will help improve the quality of natural forage in the rangelands. If, over time, women participants earn their own income, it could cause intrahouseho ld friction	

		community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				because of the power dynamic. The selection process will be open and transparent and include quotas for the number of women, women-headed households and households with members who have disabilities. The project aims to increase the supply of native plant seeds for rangeland restoration and improvement of biodiversity and therefore will improve the ecosystem services The activityprimarily focuses on critical rangeland habitats, areas adjacent to protected areas and indigenous lands. The project has already gained all the necessary	

		level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change to the use of				permits and has gained permission from indigenous communities to participate in the project. The increase in native seeds and potential of reseeding in nearby restoration areas will improve plant biomass, drought resistance and soil quality. The project does not include forest, reforestation, or plantations. We will be multiplying monoculture s of native plants but on small, household plots within pasture areas. The project is designed to increase biodiversity in the rangelands. Participants will grow monoculture grasses on ½ acre to one acre in their overgrazed pastures for seed	

		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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may				multiplicatio n and forage production. Only native species will be used. The seeds produced will be used in restoration projects The activity does not involve animal husbandry. No water extraction is included in the project. Any water will be done through water harvesting. The project will only include native rangeland plant species. The project does not utilize genetic resources The project is designed to improve biodiversity in rangelands and the project area does not cover any transboundar y areas. The rangeland areas are subject to prolonged drought and floods. The restoration	

		introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or				of native grasses and plants will help slow or prevent erosion in bare earth areas. Long periods of drought may have a negative impact on the success of seed multiplicatio n areas. The project is using plants native to the area and one of the goals of reseeding is to increase drought tolerance. The project is designed to mitigate the impact of climate change, specifically to drought and erosion The project is designed to increase carbon sequestratio n by using plants that increase biomass and deter conversion to agriculture in areas unsuitable to cropping. The project does not include infrastructur	

		harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity				e development The project is designed to supply seeds used to grow plants in eroded rangelands that reduce erosion and water run-off Project is not related to structural activities The project does not include creation of breeding habitats, nor will it change diets of the people in the community No fuel or hazardous materials will be used in the project. The activity is designed to supply seeds to grow native plants that improve ecosystem services including erosion reduction. The project will only employ people from the community The project will not involve security	

		may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes				personnel to protect facilities but may hire people in the community to guard newly planted pastures from livestock until the plants have taken root. The project locations are not located near a cultural heritage site. The activity does not include excavation or demolition that will change the water flow except to micro-catchments on land used to grow native plants The activity will be performed on small areas (1/2 acre) of private land and not near any sacred or cultural sites in the communities. The activity will be performed on small areas of private land	

		may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may				and will not change the landscape but rather use native plants to preserve native rangelands. The project gathers information from community elders knowledgeable about native plant species preferred for grazing, medicine, and thatching. This knowledge will be used to choose the native species targeted for multiplication. The project objective is to improve the land, so it supports healthy pastoralism The project will supply seeds and plant materials designed to improve communal land and build the local restoration-based economy There will	

		encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration,				be no need or benefit that promotes evictions related to the project The project is designed to provide seeds and plant materials that will improve the land under indigenous peoples' customary land right agreements. The project targets indigenous people as beneficiaries of the project and will work with local partners to educate Maasai on rangeland plants, their historic uses and also the nutritional value of rangeland plants The project targets indigenous people as beneficiaries of the project and will work with local partners to educate Maasai on rangeland plants, their	

		traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental				historic uses and also the nutritional value of rangeland plants The project is designed to support indigenous peoples' livelihoods and improvemen t of communal and privately owned land The project has consulted communities through community elders and local government and has been granted permits to work in the communities . A village assembly will be held in each project village that explains the project and helps approve the selection of participants. The project aims to collect native plant seeds from communal lands with indigenous people. The seeds collected by	

		health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				the community will be used in seed multiplicatio n plots within the communities . There will be no evictions required to implement the project successfully The project provides alternative incomes to livestock communities and has potential to increase the health of the livestock. The project helps promote the cultural importance of rangeland plants and includes developing a rangeland native plant plot as the Arkaria Impact Center that trains community members on Maasai history and culture The project aims to collect native plant seeds from communal lands with indigenous people. The	

		level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations,				seeds collected by the community will be used in seed multiplicatio n plots within the communities . All labour laws will be enforced All labour laws will be enforced. The beneficiaries will be part-time and independent contractors growing seeds on their own land. The project will not child labour. Participants will be approved by the community The project will not use forced labour. Participants will be approved by the community The project will not use forced labour. Participants will be approved by the community The project uses no inorganic	

		demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity				fertilizers or chemicals and will not provoke violence from the community. No pollutants will be used in the project There will not be hazardous waste generated by the project No hazardous chemicals will be produced No use of chemicals will be used in the project No pesticides will be used in the project.	

		may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental					

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and					

		practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The					

		activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment					

		due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention.					
PROJECT 541_ Yayasan Kajian dan Pembangunan Masyarakat	Yes	"Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities.	Yes	Yes	Yes	"To manage the risk we will: YKPM has navigated working relations with JAKOA (Department of Orang	Not Applicable

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) No" "The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations,				Asli Affairs - one of the key govt agencies we engage with) and have got a letter of support from JAKOA to develop livelihood projects in Kg Melai. JAKOA has also provided funding for one of the community farms. YKPM has also been invited to provide input to their 12th Malaysia Plan in economic development by both JAKOA and its line ministry, Ministry of Rural Developmen t (KKDW). Healthy working relations are kept with JAKOA at federal and district levels and also other relevant government ministries." The activities do not hinder nor act as barriers to	

		particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental				rights-holders claiming their rights. In fact, in some cases, YKPM supports the appeal for certain matters pertaining to their rights to relevant bodies through technical assistance. YKPM is also involved in policy-level work that aims to establish their rights and build their capacities to defend them where necessary. The activities will not bring adverse impacts on the enjoyment of human rights. Many activities empower the affected population in enjoying the full extent of their human rights in all aspects listed (civil, political, economic,	

		Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and				social & cultural rights). Some of these are not stated within the project scope but are being run in parallel by YKPM in other capacities. "To manage the risk we will: Afford extra support for the excluded among the indigenous community with startup seed money to participate in the enterprise and connect them to fair markets" The project is designed especially to empower the vulnerable groups like the Orang Asli to participate as equal partners in the economy through training, providing seed capital to start farms and connecting them to fair markets. "To manage the risk we will: Ensure	

		implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. "The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based				equity and inclusivity remains at the heart of the execution and implementation of activities and access to resources are extended to all community members within the villages we work with. Leadership training will also emphasise the importance of centering community needs and what is best for the people." The women in current active communities have proven to exude leadership qualities on many fronts i.e. farming and organisational leadership. Further encouragement and support is extended to women to step into these leadership roles to	

		violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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." The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical				guide the farm committees or assume pioneering roles in all programs. The women in current active communities have proven to exude leadership qualities on many fronts i.e. farming and organisational leadership. Further encouragement and support is extended to women to step into these leadership roles to guide the farm committees or assume pioneering roles in all programs. The women in current active communities have proven to exude leadership qualities on many fronts i.e. farming and organisational leadership. Further encouragement and	

		habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. "(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes." "The activity may occur 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.				support is extended to women to step into these leadership roles to guide the farm committees or assume pioneering roles in all programs. The women in current active communities have proven to exude leadership qualities on many fronts i.e. farming and organisational leadership. Further encouragement and support is extended to women to step into these leadership roles to guide the farm committees or assume pioneering roles in all programs. The women in current active communities have proven to exude leadership qualities on many fronts i.e. farming	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) "The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife				and organisational leadership. Further encouragement and support is extended to women to step into these leadership roles to guide the farm committees or assume pioneering roles in all programs. In kg Melai, the chair of the farming committee is a female. To manage the risk we will: Provide training and work for the disabled in the more disabled friendly spaces of packing and collection center Much of the degraded areas have already been logged or developed into oil palm. And in some parts, mining has or is continuing to take place. Soil damage in these areas	

		trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) "The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and				are considerable. Hence, damage has already been done. YKPM activities do not destroy the habitat but seeks to restore some of these spaces. Much of the degraded areas have already been logged or developed into oil palm. And in some parts, mining has or is continuing to take place. Soil damage in these areas are considerable. Hence, damage has already been done. YKPM activities do not destroy the habitat but seeks to restore some of these spaces. "To manage the risk we will: The use of natural forest spaces is a last resort to develop essential livelihood activities. If	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. "(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction." The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living			such use of forest space is necessary, it is small and very limited and constrained. In the vast majority of spaces used, the land has already been degraded by excessive logging or have been developed into oil palm. Soil damage in these areas are considerable. Hence, damage has already been done. The introduction of organic agriculture activities restore back soil fertility and its role as an effective carbon sink." YKPM is not developing in areas where there is long established forest. To manage the risk we will: Undergo selection process of species tha tare not excessively invasive in	

		modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and				nature and manage the crops such that they do not damage the surrounding ecosystem. Consultations with specialists in the subject area are thoroughly sought. The project activities are designed to improve land use, mitigates climate change impacts and restore back degraded lands and agriculture activities. It restore land fertility, increase carbon sinks, replants vegetation & trees. And since all of the farming activity is dependent on a healthy water shed area, the community is motivated to ensure their forest is sustained. "The use of natural forest spaces is a last resort to develop	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. "The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES			essential livelihood activities. If such use of forest space is necessary, it is very limited and constrained. In the vast majority of spaces used, the land has already been degraded. The introduction of agricultural activities restores back soil fertility and its role as an effective carbon sink. The project activities are designed to improve land use, mitigates climate change impacts and restore back degraded lands. It restores land fertility, increase carbon sinks, replants vegetation & trees. And since all of the farming activity is dependent on a healthy water shed area, the community is motivated	

		Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)" For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental				to ensure their forest is sustained. " Agricultural production use of land remain small such that no new forest land should be developed unless absolutely necessary.. The current community farms do not exceed 1 acre. The farming approach is to give high prices for production on small pieces of land. To manage the risk we will: Fish rearing constitutes a minor part of YKPM community program and it is reared more for self-consumption and these fishes are reared in water tanks under very controlled conditions. Keli and Tilapia is one of the fishes to be reared. But this is a fish that is	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases				already commercialised in Malaysia. Keli (catfish) is a local fish. There are gravity feed pipes present but it is small and the water flow is channeled back into its natural streams & tributaries. Any water-related infrastructure is very small scale. The project activity does not involve the collection, harvesting, or commercial development of such genetic resources. Instead, it focuses on growing and selling the crops planted. As much as is possible, the community is supported in developing protocols that address the theft of genetic resources and indigenous	

		(e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities'				knowledge. The project activity does not involve the collection, harvesting, or commercial development of such genetic resources. Instead, it focuses on growing and selling the crops planted. As much as is possible, the community is supported in developing protocols that address the theft of genetic resources and indigenous knowledge. Burning of land is not encouraged nor supported in our farming activities. To manage the risk we will: Prolonged dry seasons or floods can be mitigated by keeping farms within manageable sizes so that they can pivot from such risk, and to introduce	

		health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social				technology like selection of crop type or syntropic farming that does not require much irrigation. For flooding, the farmers are seeking alternative higher land to grow their farms. "To manage the risk we will: Mitigation methods need to take into account change in micro climates, prolonged dry seasons, or floods. One such method is to keep farms within manageable sizes that can pivot from such risk, and to introduce technology like selection of crop type or syntropic farming that does not require much irrigation." The outcomes of the project is to develop sustainable	

		and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have				livelihoods that in turn enables the community to sustain their environment for generations to come. The activities improve land use, are able to mitigate climate change impacts as we restore back degraded lands and agriculture activities, restore land fertility, increase carbon sinks, replants vegetation & trees. And since all of the farming activity is dependent on a healthy water shed area, the community is motivated to ensure their forest is sustained. The promoted livelihood programmes enables them to protect and sustain their environment. The livelihood	

		inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial				activity involves using natural farming methods to plant on degraded lands and strengthens cooperation to protect their watershed areas. It increases soil fertility , increase carbon sinks and plants more trees. To manage the risk we will: Keep the construction of dams (i.e. small & nature-based using river stones) and buildings (i.e. mini processing centers) to a minimal scale, as they all currently are. This ensures the infrastructur e has very low impact on the surrounding environment & communities . YKPM faciliates syntropic and Organic farming which does not use of	

		physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure				chemicals and pesticides. Watershed areas remain protected as Agriculture is conducted in such a manner that it is dependant on watershed areas being protected Buildings are small, single storey and roofing is light made from zinc sheets. The builders of the packing center are farmers from the community itself and they are familiar with the structure. The farmers regularly use the building for packing the harvest and their familiarity with the building structure lends them to quickly detect if there are issues on the soundness of the building structure. To manage the risk we will: The community	

		arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on the human				is constantly reminded to ensure their empty containers are kept free of mosquitoes. No dangerous and hazardous materials are used in this project. The only dangerous material will be the fuel used to fill up the generators and grass cutters. However, this is a danger that the OA are already managing well. The promoted livelihood programmes enables them to protect and sustain their environment. The livelihood activity involves using natural farming methods to plant on degraded lands and strengthens cooperation to protect their watershed areas. The	

		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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving				majority of activity workers are all from the community itself, or have moved into the community from a nearby village due to personal/familial reasons. Only 1-2 external workers are present for managerial roles. To manage the risk we will: Adhere to the principle of balancing man and biosphere principals that are promoted & respected by UNESCO. The activities will promote sustainable livelihoods to sustain the environment and biodiversity. No major and sgnificant excavations are conducted in this project. It doesn't have the resources nor the intention nor	

		FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of				does it fall into any of the projects of YKPM. The project seeks to do the opposite. To restore and strengthen cultural practices. The community is encouraged to develop protocols that safeguard their cultural heritage. The project seeks to do the opposite. To restore and strengthen cultural practices. The community is encouraged to develop protocols that safeguard their cultural heritage. To manage the risk we will: Equip the community to develop protocols that will have provisions to protect the abuse and commerciali zation of their intellectual	

		indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on				property (IP) or cultural heritage. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history as documentation of their community maps and evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and	

		the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history as documentation of their community maps and evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history as documentation of their community maps and evidence of their prior occupation and rights	

		Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) "The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle.				over the land. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history as documentation of their community maps and evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. To manage the risk we will: Enhances their land protection skills through the program activities. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equips the community	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) "There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" The activity may involve the				to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history as documentation of their community maps and evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history as documentation of their community maps and evidence of	

		manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm				their prior occupation and rights over the land. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history and documentation of community maps as evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. FPIC training and awarenss programmes have been conducted with the people. Local indigenous communities are consulted and often YKPM	

		Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water.				facilitates formation of local committees with the Orang Asli to implement the activities Development of the land and natural resources are used by and for the benefit of the Orang Asli. They are the beneficiaries of the project and strengthens their ability to develop green economic activities that enhance their rights over their land. The programme enhance their land protection. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this process, the community is able to translate their oral	

						history into written history and documentation of community maps as evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. The Orang Asli are consulted before any of the development priorities are implemented. As YKPM takes a community development approach, planning involves the participation of the Orang Asli and their development priorities. The programme enhance their land protection and well being. Through organising the community to develop protocols, it equipes the community to document their history and landscape use. Through this	

						process, the community is able to translate their oral history into written history and documentation of community maps as evidence of their prior occupation and rights over the land. The activities instead promote livelihoods, well being and culture. One of the goals of YKPM is to restore and strengthen the cultural heritage of the Orang Asli. Some of these cultural heritage are documented to safeguard their rights. The project strengthens economic equality, community cohesion and collective bargaining of the Orang Asli. Through the project capacity building training, the Orang Asli	

						are made more aware of their unique culture and strenghts as leaders in nature economics. The project goes further to support them in organisational development, committees and goverrnance to address their environmental, human and development rights. The project strengthens economic equality, community cohesion and collective bargaining of the Orang Asli. Through the project capacity building training, the Orang Asli are made more aware of their unique culture and strenghts as leaders in nature economics. The project goes further to support them in	

						organisational development, committees and governance to address their environmental and development rights. Some of the women farmers bring their children to the farm. However, this is not use of child labour. The children like to participate sometimes in the farming. But this is not required and they are free to stop at anytime. The project strengthens economic equality, community cohesion and collective bargaining of the Orang Asli. Through the project capacity building training, the Orang Asli are made more aware of their unique culture and strenghts as leaders in	

						nature economics. The project goes further to support them in organisational development, committees and goverrnance to address their environmental, human and development rights. The project strengthens economic equality, community cohesion and collective bargaining of the Orang Asli. Through the project capacity building training, the Orang Asli are made more aware of their unique culture and strenghts as leaders in nature economics. The project goes further to support them in organisational development, committees and goverrnance to address	

						their environmental, human and development rights. The livelihood options do not use chemical fertilisers and pesticides. Land burning is not encouraged by the project. The economic activities are managed by the community and do not exploit child labour. Farming methods are organic and natural farming that fetch higher prices and profits for the Orang Asli. The livelihood options do not use chemical fertilisers and pesticides. Land burning is not encouraged by the project. The economic activities are managed by the community	

						and do not exploit child labour. Farming methods are organic and natural farming that fetch higher prices and profits for the Orang Asli. The livelihood options do not use chemical fertilisers and pesticides. Land burning is not encouraged by the project. The economic activities are managed by the community and do not exploit child labour. Farming methods are organic and natural farming that fetch higher prices and profits for the Orang Asli. The livelihood options do not use chemical fertilisers and pesticides. Land burning is not encouraged	

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						fertilisers and pesticides. Land burning is not encouraged by the project. The economic activities are managed by the community and do not exploit child labour. Farming methods are organic and natural farming that fetch higher prices and profits for the Orang Asli. Developmen t is done on a village size scale . It does not utilise all the village lands and is not extractive but regenerative in nature. The boundaries of development are determined by the environment and the boundaries set by the the Orang Asli themselves. As such, they will not	

						consume natural resources beyond that which will damage their own community.	
PROJECT 593_ Footsteps Bangladesh	Yes	1. Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) 2. Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) 3. The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or	Yes	Yes	Yes	This project doesn’t violate any social or human rights of the participant as well as it doesn’t violate any rules and regulations of the government agencies. The project aims to empower women in flood-prone communities by providing them with entrepreneurial opportunities and access to clean drinking water. It does not involve any activities that would hinder rights-holders' capacity to claim their rights The project's primary goal is to improve the livelihoods of women in flood-prone	Not Applicable

		cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) 4. The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) 5. The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals				areas by providing economic opportunities and access to safe drinking water. It aims to enhance their human rights, particularly those of marginalized groups The project specifically targets women in marginalized rural communities, aiming to empower them through entrepreneurship and addressing water scarcity issues. It seeks to reduce inequities and discriminatory impacts rather than generate them. The project's aim is to improve access to clean drinking water in flood-prone areas, particularly for marginalized women. It	

		or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) 6. The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) 7. Women’s groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 8.				intends to enhance the availability and quality of resources and basic services instead of imposing restrictions. The project focuses on providing economic opportunities and access to safe drinking water. It does not involve activities that would exacerbate conflicts or increase the risk of violence. Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns to ensure that the project adequately addresses the needs and priorities of women and promotes their active participation. The project explicitly aims to empower women and improve their situation in flood-prone areas. It	

		The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 9. The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 10. The activity may limit women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing				focuses on creating economic opportunities and enhancing access to safe drinking water, which will positively impact gender equality and the situation of women and girls. The project aims to empower women in flood-prone communities and ensure their active participation in design, implementation, and decision-making processes. It seeks to address gender inequalities rather than reproduce them. The project's focus is on enhancing women's abilities to access and utilize natural resources, particularly clean drinking water. It considers the different roles and	

		environmental goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. 11. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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,				positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services, aiming to empower women in this context. The project's activities, such as the establishment of entrepreneurial opportunities and the improvement of water access, may attract workers or result in changes to community dynamics. These changes could potentially increase the risk of gender-based violence. The project aims to include and empower marginalized groups, including persons with disabilities. It prioritizes their participation in decision-making processes, ensuring that their voices	

		etc. 12. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) 13. The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation,				are heard and their needs are considered. The project's activities primarily focus on addressing water scarcity and empowering women. They do not involve direct actions that would result in adverse impacts to habitats, ecosystems, or ecosystem services. The project's scope does not involve activities within or adjacent to critical habitats or environmentally sensitive areas. It primarily focuses on addressing water scarcity and improving livelihoods in flood-prone communities. The project's activities, such as establishing entrepreneurial opportunities and improving	

		fragmentation, hydrological changes. 14. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 15. The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or				water access, aim to enhance livelihoods and sustainabilit y. They do not involve changes that would have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, or livelihoods. The project does not involve any activity that may involve any activity that may bring risks to endangered species (e.g., reduction, encroachme nt on habitat). The project's focus is primarily on addressing water scarcity and empowering women in flood-prone communities . It does not involve activities directly linked to wildlife trade or activities that could contribute to its exacerbation . The project does not	

		livelihoods. (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 16. The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 17. The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 18. The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and				involve activities that would introduce or promote the spread of invasive alien species. Its primary focus is on water access and women's empowerment in flood-prone communities. The project does not involve activity that may bring adverse impacts on soils. The project does not involve the harvest of natural forests or plantation development. The project's primary focus is on water access and women's empowerment in flood-prone communities, rather than significant agricultural production. While it may support small-scale agricultural activities as part of livelihood improvement, it does not	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 19. The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 20. The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 21. The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 22. The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of			involve large-scale agricultural production. The project does not involve animal husbandry or the harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species as its main objectives. It primarily focuses on addressing water scarcity and empowering women in flood-prone communities. There is no such requirement that may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water through construction of dams, reservoirs, and other water infrastructure. The project does not involve the handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/li	

		fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 23. The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. 24. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)				ving modified organisms. Its focus is on addressing water access and women's empowerment in flood-prone communities. The project does not involve the utilization of genetic resources, such as collection, harvesting, or commercial development. Its primary focus is on improving water access and empowering women in flood-prone communities. The project primarily focuses on addressing water scarcity and women's empowerment in local flood-prone communities. Its impact is expected to be localized rather than transboundary or global in nature. The project may be located in	

		25. The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 26. The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) 27. The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate				areas prone to hazards such as floods or severe winds, considering its focus on flood-prone communities. The project's outputs and outcomes, such as improved water access and women's empowerment, may be sensitive or vulnerable to the potential impacts of climate change and disasters, including increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, and earthquakes. The project's activities do not involve anything that may inadvertently contribute to maladaptive practices that increase vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks. The project's activities, do	

		Change) 28. The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. 29. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate				not involve any activity that may contribute to greenhouse gas emissions or other drivers of climate change. The project does not include construction and infrastructure development activities. The project's activities do not involve anything that may contribute to air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic-related injuries, physical hazards, erosion, or poor water quality if not properly managed. The project's activities do not involve anything that may result in harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities. The project's activities do not involve anything that may bring risks of	

		Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population’s vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. 30. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) 31. The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health The project's construction and operation phases do not require the transport, storage, and use of hazardous or dangerous materials, such as fuels, chemicals, or explosives. The project's activities do not involve any activity that may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities ' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from	

		Standard 3: Community H&S) 32. The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 33. The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 34. The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases				flooding). The implementation of the project will not involve any activity that may require the influx of workers, contractors, or personnel to the project site. Given the nature of the project and its location, it will not be necessary to engage security personnel to protect project facilities, property, or to provide support during project activities. Given the project's setting and activity, there is no possibility that it may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site, which could pose risks to the preservation of historical, cultural, artistic, traditional, or religious values associated	

		(e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 35. The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 36. The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem				with the site. The project's nature or infrastructur e development activities do not involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, or potential changes to the environment , including flooding Our intervention/ project does not pose a risk of generating adverse impacts on sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional, or religious values. We have carefully considered the sensitivity and complexity of cultural contexts, and our activities are designed to ensure the protection and conservation of Cultural Heritage without causing	

		services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 37. The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 38. The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) 39.				inadvertent adverse impacts. Our intervention/ project does not pose a risk of generating alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. We have taken into account the potential impact on sacred sites, cultural landmarks, and natural features that hold cultural value. Our project plans ensure the preservation and protection of these landscapes and natural features, considering their importance to local communities ' identity and heritage. Our intervention/ project does not involve the utilization of tangible and intangible forms of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other	

		The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) 40. The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) 41. The activity may bring 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).				purposes. We are committed to respecting and preserving Cultural Heritage, including traditional practices, knowledge, and artifacts. We prioritize the responsible and ethical treatment of Cultural Heritage, ensuring its protection and promotion for the benefit of local communities. Our intervention/ project does not pose a risk of creating temporary or permanent physical displacement, including individuals or communities without legally recognizable claims to land. We prioritize community engagement, equitable development, and social inclusivity, ensuring that	

		Note: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) 42. The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) 43. The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				our activities contribute to the well-being and empowerment of local communities without causing physical displacement. Our intervention/ project does not pose a risk of creating economic displacement, such as loss of assets or access to resources, even in the absence of physical relocation. We consider the socio-economic well-being of affected individuals and communities, and our project plans are designed to support and enhance local livelihoods while minimizing disruptions to economic activities and resource access. The intervention/ project is designed to promote community development	

		Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) 44. The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) 45. The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) 46. The activity may involve				and well-being without any intention or potential for forced evictions. The activities and initiatives undertaken prioritize the rights and interests of the community, ensuring that their well-being is not compromised. The intervention/ project respects and upholds existing land tenure arrangements, community-based property rights, and customary rights to land, territories, and resources. The activities are implemented in consultation with the community, ensuring that their rights are protected and preserved. The intervention/ project does	

		forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) 47. The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) 48. The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 49. The activity may be				not operate in areas where indigenous peoples are present. The geographic scope and target population of the intervention/ project are distinct and do not intersect with indigenous territories or communities . The intervention/ project is intentionally located in areas that are not subject to land and territory claims by indigenous peoples. Extensive research and consultation s have been conducted to ensure that the intervention/ project site does not overlap with any indigenous territories or disputed lands. The intervention/ project is designed to have a positive impact on	

		located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 50. The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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				the overall well-being and development of the target population, without infringing upon the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, or traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples. The activities are implemented in a manner that respects and promotes the rights and interests of all communities involved. The intervention/ project recognizes the importance of culturally appropriate consultation s and the achievement of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). Any matters that may affect the rights, interests, lands, resources, territories, and traditional	

		in question). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 51. There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 52. The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and				livelihoods of indigenous peoples are approached through comprehensive and inclusive consultations, ensuring their voices are heard and respected. The intervention/ project does not involve the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. The activities and initiatives focus on community development and well-being while respecting the rights and interests of indigenous peoples. The intervention/ project prioritizes the well-being and rights of indigenous peoples. There are no intentions or potential for	

		territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 53. The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 54. The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental				forced eviction or displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. The activities are carried out in consultation with the community, ensuring their rights and interests are protected. The intervention/ project is designed to align with and support the development priorities of the target population. It does not impose any external development agendas but rather takes into account the aspirations, needs, and priorities of indigenous peoples. The activities are implemented in collaboratio n with the	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 55. The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 56. The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) 57. The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet				community, respecting their self-determined development pathways. The intervention/ project is designed to foster community development, social cohesion, and collaboration. Activities are implemented in a manner that promotes dialogue, understanding, and cooperation among community members, including indigenous peoples. Potential conflicts or tensions are mitigated through inclusive processes and open communication. The intervention/ project recognizes and respects the cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and practices of indigenous peoples.	

		national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) 58. The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) 59. The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) 60. The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) 61.				Efforts are made to safeguard and promote cultural diversity and the preservation of indigenous traditions. Activities are carried out in consultation with indigenous communities, ensuring their cultural heritage is valued, protected, and celebrated. The project activities do not have any scenarios in which there might be working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. The project does not have any scenario which may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining.	

		The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) 62. The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) 63. There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local,				The project will not partake in any form of child labour The project will not partake in any form of forced labour The intervention/ project operates in full compliance with international frameworks and national legislation concerning the rights of people. Efforts are made to go beyond legal compliance and actively promote the realization and protection of indigenous rights. Any potential risks or violations are proactively addressed and mitigated to ensure the rights of indigenous peoples are upheld and respected. The project's activities do not involve any activity which may expose	

		regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) 64. There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) 65. The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)				workers to occupational health and safety risks, including physical hazards, exposure to hazardous chemicals or substances, biological hazards, and psychosocial risks such as violence and harassment in the workplace. The project's activities do not involve the release of pollutants to the environment. It focuses on environmentally friendly practices and adheres to strict pollution prevention and control measures. The project team is committed to minimizing any potential adverse impacts on local, regional, or transboundary ecosystems. The project's activities do not generate significant amounts of	

		66. The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. 67. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				waste, whether hazardous or non-hazardous. It follows sustainable practices, promotes recycling and reuse, and minimizes waste generation. The project team is committed to proper waste management and disposal to prevent any adverse impacts on human health and the environment. The project's activities do not generate significant amounts of waste, whether hazardous or non-hazardous. It follows sustainable practices, promotes recycling and reuse, and minimizes waste generation. The project team is committed to proper waste	

		Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) 68. The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water.				management and disposal to prevent any adverse impacts on human health and the environment. The project's activities do not involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. It strictly complies with all relevant international regulations and agreements regarding chemical management. The project team is committed to using environmentally friendly and sustainable materials throughout the project's duration. The project's activities do not involve the application of pesticides. It adopts organic and biological pest control methods to	

						minimize the use of chemical pesticides. The project team prioritizes environmentally friendly practices and promotes sustainable agricultural techniques that ensure the protection of ecosystems and human health. The project's activities do not involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, or water. It emphasizes resource efficiency, conservation, and sustainable practices throughout its implementation. The project team is dedicated to minimizing the project's environmental footprint and promoting responsible use of resources.	
PROJECT 614_ Muonde	Yes	"Duty-bearers (e.g. government	Yes	Yes	Yes	"yes addresing the	Not Applicable

Trust		agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "Rights-holders (e.g. activitiesaffected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity				importance of women inclusion whereever we conduct a workshop is our motto. Again, To manage this risk we will do workshops that involves both women and men around issuesof financial literacy,household decion making, income generation."	

		may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights" "The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of					

		violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) " "Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may reproduce discriminations against					

		women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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." "The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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." "The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"					

		"The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes" The activity may bring risk of water-borne or other vector-bone diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and non-communicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. "The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk,"					
PROJECT 615_ Ruliv NPC	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their	Yes	Yes	Yes	The project does not involve any indigenous peoples. The customary rights of those who presently reside on land in the Basin is protected and respected. There are no indigenous lands or people involved in this project. The rights of all of those citizens who reside in the Basin on	Not Applicable

		rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2:				customary land is protected by the Constitution of South Africa. The project does not involve indigenous people The project will not result in any form of forced eviction of displacement of any people. The project does not involve indigenous people and will not adversely impact on the development rights of customary land holders. The project does not involve any risks to indigenous people. The project does not impact fhe cultural heritage of indigenous people The project is based on the voluntary participation of local people, who may work on the designated farming land when they see fit and	

		Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during				within their own time and physical capabilities. The project will not deny freedom of association to those who are involved in the project and will encourage collective action and decision making. The project does not endorse child labour in any form. The project does not endorse forced labour in any form. The project endorses the participation of gender and disability, and does not involve any discriminato ry planning or activities. The project will not generate any occupational health and safety risks. All participants will be provided with relevant Protective Clothing, hats, boots and	

		the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit women's ability to use, develop and protect				workwear to enable them to work effectively in the outdoors. There will be no release of pollutants in this project. There is no generation of hazardous waste in this project. The project will not trade or manufacture hazardous waste. The project will not involve any use of chemicals and endorses the use of natural pesticides and fertilisers. If necessary, natural pesticides will be used – chemical pesticides will not be utilised at all. The activity will not use significant amounts of energy or water.	

		natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example,					

		through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic					

		species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection					

		and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of					

		climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains,					

		potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface					

		water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may					

		involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other					

		environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with					

		cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity					

		may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5:					

		Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous					

		Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental					

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the					

		potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource					

		Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)					
PROJECT 656_ Yayasan Komunitas Penjaga Pulau	Yes	(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the	Yes	Yes	Yes	To manage the risk we will: Develop an agreement with the village office, the Kabete Bajo Group, and the Women Group which will include specific Article(s) on obligations and rights. To manage the risk we will: Develop an agreement with the village office, the Kabete Bajo Group, and the Women Group which will include	Not Applicable

		capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				specific Article(s) on obligations and rights. To manage the risk we will: consult the village office and local community representatives prior to installing coastal erosion monitoring equipment. To manage the risk we will: conduct stakeholders analysis To manage the risk we will: consult the village office and local community representatives prior to installing coastal erosion monitoring equipment. To manage the risk we will: develop head of village decree on the management (access and benefit-sharing) of silvofishery. To manage the risk we will: conduct stakeholders analysis and involve	

		Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities,				women group from the village. To manage the risk we will: discuss with the women group all aspects of the activities. To manage the risk we will: discuss with the women group all aspects of the activities. To manage the risk we will: consult the women involved in the project about the power dynamic in their household. To manage the risk we will: conduct stakeholders analysis, conduct community meetings, and follow decision-making mechanism at the village level. To manage the risk we will: consult with the relevant agencies about our project to ensure that no illegal activities	

		(e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit women's ability to use, develop				will be carried out by this project. To manage the risk we will: Collect secondary data on the list and distribution of endangered species around the activity location. Ensure that the the mangrove nursery will focus on common species, the feed for the silvofishery is common species. To manage the risk we will: Use biodegradable polybags Collect baseline data on soil quality parameters. Part of the activity is developing early warning system for soil parameters. Silvofishery input is organic feed. Conduct training on feed conversion ratio, cultivate	

		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 wellbeing. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased				species that act as filter feeders. To manage the risk we will: conduct assessment on habitat suitability for mangrove restoration. Develop clear guideline on how to collect propagules and mangrove seeds. Cutting of mangrove tree is not allowed nor needed. To manage the risk we will: use fish and crab seeds from cultivated sources. To mitigate the risk we will: develop standard operational procedure for emergency responses during disaster (particularly earthquake). To mitigate the risk we will: develop predictions, monitoring and early warning system which is part	

		exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. For example, through habitat loss, conversion				of the project's outputs. To mitigate the risk we will: develop predictions, monitoring and early warning system which is part of the project's outputs. The maintenance of silvofishery, maintenance of monitoring equipment, harvest and post-harvest activities may cause minor injuries. To manage the risk we will: develop SOP for said activities. To manage the risk we will: discuss to what extent we can use it and attempt to acquire collective consent. To manage the risk we will: consult the village office and local community through community meeting prior to installing equipment to	

		or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change to the use of lands and				monitor changes in sea level and coastal erosion. To manage the risk we will: Conduct the activity on village-owned land. To manage the risk we will: Conduct participatory site plan development. Conduct the activity on village-owned land. To manage the risk we will: Conduct the activity on village-owned land. Conduct participatory site plan development. To manage the risk we will: follow decision making processes in the village. To manage the risk we will: The activity does not involve restrictions to the sea or other areas. Prior to implement the project, we will conduct site plan development	

		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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce				participatorily to ensure that the future scale-up plan is also discussed and agreed. To manage the risk we will: The activity does not involve restrictions to the sea or other areas. Prior to implement the project, we will conduct site plan development participatorily to ensure that the future scale-up plan is also discussed and agreed. To manage the risk we will: discuss to what extent we can use it and attempt to acquire collective consent.	

		invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of					

		fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic					

		resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be					

		sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic,					

		injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health.					

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions,					

		movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create					

		alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental					

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring					

		adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous					

		Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

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		regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous).					
PROJECT 690_ HEKS CAMBODIA	Yes	"Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)"	Yes	Yes	Yes	"For “yes” answers, please fill in the following three columns at the right. If the answer is “no”, please include an explanation here of why your project does not generate that risk in the environment, communities, etc. Project will carefully try to identify suitable market actors and develop a sustainable business model for all supply chain actors." NA	Not Applicable

		"The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring restrictions in availability,				NA Project will include indigenous people in project activities and cater to their needs. Project will bring more equitable access through addressing the challenges and gaps in market system that both benefit the farmers and relevant market actors. Supporting some inputs necessary for implementing the agro-ecological techniques in demo-farms could happen jealousy. Project ensures the open and participatory to all interested farmers - informed process with farmer's contribution/ shared cost of the materials, accountability and commitment as demonstratio	

		quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public				n farmers. Community consultations are inclusive of both women and men. Female project staff caters directly to women's needs. Promotional and behaviour change material on cover crop is gender sensitive. Promotional and behavior change material on cover crop is gender sensitive. "Our technology/project does not involve hazardous chemicals, etc. Women are working/engaging in the decision-making related to the adoption of agroecological practices." Promotional and behaviour change material on cover crop is gender sensitive. Project will include indigenous	

		statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and				people in project activities and cater to their needs. One of target areas in Preah Vihear are part of the organic rice value chain which will receive tools and inputs that support growing organically rather than use of chemicals. Workshops are tailored to emphasize natural capital and ecosystem health as foundation for a sustainable and profitable business model and show the environment as a good that needs protection. Soil health equals soil wealth Same above The project introduces the regenerative practices that increase resources in the soil instead of extracting them and	

		positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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." "The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places				achieve a triple win of increasing profits for farmers, enhancing resilience of the cropping system and reducing emissions from food production. Same above NA The regenerative practices would increase resources in the soil (conservativ e agriculture techniques) instead of extracting them. Same above The activities build on existing and current cultivation farmland i.e. rice farm, maize, cashew farm…etc. The project's interventions aim for a better farm efficiency, climate resilience, and sustainable business model of the private sector. There will not be any direct impacts to	

		and/or transport, etc." "The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation,				cropland expansion, nor any destructive intensificatio n. However, climate adaptation only works to a certain degree as a buffer to safeguard crop production within moderate level of flood The project intervents on cropping by introducing cover crops techniques. The regenerative practices would increase resources in the soil including water retention in soils and provide micronutrien ts (conservativ e agriculture techniques). Cover crop seeds introduced by Smart Agro are Non-GMO, and they are selected from local agro-ecosystem. The project will	

		hydrological changes." "The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods. (Note: if restrictions				strengthen the business model of SmartAgro on cover crop seed production with local producer networks. Genetic resource of plant seed will be cultivated for distribution. The project introduces the regenerative practices that increase resources in the soil instead of extracting them and achieve a triple win of increasing profits for farmers, enhancing resilience of the cropping system and reducing emissions from food production. Hence, it will result in better cope to climate change.. NA - Non of the targeted areas are experienced in any severe natural disasters. New nature	

		and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)"				of risk: change in weather pattern and different distribtion of rainfall i.e. areas in the provinces with more rainfal such as in Battambang, Prea Vihea, and Kompong Thom turn to have less water rain while have more rain fall in the areas that normally have less rain such as Prey Veng province. Solutions that project introduced built on research evidence of the regenerative practices that increase resources in the soil including water retention in soils and provide micronutrients (conservative agriculture techniques) are backed-up by the Department of Agricultural	

		"The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				Land Resource Management and The French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (Cirad) that have more than 10 years of research experiences in conservation agriculture. The application of cover crops leads to better soil health, carbon sequestration, enriched biodiversity, improved water retention capacity, greater organic inputs, and prevents soil erosion.	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction." "The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental					

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)" "The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes." "The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate					

		change, specifically flooding." "The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)" "The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may transport,					

		storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas.					

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may be in areas where indigenous					

		peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may bring					

		adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6:					

		Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for					

		adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"					

		"The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention." "The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"					
PROJECT 735_ BasicNeeds-Ghana	Yes	(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g., activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political,	Yes	Yes	Yes	If the answer is “no”, please include an explanation here of why your project does not generate that risk in the environment , communities , etc. The project will rather build the capacity of beneficiaries especially women and men with mental illness and widows to claim their right. In this project, the target population or	Not Applicable

		economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals				beneficiaries will rather have an enhanced capacity to exercise and enjoy their human rights, because of improvement in their health and wellbeing. The project will not promote inequitable or discriminatory and bias practices, but rather seeks to address them. All the vulnerable and marginalized people who will be identified/selected will benefit equally from the project's interventions. The project will not bring restrictions in accessing basic services or resource to marginalized individuals or group of persons with disabilities. The project will facilitate access to some inputs	

		or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse				and services to enable these marginalized individuals improve their vegetable and animal production. The project will not aggravate conflicts and violence among communities and individuals. It will promote peace, unity and happiness among families and communities Women will not raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities because the project beneficiaries are predominantly women (70% of the direct beneficiaries are expected to be women). The Project/activity will not bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the	

		impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				situation of women and girls because it is a women-based project, as indicated above. Many of the beneficiaries will be women, so the project/activity will not reproduce discriminations against them based on gender. The project/activities will not limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services. The main natural resource will be the lands for the vegetable gardens which will be jointly accessed through the community leaders. Each person	

		Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized				will have equal access to, use and protection of the plots that will be demarcated for the vegetable crop production. The project/activity will not make worse risks of gender-based violence. The members will all come from the same communities, who belong to the same Self-Help Groups, with common objectives. Hence there will not be changes in power dynamics due to the influx of external people. The project/activity will not exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals from fully participating in decisions that may	

		groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally				affect them. The project / activity will not bring adverse impacts to habitats and ecosystems/ services. The project will employ the use of integrated soil fertility and pest management practices which are environmentally friendly, do not harm non-target organisms, nor contaminate the air and water. The project/activity will not occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas. The project/activity may not change the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods. The project is using existing farmlands. The	

		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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				project/activity will not in any way affect endangered species. There are no known endangered species within the target locations. The project/activity will not cause illegal wildlife trade. The project is using existing farmlands, and not forested areas, hence no interference with wildlife. The project/activity will not introduce invasive alien species. Vegetables that will be produced will include those very common within the project locations, and so will not attract alien species. The project/activity will not create adverse impacts on soils. It	

		Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g., reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				rather seeks to improve the soils nutrients through the use of integrated soil fertility management practices to increase soil organic matter content, retain soil moisture, and increase total nitrogen essential to plant growth. The project/activity will not harvest natural forests, involve plantation development. It will use existing farmlands.	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground					

		water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g., collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global					

		environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami, or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought,					

		temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon					

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		Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and					

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		level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activity's life cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource					

		Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8:					

		Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) [1] The risk rating is based on a the likelihood of the risk materializing (likelihood: 1, 2, 3, where 1 indicates a high likelihood in occurrence) and the consequence it will have if it does occur (impact: 1, 2 or 3, where 1 is the worse consequence).					
PROJECT 737_ INMED South Africa NPC	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Grantee answer (justification) Participation of government agencies in the project will mainly focus on issuing of permits. INMED has engaged the relevant departments and have confirmed availability of capacity. The	Not Applicable

		may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social				proposed project activities will be implemented in targeted schools and at no stage will any of the rights of either individuals or social groups will be encroached. Learners will be offered a choice to participate and benefit from harvest from the aquaponics project. The project will not have any adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights, instead it is designed to empower schools and households with tools to address food security and economic inclusion. Although the project will target a limited number of beneficiaries owing to limit in available resources, measures	

		and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns				have been put in place to ensure that there is transparency in the selection of beneficiaries. Strategies have been put in place to also ensure that a portion of beneficiaries are persons with disabilities. INMED will work with Disabled People South Africa (DPSA), a disability rights organisation to ensure inclusion of disabled youth and women. Considering that the project focus on the design and testing cost effective and user friendly aquaponics technology to address food security, economic inclusion and education, none of its associated activities are expected to bring any restrictions	

		regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit				in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services. The project has been designed to empower schools and households with appropriate tools to address food security and economic inclusion and as such will not cause any conflicts among targeted communities. All relevant stakeholders will be sensitised about the project goals and activities beforehand. Gender participation will be at the forefront of the project and as such strategies have been put in place to enhance broader participation of school going age girl-children in the project and further	

		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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, through the influx of workers to a community,				ensure that girl children and women have equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities in the project. The design of the aquaponics technology will also consider the needs and preferences of girl children and women end users. As such there are no concerns expected from women's groups or leaders. INMED has developed a simple module on gender awareness which has been adopted as standard procedure to have it delivered to participants for all new projects. Thus module will also be delivered as part of the project activities to ensure that project participants have	

		changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				awareness and understandin g of gender awareness and inclusion. The design of the aquaponics technology will also use a gender lens to ensure that women's needs and preferences are addressed. The project will not at any stage limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources. Instead, through its educational activities it will further strengthen knowledge and need to protect natural resources. In addition, the technology aims for efficient usage of water resources in food production. Over the years INMED has built a good rapport with	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change to the use of lands and				the targeted school communities and as such all project staff members are well known in the targeted schools. In addition, considering that the project activities will be implement in a controlled environment (i.e. schools) various safeguards against gender based violence are already in place. A stakeholder matrix will be developed and ensure that all key stakeholders are sensitised and included in the project activities. These includes government departments, research institutions, disability organisations and school governing boards. Considering that the	

		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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce				project combines fish culture with aquatic-based, terrestrial plant culture via aquaponics, there is a risk of rearing unauthorised species in the aquaponics units as well that of introducing such species in open waters. Detailed selection criteria for test sites will be developed and adhered to during project implementation. Among others the selection criteria will also consider sites that may be located in close proximity to environmentally sensitive areas i.e. schools that may be near wetlands may be excluded. The design of the technology is also considerate	

		invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of				of space limitations in either schools or households and as such it will at most utilise 10 square meters of land. Proper site lection process will be followed to ensure that no restrictions exists. Only authorised fish species will be reared in the aquaponics systems and access control measures will be put in place to prevent disposal of fish from the aquaponics system into open-water streams. None of the project activities will contribute to illegal wildlife trade as authorised fish species will be reared in the aquaponics systems. In addition to fish, production in the aquaponics	

		fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize				systems will be limited to terrestrial plants that can be incorporated in the school feeding programme. These include a variety of vegetables and herbs. The technology is soilless and as such will not have any adverse impacts on soils. The design and production of the aquaponics technology will use recycled ocean plastic as the base material and as a result won't affect natural forests. Each of the aquaponics units will produce at least 300 kg (1/3 ton) or 1,000 meals annually of fresh food (vegetables and fish). Considering the number of test sites, such production may not be significant however	

		genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be				when the technology is scaled up to other areas, production will be significant. The activity will involve fish culture with aquatic-based, terrestrial plant culture. Only authorised species will be reared and each site will have a permit granting approval to keep the approved species i.e. tilapia or catfish. Rainwater harvesting systems will be used to collect water for use in the aquaponics technology. The system design will also ensure water efficiency of up to 90% less than in traditional agriculture practices. No genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms	

		sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage				will be used in the entire project activities. Throughout the project, there won't be any genetic resources that will be utilized to achieve project outcomes. Aquaponics forms part of the integrated aquaculture techniques that meets the criteria of climate-smart agriculture. It contributes to reducing pollution due to its non-utilisation of synthetic fertilisers. As none of the project activities may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. Although the region is not prone to hazards such as earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides etc. the selection criteria will	

		further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic,				exclude areas prone to excessive winds that could damage the aquaponics technology unless there are prevention measures in place such wind breaks. Aquaponics forms part of the integrated aquaculture techniques that meets the criteria of climate-smart agriculture. It contributes to reducing pollution due to its non-utilisation of synthetic fertilisers and it is also adaptive to climate change impacts. Aquaponics is adaptable to climate change impacts as it works well in water scarce regions. The design of the plug and play unit will also consider adaptability to climate	

		injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health.				risks in targeted communities. There is general agreement that aquaponics produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions to produce the same amount of produce using traditional practices. The project therefore will not increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. The base material for production of the units will be ocean recycled plastic and as such there won't be any construction activities involved in the project. The project is climate-smart and there are no activities that are likely to involve air pollution,	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. The design will avoid use of multiple parts which can cause collapse while the technology is being tested. Although water-borne diseases pose a significant risk in hydroponics systems, research indicates evidence of an increase in suppressiveness in aquaponics due to use of aquaculture effluents. The base material for production of the units will be ocean recycled food grade plastic as a result none of the project activities	

		Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions,				will make use of any hazardous materials. Considering that the project focus on the design and testing cost effective and user friendly aquaponics technology to address food security, economic inclusion, and education, none of its associated activities will bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities ' health. Instead the planned activities will improve the well-being of project beneficiaries in targeted sites. A limited number of project facilitators from INMED will be involved in the project. None of the activities	

		movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create				will involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. However, schools will put security measures in place to secure the units. None of the project activities will be implemented adjacent or within cultural heritage sites. The aquaponics technology will be installed as a portable unit which won't require excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environment al changes. None of the project activities will bring adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional,	

		alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				or religious values or intangible forms of culture. Considering that the aquaponics technology design will be a portable plug and play unit, associated activities will not create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. While the project activities will allow use indigenous knowledge to enhance the efficacy of the project, none of such activities or knowledge will be used for commercial or other purposes. Because of the size of the project and the technology in use, none of the activities will create temporary or permanent and full or partial	

		level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental				physical displacement. None of the project activities will create economic displacement, rather the activities will empower communities and schools with climate smart food production technology. Project activities for testing of the units and capacity building sessions will be carried out in schools and none of these activities will involve forced evictions at any given stage of the project. Project activities for testing of the units and capacity building sessions will be carried out in schools and will not impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous				property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. A memorandum of agreement will be concluded between INMED and targeted schools allowing for testing of the units. None of the project activities will be carried out in in areas where indigenous peoples are present. None of the project activities will be carried out in lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. There is no negative impact expected on indigenous people that may emanate from the project activities as none of the activities will be carried out in territories	

		peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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				or areas occupied by indigenous people. None of the planned activities will be carried out in areas or communities occupied by indigenous people. None of the planned activities will be carried out in areas or communities occupied by indigenous people. None of the planned activities will be carried out in areas or communities occupied by indigenous people. None of the planned activities will be carried out in areas or communities occupied by indigenous people. None of the planned activities will be carried out in areas or communities occupied by indigenous people. None of the	

		indigenous peoples concerned. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				planned activities will be carried out in areas or communities occupied by indigenous people. The is designed to empower schools and households with reliable climate-smart agriculture technology to address food security and economic inclusion. None of the activities will involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. None of the activities involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. Adherence to basic conditions of employment will be always observed during the	

		Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices.				project duration. No children will be contracted to provide labour during the project. However, learners in targeted schools where the aquaponics will be installed may take part in participatory educational activities on aquaponics. No children will be contracted to provide labour during the project. Learners taking part in participatory education activities will be given a choice on whether to participate or not. Adherence to basic conditions of employment will be always observed during the project duration. The activity will not involve discriminato	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may				ry working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. During design and production of the aquaponics system, occupational health and safety measures will be put in place and such activities will also be conducted in professional workshop facilities within the Nelson Mandela University. In aquaponics systems pollutants such as ammonia, nitrogen and phosphate are converted into nutrients that are non-toxic to fish and promote vegetable growth after decompositi on. There may be minimal solid waste in aquaponics system emanating from un-	

		use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to				metabolised nutrients provided by fish feed and organic matter. None of the project activities will involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals.	

		routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals.					
PROJECT 783_ Qendra Burimore e Mjedisit ne Shqiper	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not	Yes	Yes	Yes	The project does have small scale intervention, as pilot	Not Applicable

		have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring				activities for supporting farmers (in small community groups). The activities aims at capacitating and supporting the selected groups to address their current needs. None of the project activities will impact any Human Right including property rights. The project activities are designed to meet certain standards that satisfy non-discriminatory and moral principles and norms that will in contrary contribute to equal and further enjoyment of Human Rights among the selected group of smallholders. A special needs consideration among the - to be selected - group of	

		inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to				farmers will be paid attention to by the project lined up with the domestic context and relevant demographic circumstances. No restrictions or whatsoever will be generated by project activities on use of natural resources. In contrary, project support is aimed at providing additional access to resources (water for irrigation) by the making available of new technologies. The project activities does not create preconditions or stimulate social conflicts. In contrary, pilot communities will engage in common activities through farmers' connectivity	

		activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on				model, which in turn is expected to stir up social cohesion. Gender considerations have been looked out by the project, through a pyramid of actions, such as 1.selection of disadvantaged women to become part of the connectivity groups reliant to community contexts, 2.introduction of new technologies -initially to women farmers, 3.assignment of connectivity group leading roles, to participating women, The project activities are expected to generate win-win advantageous and satisfying (socio-economic) results to man and women, despite	

		gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well				number of women and girls participating in the connectivity groups, which will also be taken care off. Implementation approach to this project has very carefully been designed to particularly defy repetition of gender based discrimination and solidified gender roles. In contrary, the project activity will support protection of the natural resources (through biomass shredding) and will ease labour workforce of women in targeted communities. Improved irrigation and re-use of biomass as soil fertilizer is expected to improve yielding in agricultural productivity. The typology of this	

		being. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)				proposed initiative has no relevance of any type to harmful acts of abuse to domestic and/or gender based violence. The project does not involve decision making competence granted to a group of people on behalf of other groups of people, so that exclusion could be a risk. This is risk is not relevant to the project activities. In contrary, it is expected to have positive impacts by reducing the emissions, improving the soil fertility and support ecosystem services.	
PROJECT 795_ I-	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g.	Yes	Yes	Yes	For “yes” answers,	Not Applicable

SEEED Youths Limited		government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human				please fill in the following three columns at the right. If the answer is “no”, please include an explanation here of why your project does not generate that risk in the environment, communities, etc. The government agencies that we have partnered with have the capacity to do the activities, as we have been working with them and they have been delivering thus far. Also, we have private partners who we have engaged with similar background to provide the trainings, should a need arise. The activities that will be carried out will not have adverse impacts on enjoyment of the	

		Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among				human rights because those activities will be providing them with empowerment and support needed to better enjoy their rights. Knowing that they were limited knowing that persons were not aware of their basic rights. Trainings will be done through our government partners, including the Ministry of Justice. These activities will not cause any restrictions of resources to the beneficiaries, because these activities are bridging the gap between the persons and the resources. We have done our assessments and know where the issues are, hence the creation of these activities for	

		and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations				persons in need, which all rights will be observed and protected. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. The community will benefit from the activities, as such; there will be more unity and less conflict. They will also be exposed to the awareness tools and resources in conflict resolution. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. Gender equality is among the areas that will be focused on, as such; the groups will be privy to the information once requested. All efforts will also be made to address all concerns,	

		against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for				including access to information which is a basic right. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. The activities will empower women and girls and give them a voice for the voiceless, which will be added motivation. The activities will not include or reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. The activities will provide empowerment and education on for women in the access to the benefits because they are apart of	

		their livelihoods and well-being. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5:				the main breadwinners for the families, and as such, it is very important to include same in the design and implementation. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. The activity will empower women and men to protect the natural resources in the communities. They will also have a better appreciation in safeguarding their livelihoods. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. The activities will reduce gender-based violence by educating and empowering the beneficiaries and community members	

		Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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				which will observe and protecting the rights of all members. The Ministry of Justice will also educate persons about their basic rights and the rules of law. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. I-SEEED Youths have specifically engaged and taken into consideratio n the beneficiaries of the project. They were consulted and their decisions have been taken into consideratio n, because they are the major ones who will benefit, and as such, it is their right to be heard. In light of these concerns, I-SEEED Youths have taken in consideratio n in ensuring that these category of persons have fallen into	

		recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				our focus groups, and as such, emphasis has been placed in the design and implementation of same. The activities will not bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services, because the activities will not take place in those areas to affect same. The activities are not so designed. However, where this might happen, we have partnered with other environmental stakeholders in protection of same. Also, based on our needs assessment, the activities will not affect these areas. The activities	

		Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				will not occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas. I-SEEED Youths have also partnered with environmental stakeholders in the accountability of same. The activities will not be done on the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods. The activities will not be in areas where they bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). The activities will not affect these areas, as they will not be conducted in the spaces	

		level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments,				mentioned. The activities will not be done in the wildlife areas; hence, they won't exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. The activities will not include the introduction of invasive alien species, as secured and organic seedlings that will be planted by the beneficiaries will be used. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. The activities will bring added nutrients to soil, by doing tests and providing nutrients organically. Also, the activities will be conducted under the guidance from stakeholders with expertise in those areas	

		groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes,				in the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. The activities will not harvest natural forests, but will develop reforestation. The activities will take into consideration the protection of forest and forest reserves as apart of our mandate is to protect the environment. The persons with oversight responsibility for the environment will also be doing trainings on these matters. The activities will not include any animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic	

		floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future				species. The activities will include plant based crop productions. The activities will not include any significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water because the area cannot facilitate those activities and piped water will be used. The activities will not involve adverse trans boundary or global environment al concerns as the group will not be executing anything related to acid rain, global warming, pollution of the North Sea and damage to the stratospheric ozone layer. The team will be doing activities to protect the environment , through the	

		(also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction				guidance of our state agencies and other stakeholders with responsibilities for these areas. The activities are contributing to the reduction, impact or effects of climate change now or in the future for the beneficiaries. For e.g., the activities provide controlled production of crops which would have normally have a negative impact on farmers. Also the oversight agencies will be providing guidance for the team as it relates to the disaster risk management, which will include trainings accordingly. The activities will not increase greenhouse gas emissions,	

		and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community				black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. However, the activities will see the planting of trees in that areas and climate smart crops, including the national disaster risk management and the ministry with oversight responsibilit y for climate change. The activities will not see us doing major construction including roads, buildings or dams. The activities will include the construction of a greenhouse to achieve the desired outcomes and outputs. The activities will not include any form of pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards,	

		H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring				poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. Instead, it will see us contributing towards the mitigation of climate change and pollution on a whole. There are no buildings to be constructed. However, the construction of the greenhouse will be done and there is a warranty that comes with same, if there are any damages done to it. The activities will not include any form of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and non-communicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. Instead, the activities	

		adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community				will include trainings on how to prevent those and creating healthy and sustainable environments. The activities will not include any transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). The activities that will be done are healthy and conducive for the beneficiaries and environment. The activities will not have any adverse impacts on the mentioned, based on what we will be doing. The activities will not be within a cultural heritage site.	

		H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, and practices). Note:				The activities will be on land designated for farming purposes by the government. The activities will not involve excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. The activities will be done on lands designated for this purpose by the government, and as such, no need for these activities to be done. The activities will not include any adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture because the project site is not	

		activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4:				situated in any protected area. The activities will not include any alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance, because the project will not be taking place in those areas of significance. The activities will not utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. The activities have nothing to involve cultural heritages or practices. The activities will not create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacemen t (including people	

		Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				without legally recognizable claims to land). The activities will be done of officially leased agreement lands. The activities will not create economic displacemen t (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation). The lands that will be used for the project have been leased, and are apart of agricultural lands air marked for farming purposes. The activities will not involve forced evictions, as the lands are not being accommodat ed by persons. They are lands that have been air marked	

		level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				for agricultural purposes, and persons are not allowed to live in the area. The activities will not involve any may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. The lands that will be utilized are made available to farmers for agricultural purposes, and the authorities are aware of this project and the possible tenure of leasing. The activities will not include areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence), because the project will	

		level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an				be on air marked agricultural lands by the government, and no one can occupy same without the intended purposes. The activities will not be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. The project will be on air marked agricultural lands by the government, and no one can occupy same without the intended purposes. The activities will not include any impact negative on the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples. These lands are not occupied by anyone, as they were air marked for	

		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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve				agricultural purposes, and cannot be accommodated unless intended for the same purposes. The activities will not include any impact negative on the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples. These lands are not occupied by anyone, as they were air marked for agricultural purposes, and cannot be accommodated unless intended for the same purposes. The activities will not include any utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous	

		forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental				peoples. These lands are not occupied by anyone, as they were air marked for agricultural purposes, and cannot be accommodated unless intended for the same purposes. The activities will not include any forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. These lands were air marked for agricultural purposes only, and as such, no person (s) cannot live or utilize same without the intended purposes. The activities will not	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association				include any adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. These areas are not designated for indigenous people, and as such, are not permitted to be in same. The activities will not include any risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples. This area is not designated for indigenous people, and as such, they are not allowed in same. The activities will not include any impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commerciali zation or use of their traditional knowledge and	

		and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and				practices. The activities will not be included in areas where the indigenous people are. The activities will not include working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. The project seeks to emulate international standards, and as such, seeks to represent the donors of this project and not cause any form of disrepute. The activities will not include any working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. It is apart of the people's rights to be free, and as such, anything	

		psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				against that will be a breach of the rules of law, which the project will not get involved in. The activities will not include any use of child labour, as that is against the law. The project seeks to represent the donors as well, and will not cause any form of disrepute to same. The activities will not include any forced labours, as this is against the law. The project will not undertake any such activities. The activities will not include any of the risks mentioned. I-SEEED Youths have taken into consideratio n a lack of opportunity for beneficiaries , and as such, this	

		Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal				project will be demonstratin g how those barriers can be broken, by providing equal opportunitie s to all. The activities will not include any form of waste whether hazardous or non-hazardous. The activities include proper management of wastes as there will be minimal to none on the farm. The activities will not include any form of manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. The activities will include organic production which will not entail the use of chemicals. The activities will not include any use of	

		Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water.				chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. The activities will not include any significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. The activities will be in a controlled environment, as such, less raw materials, energy and water will be used.	
PROJECT 828_ Fundación Proiectum Macrillanti	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2:	Yes	Yes	Yes	To ensure that all landowners in the basin can participate in the NID828 project and its benefits, they were first invited to two information and training meetings.	Not Applicable

		Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized				Secondly, they were visited individually to identify their real estate plots and to sign the acceptance of an agreement with the Proiectum Foundation. In this way, 80% of the basin surface was reached and efforts are continuing to identify the owners of small missing plots. On the contrary, project activities and outputs bring /will bring protection of social and private goods, environment , and cultural assets in the water basin as an adaptation mechanism. Any level of producer is considered in the project. Small producers will have a positive impact through	

		or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human				government subsidies to deal with investments in their properties. Project activities will bring better quality and availability conditions of water resources, improving access to rivershores, basin landscape and biodiversity Project offers better environmental conditions through the management of rainwater excess, avoiding neighbour conflicts onsite and offsite of the basin territory. Improve gender conditions, participation and capacitation for women, are objectives of the project. Technicians that support the project have a wide expertise on gender concerns (INTA Rural	

		Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.				Women Program) and gender inclusive activities Strength gender equality and empowerment of all rural women and girls is a project aim. The project will improve the transit on rural dirt roads (protecting them from water runoff), providing greater opportunity for rural women to travel. This means a greater possibility of travelling to towns and cities to access better services and more frequent meetings with other rural women. The project activities will allow an equal access to natural resources and promote the rol of women in production and household decisions.	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				The project activities will not affect the land ownership regime nor will they require the presence of workers from other areas where cultural values are different. The NGO members and technicians have a good knowledge of town and rural people and institutions, and an extensive experience in participatory methodology working with rural audiences. The project is aimed at improving land use, protecting the conditions of the rural ecosystem and environmental services in the basin, avoiding water surpluses and impacts on the habitat and infrastructur	

		Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and				e. There are not environmentally sensitive areas within the basin area. The activity of the project will not change the land use, nowadays for crop production and livestock. The main effect is to improve the rain infiltration avoiding runoff and favouring the biodiversity The activity of the project will not change the land use, nowadays for crop production and livestock. The main effect is to improve the rain infiltration avoiding runoff and favouring the biodiversity There is no illegal wildlife trade in the area and sport hunting is regulated	

		ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				The activity of the project will not change the land use patterns (crop and livestock production) and no introduction of living material is considered. On the contrary, the main objective and output are soil and water conservation in the basin through the terraces technology. The Arroyo Gómez basin is a grassland area, with samll forest areas (riparian) that will be reforested with native species by producers through an established Rural Cooperative Forest Program. Nowadays, the land use is for crop and livestock production. There are not use of natural areas, like	

		level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				small riparian and wetlands areas Nowadays, the land use is for crop and livestock production. There are not use of natural areas, like small riparian and wetlands areas. The agriculture in the basin area is rainfed (average 1.100 mm/year) and there is not any irrigation system. The terraces do not divert the water to other new sites, they only increase infiltration and educe the speed of runoff The activity will not promote the use of GMO other than those that farmers are cropping nowadays, in accordance witty current regulations The activity does not include the	

		Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				collection or harvesting of genetic resources. The project involves solutions to global environmental concerns related to soil conservation, desertification, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. The Arroyo Gómez basin is a grassland area subject to agricultural (80%) and livestock (20%) production, without risk of severe natural disasters. The activities will decrease the vulnerability to climate change impacts because it is a well tested technology for soil and water management in the province of Entre Ríos. The terraces will increase water	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental				infiltration, sustain crop production and promote carbon sequestratio n in soil as organic matter, contributing to mitigation of GHG. The project field activities involve construction of terraces and grassed water courses that are minor structures. Farmers commonly make these structures with their own rural tools. The activity will improve rain infiltration diminishing runoff and hence will reduce the amount of sediment that it is carried by the water out of the crop plots The damages caused by overflowing from the terraces, if occurs, are generally not important and the producers can repair	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level	18			them with their own tools. Once the project is completed, the runoff of excess water that carries pesticides and/or fertilizers is avoided. Contamination of drinking water, eutrophication of lagoons and rivers, and the growth of toxic blue green algae will be under control in the basin. No hazardous or dangerous materials will be used in project activities. The main activity is the surface movement of the soil. On the contrary, the project offers positive impacts, ensuring ecosystem services and the production of goods, both relevant to the well-being of the community:	

		Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate				food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding, pollution control, biodiversity protection. Workers involved in the project are local and are provided from local rural producers and the government agencies that support some activities of the project. Activities will be arranged with local rural producers and the government agencies that support some activities of the project. No security personnel is needed. All the space intervened by the project is an area under productive agricultural and livestock activities, not adjacent to any cultural site. The field	

		Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community				works are minor, superficial at the ground level, respecting topography and natural conditions. There are no cultural, historical or religious sites in the project space The project respects the topography and the natural landscape of the territory, promoting its sustainabilit y The project incorporates current and open access technology, (knowledge public good) promoted by the agricultural technology agency (INTA) There will be no people displacemen t due to field activities of the project will take place on rural private properties. Any project activity would be done only with owner approval	

		H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable				established in particular agreements. In the case of public works, the government agency is allowed by law to act. There will be no economic displacement due to field activities of the project will take place on rural private properties. Neither access restrictions nor land acquisition is considered in the project The project does not require expropriations nor evictions. The results of the project promote productive conditions for any ownership situation, be it owner or renter producer. There are no indigenous people areas in the province of Entre Ríos. There are groups of mixed-race	

		and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural				descendants of Charrúas (an ancient local ethnic group) in urban areas who are in the process of cultural recovery. In the province, 676 people recognize or descend in the first generation from the Charrúa people, none of them reside in indigenous communities. They are fully integrated into the rest of society. There are no lands or territories claimed by indigenous people in the province of Entre Ríos. Descendants of indigenous people are fully integrated into the rest of society. There are no impacts on lands, r territories or livelihoods of indigenous people in the province of Entre Ríos. Descendants	

		buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				of indigenous people are fully integrated into the rest of society. There are no impacts on rights or interests of indigenous people in the province of Entre Ríos. Descendants of indigenous people are fully integrated into the rest of society. There are no lands or territories claimed by indigenous people in the province of Entre Ríos. Descendants of indigenous people are fully integrated into the rest of society. There are no lands, territories or any exclusive resource of indigenous people in the province of Entre Ríos. Descendants of indigenous people are fully integrated	

		Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental			into the rest of society. There are no lands or territories of indigenous people in the province of Entre Ríos. Descendants of indigenous people are fully integrated into the rest of society. There are groups of mixed-race descendants of Charrúas (an ancient local ethnic group) only in urban areas who are in the process of cultural recovery. The project has no impact on physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples The project has no impact on cultural heritage or traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples. Working activities and human labour will be under Law 26.727,	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without				the statute of the rural worker that regulates the salary, the working day, transportation, housing and food that must be received. The project will be developed in a space of community cooperation and will encourage collective participation and association. Although child labour is common in many rural areas of Argentina, in the agricultural region of Entre Ríos it is an avoided and overcome practice . The project does not innovate in this aspect. In some regions of the country, agricultural work, especially seasonal work, presents conditions of forcing. In the	

		legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property				agricultural region of the project it is not common practice.No activity of the project is considered to be done using forced labour. Labour force applied to the project is provided from local rural producers and the government agencies that support some activities of the project. All workers are legally contracted. Field activities of the project will be done by technicians and workers legally contracted. The activities do not employ risk products or actions The workers are ensure protected to rural occupational health and risks. The management of water surplus by the terraces allows to reduce the	

		rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and				contribution of pesticides and/or fertilizers to the watercourses. No waste is generated in the technical process of construction and management of the terraces. The machinery used is conventional to the agricultural and road sector. The activities of the project only involve physical issues. No hazardous materials or chemicals will be used in the project. There is no use of chemicals subject to international or local restrictions. Argentina signed and implement environmental conventions on POPs and other restricted chemicals at international level. The project do not involve the use of	

		traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and				chemicals. Best soil management practices by producers is expected to promote the reduction of traditional pesticides use in the agricultural sector. The machinery used is conventional to the agricultural and road sector. There is not significant consumption of energy.	

		interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access					

		restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including					

		through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour.					

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous					

		materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application					

		of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)					
PROJECT 842_ CENTRO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO AGROECOLÓGICO SABIÁ	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-	Yes	Yes	Yes	"Government bodies may fail to fulfill their obligation to guarantee universal access to sanitation, including peasant populations. Historically, the State has not fulfilled this role, which is foreseen in	Not Applicable

		holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) "The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups,				legal provisions. This scenario has the potential to hinder the replication of rural sanitation technologies via public policies." The beneficiary population is made up of socially vulnerable individuals, with low levels of self-organization and political articulation, limiting their ability to recognize and claim their rights. Not applicable. Based on climate adaptation strategies, the proposal focuses on strengthenin g the right of the peasant population in the semi-arid region to rural sanitation, as well as to enjoy other human rights in its fullness, such as the right to food and economic	

		including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)a" "The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)" "Women’s groups/leaders may raise				dignity The management of the RAC&SAF systems requires some degree of physical effort and manual labor, demanding physical capacity from individuals to perform it. In this sense, it can produce unequal impacts on populations with limited mobility. In addition, as women are usually the ones responsible for dealing with domestic water use, the technology may add a new workload for them. The proposal has an opposite focus, strengthenin g access to basic rights, such as the rights to rural sanitation, water, and food. By bringing up the gender and fair	

		gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				division of labor debate, gender conflicts in nuclear families can be exacerbated Questions and concerns can be brought up by women and leaders during the proposed activities. The project aims to strengthen peasant women's access to rights and knowledge. However, as mentioned above, as women deal with domestic water use, the technology may add a new workload for women. The project will focus on women as the base of beneficiaries, seeking to promote their full participation in the design, implementation, and access to the opportunities and benefits	

		Principle 3: Gender)" "The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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." "The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example,				generated by the activities. The project will focus on women as the base of beneficiaries, seeking to expand their abilities for natural resource use, development, and protection. By bringing up the gender and fair division of labor debate, gender conflicts in nuclear families can be exacerbated The planned activities and their collective development seek to take into account the opinions of all the individuals that make up the family nucleus. "The activity improves the relationship of the farming families with the habitat and the ecosystems, as the wastewater that would pollute aquifers and	

		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." "The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services.z (Social and				springs will now be properly filtered and benefit agroforestry processes. In addition to that, the organic waste from the grease box and filter are used in a compost bin and continues to benefit the sytem. " Some of the activities may be carried out in quilombola communities, but this factor does not represent a risk, since it does not have an adverse impact from the sociocultural, food culture, spiritual, or nature relationship perspective. On the contrary, it improves the relationship of local populations with the environment. The activity proposes a change to	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes." "The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)"			the use of land, with the implementation of agroforestry systems, which have a positive impact on habitats and ecosystems. The activity proposes a change to the use of land, with the implementation of agroforestry systems, that use native species from the caatinga, have a positive impact on habitats and ecosystems, and strengthen the biodiversity. The project does not promote hunting, capture, or commercialization of native caatinga species. The project will use either adapted species or native caatinga species. The impact on the soil is positive, with the	

		"The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1:				implantation of agroforestry systems, with a role in restoring and recovering the physical and biological conditions of life in the soil. The proposed agriculture and production systems are biodiverse, using native and adapted plants, and involve no deforestation. Agricultural production will be at the family level, on a small scale, and diverse, with various products for family supply and small-scale commercialization. The participant families develop plant and animal production activities. Their production systems are small scale, in order to provide food and to sell the surplus.	

		Biodiversity)" "The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity			The project activities don't involve any extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. The project activities don't involve any handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms. The project foresees the planting of native plants or those adapted to the caatinga through the use of seeds and seedlings in agroforests. The risk doesn't apply, as the project will be delivered at local and regional level. The activities will be held in the Brazilian Semi-Arid, an area that isn't subject to to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe	

		may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction." "The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. "Droughts negatively impact project outputs and outcomes, as it reduces the families' capacity to store rainwater. There is the prospect of a new cycle of droughts for the second half of 2023, starting in September, due to the effects of El Niño." The project foresees the implementation of climate adaptation technologies and an agricultural model that promotes soil recovery and the mitigation of climate change impacts. In this sense, making the areas more resilient and less vulnerable. Agroforestry systems sequester carbon, thus reducing the	

		Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)" "The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)"				emission of greenhouse gases. Greywater reuse systems are simple, small-scale installations with an average floor area of 10 square meters. As it is a technology that deals with domestic wastewater management, special precautions must be taken for its maintenance, so that the correct sanitation of this waste is guaranteed. The activity doesn't involve any complex building or structural elements. In that sense, there is no risk of failure or collapsing of infrastructure. As it is a technology that deals with domestic wastewater management, special precautions must be taken for its	

		"The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes." "The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to				maintenance, so that the correct sanitation of this waste is guaranteed. No water-borne or other vector-borne diseases were identified during any of the previous phases of the technology implementation. No hazardous or dangerous materials, such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals, will be used during project activities. The project will use agroforestry as a method to restore soils and ecosystems, and promote climate adaptation technologies to increase the capacities of peasant families to access services and resources. The project foresees, at most, the presence of	

		land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population’s vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding." "The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)" "The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve air				a field technician and a mason, who will work with the families for a maximum period of one week, for the installation of the RAC systems. The project activities don't involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. The project won't be delivered in areas adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. The project won't involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environment al changes. The project doesn't bring adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural,	

		pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases,				artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. The project doesn't create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. The project doesn't utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. The project won't create or promote any physical displacement. On the contrary, productive land use strengthens the families' right to land and their permanence in the semiarid region Not applicable. The project won't create or promote any economic displacemen	

		nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and				t of the beneficiary families. The project won't require or involve evictions. A tecnologia tem potencial de evitar migrações, exodo. The project has the potential to strengthen local ties, preventing rural migration and loss of land rights. In addition, the technology has a strong potential for a community use. No project activity will be held in areas where indigenous peoples are present. No project activity will be held in lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. Not applicable. The project's territory of action, as well as its area of influence, is not characterize d by the	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S)" "The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity			presence of indigenous populations and communities . Not applicable. The project's territory of action, as well as its area of influence, is not characterized by the presence of indigenous populations and communities . Not applicable. The project doesn't involve any utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. Not applicable. The project's territory of action, as well as its area of influence, is not characterized by the presence of indigenous populations and communities . Not applicable. The project's	

		may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4:				territory of action, as well as its area of influence, is not characterized by the presence of indigenous populations and communities. Not applicable. The project's territory of action, as well as its area of influence, is not characterized by the presence of indigenous populations and communities. Not applicable. The proejct activities don't involve any commercialization or use of indigenous' people traditional knowledge and practices. All working relationship involved in the project will respect national labour laws and international commitments. All	

		Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)" "The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land).				working relationship involved in the project will respect national labour laws and international commitments. The activity will not use child labour, respecting Brazilian labour laws and Centro Sabia's statutory rules. The activity will not use use forced labour. All participation in the project will be subject to beneficiaries ' volunteer agreement. "The activity will not involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. The Centro Sabiá team is characterized by diversity and gender parity. In the proposed project, we will prioritize the hiring of women	

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may involve forced evictions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories				technicians." We have identified safety risks in the activities that require the technical team to travel in vehicles and in the management of the systems by the families, as already mentioned. As it is a technology that deals with domestic wastewater management , special precautions must be taken for its maintenance , so that the correct sanitation of this waste is guaranteed. No water-borne or other vector-borne diseases were identified during any of the previous phases of the technology implementat ion. As it is a technology that deals with domestic wastewater management	

		and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)" "The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may impact negative on the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of				, special precautions must be taken for its maintenance , so that the correct sanitation of this waste is guaranteed. No water-borne or other vector-borne diseases were identified during any of the previous phases of the technology implementation. The project activities don't involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals The project activities don't involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. The project activities don't involve the application of pesticides. "The project activities	

		indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "There may be an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources,				will require a small consuption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. RAC systems therefore reduce waste and provide a more efficient use of water and natural resources. The water that is filtered and reused to irrigate the agroforests also returns to the environment in the form of evotranspiration."	

		territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands,					

		territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the					

		commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)" "The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may use child labour. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour)" "The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 7: Labour)" "There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous					

		materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention." "The activity may involve the application					

		of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)" "The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)"					
PROJECT 692_ Foundation for Community - Soul	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-	Yes	Yes	Yes	For “yes” answers, please fill in the following three columns at the right. If the answer is “no”, please include an explanation here of why your project does not generate that risk in the environment	Not Applicable

		holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups,				, communities , etc. A hundred per cent of the target groups (farmers) in Mueang District, Surin province are Thai nationals. . Gender les training covers this concern. Gender les training covers this concern. Gender les training covers this concern. Gender les training covers this concern. Activities take place in an urban and semi-urban area that is not adjacent to nature reserve, national park, protected area, non-hunting area) All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities	

		including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders				include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities	

		may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern. All activities	

		Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example,				include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities	

		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. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and				include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern There are no security personnel involved. All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to	

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)			be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to	

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		Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity				be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to	

		may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to be affected by this concern All activities include training, workshop, and field visits. No direct activity is to

		Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	18			be affected by this concern	
		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The					

		activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to					

		land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air					

		pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases,					

		nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)					

		The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to					

		land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land,					

		territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories,					

		and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of					

		their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

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		be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous).					
PROJECT 549_ Belize Livestock Producers Association	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected	Yes	Yes	Yes	For “yes” answers, please fill in the following three columns at the right. If the answer is “no”, please include an explanation here of why your project does not generate that risk in the environment, communities, etc. This is	Not Applicable

		persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities.				a capacity building project. The activities are training on farming BLPA doesn't not discriminate, the criteria to access training on the project is to be a cattle farmer This is a capacity building project (training in improved livestock production) There are no conflicts in the area of impact of the trainings. The BLPA made extra effort to ensure women and youth in the areas of impact were invited to the trainings. The BLPA made extra effort to ensure women and youth in the areas of impact were invited to the trainings The BLPA made extra effort to ensure women and youth in the areas of impact were	

		16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality				invited to the trainings The project involves training in the rehabilitation of degraded pasture land. There is no gender-based conflicts in the area of impact of the project. The project doesn't not entail activities that may cause changes in the community or household. The project is all inclusive and training is given to anyone who owns livestock, especially small-scale farmers and the most vulnerable. The project is cantered around silvopastoral systems and the promotion of ecological diversity and environment. Project is focused on the rehabilitatio	

		concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may				n of current pastureland, thus discouraging the need for further deforestation Project is focused on the rehabilitatio n of current pastureland, thus discouraging the need for further deforestation Project is focused on the rehabilitatio n of current pastureland, thus discouraging the need for further deforestation Project focus is on improving pasturelands and productivity of beef cattle production. Silvopastora l systems promoted by the project include only local plants, legumes and grasses as forage banks. The project is focused on improved pasture management that in the medium term seeks	

		limit 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, through the influx of workers to a				to improve soil conditions and thus improve productivity of grass lands. The use of forest species is not encouraged as these are not efficient for cattle production. The project is focused on the rehabilitation of current pasturelands under silvopastoral systems. This a cattle production project. This is not part of the project's objectives for activities. This is not considered as the project is only dealing with beef cattle production. This is not considered as the project is only dealing with beef cattle production. This is a localized training for cattle farmers in improved	

		community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-				pasture management Belize is mostly affected by hurricanes which may bring about localized flooding. The activities and outputs geared towards building resiliency in farmers to the effects of climate change. The activities and outputs geared towards building resiliency in farmers to the effects of climate change	

		level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may					

		introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or					

		harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity					

		may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	18				
		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes					

		may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may					

		encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration,					

		traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental					

		health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

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		The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental					

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		of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and					

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		Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the					

		environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment					

		or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)					
PROJECT 439_ ABALOBI ICT4Fisheries NPC	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the	Yes	Yes	Yes	The project has no need of government interaction and no reliance on external agencies beyond ABALOBI, which is well-resourced and has the capacity to meet all obligations All of the fishers ABALOBI works with are rights holders	Not Applicable

		capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental				ABALOBI maintains a transparent and robust human rights policy, which is signed by all participants. Our manifesto further enshrines the human rights of all participants, and our Board and external HR consultants annually review and independentl y oversee all contractual and other obligations that involve human rights ABALOBI strives to create and foster an inclusive and equity-driven environment . Our policies and protocols ensure full and free participation by all stakeholders. The opposite is true in our case - ABALOBI ensures that all stakeholders including those beyond the	

		Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the				fishery, benefit from our activities through community development, job creation, and food security initiatives that provide access to affordable seafood to tens of thousands of people weekly. ABALOBI plays a crucial role in mediating conflicts in fisher communities, and ensures free and fair participation for all stakeholders. ABALOBI facilitates the formalisation of women's roles, the fair remuneration of their work, and the creation of women's post-harvest quality control and producer groups. Our key stakeholder groups are all represented by women leaders in	

		activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit women's ability to				the community and our community development team is staffed by young women in the communities to ensure that women are able to communicate any concerns freely without fear of gender discrimination. ABALOBI facilitates the formalisation of women's roles, the fair remuneration of their work, and the creation of women's post-harvest quality control and producer groups. Our key stakeholder groups are all represented by women leaders in the community and our community development team is staffed by young	

		use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community				women in the communities to ensure that women are able to communicate any concerns freely without fear of gender discrimination. ABALOBI facilitates the formalisation of women's roles, the fair remuneration of their work, and the creation of women's post-harvest quality control and producer groups. Our key stakeholder groups are all represented by women leaders in the community and our community development team is staffed by young women in the communities to ensure that women are able to communicate any	

		and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc. The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)				concerns freely without fear of gender discriminati on. Further, we work with male and female community leaders equally to ensure equitable representatio n and that no gender-based heirarchies emerge. The opposite is true - ABALOBI ABALOBI facilitates the formalisatio n of women's roles, the fair remuneratio n of their work, and the creation of women's post-harvest quality control and producer groups. We work specifically with these groups to facilitate the creation of value-added seafood products and protect and surface their ecological and indigenous	

		For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change to the use of lands and resources that may				knowledge through the MARKETPLACE platform that showcases their products and knowledge. Our key stakeholder groups are all represented by women leaders in the community and our community development team is staffed by young women in the communities to ensure that women are able to communicate any concerns freely without fear of gender discrimination. We source, train, and employ women from the community to ensure that employment is locally focused. We offer mediation and have developed a comprehensive grievance reporting	

		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) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien				and mediation mechanism that is widely socialised and freely available. ABALOBI's focus is on the inclusion of marginalised groups, particularly women in small-scale fisheries. the fisher groups we work with are enveloped within an inclusive model, and our community development team members are all trained in mediation and conflict resolution. The model purposefully drives inclusion by formalising roles, providing fair remuneratio n, and market access. ABAOBI works exclusively with small-scale fishers. Small-scale traditional linefishing uses an	

		species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations				individual fishing line instead of a net. The result of this method is that fishers target specific species of fish (determined by the type of bait used) as well as size classes (determined by the hook size). Linefishing has been demonstrated in scientific literature to represent a sustainable way of fishing, as opposed to industrial trawling vessels. The ABALOBI model, which offers small-scale fishers access to urban markets, disincentivizes fishers from over-fishing by offering them an average 350% increase in the price per kilogram for fish sold on the MARKETP	

		or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources.				LACE platform. Further, the MARKETPLACE platform has purposefully promoted a transition towards sustainably harvested species, by channeling market demand for previously undervalued and abundant species. The ABALOBI model, which offers small-scale fishers access to urban markets, disincentivizes fishers from over-fishing by offering them an average 350% increase in the price per kilogram for fish sold on the MARKETPLACE platform. Further, the MARKETPLACE platform has purposefully promoted a transition towards sustainably harvested	

		(e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to				species, by channeling market demand for previously undervalued and abundant species. The ABALOBI system incorporates a bespoke transparent traceability system, which enables anyone to scan a QR code associated with each fish, to identify the complete traceability journey and sustainability status of the catch. Further, the ABALOBI model, which offers small-scale fishers access to urban markets, disincentivizes fishers from over-fishing by offering them an average 350% increase in the price per kilogram for fish sold on the MARKETPLACE	

		potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development				platform. Further, the MARKETPLACE platform has purposefully promoted a transition towards sustainably harvested species, by channeling market demand for previously undervalued and abundant species. Fishing is extractive. Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable ABALOBI encourages and facilitates the diversification of species sold via the MARKETPLACE platform, providing a buffer against climate-driven regime shifts or other unforeseen	

		of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical				factors. Further, we provide capacity building and access to bespoke financial services that improve fishers' adaptive capacity and ability to weather changing fishing conditions. Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable ABALOBI works exclusively with fisher communities and our embedded community assistants provide us a robust way of ensuring that we are only working with bona fide community members. Further, small-scale fishing communities	

		hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental				in South Africa exhibit little inter-community movement and there are very few known cases of fishers moving to other communities.	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community					

		H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement					

		of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may bring 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: activitiess intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to					

		landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level					

		Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-					

		level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced					

		labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or					

		non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8:					

		Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and					

		Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water.					
PROJECT 446_ ASOCIACION NATUN GUATEMALA	Yes	Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) may not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Rights-holders (e.g. activities-affected persons) may not have the capacity to claim their rights. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring adverse impacts on	Yes	Yes	Yes	We plan to work with partners, such as government agencies and other local and national institutions, for training and collaboration. There are issues of equitable land access in the communities where these projects will be carried out, and sometimes there are restrictions to females doing activities outside of the home. Although we work with marginalized groups, our activities do not bring a risk of	Not Applicable

		enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. 16 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or				adverse impacts on human rights, do to their nature. We work with marginalized groups, and with this work there is the risk of unintended consequences of inequitable or discriminatory impacts. The project is directly working to increase availability of access to resources and services to marginalized individuals and groups. There can sometimes be conflict in the communities where we work relating to access to land, which is a topic we will work with (using community land) in the project. The project works with both women and men, with a large slant towards more female	

		basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) The activity may bring exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to activities-affected communities and individuals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights) Women's groups/leaders may raise gender equality concerns regarding the activities, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES				participants. In the communities where we work, sometimes there are restrictions to females doing activities outside of the home, due to their husbands not allowing them. We have specifically designed the program to both involve women in the design, and target female participants who have more systemic barriers to opportunities and resources. We have specifically designed the program to target female participants who have more systemic barriers to opportunities and resources, and less voice in protecting natural resources, and we have ensured that the design	

		Principle 3: Gender) The activity may bring adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) The activity may limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental				does not lead to natural resources degradation in any way. In the communities where we work, sometimes there are restrictions to females doing activities outside of the home, due to their husbands not allowing them. We have done a thorough design of the project to ensure that the voices of those affected by decisions are baked into the design; all our programmin g is community-led. Putting fallow land into cultivation will have an impact on habitats, but our focus on regenerative practices and protecting/c onserving the use of fragile ecosystems will mitigate harm. Overall, this	

		goods and services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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. The activity may exclude any				project is designed to reduce harm on ecosystems by reducing pesticide and fertilizer use, improving soil health through composting and terracing to reduce erosion. Putting fallow land into cultivation will have an impact on habitats, but our focus on regenerative practices and protecting/conserving the use of fragile ecosystems will mitigate harm. Overall, this project is designed to reduce harm on ecosystems by reducing pesticide and fertilizer use, improving soil health through composting and terracing to reduce erosion. It is possible that some of the lands used for family agriculture	

		potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability) The activity may bring adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes. The activity may occur within or				have been sitting fallow for some years. The project is specifically designed to care for the environment, taking into account Indigenous ancestral techniques of protecting habitats. The project will not have any activities directly related to wildlife or affect wildlife trade. All of the plants that will be used in the project are heirloom plants that have grown on these lands for centuries and millennia. This project is designed to improve soil health and mitigate adverse impacts on soils through composting, reduction of fertilizer and pesticide use, and erosion mitigation. This project includes	

		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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may change 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				reforestation activities. planting about 100,000 native tree species in areas impacted by deforestation and erosion. The overall impact will be positive. The project is designed for small-scale and small capacity family gardens (252) and community gardens (6) on small pieces of family land. There is no element of the project which works with farming animals. Agriculture in the project will use natural rain cycles to plant and harvest produce, meaning that no excess community water will be used. The project has been designed to use practices which specifically do not use genetically	

		to Standard 5) (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may exacerbate illegal wildlife trade. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may introduce invasive alien species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may bring adverse impacts on soils. (Social				modified organisms, instead it works with organic and traditional farming techniques and products. This project will not involve genetic resources in any way. No global or transboundary activities or risks are concerned with this project. The Highlands of Guatemala, where the project will take place, is at risk of natural disasters including earthquakes, floods, landslides, hurricanes, droughts and volcanic eruptions. The agriculture in the Highlands of Guatemala is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change and disasters, which is why this project is very needed and	

		and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may harvest natural forests, involve plantation development, or reforestation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant agricultural production. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may involve significant				important. The agriculture in the Highlands of Guatemala is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change and disasters, and this is set to increase, as Guatemala is one of the top countries in the world most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The project only works with natural products and techniques, it does not create any emissions. We limit use of transport to arrive to communities by working with local staff. There is no infrastructure development or construction contemplated in the project. There are no activities planned which will cause those impacts. There are no	

		extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction. The activity may involve handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms.17 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may utilize genetic resources. (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)				structural elements of the project. There will be no elevated exposure to water-borne or vector-borne diseases through these activities. There are no activities planned using those materials. This project will mitigate these factors The project will only work with local staff and local community members who already live in and are from the area. The project does not foresee a need for security personnel as the areas where we work are safe, and we have good, long-term relationships The project is not near a Cultural Heritage Site. The project is agriculture and is planned on a small scale.	

		The activity may involve adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity) The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity outputs and outcomes may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For				The project aims to preserve ancestral knowledge and agricultural practices, and will be imparted in the local Mayan language of Kaqchikel. There could be unintended adverse impacts if this isn’t done well. The project activities will not alter any landscapes and natural features with cultural significance as we will not work in that area. Indigenous Maya staff and community members will utilize traditional regenerative agricultural practices through this project, and some of the harvests will be sold. Participants are Maya and have every right to their cultural heritage	

		example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes. The activity may increase in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding. The activity may increase				practices. The project will only use lands which are owned and recognized by the community members. The project will not use land acquisition in any way, it will only use lands which are owned and recognized by the community members. The project will not use land acquisition in any way, it will only use lands which are owned and recognized by the community members. Participants will cultivate land that affirms their ancestral inheritance, or lease from neighbours, within the customary Maya land tenure traditions. All of the communities where the project will take place	

		the greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) The activity may involve construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3:				are Indigenous communities and will take place on Indigenous land. All of the communities where the project will take place are Indigenous communities and will take place on Indigenous land. Land tenure in Guatemala is an extremely tenuous and loaded issue. Traditional Maya land tenure practices of community ownership (but individual family use) are not legally recognized by the state, but are practised at the local level and upheld by Indigenous authorities. Our organization has a deep expertise on involving local Indigenous community members not just in consultation,	

		Community H&S) The activity may harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous				but on the design of the projects. It is integral to what we do and we mitigate any risk through our project design. All of the communities where the project will take place are Indigenous communities and will take place on Indigenous land. The project will work with these communities so they can use their land for agriculture, only where they wish to. Our organization is Indigenous-led and we have close relationships and formal agreements with the Indigenous communities where we work, to work in partnership with them on projects. We never partake in forced eviction or displacemen	

		materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may bring adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve influx of activities workers to activities areas. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level				t. Always within a community there is not one monolith "priority" and within community there are competing interests and definition of need/development The Indigenous communities in Guatemala and where we work in Sololá have a vibrant culture, and we work in partnership with them to elevate that culture and support them to develop as per their priorities. Indigenous Maya staff and community members will utilize traditional regenerative agricultural practices through this project, and some of the harvests will be sold. Participants are Maya and have every right to their cultural heritage	

		Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may involve the engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support activities activities. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 3: Community H&S) The activity may be adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)				practices. For every project that we carry out we closely assess the labour laws and ensure that we are meeting them and providing safe and positive working conditions. These activities are voluntary and build the earning capacity of participants. Our organization strictly does not allow child labour in any of our activities, as per our formal policies. Our organization strictly does not allow forced labour in any of our activities, as per our formal policies. Our organization strictly enforces inclusive working practices and equal opportunity in all of our activities, as per our formal	

		The activity may bring 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: activities intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)				policies. We elevate discriminated-against groups, and the majority of our staff are Indigenous. The project work can always carry a risk of unintended adverse effects and hazards. The project will not utilise pollutants in any way. Any agricultural waste will be composted in order to improve soil health. The project will only use locally produced, traditional, natural and organic products (including fertilizer and insecticide) which have been used for centuries in Indigenous communities. The products will not be sold. The project will only use locally produced, traditional, natural and	

		The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage) The activity may create temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may create economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access				organic products (including fertilizer and insecticide) which have been used for centuries in Indigenous communities. The products are fully legal and widely used. Only organic/manual pest management practices will be used The project is designed to be as low-consumption as possible, using available resources in a sustainable way. The reforestation element aims to offset any consumption.	

		restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may involve forced evictions.19 (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may impact on or change to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement) The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of					

		influence). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact negative on 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 activities 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). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) There may be an 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. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve the utilization					

		and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may bring adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as					

		defined by them. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples? (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may impact on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples) The activity may involve working conditions that do not meet					

		national labour laws and international commitments. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use child labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may use forced labour. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may involve discriminatory working conditions					

		and/or lack of equal opportunity. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) The activity may bring occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the activities life-cycle. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 7: Labour) There may be release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES					

		Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs.					

		(Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention. The activity may involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health. (Social and Environmental Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency) The activity may involve significant consumption					

		of raw materials, energy, and/or water.					
Project 121_OPEN GHANA	Yes	"""The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The	Yes	Yes	Yes	"""The selection of beneficiaries who will receive support through the grant will need to ensure an inclusive and transparent process. To manage this risk, the Grantee will: 1) Develop a simplified Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure an inclusive process and that affected people are meaningfully engaged in the process. This will include proposed selection criteria for the beneficiaries of the grant activities to ensure a transparent and inclusive process is applied. The Grantee will share the simplified Stakeholder Engagement	Not Applicable

		activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""""The activity may involve plantation development. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""""The activity outputs and outcomes may be				Plan with the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of activities. 2) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified by the Grantee and the plan will need to be reviewed to ensure application of the relevant UNDP's SES requirements and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities.""""""To manage this risk, we will: 1) Ensure that affected people are informed of and have access to the project Grievance Redress Mechanism as well as	

		sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """"The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)"""" """"The activity may create economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or				UNDP's Accountability Mechanism. 2) In the case grievances are received or there are incidents, notify the UNDP PMU as soon as possible and no later than within 36 hours. 3) Revisit this risk regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and the mechanism will need to be reviewed to ensure application of this UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities."""" """"A preliminary analysis indicates	

		access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The				that sensitive areas are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent	

		activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits because the men may be annoyed by the fact that the project prioritises women. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender)""" """The activity may				information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """A preliminary analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practic es are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated	

		limit 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 because the men may not agree to allocate a space for the demonstration project for women only. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) 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."""" """"The activity may exacerbate risks of gender-based violence due				to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as "Low Risk", this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorization then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to	

		to insecurity for women when they go alone to check and look after their crops. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 3: Gender) """"The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)"""" """"The activity may occur within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national				ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """" """"The activities may replace other previous activities, assets and/or access to resources but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. However, the baseline site conditions would need to be further assessed.	

		park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""""The activity may provide the conditions for the development of plantations or for reforestation due to the new microclimates that the water chanels will create. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""""""The activity may be in areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, droughts and frosts. (Social and Environmentral				Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, this will include ensuring the sites selected for the activities are supported by affected people and do not require land acquisition or result in physical displacement. 2) Ensure the risk is regularly monitored as part of risk monitoring and reporting. 3) If	

		Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change)""" """The activity outputs and outcomes may sufer damage due to extreme climate change related events. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 2: Climate Change) For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes."""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level				subsequent information results in confirmation that there will be some economic displacemen t then this risk (and overall grant) will be upgraded to a Moderate Risk categorizatio n and the UNDP PMU will be notified and an abbreviated Livelihood Action P{lan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to reduce this risk."""" """A preliminary	

		Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)""" """There may be generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous). (Social and				analysis indicates that sensitive areas/practices are present in this country but any potential impact from the proposed grant activities would be anticipated to be negligible or minimal at most. Because this risk is rated as “Low Risk”, this SES Standard is not triggered. However, a precautionary approach will be applied to ensure the risk is carefully managed and monitored. To manage this risk we will: 1) Revisit this risk in further design and site selection to ensure the risk is avoided where possible, and regularly as part of risk monitoring and	

		Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 8: Pollution and Resource Efficiency)""" """The activity may bring inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Principle 2: Human Rights)""" """The activity may exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them. (Social and Environmentral			reporting. 2) If subsequent information results in a Moderate Risk categorizatio n then the UNDP PMU will be notified and a plan will need to be in place to ensure application of UNDP's SES Standard and approved by the UNDP PMU prior to initiation of the relevant activities. In addition, through the capacity building component of the grant supported by UNDP, trainings would include capacity building to manage this risk. """	

		Risk, SES Principle 5: Accountability)""" """The activity may occur 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. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 1: Biodiversity)""" """The activity may utilize tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial					

		or other purposes. (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage)""" """The activity may create 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). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 5: Displacement)""" """The activity may be in areas where indigenous peoples are present (including activities area of influence). (Social and Environmentral Risk, SES Activity-level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples)"""					

Section 6: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome

Comments

Yes, ISGAP has established a GRM system and it is available in this link: https://www.adaptation-undp.org/afcia/grievance-redress-mechanism The ISGAP programme has established a project-level GRM to address stakeholder concerns about the programme potential impacts. Since many of the grantees lack existing GRMs, the PMU manages and operates the GRM, while the Project Board ensures its proper implementation. This GRM aims to address concerns through accessible, culturally appropriate, and transparent processes, free from retribution, and welcoming to all stakeholders. It prioritizes gender and age inclusivity and considers potential access barriers for various marginalized groups. During the reporting period, no grievances have been reported to the PMU. There are several ways to report a grievance to the PMU, the main one and accessible to the general public is through the GRM system's available email (https://www.adaptation-undp.org/afcia/grievance-redress-mechanism; afcia@undp.org). However, ISGAP's Project Manager email (monica.borrero@undp.org) is also available in case the grievance or complaint comes directly from a grantee or an already established partner.

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? No

Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)? Yes

List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme results framework

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
Ensure new innovations promote and accelerate gender equality and women’s empowerment	Outcome	#/% of new innovations promoted and accelerated that accounts for the structural barriers and needs of women			

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	

Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	

List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process used	Provide the status/outcome

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1.1: Development of innovative adaptation practices, tools and	Outcome 8	Minimum of 5 out of 10 funded projects with innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies (at least 50% with women led organizations or organizations largely benefit	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

technologies encouraged and accelerated		women customers) Progress to date: Achievements (Annual Progress): Successfully funded 44 projects with innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies, through Low Value Grant Agreements (LVGAs). 36 of these grantees received scaling grants (81%). Details: The progress indicator has been achieved through the funding of 44 grantees across 33 countries worldwide. From the first cohort, all 22 grantees successfully completed the implementation of their projects within the reporting year. Under Cohort 2, 19 grantees out of 22 (86%) have successfully completed the implementation of their grants with satisfactory outcomes. The remaining 3 grantees (located in South Africa, Lebanon and Argentina) have been granted additional months to collect and report the final results of their projects. Their implementation is expected to conclude in 2025. During 2024, a total number of 36 grantees were selected to being supported for scaling through second rounds of funding. From Cohort 1, 15 grantees are implementing a scaling grant in the period 2024-2025; 2 additional grantees received a scaling grant during 2025 (totaling 17). From Cohort 2, 19 grantees received scaling grants to implement in 2025. As of Dec 2024, three out of 15 grantees from Cohort 1 that received a scaling round of funding have succesfully completed implementation of their projects. The project has achieved a significant reach, positively impacting over 1.2 million individuals (directly and indirectly), as updated in ISGAP´s dashboard by the 5th of February 2025. Notably, the outreach demonstrates a commitment to gender inclusivity, with 57% of the individuals being female and 43% male. This balanced distribution underscores the project's dedication to reaching diverse demographics and promoting equitable participation and benefit within the community. This data is based on the first round of funding to grantees, as the scaling round has not yet progressed enough to provide comprehensive information for the dashboard. Grantees are still in the process of implementing and reporting. The distribution of these grants is strategically tailored to address diverse challenges in different regions. Notably, the highest percentage, constituting 39%, has been allocated to grantees from the Africa region. The Asia and the Pacific region received 36% of the grants. Furthermore, 20% of the grants were awarded to projects in the Latin America and Caribbean region, showcasing a dedicated focus on challenges specific to these locales. Europe and		

		Commonwealth Independent States, as well as the Arab States, each received 2% of the total grants, underlining the programme's global and inclusive approach to addressing unique climate change challenges across diverse regions. Within the ISGAP programme, the distribution of grants reflects a deliberate strategy to cater to diverse project scopes and financial needs. Notably, Small Grants valued at $125,000 each constitute the majority, comprising 66% of the total number of grants. This underscores a focus on supporting larger-scale initiatives that may require substantial financial backing. On the other hand, Micro Grants, valued at $60,000 each, contribute to 34% of the total grants, emphasizing a commitment to supporting a broader array of smaller-scale projects. This grant distribution strategy allows the project to effectively address a spectrum of project sizes, aligning resources with the specific requirements and objectives of each supported initiative.		
Outcome 1.2: Evidence of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated as a basis for implementing entities and other funds to assess scaling up	Outcome 8	Minimum of 5 out of 10 funded projects that demonstrate findings and evidences of effective and efficient adaptation practices, products, and technologies (at least 50% with women led organisations or organisations largely benefit women customers Progress to date: Achievements (Annual Progress): Innovative adaptation practices are being implemented by 44 grantees from cohorts 1 and 2, and key findings (such as key achievements and lessons learnt) are being documented. - 1 ISGAP Dashboard with key findings (key achievements and lessons learnt) updated with information from Cohort 2 grantees. - 44 grantee catalogue factsheets for each grantee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adaptation benefits finalized - 1 Chapter about ISGAP developed in the 2024 Stories of Resilience report, a publication on Locally Led Adaptation which was launched by the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) during COP29. Key findings on the effectiveness and efficiency of the adaptation practices, products and technologies generated through the ISGAP grants vis a vis the LLA principles was documented in this report. Details: With the rich and diverse information received from the ISGAP grantees (cohorts 1 and 2) through their quarterly and annual reports, the PMU has updated the database in Power BI and its associated interactive ISGAP Dashboard during 2024, capturing the final results of the first round of funding. The dashboard can be accessed in this link: https://www.adaptation-undp.org/smallgrantaggregator/dashboard. All 22	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		grantees from the first cohort and 19 grantees from the second cohort have successfully completed the implementation of their individual projects. This accomplishment has resulted in significant impacts in areas such as adaptation, innovation, and resilience. Collectively, these efforts have strengthened community resilience while promoting economic opportunities and environmental sustainability in project areas. Higher level results and achievements that were documented by the programme are presented below: - Over 2.94 million USD raised by grantees as additional funding to scale up existing solutions. - 12,185 hectares implemented for improved and regenerative practices - 500 farmers trained in advanced solar micro-irrigation and No-till regenerative farming - 22 greenhouses constructed (300 household benefited) - 4,759 hectares of land and ecosystems under restoration - 4,180 hectares with coral reef insurance coverage - 50+ traditional knowledge-based measures documented - 4,800 households planted trees in their crops and rangelands to restore degraded areas and improve soil productivity. - 500 families with enhanced capacity to improve food security - 2391 Nubian Vault structures for climate-adapted housing - 18,000 people benefited from Nubian Vault housing adapted to climate change - 11,500 farmers and fishers trained in float-farming and integrated aquaculture - 100+startups incubated;40+scale-ups accelerated - Supported 550+ start-to-scale-ups, which allowed for the creation of 1,000+ green jobs - 1,000 women empowered in local enterprise development - Supported 3,781 households in Aquaponics-based enterprises for sustainable development - Over 1,000 villagers have adopted a mobile app for weather updates, with more than 500 using it daily. - Data from 893 farmers' fields has been entered into a mobile application that serves as a training tool for SMART agriculture practices. -Project has also implemented traceability features that have facilitated over 56,000 QR code scans, improving transparency from the source to the consumer. - Prevented a total of 92,000 tons of CO2 emissions. - companies trained in measuring their carbon footprint - Generated USD95, 000 Revenue from carbon credits and offtake agreement - Supported 3,781 households in Aquaponics-based enterprises for sustainable development - Established 22 Caterpillar tree nurseries addressing climate and deforestation challenges ISGAP's grantees from both cohorts have successfully advanced efforts to combat		

		climate change through innovative projects. Their initiatives highlight a diverse array of adaptation strategies, including Climate-Adapted Housing and the integration of traditional knowledge with modern technologies. These projects empower women and youth through livelihood initiatives, such as entrepreneurship and green jobs, while also enhancing urban resilience through early warning systems and digital solutions. This year, ISGAP´s PMU organized two field visits to see the projects of a Tanzanian grantee (Cohort 2) and a Mexican grantee (Cohort 1) to evidence at first hand the progress of their projects, and also to discuss challenges and opportunities regarding the effectiveness, efficiency, and scaling strategies of these solutions. For the current reporting period, the PMU presents five exemplary cases from Cohort 2. These cases demonstrate strong potential for scaling up or replication, highlighting the key aspects that contributed to their success: Grantee 692: Climate Smart Farmer Model for Mulberry Silk Cultivation in Surin province- Thailand This initiative is groundbreaking as it is the first of its kind in Thailand to address sericulture and silk mulberry cultivation from the perspective of climate change adaptation, integrating local wisdom with modern farming technologies. The grantee has introduced climate change adaptation innovations for mulberry silk farming to over 500 farmers, covering more than 27,879 acres of land and benefiting over 2,000 mulberry farmers in the region. The initiative has also emphasized the use of digital technology to combat climate change by introducing an application called “Fahfon” for weather updates. Over 1,000 villagers have installed the app, with 50% reporting daily usage for weather information. This has allowed them to improve water storage in preparation for predicted heat waves. Additionally, a pilot group of five farmers has achieved a 20% increase in income through online sales of their silk products. Furthermore, over 350 community members (57%) have received training in climate change adaptation planning and digital marketing for organic silk products and their by-products. Grantee 656: Climate Smart Coastal Village through Science-Based Participatory Planning and Action in Labuhan Bajo Village, Sumbawa District- Indonesia This innovative project objectives are to enhance local knowledge and awareness of coastal erosion through spatial planning technology, optimize silvo fishery practices to support adaptation to coastal erosion while providing income opportunities, and		

		develop a community-led monitoring and early warning system for both coastal erosion and extreme weather events. As of August 2024, the project successfully planted 25,000 mangrove seedlings and generated revenue totaling IDR 41,932,500 (approximately USD 2,625). The initiative has also established a monitoring and early warning system for both coastal erosion and extreme weather events. Coastal erosion monitoring utilizes drone photogrammetry and reference poles to regularly assess beach erosion and accretion monthly. To comply with Indonesian regulations, two individuals have been certified as licensed drone pilots through this initiative. Their certification has enabled the team to offer consultancy services to other projects. For monitoring extreme weather events, a weather station has been installed to provide real-time data and forecasts for various parameters, particularly wind speed. Grantee 842: Climate change adaptation and sustainable livelihoods for women in the Brazilian semiarid region- Brazil This innovative solution aims to enhance the adaptive capacity of 130 women-led farming families in Brazil's Semiarid region by implementing a climate-resilient solution known as “greywater reuse system with agroforestry (RAC&SAF)”. This innovative approach integrates a simplified greywater reuse system (RAC) with agroforestry (SAF), increasing water availability and enabling families to establish irrigated agroforestry plots. The solution has successfully built 30 greywater reuse systems, providing technical support to the families involved and benefiting a total of 623 individuals, of whom 52% are women. In recognition of its impactful work in combating hunger, grantee Centro Sabiá received the Pact Against Hunger Award from UNESCO, FAO, WFP, and UNEP. The initiative has also raised awareness among society and political actors about the potential of RAC&SAF technologies, reaching 416,911 men and 277,940 women through online communication across platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and its website. The RAC&SAF solution has been showcased at various events and conferences in Brazil and internationally, including New York Climate Week and UNCCD COP16 in Riyadh. The consortium formed by Centro Ecológico (ISGAP grantee, Cohort 1) and Centro Sabiá (ISGAP grantee from Cohort 2), building on the foundation laid by ISGAP, also secured a pivotal role in a €30 million project funded by the German Ministry of Environment to combat		

		deforestation across Brazil's biomes. Grantee 439: ICTs and market access for Small-scale fisheries-South Africa This unique solution is being implemented by a grantee called “ABALOBI”. The initiative successfully onboarded 386 active fishers to its Marketplace Platform, exceeding targets and linking approximately 1,930 beneficiaries, thereby strengthening financial resilience in their communities. The targeted training sessions reached 2,286 fishers, focusing on sustainable fishing practices and essential digital skills for managing catch data and engaging with the digital marketplace. This training enhanced organizational development, financial literacy, digital literacy, and sustainable resource management among participants. Additionally, ABALOBI implemented workshops for women, employing 58 women in roles such as post-harvest quality control and logistics, which created income opportunities and addressed gender-specific challenges. The Marketplace introduced traceability features that facilitated over 56,000 QR code scans, enhancing transparency from ocean to consumer and increasing demand for sustainably sourced seafood. Through its community food security program, ABALOBI provided food security support to over 85,000 individuals. Furthermore, the organization received a grant of $400,000 from the Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance’s (ORRAA) ORIC2 program to expand its financial services and community food security efforts. Grantee 593: Dreamwater-Empowering women in converting flood disaster into economic opportunity – Bangladesh Footstep Bangladesh's "Dreamwater" solution has successfully empowered women from 150 households and enhanced community resilience in flood-prone areas by introducing an upgraded Dreamwater Portable Filter. The initiative has engaged over 2,500 participants in awareness sessions focused on disaster preparedness and safe drinking water practices, surpassing initial goals. These efforts have inspired over 100 women to pursue water entrepreneurship, leading to the training of 10 women who now provide clean water during floods and earn income by selling purified water during off-flood seasons. The initiative has not only improved access to clean water but also promoted gender equality and sustainable economic development within the community. The trained women have reported selling between 1,468 and 3,431 liters of filtered water, earning modest incomes that they view as a positive start. The project exemplifies a holistic		

		approach to disaster response by fostering women's leadership and entrepreneurial skills while addressing immediate needs for safe drinking water. Overall, the Dreamwater initiative has made significant strides in building community resilience and empowering women as key contributors to local economies. Footsteps Bangladesh also received the Muhammad Ali Humanitarian Award in the Core Principle Dedication category in 2024.ge.		
Outcome 2: Grantees' innovation and business development capacity enhanced	Outcome 8	"All grantees complete grant disbursement against performance target within 24 months after grant agreement signed At least half of the grantees received additional support/funding to scale up and/or replication" Progress to date: Achievements (Annual Progress): All 44 grantees received support from UNDP ISGAP Programme with regards to: Financial reporting, indicator and milestone reporting (M&E), innovation concepts, business development, individual support to scaling-up their tools/practices/business models, leadership skills, crowdfunding and crowd investing skills, safeguards and risk management. Cohort 1 and 2 have received refreshers, training and individual support according to the needs. At least 13 grantees have reported securing cumulative additional funding exceeding $2.94 million from various sources and donors, attributed to their participation in the ISGAP programme. 1 Leadership Academy delivered to grantees from the 2nd cohort. 1 Crowdfunding/Crowd investing Academy, delivered to cohort 1 and 2. At least 7 thought leadership workshops, lectures and events hosted or facilitated with key partners like GRP and MBA Schools. 25 fellowships between MBA and MSc students from Yale, ESMT Berlin, UCT, AIM Phillipines and Oxford, and ISGAP grantees were deployed, to provide technical assistance around scaling (fundraising strategy; business plan; scaling strategy; or operational strategy). Results of 2024´s Internships can be accessed in Appendix 7. 3 Roundtables with cohort 2 grantees and investors, in LAC, Africa and Asia-Pacific delivered. 2 Impact-Live events hosted at the 2024 (AVPN Investors Conference, Abu Dhabi (April 2024) Session; Impact Minds: Beyond Frontiers 2024, Oaxaca, Mexico (September 2024) Session. Details: Under this outcome, the ISGAP Programme has provided three types of technical assistance to the grantees. This includes: 1) capacity building and technical support for grant implementation; 2) tailored support to scale the innovative solutions, and 3) and network and advocacy assistance. Capacity	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		Building and Trainings on project management and implementation: As in previous years, all 44 grantees received capacity building from ISGAP with regards to: Financial Reporting, Indicator and Milestone reporting (M&E), Leadership Skills, Communications and Branding, on Safeguards and Risk management, so they could smoothly implement their grants. Within the capacity building component, the ISGAP team, in collaboration with the UNDP Innovation Team's Alternative Finance Lab (AltFinLab) and GoParity, organized a Crowdfunding Academy. This voluntary capacity building initiative was designed to equip grantees with the knowledge and tools needed to design, develop, and execute successful crowdfunding- crowdinvesting campaigns, enhancing their ability to understand and access sustainable financing. Likewise, with the partner GRP, a Leadership Academy for grantees from cohort 2 was delivered, focusing on organizational and individual leadership skills. Technical Assistance to Scale the Innovative Solutions: ISGAP's technical assistance continued to innovate, focusing on equipping grantees for sustainable success and scalability of their solutions. This support emphasized peer-to-peer learning, private sector engagement, and stakeholder involvement. During the reporting period, this assistance again sought to integrate internal and external aspects of project support and market building: Internally: Through direct/individual support provided directly by ISGAP´s PMU and associated partners of the project. • Direct, one-on-one support: The ISGAP team provided tailored guidance to address each grantee's specific needs. • Student engagement: Collaboration with business schools which brought fresh perspectives and valuable support to the grantees. •Private sector engagement: through a combination of the above, three working groups anchored around ISGAP were established to directly target the barriers to financing LLA: high cost of capital, small ticket sizes and insufficient development of LLA project pipelines. Externally: Thought-leadership events and knowledge sharing platforms fostered cross-learning and significant industry visibility. • A particular focus in 2024 was on sharing and exposing the ISGAP work and successes to a broad range of actors and potential funders. These were anchored around project voices, with a common focus on showcasing local leadership and global south agility and resilience. • By strategically blending these elements, ISGAP's technical assistance empowered grantees to thrive		

		not just within the programme, but far beyond. Another key component of 2024 TA was the building further on relationships within the near eco-system. Three are highlighted: 1) Engagement with Seagrass, a carbon finance provider; 2) Engagement with UNCDF with a focus on exploring blended finance opportunities; 3) engagement with Carbon Accelerator Programme for the Environment (CAPE) and FSD Africa/ANCA for scaling ISGAP opportunities. Collaboration with Academia for Skills Transfer and Knowledge Exchange During the reporting periodIn, ISGAP scaled its highly successful and innovative business school engagement, working across some of the world's leading global south and north business schools in the facilitation of internships, thought leadership and private sector engagement targeting Locally Led Adaptation. Business schools engaged in 2024 included University of Cape Town, Yale University (School of Management and School of the Environment), ESMT Berlin, and Oxford University (Said Business School and Smith School for Enterprise). There are three primary types of modalities through which ISGAP, and its grantee engaged business schools: internships, group consulting projects and in-class, curriculum engagement. Internships are facilitated through our partnership with GRP and are internships for credit, where students are deployed to work remotely with ISGAP grantees, or the ISGAP PMU. Group consulting projects are where an ISGAP grantee is the direct target/partner of a student group of five and is undertaken often with faculty support over several months, also for credit. An emerging third modality is where ISGAP is invited to be the main topic of enquiry throughout an entire MBA module, with many more students being engaged and the final deliverable presented as a type of capstone project. Impact Investing- focused outreach: The ISGAP programme collaborated with the Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN), the African Venture Philanthropy Alliance (AVPA) and the Latin American and Caribbean Network for Impact (Latimpacto) ato carry out the following activities: 1. Three Regional Roundtables to connect and raise awareness of social investors and philanthropists ISGAP grantees from Cohort 2. • Asia-Pacific (5th June 2024) • Latin America (2nd April 2024) • Africa (4th July 2024) 2. Onboarded ISGAP grantees into Deal Share Platforms (DSP). The DSP increases the visibility of the impact organizations (local grantees) to social investors,		

		family offices, and corporate foundations. This platform bridges the demand and supply of capital towards impact at-scale, in other words social investors can identify and connect to local grantees which are relevant to their social investments' interests. 3. Investor Conferences and Networking Events. Selected ISGAP grantees joined the AVPN Global Investor Conference 2024 and the Latimpacto- Impact Mind Conference 2024, and had the opportunity to meet and network with potential social investors, to showcase their climate adaptation solutions and pitch in front of the target audience of social investors. Thanks to the dedicated ISGAP support in these areas of technical assistance, the below mentioned grantees have reported to have obtained additional funding from other sources/donors , as described below: 1. SOUTH ASIAN FORUM FOR ENVIRONMENT (India): Received US$ 85,000.00 from the GEF Assemble Challenge Fund to replicate and scale its solutions. 2. ASSOCIATION LA VOUTE NUBIENNE (West Africa): Received USD 820,000 from the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM) for carbon certification funding. This success is based on the conclusions of the EcoAct carbon certification opportunity study funded under the ISGAP programme. 3. CLEANTECH HUB (Colombia): Secured additional funding for the scaling of their business model with the US Department of State and are building their Clean Tech Hub network in Latin America together with PVBLIC Foundation. For 2024/2025 they were able to secure an additional USD 80,000. The organization has submitted over 10 relevant tender procedures with a total value exceeding USD 1 million, primarily from international donors and consortia. 4. WORLD NEIGHBORS (Kenya): Received USD 100,000 from the Schmidt Family Foundation to convene an International Farmer Innovation Fair and Conference, emphasizing the importance of locally led adaptations through farmer innovations. The initiative recognizes farmers as co-creators of solutions and celebrates their invaluable contributions to keeping the world healthy and well-fed. 5. MESOAMERICAN REEF FUND INC (Guatemala): Received US$ 1,154,659 from the Insu Resilience Solutions Fund (ISF) to cover five components of the MAR Insurance Programme in the four countries of the MAR region (Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras); 2) ORRA CANADA: $US61,363. From sept-2020 to sept-2021 to cover insurance		

		modelling for four preliminary sites (2 in Mexico and 2 in Belize); ORRAA-UK: US$ 40,000. From March-May 2022, to cover brigades training in Belize; and ICRI/UN Small Grant: $US 60,000. From 2018-2019, in support of hurricane damage study, response cost analysis, reef insurance instrument feasibility studies, and reef restoration guides. 6. ESPACIO DE ENCUENTRO DE LAS CULTURAS (Mexico): This grantee received the prestigious "Local Adaptation Champions Award at COP28" with a prize of US$ 16,000 for their locally led innovative climate change solutions. 7.SAMPLE UGANDA AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION (Uganda): Received US$ 12,000 from the Roddenberry Foundation, US$15,000 from the Global Fund, and US$ 20,000 from Uganda National Research, to support its locally led initiative aimed at improving food access and resilience among communities. 8.SFTZ has received a $200,000 donation from the Margaret Cargill Foundation and a $100,000 donation pledged for 2025 by Soils for the Future, a carbon credit company, alongside ongoing discussions with Oppenheimer Generations Research and Conservation for potential investments in Tanzania and Zimbabwe. 9. LINK-Ghana has received a US$50,000 Normalization grant from Palladium to support smallholder farmers affected by climate and COVID-19 impacts and a US$ 16,000 grant from the Canada Fund for Local Initiative (CFLI) to promote peace during the 2024 elections through youth engagement in Northern Ghana. Additionally, LINK-Ghana is in discussions with DAI - Policy LINK (USAID funded program) for possible grant support for policy advocacy for women participation in agricultural decision-making process at the sub assembly level. 10.Action for Environmental Sustainability has secured additional grant funding of US$7,500 from World Centric and a US$12,000 grant from the 3rd Crick Foundation. 11.Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER) Cambodia has secured co-financing of up to USD 25,000 from the Nurture Project, funded by the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), along with an additional USD 20,834 from HEKS/EPER's headquarters. 12. Yayasan Komunitas Penjaga Pulau secured funding through partnerships with Lombok Hidden Trip and ECOPEACE Asia for a 2-hectare mangrove planting initiative and is now engaging with Toho-Leo Corporation from Japan to explore further funding opportunities for carbon market readiness, including MRV standards training and potential buyer		

		connections. 13. ABALOBI: With ISGAP's support, ABALOBI secured $400,000 from ORRAA’s ORIC2 programme to expand its fisher-driven savings mechanism and scale its community food security initiatives. ABALOBI has also submitted a proposal for a second round of funding from ORRAA to enhance onboarding and training efforts and expand its financial services products. Additionally, ABALOBI has been shortlisted as a finalist in the prestigious Zayed Sustainability Prize, with the announcement scheduled for early 2025.		
Outcome 3: Lessons learned are codified, documented, and disseminated/shared leading to adoption or replication of project ideas by others	Outcome 8	Four annual web-based publication/blog and lessons learned, and at least four technical brief/blog on specific topics (with one lessons learned brief on innovative ways of address gender inequality in adaptation to climate change) Progress to date: Achievements (Annual Progress): The visibility of the project was further enhanced, trhough the participation in various international conferences and with the development of several communications and knowledge management products, as indicated in the "Overview" tab, "List documents/ reports/ brochures / articles that have been prepared about the project". Links available in tab "Ovewrview". Details: Hosted 9 different ISGAP sessions in key international conferences and events, and shared experiences and lessons learnt (as speakers). Hosted 4 AFCIA (ISGAP Talks) to promote peer to peer learning exchange, about key findings on the efficiency and effectiveness of the innovative adaptation practices, products and technologies generated through the ISGAP grantees. The thematic covered were: gender equality and women empowerment, innovative finance mechanisms, legal structures (NGO vs for profit organizations) and carbon markets. 1 ISGAP Dashboard with key findings (key achievements and lessons learnt) updated with information from Cohort 2 and published. 44 fact sheets for each grantee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adaptation benefits finalized. 15 stories published on ISGAP, CCA and Climate Promise websites. 1 technical blog about the Adaptation Innovation Marketplace (AIM), featuring ISGAP´s results and impact was published 22 new stories about grantees (from Cohort 2) drafted and will be published in 2025. 1 special content produced in the field with two videos, photo gallery and special article about Savannas Forever Tanzania (grantee from Cohort 2). Development of the grantees´ catalogue profile for ISGAP´s webpage. Development of 2024	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory

		ISGAP´s Communications and KM strategy		

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Chongguang Yu	chongguang.yu@undp.org

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

1. Indicate trends, both positive and negative, in achievement of outcomes as per the project indicators. For the current reporting year, the Programme has successfully achieved its delivery targets. As noted in ER 1, all 22 grantees from Cohort 1 and 19 out of 22 grantees from Cohort 2, have completed their implementation of the first round of funding. The remaining three grantees from Cohort 2 are scheduled to conclude their activities in 2025. Regarding the scaling round of funding, 15 grantees from Cohort 1 are currently implementing activities. Among these, seven grantees began their implementation in February 2024, with an end date of December 2024. The remaining eight starting their activities in September 2024 with an end date of November 2025. Of the seven grantees who started in February 2024, three have successfully concluded their implementation as of December 2024, while the other three are expected to finish by mid-2025. During 2024, the PMU was able to select and draft scaling grants for 19 grantees (2nd cohort) with an implementation period from February 2025 to January 2026 (12 months). These grantees have been selected based on well-defined criteria and have participated in short pitching sessions with relevant panel members to assess their scaling strategies. Additionally, the PMU received Project Board’s approval to issue five scaling funds of funding to some grantees from the first cohort in 2025 (two of them, that didn’t receive a scaling round of funding in 2024, and three of them that received a “top up grant”). 2. Detail critical risks that have affected progress. Overall, the project's performance for the current reporting period is satisfactory. Thus far, no critical risks have been encountered. However, the project experienced minor delays in finalizing the extension due to administrative processes. As a result, there were delays in issuing the scaling round of funding contracts to grantees from cohort 1, as well as in issuing additional contracts for project hires and procurement processes, which could only be finalized once the project extension was approved. However, the PMU managed to continue implementing the overall 2024´s workplan without major affectations or delays, thanks to a good planning process carried out by the team in early 2024, and also, thanks to the great support of both donors in internally processing the no cost extension requests within their organizations. 3. Outline response to MTR undertaken this reporting period. Throughout 2024, the MTR´s management responses have been implemented effectively by ISGAP´s PMU. Notably, the programme has successfully completed and implemented all recommendations due for the current reporting period. As the Programme has been extended for one additional year due to the no cost extension approvals, with a new end date of December 30th, 2025, a few key actions, such as the design of ISGAP Phase II, the exit strategy, and the terminal evaluation, have been postponed to 2025. The MTR Final Report and the Management Response have been uploaded in UNDP’s Evaluation Resource Centre (ERC) System, where the implementation of the Management Responses is monitored/ updated regularly, and can be accessed publicly in this link: https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/detail/15641?tab=management-response 4. Outline action plan to address projects with a rating of HU, U or MU. Please keep your input to 1200 words N/A. Overall project performance is Highly Satisfactory. Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track or exceeding expectations to acheive all major outcomes/outputs for given reporting period, without major shortcoming. For major details please refer above rating section.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating

Outcome 1.1: Development of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies encouraged and accelerated	Outcome 8	"Minimum of 5 out of 10 funded projects with innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies At least 50% with women led organisations or organisations largely benefit women customers" Progress to date: Innovative adapation practices are being successfully funded trhough 44 grants in 33 countries worldwide totalling $4,459,728 in their first round of funding (cohorts 1 and 2). During the reporting period, the programme provided a second round of funding to 15 high performing grantees from cohort 1. The total amount allocated for these 15 agreements was $1,520,000 and is fully dedicated to support grantees to scale up and replicate their innovative solutions. Initial Round of Funding: From Cohort 1 (total of 22), all grantees finalized implementation of their grants. The final reports can be found in Appendix 1. 19 grantees (out of 22) from 2nd cohort concluded implementation of their grants; three will conclude in 2025. The most recent final reports can be found in Appendix 3. Second Round of Funding: During the year, the ISGAP programme awarded additional scaling grants to high-performing grantees. A competitive selection process identified 15 grantees with significant scaling potential. Seven grantees received scaling grants in February 2024, with implementation beginning on March 4, 2024. Eight additional grantees began implementation in September 2024, with a 12-month implementation period (September 2024–November 2025). As of Dec 2024, three of the 15 grantees which received scaling rounds of funding had completed their implementation, while the rest continue implementation of their projects. The most recent reports can be found in Appendix 2. To provide the second cohort of grantees with similar opportunities for scaling funding, ISGAP opened a three-week application window from October 16 to November 7, 2024. This internal call for proposals was exclusively available to performing grantees who successfully completed the first round of funding and demonstrated significant scalability potential. Out of the 22 proposals submitted from Cohort 2, the PMU selected 19 grantees based on well-defined and approved selection criteria, with endorsement from the Project Board on December 11, 2024 (see Appendix 4 – Sixth Project Board Meeting). These 19 agreements are not included in this reporting period, because they were signed in	Completed	Marginally Satisfactory

		January 2025, however, the selection process and drafting of these sagreements was done during 2024. Additionally, the PMU received Project Board's approval to issue five scaling funds of funding to some grantees from the 1 cohort in 2025 (two of them, that didn't receive a scaling round of funding in 2024, and three of them that received a "top up grant"). These new agreements (or costed amendments) from Cohort 1 were also signed in January 2025, hence are not included in the appendixes of this PPR4. The total total amount allocated for these 24 scaling agreements and "top up grants" is $1,500,000.		
Outcome 1.2: Evidence of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated as a basis for implementing entities and other funds to assess scaling up	Outcome 8	Minimum of 5 out of 10 funded projects that demonstrate findings and evidences of effective and efficient adaptation practices, products, and technologies (at least 30% evidence with a gender focus) Progress to date: By the end of 2024, innovative adaptation practices are being implemented by 44 grantees from cohorts 1 and 2, and 15 of them are being supported for scaling through second rounds of funding (from Cohort 1). 24 new agreements with scaling rounds of funding (19 for Cohort 2, and 5 for Cohort 1) were selected and drafted in 2024, and issued in January 2025. Key findings (such as key achievements and lessons learnt) are documented by the project (see Appendix 5). 44 LVGAs have included gender-related progress indicators, and disaggregated data on women's participation has been collected. It is worth noting that 57% of the ISGAP program participants are female. Engagement of women has been a key driver across all supported initiatives, with a focused approach to strengthening their daily lives. Specific examples include: Micronesia (Cohort 1): Women led the processing of indigenous crops. Cambodia (Cohort 1): Women-owned cricket farms small businesses developed. Kenya (Cohort 1): Youth and women-led goat enterprises developed, illustrating the pivotal role of gender and youth inclusion in adaptation efforts. South Africa (Cohort 2): Workshops were implemented for women, employing 58 women in roles such as post-harvest quality control and logistics. This created income opportunities and addressed gender-specific challenges. For diffusion of lessons learned, ISGAP developed a database. This database allows the PMU to search for information by keywords and categories, such as climate, water, soil, biodiversity, gender,	Completed	Satisfactory

		and indigenous knowledge.		
Outcome 2: Grantees' innovation and business development capacity enhanced	Outcome 8	"All grantees complete grant disbursement against performance target within 24 months after grant agreement signed At least half of the grantees received additional support/funding to scale up and/or replication" Progress to date: All 44 grantees received support from UNDP ISGAP Programme with regards to: Financial reporting, indicator and milestone reporting (M&E), innovation concepts, business development, individual support to scaling-up their tools/practices/business models, leadership skills, crowdfunding and crowd investing skills, safeguards and risk management. During 2024, cohort 1 and 2 have received training refreshers, training and individual support according to the needs. At least 13 grantees have reported securing cumulative additional funding exceeding $2.94 million from various sources and donors, attributed to their participation in the ISGAP programme. 1 Leadership Academy was delivered to grantees from the 22 grantees of the 2nd cohort. 1 Crowdfunding/Crowd investing Academy, was delivered to cohort 1 and 2 (22 organizations from 21 countries). See Appendix 10 for more details. At least 7 thought leadership workshops, lectures and events hosted or facilitated with key partners like GRP and MBA Schools. 25 fellowships between MBA and MSc students from Yale, ESMT Berlin, UCT, AIM Phillipines and Oxford, and ISGAP grantees were deployed, to provide technical assistance around scaling (fundraising strategy; business plan; scaling strategy; or operational strategy). Results of 2024´s Internships can be accessed in Appendix 7. 3 Roundtables with cohort 2 grantees and investors, in LAC, Africa and Asia-Pacific delivered. Final Reports can be found in Appendix 8. 2 Impact-Live events hosted at the 2024 (AVPN Investors Conference, Abu Dhabi (April 2024) Session; Impact Minds: Beyond Frontiers 2024, Oaxaca, Mexico (September 2024) Session. Final Reports can be found in Appendix 8.	Completed	Satisfactory
Outcome 3: Lessons learned are codified, documented, and disseminated/shared leading to adoption or replication of project ideas by others	Outcome 8	Four annual web-based publication/blog and lessons learned, and at least four technical brief/blog on specific topics (with one lessons learned brief on innovative ways of address gender inequality in adaptation to climate change) Progress to date: • Consolidation of key findings and lessons learnt from the first round of funding (Cohorts 1 and 2) - see	Completed	Highly Satisfactory

		Appendix 5. • 1 ISGAP Dashboard with key findings (key achievements and lessons learnt) updated with information from Cohort 2 and published. • 44 fact sheets for each grantee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adaptation benefits finalized (see Appendix 6). • 15 stories published on ISGAP, CCA and Climate Promise websites. • 1 technical blog about the Adaptation Innovation Marketplace (AIM), featuring ISGAP´s results and impact was published • 22 new stories about grantees (from Cohort 2) drafted and will be published in 2025. • 1 special content produced in the field with two videos, photo gallery and special article about Savannas Forever Tanzania (grantee from Cohort 2). • Development of the grantees´ catalogue profile for ISGAP´s webpage: https://www.adaptation-undp.org/afcia/solutions-catalogue Links/references to the content outlined above can be found under the "Overview" Tab.		

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
Monica Borrero	monica.borrero@undp.org	UNDP

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

The project has successfully met its delivery targets for the current reporting period. During the reporting year, the PMU also submitted a request for a one-year no-cost extension to both donors (AF and EU), and was requested at least six months before the contracts´ expiration. Both donors approved the request, granting the extension and enabling the implementation of 36 scaling grants during this additional period (January 2025-March 2026). All grantees from Cohort 1 have successfully finalised implementation of their projects. All 22 grantees from Cohort 1 and 19 out of 22 (86%) grantees from Cohort 2, have completed their implementation of the first round of funding. The remaining three grantees from Cohort 2 are scheduled to conclude their activities in 2025. Regarding the scaling round of funding, 15 grantees from Cohort 1 are currently implementing activities. Among these, seven grantees began their implementation in February 2024, with an end date of December 2024. The remaining eight starting their activities in September 2024 with an end date of November 2025. Of the seven grantees who started in February 2024, three have successfully concluded their implementation as of December 2024, while the other three are expected to finish by mid-2025. During 2024, the PMU prepared scaling grants for 19 grantees (2nd cohort) with an implementation period from February 2025 to January 2026 (12 months). Additionally, the PMU received Project Board’s approval to issue scaling grants for five grantees from the first cohort in 2025 (two of them, that didn’t receive a scaling round of funding in 2024, and three of them that received a “top up grant”). A significant accomplishment for the program during the current reporting period this year has been successfully channeling a maximum amount of funding specifically for grantees and their initiatives. The project efficiently reallocated available funds to increase both the number and value of grants awarded, ensuring that resources were utilized in the most effective way to provide grantees with the greatest possible benefit. The technical assistance provided by ISGAP to our grantees in the form of training, capacity building programmes, workshops and engagement with fellows, were designed keeping in mind feedback

gathered from previous surveys and lessons learned obtained throughout the programme. Notably, at least seven grantees from cohort 1 and at least five from cohort 2 reported securing additional funding exceeding $2.94 million from other sources/donors, crediting their participation in the ISGAP programme. As the project approaches the end its final year of implementation in 2026, the PMU needs to focus even more on sustainability and scalability beyond the project. Technical assistance provision will be key to continue refining the grantees´ business models, revenue generation strategies, and non-grant funding to depend less on grants. The visibility of the project was further enhanced, trhough the participation in various international conferences and with the development of several communications and knowledge management products, as indicated in the "Overview" tab, "List documents/ reports/ brochures / articles that have been prepared about the project". The 6th Project Board Meeting was held on the 11th of December 2024 where the yearly performance was presented. Appendix 4 presents the Sixth Project Board Meeting Minute and supporting documents presented during the session – for further reference. In the same Board Meeting, the Detailed Work Plan and Budget Projection for 2025 was endorsed by the board members (Appendix 4).

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
N/A		N/A		

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

The project has successfully met its delivery targets for the current reporting period. During the reporting year, the PMU also submitted a request for a one-year no-cost extension to both donors (AF and EU), and was requested at least six months before the contracts´ expiration. Both donors approved the request, granting the extension and enabling the implementation of 36 scaling grants during this additional period (January 2025-March 2026). All grantees from Cohort 1 have successfully finalised implementation of their projects. All 22 grantees from Cohort 1 and 19 out of 22 (86%) grantees from Cohort 2, have completed their implementation of the first round of funding. The remaining three grantees from Cohort 2 are scheduled to conclude their activities in 2025. Regarding the scaling round of funding, 15 grantees from Cohort 1 are currently implementing activities. Among these, seven grantees began their implementation in February 2024, with an end date of December 2024. The remaining eight starting their activities in September 2024 with an end date of November 2025. Of the seven grantees who started in February 2024, three have successfully concluded their implementation as of December 2024, while the other three are expected to finish by mid-2025. During 2024, the PMU prepared scaling grants for 19 grantees (2nd cohort) with an implementation period from February 2025 to January 2026 (12 months). Additionally, the PMU received Project Board’s approval to issue scaling grants for five grantees from the first cohort in 2025 (two of them, that didn’t receive a scaling round of funding in 2024, and three of them that received a “top up grant”). A significant accomplishment for the program during the current reporting period this year has been

successfully channeling a maximum amount of funding specifically for grantees and their initiatives. The project efficiently reallocated available funds to increase both the number and value of grants awarded, ensuring that resources were utilized in the most effective way to provide grantees with the greatest possible benefit. The technical assistance provided by ISGAP to our grantees in the form of training, capacity building programmes, workshops and engagement with fellows, were designed keeping in mind feedback gathered from previous surveys and lessons learned obtained throughout the programme. Notably, at least seven grantees from cohort 1 and at least five from cohort 2 reported securing additional funding exceeding $2.94 million from other sources/donors, crediting their participation in the ISGAP programme. As the project approaches the end its final year of implementation in 2026, the PMU needs to focus even more on sustainability and scalability beyond the project. Technical assistance provision will be key to continue refining the grantees´ business models, revenue generation strategies, and non-grant funding to depend less on grants. The visibility of the project was further enhanced, trhough the participation in various international conferences and with the development of several communications and knowledge management products, as indicated in the "Overview" tab, "List documents/ reports/ brochures / articles that have been prepared about the project". The 6th Project Board Meeting was held on the 11th of December 2024 where the yearly performance was presented. Appendix 4 presents the Sixth Project Board Meeting Minute and supporting documents presented during the session – for further reference. In the same Board Meeting, the Detailed Work Plan and Budget Projection for 2025 was endorsed by the board members (Appendix 4).

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Number of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies funded	0	Successfully funded 44 grantees, in 33 countries worldwide, through Low Value Grant Agreements (LVGAs): 1st Round • From cohort 1 (total of 22), all grantees finalized implementation of their projects. • 19 grantees (out of 22) from 2nd cohort concluded implementation; three will conclude in 2025. Scaling Round • 1st Cohort-scaling: 15 grantees are implementing a scaling grant in the period 2024-2025; 2 additional grantees received a scaling grant during 2025 (totaling 17). • 2nd	Minimum of 5 out of 10 funded projects with innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

			cohort- scaling: 19 grantees received scaling grants to implement in 2025.	
Outputs	Output 1.2.1 Quantity and quality of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated	0	• Innovative adaptation practices are being implemented by 44 grantees from cohorts 1 and 2, 36 of these innovative adaptation practices are being supported for scaling through second rounds of funding. Key findings (such as key achievements and lessons learnt) are documented by the project. • 1 ISGAP Dashboard with key findings (key achievements and lessons learnt) updated with information from Cohort 2 grantees. • 44 grantee catalogue factsheets for each grantee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adaptation benefits finalized • 1 Chapter about ISGAP developed in the 2024 Stories of Resilience report, a publication on Locally Led Adaptation which was launched by the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) during COP29. Key findings on the effectiveness and efficiency of the adaptation practices, products and technologies generated through the ISGAP grants vis	Minimum of 5 out of 10 funded projects that demonstrate findings and evidences of effective and efficient adaptation practices, products, and technologies

			a vis the LLA principles was documented in this report.	
Outputs	Output 1.2.2 Number of women-led Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) that develop replication projects	0	• 44 LVGAs have included gender-related indicators. • All LVGAs have gender action plans • Project is collecting gender disaggregated data at quarterly basis • Total no of women beneficiaries: 664,347 (women:57% of total individuals). The 44 innovative solutions incorporate 137 indicators specifically focused on women, and 21 solutions are either led by women or largely serve women beneficiaries.	(at least 50% with women led organisations or organisations largely benefit women customers)
Outcomes	Outcome 2.1 Number of grantees that successfully complete innovation and business development milestones and grant disbursement according to agreed grantees' performance target	Grantees with limited technical, innovation, and business development capacity	• From the first cohort, all 22 grantees successfully completed the implementation of their projects within the reporting year • From the 2nd cohort: 86% (19 grantees out of 22) have successfully completed the implementation of their respective grants with satisfactory outcomes. The remaining 14% (3 grantees) have been granted additional months to collect, compile, and report the final results of their projects, with implementation expected to conclude in 2025.	All grantees complete grant disbursement against performance target within 24 months after grant agreement signed
Outcomes	Outcome 2.2	0	• As of December	At least half of the

	Number of grantees that receive additional support/funding to scale up and/or replication		30, 2024, a total of 15 grantees have received additional support to scale up or replicate their innovative solutions. • 1st Cohort - Scaling: 15 grantees are currently implementing a scaling grant in 2024-2025. Two additional grantees will receive a scaling grant in January 2025, bringing the 1st cohort total to 17. 2nd Cohort - Scaling: 19 grantees received scaling grants to implement in January 2025. The project efficiently reallocated available funds to increase both the number and value of grants awarded, ensuring that resources were utilized in the most effective way to provide grantees with the greatest possible benefit. Notably, at least seven grantees from cohort 1 and at least five from cohort 2 reported securing additional funding from other sources/donors, crediting their participation in the ISGAP programme.	grantees received additional support/funding to scale up and/or replication
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Citation and/or adoption of shared lessons learned and codified knowledge	o	• 1 ISGAP Dashboard with key findings (key achievements and lessons learnt) updated with information from Cohort 2 and published. https://www.adaptation-	Four annual web-based publication/blog and lessons learned, and at least four technical brief/blog on specific topics (with one lessons learned brief on innovative ways of

			undp.org/smallgrantsprogramme/dashboard. • 44 fact sheets for each grantee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adaptation benefits finalized. • 15 stories published on ISGAP, CCA and Climate Promise websites. • 1 technical blog about the Adaptation Innovation Marketplace (AIM), featuring ISGAP´s results and impact was published. https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/global-south-have-mastered-locally-led-climate-adaptation-solutions-its-time-scale. • 1 chapter highlighting solutions from ISGAP published in the ""Stories of Resilience: Lessons from Local Adaptation Practice"", produced by the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA). https://gca.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/GCA-Locally-Led-Adaptations-2024-final.pdf?_gl=1*1apgllz*_ga*MTIxMDQ1MTUyM • 22 new stories about grantees (from Cohort 2) drafted and will be published in 2025. • Development of the grantees´ catalogue profile for ISGAP´s webpage. https://www.adaptation-	addresses gender inequality in adaptation to climate change)

			undp.org/ISGAP/solutions-catalogue	

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Opportunities	A significant accomplishment for the program during the current reporting period has been successfully channeling a maximum amount of funding specifically for grantees and their initiatives. The project efficiently reallocated available funds to increase both the number and value of grants awarded, ensuring that resources were utilized in the most effective way to provide grantees with the greatest possible benefit. For Cohort 1, two grantees who had previously been unable to secure scaling funding were given the opportunity to submit new proposals based on their improved scaling strategies/proposals. Additionally, those who secured a lesser amount of scaling funding were invited to submit proposals for top-up grants, enabling them to enhance the implementation of their initiatives. Additionally, all grantees in cohort 2, except for three that were ineligible to apply, received scaling round of funding. It is important to highlight that the grantees who were awarded additional scaling funds have shown good performance and are well-deserving of support.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	The Grievances Report Mechanism (GRM) that was developed in 2022, was published in the ISGAP website in early 2023, and its relevant

		aspects have been presented to the grantees from Cohort 1 and 2 in their corresponding onboarding sessions during 2022, 2023, and refreshers during 2024. So far, the GRM has not received any complaint from potentially affected stakeholders. Regarding ESG safeguards management at the grantee level, grantees continue to provide their views and input on the identification and analysis of potential risks and any information gaps. This resulted in the inclusion of a simplified risk and safeguards matrix in their LVGAs, against which grantees report quarterly. This safeguards matrix is permanently assessed and updated by the grantees, who receive ongoing support from ISGAP´s Safeguards and Gender specialist, to clarify doubts and help them resolve how to manage specific risks. For the second rounds of funding, the PMU has requested grantees to update their ESG matrixes ensuring that the level of detail in some of their justifications and mitigation/management measures is adequate and actionable.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	Gender considerations have been integrated into the AFCIA program through several key measures: Gender-balanced beneficiary participation: The program has reached 1.2 million individuals, with a deliberate focus on gender inclusivity, achieving a 57% female and 43% male beneficiary ratio. This demonstrates a commitment to reaching and benefiting women. Targeted support and empowerment of women: Several projects specifically targeted and empowered women. Examples include: ABALOBI workshops that

		employed 58 women in post-harvest roles, creating income opportunities and addressing gender-specific challenges. Footstep Bangladesh's "Dreamwater" solution, which empowered women from 150 households by training them in water entrepreneurship, enabling them to earn income while providing clean water. The Brazilian project, which focused on enhancing the adaptive capacity of 130 women-led farming families. The Nubian Vault structure initiative, which empowered 1,000 women in local enterprise development. Focus on gender equality in knowledge sharing: One of the 4 AFCIA (ISGAP Talks) to promote peer to peer learning exchange, included a dedicated session on "Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and Leadership in Climate Change Adaptation." This session aimed to raise awareness, showcase successful practices, and encourage the integration of gender considerations into projects. Expert presentations covered M&E and gender indicators, gender standards, and ESG frameworks. Grantees also shared their experiences. Highlighting women's roles in publications: The "2024 Stories of Resilience" publication showcased inspiring narratives of locally led adaptation, including examples of women's leadership and contributions. The chapter 'Small Grants to Bridge Large Gaps' specifically emphasized gender and youth empowerment within ISGAP-supported projects. The examples from Micronesia (women-led crop processing) and Cambodia (women-owned cricket farms) highlight the recognition and support of women's existing roles and

		potential in adaptation. Lesson Learned specific to gender include: Women's active participation is crucial for successful adaptation outcomes: The success of projects like "Dreamwater" and the Brazilian greywater reuse system demonstrates that when women are actively involved in project design, implementation, and leadership, the outcomes are more effective and sustainable. Targeted interventions can empower women economically and socially: The ABALOBI and "Dreamwater" examples illustrate how targeted interventions, such as training and employment opportunities, can empower women economically and socially, enhancing their resilience to climate change. Gender-sensitive knowledge sharing and capacity building are essential: The AFCIA (ISGAP) Talks session on gender equality highlights the importance of providing targeted training and knowledge sharing on gender-related issues to project implementers.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	The project experienced minor delays in finalizing the extension due to administrative processes. As a result, there were delays in issuing the scaling round of funding contracts to grantees from cohort 1, as well as in issuing additional contracts for project hires and procurement processes, which could only be finalized once the project extension was approved. However, the PMU managed to continue implementing the overall 2024´s workplan without major affectations or delays, thanks to a good planning process carried out by the team in early 2024, and

		also, thanks to the great support of both donors in internally processing the no cost extension requests within their organizations.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	Project-Level Operational and Technical Challenges: No cost extension for the project approved by both donors (EU and AF) As presented in previous AF reports, the ISGAP programme faced initial delays in implementation due to several factors, including challenges related to COVID-19 and the integration of additional funding from the EU. The program also aimed to offer cohort 2 of grantees the opportunity to apply for scaling funding. As this cohort will start implementing their LVGAs in early 2025, they will need at least 12 months to carry out their scaling strategies. Grantee reports suggest that scaling, diversifying income, and creating a solid exit strategy for innovative solutions typically require more time than the 16-18 months as given to both cohorts in the first round of funding. Since ISGAP's core value is scaling these solutions, a longer timeframe was necessary. Consequently, ISGAP´s PMU requested a one-year no-cost extension to both donors (EU and AF) with sufficient time (at least six months before) the expiration of the contracts. This request was granted by both donors (AF and EU), allowing for the implementation of scaling grants during this extended period. Funding Disbursement and Grantees' Implementation A key management challenge encountered was the unavailability of timely funding from donors (following the original schedule of disbursements, as set up in the

		corresponding contracts), impacting both the program's operations and grantees' implementation schedules. This phased approach created challenges for timely implementation, especially for activities with seasonal constraints (e.g., planting seasons). The lack of full funding forced grantees to redesign their programs to fit within the available budget, significantly affecting their planning and original scope of work. To mitigate this issue, for the 24 new scaling grants, a revised strategy was adopted, issuing grants based only on available funds for the initial disbursement. While this low-risk approach provides greater financial control, it presents suboptimal working conditions for both the programme and grantees. This experience highlights a key lesson learned: aligning donor funding tranches with implementation partners and grantee implementation needs is crucial for efficient project delivery. Resilience Impact Measuring challenges: The ISGAP programme faces the challenge of effectively assessing the overall impact of its diverse initiatives, as each solution implemented by grantees is unique. To address this challenge, the PMU has taken several steps: • Revised Reporting and Data Collection: The PMU has adopted a results- and outcome-based approach, which includes the aggregation of disaggregated data by gender and age groups (male, female, children, and youth). • Common Indicators: The programme has established common indicators across all initiatives to measure impact at the unit level. These indicators include metrics such as area in hectares, number of trainings

		conducted, and income increases. • Classification by Solutions: Initiatives have been categorized based on sectors, such as nature-based solutions, food security, and innovative technologies. This classification helps streamline impact assessment. Despite improvements in measuring ISGAP´s overall impact during the reporting period, challenges persist in aggregating the scale of its effects. The focus on locally led adaptation—where initiatives are tailored to each grantee—complicates consistent outcome measurement across different projects. The use of customized reporting templates coupled with technical assistance and training on financial and narrative reporting carried out during the reporting period, has also allowed for major improvements in the reporting for grantees, and consequently the collection of data for the project. This has largely impacted on the project’s ability to improve the quality and quantity of communication and knowledge products. Accessibility of Grantee Project Sites in a Global Initiative The project, which involves grantees in 33 countries, faced challenges in providing hands-on assistance due to limited access to sites. To address this, alternative approaches were adopted in 2024. For example, the MBA Internship program helped by having five MSc students conduct field research in six countries (Cambodia, the Philippines, South Africa, Uganda, Argentina, and Brazil) on LLA, resilience, and local innovations. Additionally, 26 interns remotely supported 20 initiatives, contributing to areas like innovation financing,

		business model development, scaling solutions, and building capacity. Collaboration with UNDP's Country Offices was strengthened to link ISGAP grantees with national programs. Notably, in Cote d'Ivoire, ISGAP partnered with the Country Office to assess and scale the "Nubian Vaults" project, including funding a demonstration pilot house. In Tanzania, a collaboration with the Country Office resulted in a joint session at the CBA17 conference on locally led adaptation and innovation. A similar effort occurred with the Mexico Country Office for the Latimpacto Impact Minds Conference, followed by a visit to the EECO project site to strengthen partnerships and investor connections in the region. Scaling and Exit strategy for the grantees To address the potential lack of funding that is essential to sustain replication and scaling-up of these innovative solutions, which would be a requirement for impact and sustainability for the local projects, the programme is providing additional funds to 36 (81%) out of 44 grantees that have been considered to have the greatest potential to consolidate and scale up innovation. Further, the programme has dedicated resource in the form of ISGAP´s Partnerships and Innovative Finance Specialist to work closely with grantees, enhancing their capacity in securing additional funding and connecting them with potential investors through various events, networking sessions and strategic connections. Through these engagements, the project has enabled 13 grantees to secure additional funding beyond the

		programme.

Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	This reporting period has yielded valuable lessons regarding the design and implementa measures for enhanced resilience: Sustainability and Scaling Up: A key lesson is the cri focusing on sustainability and scalability from the outset of a project. While supporting activities is essential, the project has learned that direct engagement and technical assist model development, revenue generation, and diversifying funding sources are crucial fo project nears completion, the emphasis on these sustainability aspects needs to be furthe resilience gains within communities are maintained and expanded beyond the project's future projects should incorporate clear strategies and dedicated resources for sustainab design phase. Capacity Building: The project has reinforced the understanding that capa fundamental to empowering local stakeholders and ensuring the long-term success of ad Developing operational, climate-related, and leadership skills enables local communitie drive initiatives forward. The use of local labor and contractors has proven beneficial ne community capacity but also for cost control, boosting the local economy, and fostering inclusivity. Future projects should prioritize comprehensive capacity building strategies needs of the local context. The successful integration of Indigenous knowledge and the technologies highlight the importance of culturally appropriate and locally relevant app and Advocacy: Effective communication and advocacy have emerged as critical factors implementation. The examples from India and Micronesia demonstrate that culturally s strategies and community engagement techniques (like competitions) can be highly effe and securing buy-in for adaptation solutions. Empowering communities to lead advocac and ensures the long-term sustainability of initiatives. Future projects should invest in d communication and advocacy plans that are tailored to the local context and empower c champions for adaptation.
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	The PMU developed the selection criteria for grantees to include an evaluation of the gr scalability and replicability. Further, this information has also been incorporated in diffe communication/knowledge products developed by the project, including the 44 factshee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adaptation benefits potential lack of funding that is essential to sustain replication and scaling-up of these in would be a requirement for impact and sustainability for the local projects, the program funds to 36 (81%) out of 44 grantees that have been considered to have the greatest pote scale up innovation.
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	N/A
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing	N/A

peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Direct funding: The provision of direct funding (through LVGAs) to local actors has pr effective in developing climate adaptation solutions. Local NGOs, civil society organiz and other groups have been empowered to take ownership of initiatives on the ground, funding mechanism to work closely with communities and tailor responses to local nee The essence of ISGAP lies in adaptive management, which involves actively listening t and understanding local conditions. These principles underscore the commitment to loc the ISGAP framework, allowing grantees to scale at their own pace and according to th Sustainability and Scaling up Phased funding for impact and sustainability: A multi-sta which begins with initial grants followed by larger investments – is vital to the successf solutions. This approach enables deep engagement with local communities, providing t fostering connections with strategic partners. By providing sustained backing, it helps l implement solutions effectively but also build resilience and ensure long-term sustainab Flexibility • Community-Defined Indicators: Empower communities to set priorities wh requirements. This approach has allowed the programme to maintain a balance betwee meeting accountability standards, ensuring both local needs and donor goals are addres Approaches: In-depth consultations ensure that initiatives are tailored to meet local nee participatory approach ensures the relevance of interventions by identifying and addres requirements of the community. By engaging stakeholders in the planning process, we and impactful solutions that resonate with those they are intended to serve. Practicality innovations should prioritize functionality and ease of integration into existing systems new. Grantees from Cambodia (Cohort 1) and Brazil (Cohort 2) for example, showed th daily life, demonstrating that innovations must be grounded in practicality to ensure the widespread adoption. In Cambodia´s initiative, cricket farming utilized unused la while in Brazil, farmers could maintain systems without expensive upkeep, ensuring lo scalability. Local and international partnerships: During the reporting period, ISGAP w from its partnerships generating increased visibility for the project. For example, thanks partnership with the Global Resilience Partnership (that hosts the Resilience Hub in the (one of ISGAP´s donor), the programme was able to establish a strong presence four partner led events. The project was also able to feature itself in a publication produ on Adaptation (GCA), a newly established partnership during 2024, which was launche strong partnerships is critical for long-term success at the local level as well. For examp support by the grantee (Cohort 1) was critical to rewilding waterbodies in Mumbai, by resources and empowering communities to take action; while in Brazil (grantee from C state authorities and alignment with federal water management policies have been critic efforts. Achieving large-scale impact requires both technical and financial support. By and global reach, ISGAP has brought together the necessary expertise and resources to driving sustainable change. Capacity building: Developing operational, climate-related been essential to empower local stakeholders to take charge of initiatives. Strengthenin ensured that initiatives were implemented efficiently and remain sustainable in the long labour and contractors not only strengthened community capacity but also helped contr economy and fostered a greater sense of ownership and inclusivity. Integration of Indig adaptation of new technologies has also enhanced accessibility and local ownership. Ge empowerment: Engagement of women and youth has been a key driver of success acros

	examples like Micronesia (Cohort 1), women led the processing of Indigenous crops, w 1), women-owned cricket farms thrived. Similarly, in Kenya (Cohort 1), youth-led goat illustrating the pivotal role of gender and youth inclusion in adaptation efforts. Business successful adaptation solutions to attract investment, the real risk-return profile must be While grant-based finance is limited, unlocking private capital and exploring alternative blended finance options, ensure long-term sustainability. Transparent financial data can encourage innovative financing models. In the grantee from Cohort 1 operating in West models have drawn private investment, while in Kenya and Uganda (both from Cohort revenue streams has helped identify profitable avenues for future growth. The MBA Int instrumental in business model development to generate revenue and attract investment international levels.
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	The ISGAP program has demonstrated significant potential for replicating and scaling u interventions. The program's focus on a diverse range of interventions, community enga and sustainable business models creates a strong foundation for wider adoption of succe additional funding rounds specifically targeting high-performing grantees further under addressing the potential challenges and continuing to emphasize knowledge sharing and program made a significant contribution to building climate resilience in vulnerable com program supports a diverse range of adaptation interventions, including (but not limited Many of the interventions, such as improved agricultural practices, ecosystem restoratio integration, and food security training, are likely replicable in similar agro-ecological ar The Nubian Vault construction, while specialized, could be replicated where appropriat available. The program's success in documenting traditional knowledge makes it easier measures elsewhere. • Economic Viability: The fact that grantees have leveraged $2.94 funding suggests that the interventions are seen as economically viable by other funders supporting grantees in developing sustainable business models and revenue generation replicability. The creation of green jobs and innovative enterprises also contributes to ec and Cultural Appropriateness: The program's emphasis on community engagement and traditional knowledge suggests a focus on social and cultural appropriateness, which is Interventions that are grounded in local knowledge and address locally identified needs adopted in other communities. • Institutional and Policy Environment: The program gra additional funding indicates a favorable institutional environment. The program's effort establishing sustainable initiatives also suggest attention to the policy and regulatory en Expand: The program's achievements (e.g., area of land under improved agriculture, nu number of beneficiaries reached) demonstrate the potential for scaling up successful int round of funding specifically targeting high-performing grantees further emphasizes thi Effectiveness of Scaling: While the information doesn't provide detailed cost-benefit da success in leveraging additional funding suggests that scaling up is considered cost-effe focus on sustainable business models also implies attention to cost-effectiveness. • Mai The program's emphasis on capacity building and technical assistance for grantees is cr impact as interventions are scaled up. The documentation of traditional knowledge and risks also contribute to ensuring that scaling efforts are appropriate and effective.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	The ISGAP program utilizes existing information and knowledge in a variety of ways, f guidelines to strategically disseminating lessons learned and success stories. The progra management and communication suggests a commitment to continuous learning and im essential for effective climate change adaptation. • Donor Requirements and Visibility: the Adaptation Fund (AF) and the European Union (EU) were strictly followed in all co This ensures that project activities and achievements are properly attributed and aligned Communications and Knowledge Management Strategy: The development of a dedicate Knowledge Management (KM) Strategy for 2024 demonstrates a commitment to using This strategy drew upon existing knowledge of effective communication practices, targ dissemination channels to maximize the reach and impact of project information. • Spot and Solutions: The KM strategy's objective to spotlight grant recipients and their innova information about successful adaptation practices is being actively collected, document

	knowledge sharing will inform the design and implementation of future projects by sho what doesn't. • Knowledge Sharing and Learning: The program's activities, such as the field visits, the participation in international conferences, and the "AFCIA (ISGAP) Tal facilitate knowledge sharing and peer-to-peer learning. The lessons learned from these documented, and disseminated, directly informing the adoption or replication of succes crucial way in which existing knowledge is used to improve project implementation. • I Publishing Success Stories: The development (drafting) of 22 new stories from cohort 2 stories from cohort 1, as well as multiple news and website-blogs showcase ISGAP's w publications serve as valuable resources for sharing knowledge about effective adaptati the design of future projects by providing concrete examples of successful scalable initi to a broader understanding af awareness raising of innovation for adaptation and LLA. Multiple Channels: The use of various communication channels (conferences, worksho videos, brochures, social media posts) indicates an understanding of how to effectively and maximize the impact of information. This demonstrates a strategic approach to usin communication best practices.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanels of dissemination have been used?	The ISGAP program employs a multi-faceted approach to information dissemination, u platforms (ISGAP website and dashboard) and broader channels (UNDP websites, com knowledge-sharing events) to ensure that relevant stakeholders have access to the infor knowledge generated by the project. The interactive dashboard, in particular, provides a stakeholders seeking detailed information about grantee activities and project progress. channel is the interactive ISGAP Dashboard, accessible to the general public via the IS (https://www.adaptation-undp.org/smallgrantaggregator/dashboard). This dashboard, up information from grantee reports, provides a wealth of data on grantee activities, innova indicators, milestones, and project achievements. The dashboard's search functionality (country, region) makes it easy for stakeholders to find the specific information they nee project maintains a dedicated website (https://www.adaptation-undp.org/afcia), providi related information and content. This website likely serves as a central hub for project u and other relevant materials. • UNDP Websites: Project information is also published o the UNDP Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Promise websites. This leverages th established platforms to disseminate information about the ISGAP program to a broade Communication Products and Activities: As described in previous responses, the projec communication products (news articles, stories, technical pieces, videos, brochures, new knowledge-sharing activities (conferences, workshops, "AFCIA (ISGAP) Talks," field important channels for disseminating information to different stakeholder groups.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever posssible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	Hosted 9 sessions in key international conferences and events: - 2024 Gobeshona Globa showcased). Recorded session: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TXwge7s39v4&t=9 Conference on Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change (CBA18) (2 grantees more info: https://www.adaptation-undp.org/event/empowering-communities-internatio cba18-explore-journeys-towards - 2 Impact-Live events hosted at the 2024 (AVPN Inve Dhabi (April 2024) Session https://www.adaptation-undp.org/event/resilience-actors-as pioneering-solutions-upcoming-avpn-conference; Impact Minds: Beyond Frontiers 202 (September 2024) Session. - COP 29 – The release of the Stories of Resilience publicat Adaptation. For more info about the event: https://www.adaptation-undp.org/locally-led highlighted-annual-stories-resilience-report-global-center - COP 29 - 2024 Global Cent Adaptation Champions Award 2024 Global Center on Adaptation's Local Adaptation C Ceremony (1 grantee nominated). Session recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch? Panel Discussion: Global Vision, Local Action: Financing the Future of Locally Led Ac shoowcased). Session recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QR1eTHp4QM Fund- Side Event 'Innovation in climate adaptation: lessons and new horizons with the accelerator' (1 grantee shoowcased). Session recording: https://vimeo.com/showcase/11 - Grantee's participation in Climate event organized by UNDP Geneva titled: "Pushing Collective Climate Action: How can citizens drive systems change and catalyze climate showcased). Session recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M9BbubRCkrc&t= (updated with latest info from Cohorts 1 and 2) : https://www.adaptation- undp.org/smallgrantaggregator/dashboard. 44 Catalogue Factsheets: 44 grantee catalogu

	each grantee highlighting their social impact, their potential for replicability, and adapta most recent versions of the Fact Sheets can be found in Appendix 6. 1 Technical Blog : Adaptation Innovation Marketplace (AIM), featuring ISGAP´s results and impac https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/global-south-have-mastered-locally-l solutions-its-time-scale. 1 Report Publication (ISGAP Chapter): 1 chapter highlighting published in the "Stories of Resilience: Lessons from Local Adaptation Practice", produ on Adaptation (GCA). https://gca.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/GCA-Locally-Led-A final.pdf?_gl=1*1apgllz*_ga*MTIxMDQ1MTUyMS4xNzM3NzAyODIz*_up*MQ 2 I grantee, 2nd Cohort): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OiLJux4iYtY&list=PLyBRsrYRs7YfF7_Lbc6TQf https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IHwsz0BuM7Y&list=PLyBRsrYRs7YfF7_Lbc6T ISGAP Stories Published: • Indonesia (Cohort 1 grantee) https://www.adaptation-undp. indonesias-fight-against-climate-change • Democratic Republic of Congo (Cohort 1 gra https://www.adaptation-undp.org/forests-replanted-after-logging-drcs-edible-caterpillar 1 grantee) https://www.adaptation-undp.org/navigating-hope-empowering-communities sustainable-aquaculture-practices • Nigeria (Cohort 1 grantee) https://www.adaptation-u impact-ensuring-sustainable-harvests-nigeria-0 • Tanzania (Cohort 1 grantee) https://ww undp.org/flood-warnings-sms-and-chalkboards-dar-es-salaam-tanzania • Nepal (Cohort https://www.adaptation-undp.org/water-will-flow-again-sacred-springs-himalayan-rang Fiji (Cohort 1 grantee) https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/flourishing-cr farming-local-innovators-building-climate • West Africa (Cohort 1 grantee) https://www undp.org/nubian-vaults-sustainable-homes-earn-carbon-credits-families-africas-sahel • (Cohort 1) https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/apps-aquaponics-innovato adaptation-uganda • Ghana and Kenya (Cohort 1 grantee) https://climatepromise.undp.o and-kenya-rural-communities-adopt-innovative-solutions-strengthen-food • Colombia (https://www.adaptation-undp.org/green-business-accelerator-helps-strengthen-resilient- Tanzania (Cohort 2 grantee) https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/maasai-c resilience-native-plants-restore-grasslands-tanzania
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	The project has established clear and well-defined results, outcomes, and expected impa detailed indicator framework outlined in the Result Framework. The PMU diligently m results through a quarterly monitoring and reporting mechanism. For further details on outcomes, please refer to the "Results Tracker" and "Rating" sections of this report. At various capacity building and knowledge exchange objectives are included in the workp the PMU for the grantees. All 44 grantees received support from UNDP ISGAP Progra Financial reporting, indicator and milestone reporting (M&E), innovation concepts, bus individual support to scaling-up their tools/practices/business models, leadership skills, investing skills, safeguards and risk management. Cohort 1 and 2 have received refresh support according to the needs. The technical assistance provided by ISGAP in the form building programmes, workshops and engagement with fellows, were designed keeping from previous surveys and lessons learned obtained throughout the programme. To alig with grantee needs, the PMU conducted a survey at the beginning of 2024. Based on th comprehensive learning and knowledge-sharing plan was developed for 2024. One key when designing sessions was to focus these sessions largely on scaling, sustainability a interest.
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	While the PMU maintains access to data through quarterly and annual reports submitte programme faces the challenge of effectively assessing the overall impact of its diverse implemented by grantees is unique. To address this challenge, the PMU has taken seve Reporting and Data Collection: The PMU has adopted a results- and outcome-based ap aggregation of disaggregated data by gender and age groups (male, female, children, an Indicators: The programme has established common indicators across all initiatives to level. These indicators include metrics such as area in hectares, number of trainings co increases. • Classification by Solutions: Initiatives have been categorized based on secto solutions, food security, and innovative technologies. This classification helps streamli Despite improvements in measuring ISGAP´s overall impact, challenges persist its effects. The focus on locally led adaptation—where initiatives are tailored to each gr

	consistent outcome measurement across different projects. The ongoing efforts to refine strategies aim to enhance understanding and capture the complexities of development w interventions effectively address the needs of communities. The use of customized repo with technical assistance and training on financial and narrative reporting carried out du major improvements in the reporting for grantees, and consequently the collection of da largely impacted on the project's ability to improve the quality and quantity of commun products.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	The identification of learning objectives has significantly contributed to the outcomes o focusing on supporting the development, diffusion, and evidence-building of innovative and technologies, the project has ensured alignment with key international agreements (Agenda) and contributed directly to SDGs 13 (Climate Action) and 11 (Sustainable Citi is how the learning objectives have contributed to specific project outcomes: 1. Develop Adaptation Solutions: The learning objective to support the development of innovative directly led to the funding of 44 grantees in 33 countries. This has resulted in the develo of a diverse range of innovative adaptation solutions, generating valuable evidence of e methods. This evidence base is crucial for informing future scaling-up efforts by implen funders. 2. Timely and Efficient Project Implementation: The focus on learning objectiv and efficient completion of business milestones. This efficient implementation not only effectiveness but also enhances the credibility of grantees, helping them attract further i scaling their initiatives. The clear learning objectives provided a framework for focused resource allocation. 3. Knowledge Sharing and Replication: The learning objective rela disseminating lessons learned has resulted in the systematic capture, codification, and s throughout the project's implementation. This dissemination of insights enables other st replicate successful innovations, multiplying the project's impact beyond its immediate wider adoption of effective adaptation practices.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	We have selected five good cases (from cohort 2), which demonstrated a strong scaling highlighting the key aspects that made them successful: Grantee 692: Climate Smart Fa Silk Cultivation in Surin province- Thailand This initiative is groundbreaking as it is th Thailand to address sericulture and silk mulberry cultivation from the perspective of cli integrating local wisdom with modern farming technologies. The grantee has introduce innovations for mulberry silk farming to over 500 farmers, covering more than 27,879 a over 2,000 mulberry farmers in the region. The initiative has also emphasized the use o combat climate change by introducing an application called "Fahfon" for weather updat have installed the app, with 50% reporting daily usage for weather information. This ha water storage in preparation for predicted heat waves. Additionally, a pilot group of five 20% increase in income through online sales of their silk products. Furthermore, over 3 (57%) have received training in climate change adaptation planning and digital marketi and their by-products. Grantee 656: Climate Smart Coastal Village through Science-Ba and Action in Labuhan Bajo Village, Sumbawa District- Indonesia This innovative proj enhance local knowledge and awareness of coastal erosion through spatial planning tec fishery practices to support adaptation to coastal erosion while providing income oppor community-led monitoring and early warning system for both coastal erosion and extre August 2024, the project successfully planted 25,000 mangrove seedlings and generated 41,932,500 (approximately USD 2,625). The initiative has also established a monitorin for both coastal erosion and extreme weather events. Coastal erosion monitoring utilize and reference poles to regularly assess beach erosion and accretion monthly. To comply regulations, two individuals have been certified as licensed drone pilots through this ini has enabled the team to offer consultancy services to other projects. For monitoring ext weather station has been installed to provide real-time data and forecasts for various pa speed. Grantee 842: Climate change adaptation and sustainable livelihoods for women i region- Brazil This innovative solution aims to enhance the adaptive capacity of 130 wo in Brazil's Semiarid region by implementing a climate-resilient solution known as "grey agroforestry (RAC&SAF)". This innovative approach integrates a simplified greywater

	agroforestry (SAF), increasing water availability and enabling families to establish irrig solution has successfully built 30 greywater reuse systems, providing technical support benefiting a total of 623 individuals, of whom 52% are women. In recognition of its im hunger, grantee Centro Sabiá received the Pact Against Hunger Award from UNESCO, The initiative has also raised awareness among society and political actors about the po technologies, reaching 416,911 men and 277,940 women through online communicatio Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and its website. The RAC&SAF solution has events and conferences in Brazil and internationally, including New York Climate Wee Riyadh. The consortium formed by Centro Ecológico (ISGAP grantee, Cohort 1) and C from Cohort 2), building on the foundation laid by ISGAP, also secured a pivotal role i funded by the German Ministry of Environment to combat deforestation across Brazil's and market access for Small-scale fisheries- South Africa This unique solution is being called “ABALOBI”. The initiative successfully onboarded 386 active fishers to its Mar exceeding targets and linking approximately 1,930 beneficiaries, thereby strengthening communities. The targeted training sessions reached 2,286 fishers, focusing on sustaina essential digital skills for managing catch data and engaging with the digital marketplac organizational development, financial literacy, digital literacy, and sustainable resource participants. Additionally, ABALOBI implemented workshops for women, employing post-harvest quality control and logistics, which created income opportunities and addr challenges. The Marketplace introduced traceability features that facilitated over 56,000 transparency from ocean to consumer and increasing demand for sustainably sourced se community food security program, ABALOBI provided food security support to over 8 Furthermore, the organization received a grant of $400,000 from the Ocean Risk and R (ORRAA) ORIC2 program to expand its financial services and community food securit Dreamwater- Empowering women in converting flood disaster into economic opportun "Dreamwater" solution has successfully empowered women from 150 households and e resilience in flood-prone areas by introducing an upgraded Dreamwater Portable Filter. over 2,500 participants in awareness sessions focused on disaster preparedness and safe surpassing initial goals. These efforts have inspired over 100 women to pursue water en the training of 10 women who now provide clean water during floods and earn income during off-flood seasons. The initiative has not only improved access to clean water but equality and sustainable economic development within the community. The trained wor between 1,468 and 3,431 liters of filtered water, earning modest incomes that they view project exemplifies a holistic approach to disaster response by fostering women's leader skills while addressing immediate needs for safe drinking water. Overall, the Dreamwat significant strides in building community resilience and empowering women as key con economies. Footsteps Bangladesh also received the Muhammad Ali Humanitarian Awa Dedication category in 2024. For further information about the innovative solutions fro 2nd cohort), key achievements and their potential for scaling up and replication, please ISGAP Catalogue's Factsheets.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

Goal: Assist developing-country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of concrete adaptation projects and programmes in order to implement climate-resilient measures.

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change.

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? Midterm

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	152881	49	19
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	753885	51	81
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	906766	50	50
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	178909	49	19
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	1045600	51	81
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	1224509	50	50
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

Indicator 1: Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

Indicator 1.1: No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities

Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

Indicator 2: Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level

Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

Indicator 2.1.1: No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type

Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level

Output 2.2. Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance

Indicator 2.2.1: No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access

modality

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and owernship of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector

Output 3.1: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities

Indicator 3.1.1: Percentage of targeted population awareness of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness

Output 3.2: Stengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning

Indicator 3.2.1: No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness

Indicator 3.2.2: No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets

Indicator 4.1: Increased responsiveness of development sector services to evolving needs from changing and variable climate

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level

Core Indicator 4.2: Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)

Indicator 4.1.1: Vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 4.1.1: No. and type of development sector services to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change

	Number of services	Type	Sector

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthned in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilita	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Indicator 6.1: Increase in households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level

Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source

Output 6 Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 6.1.1: No. and type of adaptation assets created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy

Core Indicator 6.1.2: Increased income, or avoided decrease in income

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

Indicator 7: Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy

	Integration level

Output 7:Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type

Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness

Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Indicator 8: Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, saled up, encourages and/or accelerated

Indicator 8.1: No. of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies accelerated, scaled-up and/or replicated

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and

technologies generated

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			