



**Country/Region/Global: UKRAINE**  
**Initiation Plan**

**Project Title:** Latvia for Chernihiv: reconstruction of social infrastructure

**Expected UNSDCF/CPD Outcome(s):**

Outcome 4. By 2023, communities, including vulnerable people and IDPs, are more resilient and equitably benefit from greater social cohesion, quality services and recovery support.

**Expected CPD Output(s):**

Output 4.3. National and regional authorities have the knowledge and skills to engage communities in gender responsive planning, coordination, delivery and monitoring of recovery efforts

**Initiation Plan Start/End Dates:** 7 September 2023 – 30 June 2024

**Implementing Partner:** United Nations Development Programme in Ukraine

**Brief Description**

Since 24 February 2022, the ongoing war in Ukraine has already resulted in significant loss of life, devastating destruction of housing, infrastructure and unprecedented displacement of people both internally and towards neighbouring countries. The scope and scale of damage to social infrastructure in education and health sectors caused by the war are devastating in many regions of Ukraine, including Chernihiv region. Therefore, the urgent recovery of social infrastructure facilities is one of the key priorities of the Government of Ukraine and international partners.

The Overall Objective of the proposed project is to ensure urgent and effective implementation of projects aimed at rehabilitation of 5 social infrastructure facilities damaged as a result of the military aggression in Chernihiv Oblast, thus contributing the recovery of destroyed/damaged critical infrastructure, economic revitalization, maintenance of social fabric and reconciliation in those regions of Ukraine directly affected by the war. The restoration works under the project will incorporate Build Back Better framework that presents a distinctive opportunity for affected communities to effectively mitigate present and future risks in a sustainable manner. It provides a platform to reconstruct infrastructure and systems with enhanced resilience, adhering to higher standards.

Through this project, UNDP will seek to contribute to the following Outcome:

*Local communities in Chernihiv region benefit from the restoration of social infrastructure and access to social services due to the timely, efficient and quality rehabilitation of social infrastructure facilities, damaged as a result of the direct impact of war.*

To this end, the project aims to achieve the following Outputs:

*Output 1. Improved restoration projects' technical compliance, financial management and progress monitoring for transparency and effectiveness of the implementation process*

*Output 2. Damaged social infrastructure facilities are restored in a timely, efficient and quality manner to mitigate the direct impacts of the war on local communities and provide residents and IDPs with access to social services*

Project Period:	7.09.2023 – 30.06.2024
Quantum Project Number:	01001262
Quantum Output Number:	_____
Gender Marker:	GEN 1

Total resources required	2,000,000 EUR
Total allocated resources:	2,000,000 EUR
• Regular	
• Other:	
○ Donor	2,000,000 EUR
○ Donor	_____
○ Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by UNDP: 



## I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

The war in Ukraine has already resulted in significant loss of life, unprecedented displacement, internally and towards neighbouring countries, and devastating destruction of infrastructure. The security situation and the overall operational environment have deteriorated rapidly since the outbreak of war on 24 February 2022. The UN Ukraine Flash Appeal indicates that a minimum of 15.7 million people urgently require emergency assistance and protection.

According to the second Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (February 2022 – February 2023) undertaken jointly by the World Bank, the Government of Ukraine, the European Commission, and the United Nations, and supported by other partners, direct damage in Ukraine has reached over US\$135 billion, with housing, transport, energy, and commerce and industry the most affected sectors. Damage is concentrated in the frontline oblasts, particularly Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhanska, Zaporizka, Kherson, Mykolaiv, and in oblasts that were brought back under government control, such as Kyiv and Chernihiv. Reconstruction and recovery needs, as of February 24, 2023, are estimated at about US\$411 billion. Integrated into these needs are critical steps toward becoming a modern, low-carbon, disaster- and climate-resilient country that has aligned with European Union policies and standards in view of being ready to join the European Union, and where the population's vulnerabilities are addressed and people live in prosperity<sup>1</sup>.

Following the sector of housing, education and healthcare sectors are the most affected by the war that have recorded substantial damage and losses.

The war has caused at least US\$4.4 billion in damage to education institutions across Ukraine. As of February 24, 2023, at least 2,772 education institutions were partially damaged and 454 were destroyed, amounting to around 10 percent of all education institutions (across all levels of education) in Ukraine. The reconstruction of damaged education institutions is expected to cost US\$7.8 billion with the largest portion required for secondary schools. The reconstruction process must comply with the latest safety, sustainability, and quality standards established by the government. This requirement entails equipping all institutions with bomb shelters, readying them for winter (e.g., providing generators), and rehabilitating them with power/internet connectivity and modern educational equipment.

<sup>1</sup> Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment: February 2022 – February 2023; <https://bit.ly/46bCDtB>

The war has caused approximately US\$2.5 billion in damage to the health sector infrastructure in Ukraine. According to the Ministry of Health registry, there were 15,084 health facilities of different types and ownership, including 9,925 public facilities, in Ukraine before the war. Damage or destruction was reported in 15.9 percent of public facilities (1,574 facilities) as of February 24, 2023. The damage to health infrastructure is registered in 17 regions, and the largest share of damage is concentrated in the Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Chernihiv oblasts. Of the damaged facilities, 596 are pharmacies (37.9 percent of the affected facilities), 436 are general or mono-profile hospitals (27.7 percent of affected facilities and equivalent to 23.4 percent of all hospitals registered), and 297 are primary health care (PHC) centers (18.9 percent of affected facilities and equivalent to 4.3 percent of all PHC centers registered). The total reconstruction and recovery needs are estimated at US\$16.4 billion for the next 10 years. Out of these, US\$3.6 billion is required to restore the health system and address increased health needs in the immediate to short term. This amount includes the building of new infrastructure to replace destroyed facilities using the build back better approach as well as the immediate upgrading and recovery of partially damaged facilities<sup>2</sup>.

Ukraine faces losses of many people's lives and devastating destruction or damages of social infrastructure, and access to basic services, such as healthcare and education, have been severely disrupted especially in already de-occupied regions where active hostilities took place. According to Kyiv School of Economics, one of such regions is Chernihiv Oblast which is in the list of the 10 most affected regions of Ukraine with 6,364 mln USD of total estimated direct damages caused by military aggression<sup>3</sup>. Hence, the needs of the region in the restoration of education and health infrastructure amount to 382.2 mln USD and 438 mln USD respectively.

With no doubt, the extensive scale of destruction of infrastructure requires urgent removal of mines and explosives as well as debris, followed by rehabilitation or reconstruction of social infrastructure facilities, and installing equipment with the necessary supply of the materials to restore or maintain key basic services for people.

The National Council for the Recovery of Ukraine from the Consequences of War was created by the Decree of the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi on April 21, 2022. In less than three months, it developed a draft of Ukraine's National Recovery Plan (Plan) until 2032. It consists of 23 parts developed by relevant working groups. One of them is called "Construction, urban planning, modernization of cities and regions of Ukraine" and is coordinated by the Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine. At the beginning of the Plan, the general vision and principles on the basis of which recovery should take place are outlined. Moreover, the Plan envisages the reconstruction of social infrastructure as one of the key priorities for the government and other stakeholders. Among the principles of the Plan implementation is Build Back Better. In addition, the principles include openness and transparency, European integration, sustainable development, energy independence, inclusiveness and civil protection.

The **Overall Objective** of the proposed project "Latvia for Chernihiv: reconstruction of social infrastructure" is to ensure urgent and effective implementation of projects aimed at rehabilitation of 5 social infrastructure facilities damaged as a result of the military aggression in Chernihiv Oblast, thus contributing the recovery of destroyed/damaged critical infrastructure, economic revitalization, maintenance of social fabric and reconciliation in those regions of Ukraine directly affected by the war.

The restoration works under the project will incorporate Build Back Better framework that presents a distinctive opportunity for affected communities to effectively mitigate present and future risks in

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<sup>2</sup> Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment: February 2022 – February 2023; <https://bit.ly/46bCDtB>

<sup>3</sup> Kyiv School of Economics: Report on Damages to Infrastructure Caused by Russia's War against Ukraine One Year after the Start of the Full-Scale Invasion, March 2023. [https://kse.ua/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ENG\\_FINAL\\_Damages-Report\\_.pdf](https://kse.ua/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ENG_FINAL_Damages-Report_.pdf)

a sustainable manner. It provides a platform to reconstruct infrastructure and systems with enhanced resilience, adhering to higher standards. Embracing this approach, the Eurocode 8 standards serve as the optimal technical model for all designs and repair/retrofitting endeavours. This ensures a consistent approach to the design and repair/retrofitting of buildings, while also prohibiting the use of hazardous construction materials such as asbestos and sealants containing POP. Moreover, the framework advocates for environmentally friendly furnishings and equipment, thermal modernization of the buildings to reduce energy consumption and the carbon footprint of the region. The BBB principle encompasses the incorporation of accessible construction principles, such as the inclusion of wheelchair ramps, accessible door sills, stairs, doors, and hygienic facilities, among other considerations. The hygienic facilities are designed in compliance with EU standards, taking into account hygiene, child protection, and gender-related aspects.

Building on UNDP's expertise in providing comprehensive technical assistance to the governmental bodies, regional authorities and local communities during the implementation of infrastructure recovery projects within EIB's Ukraine Early Recovery Programme, UNDP will also contribute to improved local governance, community participation, transparency and accountability through quality assurance support at all stages of planning, procurement, implementation, and monitoring of 5 restoration projects defined by Chernihiv Regional Military Administration (RMA) to be implemented within this initiative. The list of the approved restoration projects is in Annex I to this document.

Through this project, UNDP will seek to contribute to the following **Outcome**:

*Local communities in Chernihiv region benefit from the restoration of social infrastructure and access to social services due to the timely, efficient and quality rehabilitation of social infrastructure facilities damaged as a result of the direct impact of war.*

To this end, the project aims to achieve the following **Outputs**:

**Output 1.** *Improved restoration projects' technical compliance, financial management and progress monitoring for transparency and effectiveness of the implementation process*

**Output 2.** *Damaged social infrastructure facilities are restored in a timely, efficient and quality manner to mitigate the direct impacts of the war on local communities and provide residents and IDPs with access to social services*

**Output 1. Improved restoration projects' technical compliance, financial management and progress monitoring for transparency and effectiveness of the implementation process**

As all the restoration projects to be rehabilitated within the project have been previously selected and approved by Chernihiv RMA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, UNDP will assess the conformity of the selected projects with the most applicable norms and standards related to construction, energy efficiency and safety, inclusiveness to ensure the highest level of compliance, including those provided in the Ukrainian legislation. UNDP will provide conclusions and recommendations regarding the necessary adjustments of project design documentation.

During the project cycle, in collaboration with the relevant local authorities and stakeholders, UNDP will collect and collate all relevant regulatory requirements necessary for the projects implementation (State Construction Standards, certifications, etc.) and provide advice in view of the implementation of such regulatory requirements, including but not limited to revision and checking collection of material certificates for the projects with works in progress; analysis of project documentation regarding compliance with the State Construction Norms on universal design, environmental and energy efficiency; support in obtaining construction permits and inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, Chernihiv RMA and the Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine (MCTID) in case there is a risk of operational project delay due to the absence of permits or certificates.

To ensure quality control and monitor the progress of works, UNDP will conduct regular monitoring visits (bi-weekly), including spot checks, to the projects sites according to the monitoring visits plans or on an ad-hoc basis (ad-hoc visits) as discussed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, Chernihiv RMA and MCTID. During the visits, UNDP staff will inspect the actual progress of works and their quality according to the workplans in compliance with construction contracts. UNDP will also review relevant technical and financial documentation (such as design and engineering documentation and specifications, bills of quantities (BoQs), construction permits; invoices from contractors/subcontractors and quality certificates for construction materials; completion certificates). Moreover, UNDP experts will check the compliance of the projects' implementation with the UNDP Environmental and Social standards. All the results of monitoring visits/spot checks and identified problems will be presented in correspondent Site visit/Spot check reports and provided to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, Chernihiv RMA, and MCTID. In case of identified issues/infringements in course of construction phase, UNDP will elaborate recommendations in consultations with all parties involved and provide for necessary mitigation measures.

Moreover, UNDP will adapt and use the Monitoring Framework, which is currently being used to track the UERP implementation process. The monitoring activities will be focused on technical aspects, procurement procedures and disbursement of financial payments, physical progress of construction works, anticorruption issues, social and environmental compliance. All monitoring results will be aggregated and reported monthly to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, Chernihiv RMA and MCTID.

To ensure the transparency of using the funds allocated to the reconstruction of infrastructure facilities under the project, UNDP will perform anticorruption assessments of potential contractors at procurement stage as well as ongoing monitoring in terms of corruption and related risks of contractors upon contract signing and during the construction stage.

UNDP will also provide consultative support to local authorities and key stakeholders on the project cycle and implementation process. Orientation (kick-off) briefings will be organized for the local stakeholders, contractors, technical supervision engineers at the beginning of projects implementation. Regular consultations, express instructions/briefings during the monitoring visits, and briefings at construction sites on projects-related issues will be conducted, if required.

### **Activities:**

**Activity 1.1.** Perform analysis of the projects design documentation and provide of recommendations on the necessary adjustments

**Activity 1.2.** Conduct anti-corruption assessments of potential contractors during tender procedures

**Activity 1.3.** Conduct monitoring visits to projects sites to oversight the restoration of facilities and ensure quality control, transparency, compliance with construction norms and environmental and social standards

**Activity 1.4.** Provide consultative support to local authorities and key stakeholders on the project cycle and implementation process

### **Output 2. Damaged social infrastructure facilities are restored in a timely, efficient and quality manner to mitigate the direct impacts of the war on local communities and provide residents and IDPs with access to social services**

A Memorandum of Understanding will be signed between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, the Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of

Ukraine, Chernihiv Regional Military Administration and UNDP to define the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the implementation of the project.

The intervention will contribute to the physical rehabilitation of 5 affected facilities, that were selected by Chernihiv RMA and approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia. The selection of eligible institutions for restoration under this project was based on the comprehensive assessment conducted by the local authorities, with the results shared with UNDP. The project design documentation for each of the 5 facilities is to be developed by Chernihiv RMA and/or local authorities. To ensure the accuracy of project design documentation, a team of UNDP specialists will undertake site visits to each of the facilities during the initial month of the proposed action. Their primary task will be to verify the information provided by local authorities. Subsequently, a comprehensive list of requirements for each project, as well as the necessary modifications to project design documentation will be compiled. This list should undergo a thorough review by the project designers and be considered during the development/adjustment of a final project design and BoQs to specify and outline necessary reconstruction activities for each facility.

The approved project designs and BoQs will form the basis for a competitive procurement process to be held by UNDP. Construction permits from the respective local authorities will be obtained before commencing any construction works. The construction works will be divided into lots, and selected companies will be engaged for the facilities reconstruction. The supervision and management of the works will primarily be the responsibility of the technical supervision engineers/companies. Licenced technical supervision engineers/companies will be selected by UNDP through a competitive process to perform the technical supervision of construction works while ensuring continuous oversight and reporting their progress to UNDP. UNDP engineers will collaborate with technical supervision engineers during the construction works and assess the level of supervision provided by the technical supervision company/engineer.

To ensure that recovery efforts do not replicate the vulnerabilities experienced during the war, a Build Back Better approach will be implemented for the reconstruction of the facilities. This approach aims to reduce risks from immediate hazards while also presenting an opportunity to upgrade existing buildings and infrastructure to meet current requirements on safety, energy efficiency, inclusivity, etc. The use of hazardous construction materials will be avoided, and efforts will be made to promote environmentally friendly furnishings and equipment. The proposal includes the application of accessible construction principles and the provision of hygienic facilities in compliance with EU standards, with consideration for hygiene, child protection, and gender. UNDP will implement the EU Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol during the repair process, focusing on safety, space, sorting and segregating, and recovering and repairing reusable items. UNDP will provide guidance for various construction activities, ensuring quality and adherence to targeted standards. The health and safety of employees of the contractors as well as other persons under the projects' impact will be a paramount concern during reconstruction, with UNDP specialists to visit all sites and ensure compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Rules and Standards.

During the implementation of the projects, preferably at the construction stage, consultations with projects beneficiaries and local stakeholders will be organized to discuss the implementation progress, identify needs, and consider suggestions and proposals of stakeholders who are engaged in implementation. Before the completion of the construction works, a check visit will be arranged to allow the representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, local stakeholders and community representatives to review the reconstructed facility. Consultations with stakeholders will also be conducted to ensure that the quality standards have been met and that the identified needs have been addressed. UNDP specialists will support the commissioning of the reconstructed facilities before handing over them to the respective authorities.

The project will support communication activities with public, national and international stakeholders, which will be closely coordinated with the Republic of Latvia, EU and UNDP communication policies, the best examples of such coordination will be maintained. The communication campaigns will highlight the role of the Republic of Latvia in financing and assisting the implementation of the infrastructure recovery projects in Ukraine. In this regard, UNDP will summarize data on the projects implementation for infographics and other project information materials, including briefing notes for public events. In close cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, UNDP will develop project information materials, organize and conduct public information events, involving mass media and community stakeholders to inform them of the projects and receive feedback (opening ceremonies, press tours, etc.). UNDP will also help to identify success stories, and the most interesting evidence of positive impact of implemented projects in Chernihiv region. In addition, UNDP will support communication with regional and local authorities, other stakeholders during projects implementation.

### **Activities:**

**Activity 2.1.** Conduct a comprehensive technical assessment of facilities and identify the essential intervention requirements necessary to rehabilitate the facilities to operational conditions

**Activity 2.2.** Conduct procurement procedures to select and engage companies for the implementation of construction works at the facilities

**Activity 2.3.** Conduct procurement procedures to select and engage technical supervision companies/engineers for the oversight of construction works at the facilities

**Activity 2.4.** Facilitate the engagement of local stakeholders and community representatives in the implementation of projects through communication and consultations

**Activity 2.5.** Support the commissioning of the reconstructed facilities and perform the handover of the facilities to the respective authorities

### **PROJECT BENEFICIARIES AND STAKEHOLDERS**

The beneficiaries of the project are the residents of Chernihiv oblast, including internally displaced persons, women and youth, representatives of vulnerable groups (including people with disabilities) that were directly affected by the ongoing hostilities and infrastructure damages. The estimated number of beneficiaries will be defined following the assessment of project design documentation and consultations with local stakeholders.

The following stakeholders have been identified as being important for successful implementation and for enabling local ownership of the project deliverables.

Stakeholders that contribute to the implementation at institutional and local levels and ensure the relevance of programming and activities:

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia
- The Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine
- Chernihiv Regional Military Administration
- Local governments/civil-military administrations at municipal and community levels
- Local communities and community organizations
- CSOs and NGOs

Stakeholders at the institutional level will be engaged in project activities taking a leading role in the coordination of relevant activities and establishment of close collaboration with UNDP. Regular consultations and joint activities (working meetings, public events, etc.) will be held to enhance the coordination of project implementation thus ensuring its effectiveness.

The engagement of local stakeholders is a prerequisite for the success of the activities planned under the project. Project beneficiaries and stakeholders at the local/community level will be engaged in activities to increase their ownership of reconstruction projects, strengthen the efficiency of recovery efforts, and ensure the achievement of the positive social impact of the projects.

It is expected that the project will foster the engagement of the representatives of local communities in Chernihiv oblast, CSOs and NGOs, and local media to facilitate the proper implementation of the projects and raise awareness of the initiative and support of the Republic of Latvia to Ukraine.

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## **II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

This project will be implemented under the framework of UNDP Country Program Document for Ukraine, applying the Direct Implementation (DIM) modality, where UNDP Ukraine will act as the Implementing Partner. This project complies with policies, procedures and practices of the UNDP, and as such, is consistent with UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures. The progress and achievement activities will be reported in accordance with reporting requirements of the respective donor.

UNDP Ukraine shall be responsible for the overall management of the project, primarily regarding the responsibility for the achievement of the outputs (results) and objectives.

The project will be governed by the Project Board, which would act as the ultimate decision-making body of the project. It is proposed that the Project Board will be organized during the initial phase and consists of the representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, UNDP, MCTID and Chernihiv RMA. The Project Board will meet once a year or more regularly if deemed necessary by all partners.

The project will be implemented under the UNDP Inclusive Development Recovery and Peacebuilding (IDRPB) Portfolio with overall supervision of the IDRPB Team Leader, and in close coordination with the Technical Advisor on Engineering and Critical Infrastructure. Quality assurance of the project will be provided by the Programme Analyst, IDRPB with support of Strategic Planning, Partnerships and RBM unit. Project monitoring and evaluation as well as communications will be provided within the IDRPB Portfolio.

A team will be running the project, consisting of the following team members:

- National Project Manager (NPSA 11, part-time, 20%) will be responsible for achieving the objectives of the project and ensuring the co-operation and support from the project partners, as well as for managing the implementation of the project. This includes personnel, subcontractors, administrative support and financial reporting, and keeping the stakeholders aware of all relevant factors that could have an impact on the project implementation;
- 2 Regional Engineers (1 NPSA 8, part-time, 20%, and 1 UNV, full-time) will be responsible for leading and coordination of the UNDP activities with regard to technical/engineering aspects of projects implementation, including assessments of project design documentation, monitoring of the construction phase of projects, collaboration with Technical Supervision engineers, and providing other assistance to local stakeholders in technical aspects of projects implementation;
- 3 Engineering Specialists, (1 NPSA 9, full-time, and 1 NPSA 8, full-time) will be responsible for performing day-to-day activities aimed at providing assistance in technical/engineering aspects of projects implementation and conducting regular monitoring visits to projects sites during the construction phase;
- 2 Procurement & Finance Specialists (1 NPSA 9, full time, and 1 UNV, full-time) will be responsible for coordination of the UNDP activities with regard to financial aspects of



projects implementation, supporting the procurement procedures, anti-corruption assessments of potential contractors, collaboration with project stakeholders during the implementation of projects, including consultations, as well as providing other assistance in procurement and financial aspects of projects implementation, conducting regular monitoring visits to projects sites during the construction phase;

- Driver/Clerk (NPSA 4, full time) will be deployed to ensure effective transportation services during the project, including the movement and security of project staff.

### III. MONITORING

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring plan:

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action
<b>Track results progress</b>	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs. The progress on the performance indicators will be reported to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia and into UNDP Ukraine Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Platform	Monthly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management
<b>Monitor and Manage Risk</b>	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards.	At the beginning of the project, Monthly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.
<b>Learn</b>	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	Regularly, at the project's operational closure	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions. The concise lessons learned report will be prepared at the operational closure of the project
<b>Final report</b>	Final Report (narrative and financial parts) will be prepared and will also feature a detailed description of the outputs produced by the project and communication activities	During 1 month after project completion	Performance of final data, risks, challenges, lessons learned are captured

## IV. WORK PLAN

Period<sup>4</sup>: 10 months

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME										RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 7	M 8	M 9	M 10		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<b>Output 1</b> Improved restoration projects' technical compliance, financial management and progress monitoring for transparency and effectiveness of the implementation process  <b>Indicators:</b> 1.1. Number of project design documentation (packages) analyzed with provision of recommendations <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i> <i>Target: 5 (2024)</i> 1.2. Number of consultations related to projects implementation delivered by UNDP <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i> <i>Target: 100 (2024)</i> 1.3. Number of monitoring visits to project sites conducted	<b>Activity 1.1.</b> Perform analysis of the projects design documentation and provide of recommendations on the necessary adjustments											UNDP	UNDP	71400 Contractual Services-Individual (70% of 4 NPSA holders)	83 495,24
	<b>Activity 1.2.</b> Conduct anti-corruption assessments of potential contractors during tender procedures													71500 UNV (70% Regional Procurement & Finance Specialist 70% Regional Engineer)	46 859,98
	<b>Activity 1.3.</b> Conduct monitoring visits to projects sites to oversight the restoration of facilities and ensure quality control, transparency, compliance with construction norms and environmental and social standards													72200 Equipment and Furniture	10 054,00
														73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	15 081,00

<sup>4</sup> Maximum 18 months

<p><i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i> <i>Target: 96 (2024)</i></p> <p><i>Related CP outcome:</i> By 2023, communities, including vulnerable people and IDPs, are more resilient and equitably benefit from greater social cohesion, quality services and recovery support</p>	<p><b>Activity 1.4.</b> Provide consultative support to local authorities and key stakeholders on the project cycle and implementation process</p>															73400 Rental and maintenance of other equipment	11 882,00
<p><b>Output 2</b> Damaged social infrastructure facilities are restored in a timely, efficient and quality manner to mitigate the direct impacts of the war on local communities and provide residents and IDPs with access to social services</p> <p><b>Indicators:</b> 2.1. Number of projects completed on time and with due quality <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i> <i>Target: 5 (2024)</i> 2.2. Number of people benefitted from the implementation of projects <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i> <i>Target: TBD (2024)</i> 2.3. Number of people reached by the comms events and consultations. <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i> <i>Target: 60 (2024)</i> 2.4. Number of anti-corruption assessments of contractors</p>	<p><b>Activity 2.1.</b> Conduct a comprehensive technical assessment of facilities and identify the essential intervention requirements necessary to rehabilitate the facilities to operational conditions</p>															72100 Contractual Services-Companies (Visibility, Construction works)	1 530 012,93
	<p><b>Activity 2.2.</b> Conduct procurement procedures to select and engage companies for the implementation of construction works at the facilities</p>															71400 Contractual Services-Individual (30% of 4 NPSA holders)	35 783,67
	<p><b>Activity 2.3.</b> Conduct procurement procedures to select and engage technical supervision companies/engineers for the oversight of construction works at the facilities</p>															71500 UNV 30% Regional Procurement & Finance Specialist	20 082,85
	<p><b>Activity 2.4.</b> Facilitate the engagement of local stakeholders and community representatives in the implementation of projects through communication and consultations</p>																

<p>conducted during projects implementation  <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i>  <i>Target: 5 (2024)</i>                      2.5. Number of final beneficiaries' representatives and local stakeholders which improved their knowledge and skills regarding the technical, financial, anti-corruption, and social aspects of the implementation of international technical assistance projects  <i>Baseline: 0 (2023)</i>  <i>Target: 50 (2024)</i>                      Related CP outcome:                      By 2023, communities, including vulnerable people and IDPs, are more resilient and equitably benefit from greater social cohesion, quality services and recovery support</p>	<p><b>Activity 2.5.</b> Support the commissioning of the reconstructed facilities and perform the handover of the facilities to the respective authorities</p>															<p>30% Regional Engineer</p>	
<p>Ensure effective project management</p>	<p>National Project Manager (20%)                      Regional Engineer (20%)</p>											<p>UNDP</p>				<p>71400 Contractual Services-Individual (20% of 2 NPSA holders)</p>	<p>18 203,21</p>
<p><b>Sub-total Output 2</b></p>																	
<p>Security Cost (1%)</p>															<p>74300 Security Cost (1%)</p>	<p>17 806,27</p>	
<p>GMS 8%</p>															<p>75100 GMS 8%</p>	<p>148 148,15</p>	
<p>DPC 4%</p>															<p>DPC 4%</p>	<p>53 418,80</p>	
<p></p>																	<p>2000 000,00</p>

## V. PROJECT RISK REGISTER

Project Title: Latvia for Chernihiv: reconstruction of social infrastructure					Project Number:		Date: 07-Sep-23	
#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category (including Risk Appetite)	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level (see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner (individual accountable for managing the risk)	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	There is a risk that the security situation will deteriorate, and hostilities will resume in Chernihiv oblast	As a result of escalation of military aggression	Which could pose a threat to the safety of project personnel, contractors, and local communities, result in increased risk of physical harm, including injury or loss of life, and eventually may lead to the termination of restoration projects and project implementation	<b>8. SAFETY AND SECURITY (8.1. Armed conflict) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS</b>	Likelihood: <b>3 - Moderately likely</b>  Impact: <b>4 - Extensive</b>  Risk level: <b>SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)</b>	From: 07-Sep-23  To: 30-Jun-24	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 1.1: UNDP will work in close coordination with UNDP security team, UNDSS and the national government while ensuring the involvement of local authorities to secure a safe environment for the implementation of the project's activities and working with implementing partners with good knowledge of the local context and effective presence on the ground. Project activities will be terminated/reviced in the event of a worsening security situation.  Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager

2	<p>There is a risk that Chernihiv RMA may not meet its obligations regarding the timely development/adjustment of project design documentation for 5 facilities</p>	<p>As a result of low capacity of Chernihiv RMA, including due to inadequate staffing, lack of technical expertise, insufficient financial resources, or ineffective management practices</p>	<p>Which will impact in delays, inability to deliver the expected results within the set timeframe or termination in the implementation of the project</p>	<p><b>3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN</b></p>	<p>Likelihood: <b>1 - Not likely</b></p> <p>Impact: <b>2 - Minor</b></p> <p>Risk level: <b>LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)</b></p>	<p>From: 07-Sep-23</p> <p>To: 30-Jun-24</p>	<p>Project Manager</p>	<p>Risk Treatment 2.1: Provision of additional consultations and assistance by UNDP specialists</p> <p>Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager</p>
3	<p>There is a risk of construction works/service interruptions due to commodity shortages, stockouts, or failure to attract quality contractors/suppliers for UNDP procurement cases. This risk also includes the possibility of substandard quality of deliverables produced by service providers.</p>	<p>As a result of inadequate procurement planning, complex and lengthy procurement processes, and suppliers that fail to deliver on quality or meet deadlines. The risk may also be triggered by factors such as inflation and currency exchange rate fluctuations, as well as logistical challenges in highly dangerous environment in Ukraine.</p>	<p>Which will impact in delays in the construction works, delivery or installation of procured equipment or other deliverables, causing a slowdown in project activities and requiring revisions to the initial timeframes for more than one month. Moreover, it may lead to a failure to achieve the project's expected results, pose reputation risks, and potentially result in budgetary constraints.</p>	<p><b>4. ORGANIZATIONAL (4.9. Procurement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN</b></p>	<p>Likelihood: <b>2 - Low likelihood</b></p> <p>Impact: <b>2 - Minor</b></p> <p>Risk level: <b>LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)</b></p>	<p>From: 07-Sep-23</p> <p>To: 30-Jun-24</p>	<p>Project Manager</p>	<p>Risk Treatment 3.1: By holding regular meetings, ensuring quality assurance, and implementing effective management practices, the project will maintain strong supplier relationships, monitor deliverable quality, and successfully manage the procurement process to meet objectives within the allocated time, budget, and quality parameters.</p> <p>Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager</p> <p>Risk Treatment 3.2: The project will be working closely with the procurement team to ensure that the content of the terms of reference (ToR) have clear parameters, so bidders are properly guided and informed on the requirements. Pre-bid conferences will provide further specification and guidance.</p> <p>Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager</p>

4	There is a risk that grievances are submitted by projects affected stakeholders (residents)	As a result of violations of the obligations by the implementer	Which will impact in project delays, potential conflicts and negative publicity and damage to UNDP and other project partners reputation	<b>1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.3. Grievances (Accountability to stakeholders)) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS</b>	Likelihood: <b>2 - Low likelihood</b>  Impact: <b>2 - Minor</b>  Risk level: <b>LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)</b>	From: 07-Sep-23  To: 30-Jun-24	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 4.1: Establishment of an effective grievance redress mechanism, conflict prevention measures, proper communication with stakeholders to establish a transparent and trusting relationship. The project will facilitate meaningful engagement of affected people in the implementation process, ensuring that they have access to relevant information and are able to participate in decision-making at all stages of the project.  Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
5	There is a risk of the poor quality of repaired and retrofitted facilities at the commissioning stage	As a result of poor quality of project design documentation, improper construction works or used materials, equipment, etc.	Which will impact in poor operational capacity of reconstructed facilities, failure to achieve the expected social impacts, potential conflicts and negative publicity and damage to UNDP and other project partners' reputation	<b>4. ORGANIZATIONAL (4.2. Execution capacity) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN</b>	Likelihood: <b>2 - Low likelihood</b>  Impact: <b>3 - Intermediate</b>  Risk level: <b>LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)</b>	From: 07-Sep-23  To: 30-Jun-24	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 5.1: Stringent quality control measures should be implemented throughout the project design stage and construction process to ensure that the repaired facilities meet the required standards and provide a safe operational environment, and the projects achieve positive social impact  Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager

6	There is a risk of violations of contractors employees' rights during construction stage, and/or other incidents with regard to occupational health and safety	As a result of non-compliance with Ukrainian legislation in the related spheres, infringements of occupational health and safety rules during construction works	Which will impact in potential conflicts, lawsuits and negative publicity and damage to UNDP and other project partners' reputation	<b>1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS</b>	Likelihood: <b>2 - Low likelihood</b>  Impact: <b>3 - Intermediate</b>  Risk level: <b>LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)</b>	From: 07-Sep-23  To: 30-Jun-24	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 6.1: Briefings on social standards and the necessity to fulfil the obligations in occupational health and safety should be provided to contractors representatives, employees and other stakeholders at the start of the construction works. Risk Treatment 6.2: Regular monitoring of social standards and occupational health and safety at the construction sites by technical supervision engineers and UNDP specialists  Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
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## ANNEX I

### List of restoration projects to be implemented under “Latvia for Chernihiv: reconstruction of social infrastructure” project

Project Priority (according to Chernihiv RMA)	Project name / Address of the facility	Preliminary estimated cost, €
1	Overhaul of preschool No. 19 of the Chernihiv City Council of the Chernihiv Region	690 781,21
2	Overhaul of the facade of the Kiyin preschool "Malyatko"	59 193,77
3	Restoration of the Staryi Bilous Lyceum of the Novyi Bilous Village Council of the Chernihiv District	51 209,82
4	Overhaul of the food block of the Chernihiv Regional Children's Hospital of the Chernihiv Regional Council on 16, Pirohova Str. in Chernihiv city.	534 789,06
5	Reconstruction with insulation of the facade of building No. 2 of the Talalaivka Lyceum of the Talalaivka Village Council of the Nizhyn District of the Chernihiv Region, 1 Shkilna Street in the village of Talalaivka of the Nizhyn District of the Chernihiv Region	154 026,14
	<b>Total:</b>	1,490,000.00

## • UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

### Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	
1. Project Title	Latvia for Chernihiv: reconstruction of social infrastructure
2. Project Number (i.e. Quantum project ID, PIMS+)	01001262
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Chernihiv oblast, Ukraine
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5. Date	30 October 2023

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

#### QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

##### **Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach**

The project will mainstream the human rights-based approach through entire project cycle: project development and planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Specifically, the project will have a direct impact on the restoration of the housing rights of people affected by the war. Moreover, the project will facilitate the meaningful engagement of affected people in the implementation process to ensure they have access to relevant information, participate in the decision-making process at all stages of project implementation and provide feedback, raise concerns, submit grievances in case their rights are violated.

The project will be underpinned by the key fundamental human rights principles such as non-discrimination and equality, accountability and rule of law (close coordination of proposed interventions with local government partners, securing that duty bearers are held accountable and ensuring that proper monitoring system is in place, as well as through establishment of an effective grievance redress mechanism), participation and inclusion (through strengthening capacities of projects' implementer, engagement of affected population into project implementation).

##### **Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment**

When considering "building back better," restoration should aim to reduce gender inequalities and ensure inclusive approach by taking into account gender-differentiated needs identified during the assessment process. While gender equality is not the project's significant objective (gender marker GEN1), the project will promote conflict sensitivity and gender equality approach in restoration projects planning and implementation, ensuring that projects meet modern requirements for inclusiveness, and taking into account the specific needs of vulnerable groups, including vulnerable women. UNDP will emphasize that these specific needs of vulnerable groups must be considered by the projects implementer during the restoration projects design and implementation, and the restoration of housing will proceed in strict conformity with gender mainstreaming approach..

##### **Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience**

Project implementation, core attention will be on developing capacity of Chernihiv RMA and key stakeholders to underpin the planning and implementation of recovery activities. Project activities will strengthen initiative implementation through consultative support of restoration project implementer (Kyiv RMA) throughout all phases of the project cycle, as well as capacity development of Chernihiv RMA and community-based stakeholders. This

will lead to formation of sustainable capacity of local authorities to implement infrastructure recovery projects, integration of transparent, effective, time-efficient, and reliable solutions in the implementation process.

***Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders***

UNDP will apply a multi-stakeholder approach to ensure a strong national and local ownership, relevance and sustainability of future interventions leaving no one behind. The Project will maintain continuous engagement and coordination with relevant stakeholders throughout its implementation. This will be achieved through regular coordination meetings held during the course of activities. Project activities will improve local governance, particularly aiming at preventing fraud and corruption through the development and implementation of anti-corruption practices within initiative. This is to ensure that donor`s funds allocated to the restoration of social objectes are used properly and transparently. Moreover, the anti-corruption awareness of final beneficiaries, contractors and Technical Supervision engineers will raise, and activities will support the early prevention of any irregularities and prohibited conduct during the implementation of restoration projects. Thus, the accountability of local authorities to stakeholders will strengthen and become sustainable

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


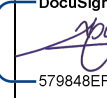
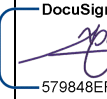
<b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b> <i>Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i>	<b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b> <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 5</i>			<b>QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High</b>
<b>Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)</b>	<b>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</b>	<b>Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</b>	<b>Comments (optional)</b>	<b>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High</b>
<p>Risk 1: Restoration projects implementer (Kyiv RMA) may not meet its obligations regarding the implementation of projects</p> <p>Cause: Low capacity of Chernihiv RMA, including due to inadequate staffing, lack of technical expertise, insufficient financial resources, or ineffective management practices</p> <p>Impact: Delays, inability to deliver the expected results within the set timeframe or termination in the implementation of the QA project</p>	I = 3 L = 1	Moderate		
<p>Risk 2: Grievances are submitted by projects affected stakeholders (residents)</p> <p>Cause: Violations of the obligations by the implementer</p> <p>Impact: Project delays, potential conflicts and negative publicity and damage to UNDP reputation</p>	I = 3 L = 2	Moderate		
	<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</b>			
	<b>Low Risk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Moderate Risk</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The potential risks and impacts of project are addressed through application of environmental siting, permitting requirements, pollution standards, design criteria, construction standards, and good international practice and incorporated into the Project Document	
	<b>Substantial Risk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

<b>High Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)</b>	
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects	
<b><i>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b><i>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>if yes, indicate overall type</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
<b><i>Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?</i></b>		<b>Comments (not required)</b>	
<b><i>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</i></b>			
<b><i>Human Rights</i></b>	<b>X</b>		
<b><i>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>Accountability</i></b>	<b>X</b>		
<b><i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>3. Community Health, Safety and Security</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>4. Cultural Heritage</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>7. Labour and Working Conditions</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Final Sign Off

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

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Maria Gutsman, IDRPB Team Leader	 DocuSigned by: 4A5EEC977AE24C1...	UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have “checked” to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver Christophoros Politis, Deputy Resident Representative	 DocuSigned by: 579848EFB0DC4CC...	UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have “cleared” the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair Christophoros Politis, Deputy Resident Representative	 DocuSigned by: 579848EFB0DC4CC...	UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

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

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<p><b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b> The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the <a href="#">SES toolkit</a> for further guidance on addressing screening questions.</p>		
<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
<b>Human Rights</b>		
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	Yes
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? <sup>16</sup>	No
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
P.11	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>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</i>	No
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? <i>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.</i>	No

<sup>16</sup> Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender and transexual people.

<b>Sustainability and Resilience:</b> Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		
<b>Accountability</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	Yes
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	No
<b>Project-Level Standards</b>		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	No
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	No
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.9	significant agricultural production?	No
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? <sup>17</sup>	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) <sup>18</sup>	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

<sup>17</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

<sup>18</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.



2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severewinds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	No
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters? <i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	No
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	No
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	<del>No</del> Yes
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	<del>No</del> Yes
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	No
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
4.3	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	No

5.2	economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	risk of forced evictions? <sup>19</sup>	No
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	No
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?  <i>If the answer to screening question 6.3 is “yes”, then Standard 6 requirements apply, and the potential significance of risks related to impacts on indigenous peoples must be Moderate or above. *</i>	No
6.4	the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?  <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>	No
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?  <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	No
<b>Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)</i>		
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	No
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	No
7.3	use of child labour?	No
7.4	use of forced labour?	No
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	No
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	No

<sup>19</sup> Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of

\* Note: revised July 2022 modifying presumption of risk significance from Substantial or higher to Moderate or higher.

<b>Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
8.1	the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	<del>No</del> Yes
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	No
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the <a href="#">Montreal Protocol</a>, <a href="#">Minamata Convention</a>, <a href="#">Basel Convention</a>, <a href="#">Rotterdam Convention</a>, <a href="#">Stockholm Convention</a></i>	No
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No