Detailed Social and Environmental Screening Report

ASM-19818 - SESP (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure)

Procedure Year: 2026

Procedure Rating: Low

Procedure Status: Confirmed by PAC/Board

Procedure Name: ASM-19818

Procedure Type: Design

Procedure Department: CO - Cambodia - Phnom-Penh

Record Owner: Sovanny Chhum

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Portofolio/Project Type: Project

RELATED PORTFOLIO MYWPS/PROJECTS (1)						
NAME	PORTOFOLIO/PROJECT NAME	DEPARTMENT	STATUS	ATLAS PROJECT NUMBER	START DATE	END DATE
01005368	PIMS-10408 Cambodia Early Warning for All Initiative (EW4All-Cambodia)	CO - Cambodia - Phnom-Penh	Draft		12/8/2025	12/8/2030

RELATED QAS (1)		
PARENT PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE TYPE	PROCEDURE YEAR
ASM-19817	Quality Assurance - Design	2026

Triggered Requirements

Number of Identified Risks: 7

The Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) has indicated that, from a risk perspective, the following SES Principles and Standards are triggered for the project:

UNDP SES PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS	# OF RISKS	RISK SIGNIFICANCE	TRIGGERED PRINCIPLES
Human Rights	1	Low	
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	1	Low	
Accountability	1	Low	
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security	1	Low	
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples	1	Low	
Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions	1	Low	
Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	1	Low	

Assessment

Status: Complete

Is assessment required? (Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk portfolio MYWPs/projects)

Targeted assessment(s) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status of required assessment(s)?

Comments (for instance, please indicate the assessment type) (20000 Characters maximum)

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status?

Comments (20000 Characters maximum)

Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status?

Comments (20000 Characters maximum)

Management Plans

Status: Complete

Are management plans required? (Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk portfolio MYWPs/projects)

Targeted management plan(s) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status of required management plan(s)?

Comments (for instance, please indicate the type of management plan) (20000 Characters maximum)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status?

Comments (20000 Characters maximum)

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status?

Comments (20000 Characters maximum)

Approval Information

Approval Date: April 23, 2026

Approved By: Shakeel AHMAD <shakeel.ahmad@undp.org>

Confirmed Date: April 23, 2026 **Confirmed By:** Shakeel AHMAD <shakeel.ahmad@undp.org>

PAC/Board Date: November 13, 2024 **PAC/Board Meeting minutes uploaded:** ✓

APPROVAL HISTORY			
STEP NAME	DATE	STATUS	ASSIGNED TO
Confirmed by PAC/Board	2026-04-23 04:46:08	Approved	Shakeel AHMAD
Cleared for PAC/Board	2026-04-23 04:45:02	Approved	Shakeel AHMAD
Approval Request Submitted	2026-04-21 23:47:24	Started	Sovanny Chhum

Identified Risks & Treatments

Principle & Standard: Human Rights -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

Child or forced labor may be used in project-related small works, in violation of national labor laws and human rights standards.

Causes:

Weak enforcement of labor standards, insufficient contractor oversight, and lack of awareness of labor requirements.

Impact:

Harm to children or vulnerable workers, legal and reputational risks, and non-compliance with national laws and international human rights standards.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
The Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Environment and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) include clear guidance and prohibition on the use of child or forced labor for any of the project's activities.		9/30/2030	Ongoing	

Principle & Standard: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

Gender-specific vulnerabilities are not adequately integrated into project design and implementation, limiting the inclusiveness and effectiveness of early warning systems.

Causes:

Inadequate stakeholder engagement with women, insufficient gender-disaggregated data, limited representation in decision-making, and gaps in inclusive design.

Impact:

Early warning systems may not reflect the different needs and experiences of women, resulting in reduced effectiveness, limited gender equity outcomes, and weaker achievement of project objectives.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
The project is cognizant that women frequently bear the brunt of disasters, and that early-warning systems should address the full range of hazards faced by communities, including women. For this, country-specific gender analysis is essential. The project has developed a Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) for Cambodia outlining gender norms, legislation, barriers and opportunities, including with a specific focus on early warnings and disasters. An action plan with detailed gender targets, based on the gender analysis and the specific country activities, also forms part of the GAAP. Consultations during project design have included a specific focus on gender and ensuring that women's groups are consulted to better understand challenges and opportunities. Gender staff have supported project design and will be hired during project implementation to be part of the Cambodia PMU. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is detailed in the SEP and includes considerations for SEAH complaints. The global GRM described in the ESMF is also available as are UNDP's Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU)		9/30/2030	Ongoing	Women can be at greater risk of disasters through a lack of timely and relevant information and due to existing gender norms and responsibilities. It is important that gender aspects are understood and that specific measures be put in place to ensure the project can promote gender equality and empowerment.

Principle & Standard: Accountability -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

Vulnerable and marginalized groups (e.g., women, persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, and remote communities) are excluded from meaningful participation in consultations and decision-making processes, resulting in limited access to and use of project benefits, including multi-hazard early warning systems (MHEWS).

Causes:

The project fails to consider the needs of all communities, including marginalized groups and people with disabilities, due to inadequate stakeholder engagement, insufficient data collection on vulnerable and marginalized groups, poor representation of these groups in decision-making, or lack of inclusive design in project planning.

Impact:

The exclusion of marginalized and vulnerable groups from MHEW/EW services may reduce effectiveness, coverage, and uptake among high-risk populations.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
To be effective, MHEWS must be appropriate to the needs of all members of a community. The project is being sensitively designed to ensure the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups are well considered and integrated. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been developed which details and analyses specific country stakeholders and takes into account the needs of vulnerable groups, including Indigenous Peoples, and the findings from the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) for Cambodia. SES staff have supported project design and will be hired during project implementation to be part of the Cambodia PMU. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is detailed in the SEP and the global GRM described in the ESMF is also available as are UNDP's Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU) and GCF's Independent Grievance Mechanism (IRM).		9/30/2030	Ongoing	Some groups could be excluded in the consultation process, affecting access to and use of early warning systems. Consideration of differential impact of disasters on marginalized groups and their limited access to information and resources, especially during emergencies, needs to be incorporated into project design.

Principle & Standard: Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

Inadequate Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) measures during small works, installation, and maintenance may result in injuries to workers or community members

Causes:

Insufficient implementation of OHS procedures, limited awareness or supervision during works, and potential (though unlikely) presence of UXO in project areas.

Impact:

Workplace accidents or injuries, potential community safety incidents, project delays, and non-compliance with OHS and safety standards.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
The Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Environment and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) include guidance on how to assess and manage OHS risks during construction and maintenance, including in the event of natural disasters. The ESMF includes a pre-works checklist to screen for UXO risk and guidance to be followed in the event UXOs were found in the area where monitoring equipment was going to be installed.		9/30/2030	Ongoing	Cambodia has a presence of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) due to the remnants of civil war. However, the minor project works will be sited in existing areas so it is highly unlikely that there would be any UXO impacts. Nevertheless, in case the project had works in areas not already cleared, the presence of UXOs would be screened for as per local government regulations, or the area avoided.

Principle & Standard: Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

The needs of Indigenous Peoples are not adequately integrated into project design and implementation, limiting their access to and benefits from project interventions.

Causes:

Inadequate engagement with Indigenous communities, insufficient data on their needs, limited representation in decision-making, and gaps in inclusive and culturally appropriate design.

Impact:

Exclusion of Indigenous Peoples from project benefits, increased risk of grievances, potential non-compliance with SES Standard 6, and reduced overall project effectiveness and equity.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
The project is being sensitively designed to ensure the needs of vulnerable groups are well-considered and integrated and can thereby benefit from the project's activities, including trainings, capacity building and information dissemination. Given the risk of the activities, rather than a stand-alone Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), considerations for consulting and engaging with IPs have been included in the project's SEP as this is considered a more holistic way to ensure IP considerations are well integrated into the project. SES staff are involved during project preparation and will be part of the Project Management Unit (PMU) during implementation.		9/30/2030	Ongoing	There are Indigenous peoples in the four provinces, in particular in Kratie, Stung Teng, and Ratanakiri. The voices of women, youth, the poorest, and people with a disability are also essential to consider.

Principle & Standard: Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

Project workers and consultants may interact with local communities in ways that create risks of sexual exploitation, abuse, or harassment (SEAH).

Causes:

Direct engagement with communities during project activities (e.g., consultations, small works), combined with power imbalances and insufficient awareness or enforcement of codes of conduct.

Impact:

Potential incidents of SEAH, harm to community members (particularly women and children), reputational risk, and non-compliance with UNDP policies and safeguarding standards.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Codes of Conduct will be put in place for all project workers including national and international consultants, as well as those working on construction. This is included in the Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF). Training on Codes of Conduct and SEAH will also be provided to local authorities managing safe spaces and the local community. The project-level GRM includes SEAH/GBV considerations as do the country-level GRMs described in the SEPs. If safe spaces are supported they will also implement Codes of Conduct. UNDP adheres to the Secretary-General Bulletin on sexual exploitation and abuse applicable to all UN staff including those working for UNDP and other separately administered organs and programs of the United Nations. Information on sexual exploitation and abuse is also included in the UNDP Code of Ethics. Standards of conduct related to sexual harassment are covered by the Policy on harassment, sexual harassment, discrimination, and abuse of authority.		9/30/2030	Ongoing	

Principle & Standard: Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency -1 Risk(s)

Risk Significance: Low

Triggered Principles:

Risk Significance: Low

Event:

Small-scale construction and rehabilitation works may generate localized environmental impacts during implementation.

Causes:

Minor civil works (e.g., facility upgrades, borehole drilling) may lead to dust, noise, and improper waste management if not adequately controlled.

Impact:

Short-term environmental disturbances, potential community complaints, and minor non-compliance with environmental standards, which may affect project implementation and stakeholder acceptance.

RELATED TREATMENTS (1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
These site-specific risks will be able to be managed with straightforward mitigation measures. The project Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been developed and includes an Environment and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) to guide the repairs and upgrades of facilities and drilling water-monitoring boreholes, taking into account waste management, noise, and dust pollution. The ESMF also includes clear criteria for the location of small works to ensure these are sighted on government-owned land free of disputes with no land-related impacts.		9/30/2030	Ongoing	

Questionnaire

Step 1 - Integrate the SES Programming Principles — Status: Complete

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

Briefly describe in the space below how the portfolio MYWP/project mainstreams the human rights-based approach (32000 Characters maximum)

With global temperatures likely to cross the 1.5 °C threshold before 2030, climate change-related impacts are progressively pushing human and natural systems beyond their ability to adapt, with potentially irreversible impacts. Increases in the frequency and intensity of climate and weather extremes have reduced food and water security, hindering efforts to meet Sustainable Development Goals and has slowed down global agricultural productivity exposing millions of people to acute food insecurity. Cambodia ranks amongst the countries most vulnerable to climate change as a large proportion of its population depends on agriculture for livelihoods and lives in flood-prone areas. Rainfall patterns are changing and are becoming less predictable, leading to more and more severe extreme weather events, such as tropical storms, floods, and droughts. This will significantly impact communities and may further result in economic losses, indebtedness, increased inequality, food insecurity, and loss of life, with agriculture, infrastructure, forestry, and human health, the most affected sectors. The most vulnerable - children, women, people with disabilities, the elderly, and socially marginalized groups, such as migrant communities - will be the most affected.

The goal of EW4All is to ensure every person on Earth is protected by early warning systems within five years. Early warning systems are a critical investment to enhance climate resilience at a national and community level, by providing critical information to guide risk management and make informed long-term decisions that can result in avoided losses. Well-functioning Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) allow people, institutions, and businesses to prepare for and respond to multiple

hazards, including those occurring simultaneously or cumulatively over time, and their potential interrelated impacts. Output 2 of the project will specifically focus on seven countries, including Cambodia. The Cambodia proposal focuses on the four provinces of Ratanakiri, Kratie, Stung Treng, and Banteay Meanchey. The project will improve knowledge of disaster and risk management in these four provinces, improve forecasting, enhance early warning systems (EWS) and dissemination strategies, develop emergency response plans, and train community members on these, and provide repairs and improved access to essential services like safe spaces and clean water. At a national level, the project will also review Standard Operating Procedures and review monitoring mechanisms. The project interventions address critical barriers that prevent the effective generation, dissemination, and use of early warnings for climate change adaptation, preparedness and response. The project design specifically addresses the importance of ensuring the most vulnerable groups in societies are consulted – including women, people with disabilities, Indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups – to ensure EWS are able to reach them. The project is therefore designed to be inclusive of all groups, reaching citizens regardless of their gender, age, status, ethnicity or location. Furthermore, given that existing policies and laws on early warnings and local level procedures, training materials, etc. rarely reflect the needs of people with special needs, the project will pay special attention to this existing deficiency. Inclusivity will be central to the approaches adopted in the project in its training, awareness-raising activities, consultations, technical assistance and small works. The project will carry out repairs and upgrades (such as installation of ramps, provision of solar panels, installation of latrines) in target communities to improve access to safe spaces, sanitation facilities, and clean drinking water for community members, including women, people with disabilities, children, and youth.

Briefly describe in the space below how the portfolio MYWP/project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment (32000 Characters maximum)

In order to better understand gender issues in relation to the project a Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) for Cambodia has been prepared. The GAAP identifies specific gender constraints and needs, as well as identify interventions that can meaningfully improve and enhance women's participation in the project. The project will work to enhance GEDSI analysis in disaster risk assessment and data platforms with disaggregated data for addressing the needs and concerns of diverse groups; to conduct a comprehensive review and action plan of early warning dissemination by addressing inclusivity and digital gender gaps, using multiple communication channels, including cell broadcasting and community-based interventions targeting women, persons with disabilities, and indigenous people. The project will ensure clear and actionable information tailored to different groups, and training and awareness campaigns targeting women, ensuring gender balance, and including youth participation are essential. Preparedness and early action efforts must ensure inclusive evacuation sites, train and equip community members, and build evidence for shock-responsive social protection schemes for the most vulnerable groups, including women and people with disabilities. GEDSI mainstreaming guidelines will be developed, increasing representation of vulnerable groups in preparedness and response activities, and incorporating GEDSI aspects into standard operating procedures and monitoring frameworks with disaggregated data analysis.

Briefly describe in the space below how the portfolio MYWP/project mainstreams sustainability and resilience (32000 Characters maximum)

The project is designed to address existing root causes and barriers to sustainable climate information services, MHEWS and Anticipatory Action. The project is cognizant of the need to ensure sustainability beyond the project's lifespan and has been developed with an exit strategy that ensures the project is sustainable and not reliant on ongoing donor support . This is done through various approaches, including institutional strengthening, community-level capacity strengthening, programmatic alignment, a financial strategy and policy strengthening. Project activities focus on developing a strategy for economic and financial sustainability, including developing an understanding of the potential for private sector involvement in the entire EWS value chain. The project will strengthen the existing institutions and governance rather than creating new parallel structures. Sustainability will be supported by the supporting and strengthening of existing frameworks. State of the art hydromet monitoring equipment and tools for observations, monitoring, modelling and prediction will be integrated in the existing hydrological and meteorological institutions. Institutional capacity will be further strengthened through upgrading relevant IT and communications equipment. Special attention will be given to building capacities for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of both equipment and data infrastructure. The project will adopt a broad multi-stakeholder approach and bring on board government agencies, multilateral and international agencies and NGOs, private sector actors and communities as users of climate information, early warnings and anticipatory actions as well as front-line agencies in climate adaptation and disaster response. This will form the foundation of a stable and robust MHEWS. Young people are key stakeholders in the project, and investing time and capacity in the new generations will also ensure the sustainability of the project's activities.

Briefly describe in the space below how the portfolio MYWP/project strengthens accountability to stakeholders (32000 Characters maximum)

Continued engagement with stakeholders is a key element of this project. The Cambodia EW4All project has prepared a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) which identifies relevant stakeholders and ways to engage them during the preparation and implementation of the project. Special attention is paid to vulnerable and marginalized groups, including Indigenous groups. The country-specific SEP provides a thorough analysis of local stakeholders, consultations and engagement conducted in preparation of the project proposal and the measures the project will utilize to continue to engage stakeholders at the national, regional, and local levels throughout implementation, including vulnerable groups. As a significant focus in on delivering EWs, stakeholder engagement will be crucial to ensure that the project is listening to the views of beneficiaries and the challenges they face in receiving EWs and how to overcome this. A country-specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is detailed in the SEP, including special measures for cases of Sexual Exploitation Abuse and Harassment (SEAH). The country-level GRM takes into account capacity on the ground and makes use of local systems and project staff that will be supporting in the country, with support from project staff at the global level. The global GRM described in the ESMF is also available as are UNDP's Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU) and GCF's Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM).

Step 2.1 - SES Risk Screening Checklist (Programming Principles) Status: Complete

Human Rights

P.1 Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the portfolio MYWP/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 portfolio MYWP/project?	Yes
P.3 Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. persons affected by programming activities) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4 Adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	Yes
P.5 Inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	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 affected communities and individuals?	No

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

P.8 Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the portfolio MYWP/project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

P.9 Adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
P.10 Reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	Yes
P.11 Limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services?	No
P.12 Exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation and abuse of women and children?	Yes

Accountability

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

P.13 Exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
P.14 Grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	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/portfolio?	No

Sustainability and Resilience

P.16 Does the portfolio MYWP/project include activities with unknown design parameters for which potential SES risks cannot yet be determined and will require further activity-level screening and potential assessment for risks associated with sustainability and resilience?	No

Step 2.2 - SES Risk Screening Checklist (Standards) Status: Complete

Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

1.1 Adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	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?	No
1.4 Risks to endangered species?	No
1.5 Exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6 Introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7 Adverse impacts on soil?	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?	No
1.12 Handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms?	No
1.13 Utilization of genetic resources?	No
1.14 Adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No

Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

2.1 Areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	No
2.2 Outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters	No
2.3 Direct or indirect increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)?	No
2.4 Increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No

Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

3.1 Construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)?	Yes
3.2 Air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	Yes
3.3 Harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the programming activities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	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, water purification, natural buffers, nutrient cycling, spiritual values, etc.)?	No
3.7 Influx of portfolio MYWP/project workers to targeted areas?	Yes
3.8 Engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support portfolio MYWP/project activities?	No

Standard 4: Cultural Heritage

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

4.1 Activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
4.2 Significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
4.3 Adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: portfolio MYWPs/projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.4 Alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
4.5 Utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No

Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

5.1 Temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	No
5.2 Economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions - even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3 Risk of forced evictions?	No
5.4 Impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No

Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

6.1 Areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	Yes
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 programming activities are 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)?	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?	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?	No

Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to portfolio MYWP, project and contractor workers)

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?	Yes
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 portfolio MYWP/project life-cycle?	Yes

Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency

Would the portfolio MYWP/project potentially involve or lead to:

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?	Yes
8.2 The generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	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?	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