

Annex 2: Social and Environmental Screening Template

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan, Stage II
2. Project Number	Project ID 00098381 / Output ID 00101728
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Armenia

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching 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 aims at accelerating HCFC phase-out to achieve the 2020 compliance objectives of 35% reduction in HCFC use from 2009/2010 baseline years and prepare for future phase-out phase starting after 2020. Jointly with UNE supported activities, it will facilitate the implementation of upgraded national legislation for controlling import/export and use of HCFCs, improvements of Customs office's capacity, and continuing to build the initial HCFC re-Use capacity by supplementing the servicing centers and vocational schools with appropriate modern tools and technology maintenance knowledge for refrigeration engineers/technicians and students studying these specializations which will allow to keep competitiveness on the market and create more of such greens jobs in support of greener economy in future.

Please, see below how the project is linked to provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Article 3. "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person". The project will directly contribute to the protection of human health and the environment by reducing the impacts caused by the unsound management of HCFCs. *As such the project will contribute to protecting people's right to life.*

Article 19. "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers." The project will ensure that stakeholders involved in the management of HCFCs will be engaged in the project's implementation, through appropriate consultation mechanisms, workshops and awareness raising events to allow them to participate in the decision-making process as during the project formulation so during its implementation, express their opinions on the project and its intended activities. Furthermore, project activities, objectives and results will be widely disseminated through various media channels throughout the project's implementation. *The project will contribute to people's access to information and provide them with opportunities to express their opinions.*

Article 23 (2) "Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment". The project will help with further improvements in working conditions of refrigeration engineers and technicians who come into contact with HCFCs and replacement natural refrigerant technologies such as ammonia (toxic), hydrocarbons (flammable) and carbon dioxide (high pressure), and others currently dominating the markets such as HFCs. Infrastructure and skills required to manage HCFCs and their substitutes will be improved by the project in private and public sectors, vocational education institutions. *As such the project will contribute to protecting people's right to favorable conditions of work and improve work skills to stay competitive in the business.*

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

Despite lack of funding rules from the donor side – MLF, where the overall global benefits are considered instead in terms of reducing ultra-violet radiation and less health impacts of the health of women, men and children equally, the project will be following the general policies of UNDP in relation to more inclusive participation in the decision making over the project's objectives and annual workplans, and more access to capacity building brought by the project on the HCFC re-use techniques and job creation to female population of Armenia where feasible and supported by the interest from female students of target vocational schools or engineers/technicians currently operating in the service centers across the country. "UNDP Technical Guide on mainstreaming SMC" and the UNDP guidance note on "The why and how of mainstreaming gender in chemicals management" will be referred to in such activities.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability




The project's overall objective is to ensure protection of human health and the environment through sound management of HCFCs and their zero-ODS and low GWP substitutes in Armenia. In particular the project will strive to achieve environmental sustainability through enhancing the national capacity to manage the phase-out of HCFCs, through strengthening of associated regulatory frameworks, solid capacity building and re-tooling/infrastructure improvements in the country in these related sectors to support greener economy and jobs at the same time.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any "Yes" responses).</i>		QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>		QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
Risk Description	Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.
Risk 1: Risk to communities and workers' health and safety posed by the improper handling of HCFCs and their substitutes	1 = 3 P = 1	Low	Unqualified handling of refrigerants (both non- and ozone-depleting) results in immediate risks to health of workers and communities where newer technologies can be installed, especially the natural refrigerants such as ammonia and hydrocarbons.	The project aims to equip the country with additional modern equipment servicing tools, skills (with certification) and non-HCFC technologies (with safety standards applied) to smoothly manage the ongoing HCFC phase-out activities. Appropriate training and safety guidelines will be formulated with support of the direct stakeholders from the HCFC use business sectors, and involved state authorities (environmental protection, standardization etc)

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?		
Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)		Comments
<i>Low Risk</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project will build into the existing baseline to introduce additional improvements in the ways how the national HCFC phase-out process is currently ongoing. The set of stakeholders is the same as in the previous HCFC phase-out phases and will be utilized in the new programme to complement existing achievements in the country.
<i>Moderate Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>High Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
Check all that apply		Comments
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
		QA Assessor Armen Martirosyan, Sustainable Growth and Resilience Portfolio Manager, UNDP Armenia 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 Dmitry Mariyasin, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Armenia UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCCD), 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 P.AC.
		PAC Chair Dmitry Mariyasin, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Armenia UNDP chair of the P.AC. 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 P.AC.