

Annex 2: UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening (SESP)

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Accelerating Clean Energy Access to Reduce Inequality (ACCESS)
2. Project Number	00126434 (ACCESS IDN) 00126532 (ACCESS TL)
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	INDONESIA and TIMOR-LESTE

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 was designed and will be implemented with due consideration of human rights principles, through engagement of the concepts of equality in the dissemination of knowledge and sharing of benefits. ACCESS will implement activities that include construction of solar-PV power plants (in Indonesia) and solar-PV water pumping (in Timor-Leste), selection of local operators, provision of technical training and facilitating establishment of local institution with function as local service utility, the project will result in equal access for all households and increased human capacity. Project implementation will apply a participatory approach and free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) process will be conducted by involving stakeholders that will be affected by the projects.

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

In the rural area, women and girls are often primarily responsible as energy producers for the household to collect fuel for cooking and lighting. In the absence of a modern energy facility, they rely on locally available biomass for cooking or kerosene lamp for lighting. Lack of access to energy sources leads to indoor smoke's health risk, less time for income-generating, educational, or other self-nurturing activities. These are gender problems related to energy access issues. The ACCESS project will address these gender problems by ensuring that poor households, particularly women-headed households, will have access to and gain benefit from the built clean energy facilities. The project facilitator will affirmatively engage women groups in the consultation process in deciding on the tariff of electricity and prioritization of the use of electricity, such as for productive activities and educational purposes. Furthermore, women will have at least a 30% quota to be local operators that will receive training and certification on solar-PV operation and maintenance. During the project implementation, gender equality measures will be outlined clearly in implementation guidelines or SOPs, evaluated, and a participatory and inclusive decision-making process for community development will guide the process.

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

The ACCESS project was designed to mainstream environmental sustainability by selecting and using solar-PV, a renewable energy technology, to generate electricity for the targeted communities. The solar-PV will generate electricity with zero greenhouse gases emission and it will replace use of diesel-powered electricity generators and kerosene lamps currently used by households in the project locations.

The project will assess potential social and environmental risks pre-during and post construction of solar PV power plants (Indonesia) and solar-PV water pumps and solar-PV home system (in Timor-Leste). The precautionary principles will be applied and risk mitigation actions will be taken in compliance with the country's standards. Potential hazardous waste from used batteries will be managed through ensuring cooperation between village utility institution with the local waste management company.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>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). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i></p>	<p>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></p>			<p>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)?</p>
<p>Risk Description</p>	<p>Impact and Probability (1-5)</p>	<p>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</p>	<p>Comments</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Land ownership status in which the land-owner cannot reclaim the land right after end of operation.</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Use of land for location of solar-PV power plants.</p>	<p>The project will facilitate issuance of letter for land utilization permit from the land-owner with clear terms and conditions, witnessed by head of village.</p>

<i>(SES Principle 1: Human Rights)</i>				
<p>The potential result of the project be vulnerable to potential impact of climate change, such as temperature, landslide.</p> <p><i>(SES Principle 3: Environmental sustainability, Standard 2: CC Mitigation and Adaptation)</i></p>	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	Solar-PV panels and battery performance are sensitive to temperature; location of power plant can be affected by landslide, strong wind.	<p>Early coordination with disaster agency to get information on the potential climate-related risks in all target locations.</p> <p>During construction, ensure quality of materials and compliance to environmental safeguard standard by construction company.</p>
<p>Safety risk due to mobilization of heavy construction equipment</p> <p><i>(SES Principle 3: Environmental sustainability, Standard 3: Community health, safety and working conditions)</i></p>	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate		Ensure compliance of safety standards by the construction company, apply complaint mechanism.
<p>Community health risk due to unmanaged hazardous battery-waste</p> <p><i>(SES Principle 3: Environmental sustainability, Standard 3: Community health, safety and working conditions)</i></p>	I = 4 P = 3	High	Used battery will contain hazardous substance.	<p>Ensure waste management plan is in the SOP of the village utility institution.</p> <p>Facilitate village utility institution to have contract with waste management agency in the area.</p>
<p>Generation of hazardous waste from used batteries</p> <p><i>(SES Principle 3: Environmental sustainability,</i></p>	I = 4 P = 3	High	The solar-PV power plants will use batteries to store energy.	<p>Ensure waste management plan is in the SOP of the village utility institution.</p> <p>Facilitate village utility institution to have contract with waste management agency in the area.</p>

Standard 7: Pollution prevention and resource efficiency)				
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)			Comments	
<i>Low Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Moderate Risk</i>	√	<p>The project involves construction of solar-PV power generation that include battery system, thus, it has moderate potential risks to social and environmental on Human Rights, Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation, and Community health, safety and working conditions.</p> <p>The SES risks mitigation measures will be adopted in the guideline for project implementation and later in the village utility institution operation manual. Selection of construction company will include criteria on SES performance and bound by the contract to comply with SES standards.</p>		
<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>	√	Clarity of land ownership status is required to ensure the rights-holder can claim their right.		
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability</i>				
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	√	Vulnerability of project results due to potential climate change impact should be taken into account in the selection of location for solar-PV system, construction design, material selection and operationalization.
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	√	Health, safety and waste management measures during construction and operation should be ensured and imposed in the company's contract and the SOP for local operators.
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	√	The potential hazardous waste generated from used batteries should be managed according to the hazardous waste standard.

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor	15 Sept 2020	Verania Andria Senior Advisor for Sustainable Energy UNDP Indonesia
QA Approver	15 Sept 2020	Sophie Kemhadze Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Indonesia
PAC Chair	15 Sept 2020	Sophie Kemhadze Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Indonesia

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
1. Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2. Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ¹¹	No
3. Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4. Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5. Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
6. Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
7. Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8. Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2. Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3. Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
4. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <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
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable <u>Natural</u> Resource Management	
1.1 Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	No

1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	Does the Project involve 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	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse trans-boundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ¹ greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	Yes
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive 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
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	Yes
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	Yes
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No

¹ In regards to CO₂, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, and erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact 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
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in 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	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ²	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect 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 the screening question 6.3 is “yes” the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i>	No
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No

² Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or trans-boundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Yes
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose 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 Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

SESP	Identified Potential Social Environmental Risks	Probability of Risk	Impact of Risk	Significance of Risk	Risk Management Plan
P1.5	Insufficient technical skill of local operators	3	3	Moderate	Identify and engage potential operator candidates during construction, plan for longer duration of training prior to entering certification process.
P1.6	Land ownership	2	3	Moderate	Facilitate issuance of letter on land utilization permit from the land-owner with clear terms and condition, witnessed by head of village.
P3.S2.2	Vulnerable to potential impact of climate change, i.e. natural disaster	2	3	Moderate	Early coordination with BNPB/disaster management agency to get information on the potential risks in all target locations. During construction, ensure compliance of environmental safeguard standard by construction company.
P3.S3.1	Safety risk due to mobilization of heavy construction equipment	3	3	Moderate	Ensure compliance of safety standards by the construction company.
P3.S3.2	Community health risk due to hazardous battery-waste	3	4	High	Ensure the waste management plan is in the SOP.
P3.S7.2	Generation of hazardous waste from used battery	3	4	High	Facilitate RESCO/local institution to have contract with waste management agency in the area.

