

## Social and Environmental Screening Template (2021 SESP Template, Version 1)

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	Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response Project (SPECRP)
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00128217
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5. Date	23/02/2021

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

<b>QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?</b>
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach</b>
The project uphold the principles of accountability and the rule of law, participation and inclusion, and equality and non-discrimination based on gender, age, religion, political views or affiliation to parties to the current conflict, social or geographical origin, birth or other status. UNDP will also ensure the meaningful, effective and informed participation of stakeholders in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the SPECRP. The project also establishes a dedicated grievance mechanism and capacity to ensure that the duty-bearers are accountable to the rights-holders for the actions undertaken in the course of the project.
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</b>
The project recognizes that in the midst of the current crisis in Yemen, women are adversely affected and at the same time asked to take on new and additional roles as heads of households or income-earners. The project will actively target women (at least 30%) to support their income-generation opportunities and contribute to the delivery of community service and livelihood assets through Cash for Work and Cash for Services, and through earmarked funding dedicated to address severe and acute malnutrition for pregnant and lactating women (and children) by providing cash assistance (mothers are the recipients) and facilitating the affected families' access to nutrition services. The project ensures applying gender disaggregated data, preventing gender based violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), including elderly and people with disability.
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience</b>
The Project's Theory of Change assumes that if income-generation and livelihoods opportunities are increased for vulnerable households (including IDPs), with essential service delivery restored and key local businesses revived, Yemeni households and communities will be able to better cope with the impact of the current crisis and be strong drivers of the sustainability, resilience-building and recovery efforts. SPECRP contributes to the preservation and sustainability of its implementation capacity of much needed service delivery programmes. The nationwide coverage of RPs will enable scale-up and its wide network of non-state partners like CBOs, NGOs and private sector (e.g. contractors and small and micro enterprises) will also extend the outreach. At the community level, the project is

expected to pave a way to a more inclusive future in Yemen by actively seeking to build social cohesion, empower communities and foster a role for non-state actors.

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

Developing the local partners' GRM systems strengthens accountability, operations oversight, citizen engagement, and learning. In addition to continuing these methods, UNDP will enhance the GRM system by operating a TPM call centre facility for outbound calls to project beneficiaries and targeted communities for verification. Weekly, monthly, and quarterly reports including a summary of opened/processed complaints focusing on the performance of the GRM will be generated automatically by the system. UNDP and RPs will involve the project stakeholders and affected people through applying effective stakeholder engagement and full participation in all project's phases Besides, RPs have got in place social and environmental sustainability standards to help mitigate potentially high adverse environmental and social impacts in the selection, prioritization and implementation of subprojects at community level, which UNDP will also closely monitor any negative environmental and social impact and ensure compliance with the safeguards through Third Party Monitoring.

**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>
Elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to direct beneficiaries and/or local communities	I = 3 L = 3	<b>Moderate</b>	Potential minor environmental impacts may include insufficient safety standards used in construction/ rehabilitation of small-scale infrastructure; dust and noise during construction/ rehabilitation; and/or insufficient removal of construction waste after project completion.	These risks are mitigated, however, by the 20-years of experience of SFD and PWP in managing project impacts successfully according to their Operational Manual (endorsed/approved by UNDP BMS) that lay out clear criteria for small-scale infrastructure rehabilitation to identify, eliminate and address potential safety risks and UNDP field monitoring including TPM.
There is a significant risk for fatal incidents or serious injuries to occur under the project, particularly under the labor-intensive community subprojects of Component 2.	I = 4 L = 4	<b>Substantial</b>	This is anticipated as the project will provide temporary work opportunities to a large number of local community members who are unskilled, largely illiterate, and with little or no knowledge or	Implementing partners will adopt and implement occupational, health and safety (OHS) measures as described in the ESMF and ESMPs. Implementing partners will develop and implement, either as sub-section of the LMP or a standalone document (and prior to the commencements of any construction work), a site-specific OHS management plan and will perform safety audits and site visits to be carried out monthly. OHS requirements will

			experience in applying OHS measures.	be incorporated in all contracts as part of the bidding/contractual agreements. Implementing partners will also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that an appropriate level of management and resources are in place to comply with the OHS requirements, including the free distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) and first aid kits;</li> <li>• Prepare risk identification matrices;</li> <li>• Prepare emergency plans and analyze all incidents and accidents;</li> </ul>
Failure of structural elements of the Project poses risks to communities (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	I = 2 L = 2	<b>Low</b>	The project aims to support the rehabilitation/reconstruction of community infrastructure (i.e. damaged classrooms, small-scale infrastructure for flood prevention etc.).	These will be mitigated by the 20-years of experience of PWP in managing project impacts successfully according to their Operational Manual (endorsed/approved by UNDP BMS) that lay out clear criteria for small-scale infrastructure rehabilitation to identify, eliminate and address potential safety risks and UNDP field monitoring including TPM.
Reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.	I = 3 L = 3	<b>Low</b>	The project will ensure that gender sensitive interventions are mainstreamed across all project components creating pathways for employment and participation in society and playing a key role in building resilience to shocks, improving livelihoods and mitigating social constraints.	A GBV assessment will be undertaken for the project prior implementation to have a sense of potential Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)/SH. The assessment will be conducted to cover activities under components 1 and 2 since there will be interaction between male workers with female beneficiaries and laborers provided by contractors. The project will prepare a Gender Action Plan.
There is a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals	I = 3 L = 3	<b>Low</b>	The conflict context may produce social tensions during project implementation, concerning prioritization of subprojects, locations, and selection of participants.	Measures to be undertaken include a clear definition of targeting and selection criteria based on data provided by the UN Clusters; participatory preparation and implementation of subprojects by communities and relevant stakeholders; frequent communication with communities and local stakeholders; grievance redress/ stakeholder response mechanism procedures to ensure timely handling of grievance redress; and public disclosure of the reasons for the rejection of subprojects, if any, to increase transparency. In addition, the project will have a communication strategy which will include consultations with government counterparts, citizen engagement and public outreach. The project is implemented by SFD and PWP which are operating relatively independently from the government.

<p>There is a risk that the project would involve or lead to activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site.</p>	<p>I = 1 L = 1</p>	<p><b>Low</b></p>	<p>A chance finds procedure will be included in all contracts relating to construction of the project.</p>	<p>Chance finds procedures will be included in ESMPs and any contractual documents prior to the implementation of any relevant sub-project activity.</p>
<p>The Project involves significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water</p>	<p>I = 1 L = 1</p>	<p><b>Low</b></p>	<p>The project will target artisanal fishermen using small boats with one off-board petrol engine, i.e. not used in deep waters and will not risk overfishing. The project will carefully monitor the activities of the fishermen during its implementation</p>	<p>Some of the fishermen will be equipped with fish finders, to help expedite the search of the fish and thus economize the use of fuel. As the targeted fishermen will be operating on small boats using traditional methods of fishing, there is low risk that the use of the fish finders will lead to over catching the fish. The project will also work with fishing associations responsible for ensuring that fishing protocols are in place and adhered to, to protect fish stocks and regulate seasonal controls on fishing. The project will be implemented in line with the Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable NRM of the SES which includes fishing management. The concept of sustainable and responsible fishing will be promoted through this partnership. Through its direct support to small scale fishermen, the project will improve community livelihoods and training on quality and resource sustainability to include the reduction of wastage</p>
<p>The Project involves significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water, risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health.</p>	<p>I = 1 L = 1</p>	<p><b>Low</b></p>	<p>The project rehabilitates existing water supply infrastructure at a small-scale and will not create new extraction points or new infrastructure for containment or diversion of water</p>	<p>The project aims to rehabilitate or construct a total of 77,000 m3 of water supply (including water catchments, reservoirs and maintenance of clean water supply etc.), which are relatively small-scale. Overall the associated risks are low. Subprojects will be screened against environmental and social criteria that will be included in the ESMF, and subsequent site-specific environmental assessment instruments will be prepared -if needed- during the implementation phase and before the commencement of any physical activities.</p>
<p><b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</b></p>				
<hr/>				
<p><b>Low Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p><b>Moderate Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Substantial Risk</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Although the majority of risks are low in terms of significance, the overall risk for the project has been identified as substantial due to some fatalities that happened under ECRP and in order to enforce stronger compliance to safeguard measures. These will be carefully monitored through regular updates and</p>				

			consultations with the responsible parties (SFD and PWP) and key stakeholders.
	<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><u>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</u></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Status? (completed, planned)</b>
<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted assessment(s)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)
		<input type="checkbox"/>	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)
<b><u>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>if yes, indicate overall type</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Labour Management Procedures (LMP) Management Plan, others)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)
<b><u>Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?</u></b>			<b>Comments (not required)</b>
<b><i>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</i></b>			
<b><i>Human Rights</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>Accountability</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>3. Community Health, Safety and Security</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>4. Cultural Heritage</i></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b><i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

	<b>7. Labour and Working Conditions</b>	✓	
	<b>8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	✓	

## Final Sign Off

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

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
QA Assessor		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		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		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

**Note: SPECPR covers standards 1,2,3,4,7 and 8 and excludes 5 and 6 as not relevant to Yemen contexts**

<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?	NO
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>1</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?	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? <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

<sup>1</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 transsexual people.

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
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<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?	NO
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>2</sup>	NO
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) <sup>3</sup>	NO
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	NO

<sup>2</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

<sup>3</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

<b>Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
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? <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?	NO
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	NO
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	Yes
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?	YES
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>4</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 the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk</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

<sup>4</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 legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

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?	Yes
<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)?	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?	YES

