

ANNEX B. Social and Environmental Screening Template

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) Stage-II for compliance with post 2015 control targets for Annex-C, Group-I substances
2. Project Number	00101950
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Malaysia

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 widespread use of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and their mismanagement presents an enormous risk for air pollution that can damage the ozone layer with negative effects on people's health. This impact is magnified due to the very high Global Warming Potential (GWP) of such substances, which are major contributors to climate change.

The proposed project's primary objective is to use a humanistic approach on implementing field activities required to protect human life and the environment, and as a final goal, allow people to have full access to their rights (independently of gender, race or believes) and accede to a safe natural capital as well as to access green technologies that have minimal impact to the environment.

Therefore, during project implementation, consultations are expected to be conducted with the wide range of stakeholders involved and impacted by it (including civil society groups) to exchange experience and knowledge and to assure that their interests are taken into account in the process of technology conversion of the private companies.

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

In daily life, men, women, and children are exposed to different kinds of chemicals in varying concentrations. Biological factors — notably size and physiological differences between women and men and between adults and children — influence susceptibility to health damage from exposure to toxic chemicals. In this specific case, the substances being phased out pose no direct harm to human beings, but by depleting the ozone layer and increasing the global temperature, they are very likely to put into danger certain groups, such as women and children.

ODS use, due to their environmental impacts, can indirectly impact women's health. Contamination impacts and end user impacts on women could be reduced with the replacement of ODS with non-ODS alternatives which may have lower negative impact on the environment. It will also enhance women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering the different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services.

There will be a good amount of employment opportunity for the local workforce during the project implementation, and which will continue in a sustained manner over the project life time. Equal opportunity will enhance social parity, women enlistment, and social standards. In addition, the project is expected to deliver training and capacity development programme, as well as to develop and implement awareness programmes that will enhance human and institutional capacity. The project will also ensure the participation, representation and buy-in of vulnerable and woman populations in the project implementation.

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

The main sustainable pillar (environmental pillar) of the project is related to the complete and safe elimination of the current production processes and practices that use ODS. The project will ensure application of sustainable and low carbon/green technologies at (economical pillar) a reasonable cost in the selected industries that can be maintained by industries overtime. This action will have low associated GHG emissions and zero ozone depletion potential which will have a positive impact on the environment both locally and

globally. Upon successful completion, the project will result in net sustainable reductions of minimum 146.24 ODP tonnes (2,049.54 MT) in the national HCFC consumption by 1 January 2022. In addition, the project will result in net CO₂-equivalent emission reductions of about 1,022,207.20 tonnes annually from 1 January 2022 onwards.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?

Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses).

QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?

Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6

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)?

<i>Risk Description</i>	<i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>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.</i>
Risk-1: Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	I = 2 P = 1	Low	Adoption of low-GWP and non-ODS substances as part of the ODS phase-out activity will reduce negative environmental impacts on ozone layer and climate change.	Alternative substances being used in the project will be subject of careful usage that will imply use of best available techniques in production process and proper training on handling of alternative substances will be given to end users.
Risk 2: Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	I = 1 P = 2	Low	There is risk of fire/ explosions during retrofit/construction of RAC systems and manufacturing if low-GWP or non-ODS substances are not handled properly.	The project will use proper safety measures including basic education program and international Occupational safety and health administration standards during implementation phase. Audit will be conducted to ensure proper adherence to the safety measures.
Risk 3: 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)?	I = 1 P = 2	Low	There is risk of fire/ explosions during storage & transportation of low-GWP alternatives if it is not handled properly.	The project will use proper safety measures including basic education program and international occupational safety and health administration standards during implementation phase. Audit will be conducted to ensure proper adherence to the safety measures.
Risk 4: Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical,	I = 4 P = 2	Moderate	Foam manufacturing process involves use of many chemicals that are either flammable or	The project will apply best available techniques and international Occupational safety and health administration standards in the conversion processes in each facility. It will also be ensured that

<p>biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?</p>			<p>toxic to humans. So, bad practices and mishandling may result in accidents with workers.</p>	<p>proper training and safeguards are in place at each recipient company.</p>
<p>Risk 5: 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)?</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 1</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>In a few conversion processes under the project, flammable substances will be used. Lack of adequate training on the production process using flammable substances may result in severe accidents.</p>	<p>The project will apply best available techniques and international standards in the conversion processes in each facility. It will also be ensured that proper training and safeguards are in place at each recipient company.</p>
<p>Risk 6: 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 transboundary impacts?</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 1</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>There is always a risk of refrigerant leakage/emission during manufacturing and servicing of RAC equipment. Foam manufacturing also lead to leakage of blowing agents if it is not handled properly. The emission of these substances will have negative impact on the local and global environment.</p>	<p>Technical assistance program envisaged under the project will help ensure in reduction of refrigerant/blowing agent leakage during manufacturing and servicing activity.</p>
<p>Risk 7: Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Lack of proper disposal procedures of equipment and substances being retired may result in generation of non-hazardous waste.</p>	<p>The project will implement a proper monitoring and evaluation program of the equipment being retired and disposed of, to assure that recycling and proper disposal activities are applied during such processes.</p>
<p>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</p>				
<p>Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)</p>			<p>Comments</p>	
<p>Low Risk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>			<p>The screening process identified risks inherent to the own nature of the manufacturing and chemical industry (foam manufacturing and RAC equipment manufacturing) involved in the project activities. Although these risks exist, in general, they have low probability to happen first due to the history of these industries. In addition, use of best available technologies as well as application of safety and environmental practices will help in mitigating the identified risks.</p>	
<p>Moderate Risk <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p>High Risk <input type="checkbox"/></p>				

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		Comments
Check all that apply		
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Generation of potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns due lack of proper management of alternative chemicals.
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Safety risks and working conditions related to the application of certain alternatives and chemicals in the production process that are flammable or toxic.
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Potential release of chemicals and generation of non-hazardous waste to the environment during manufacturing and servicing process will lead to adverse local and global environmental impact.

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
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

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
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? ³	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.	Are there measures or mechanisms in place to respond to local community grievances?	No
6.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
7.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
8.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
9.	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
3.	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 Natural 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? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No

³ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, 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 people and transsexuals.

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 transboundary 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 ⁴ 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?	No
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?	No
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)?	No
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No

⁴ 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.]

3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, 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 labour standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labour 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? ⁵	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 rights, lands and territories of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether Indigenous Peoples possess the legal titles to such areas)?	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
6.4	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.5	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

⁵ 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.

6.6	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.7	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.8	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 <u>transboundary impacts</u> ?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
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? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol	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