#### Annex F: UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening Template (SESP)

#### **Project Information**

Pr	oject Information	
1.	Project Title	Micronesia Public Sector Buildings Energy Efficiency (MPSBEE) Project
2.	Project Number	PIMS 5597
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Federated States of Micronesia

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

# QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

#### Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

There are no specific activities in this proposed project that specifically focus on human rights promotion since this is a project on sustainable energy utilization. Nonetheless, human-rights principles were considered, and integrated into the project during its design. Prior informed consent of all beneficiaries will also be facilitated during the project design. In that regard, the target beneficiaries, e.g., the public sector buildings occupants/tenants, private sector, and state institutions will be properly consulted through stakeholder consultation processes that promote gender inclusive participatory approaches involving men, women, and youth. During the design phase, the project development team met with public sector building managers and building practitioners in the 4 states, and the state utilities to discuss potential EC&EE demonstrations. In their respective, State Energy Action Plan, each state utility plans and implements projects in both supply and demand side management. The project includes an assessment of the interest of these stakeholders in such initiatives emphasizing the importance of each key players in the successful promotion of the widespread application of EC&EE technologies in buildings. A follow-up feasibility study and detailed energy audit for each of the host demonstration buildings will also consider any pertinent socio-cultural aspects that need to be considered. This will inform implementation of project activities and where any appropriate fine-tuning of plans that would be necessary. Doing these will in the end contribute to human social and environmental well-being in the public sector buildings in FSM.

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

It is anticipated that the proposed UNDP-GEF project will impact gender equality and women's empowerment in a positive way. It presents opportunities for the involvement of women working in management and technical units of government (national and state) institutions. During the project design, the principles of gender equality and women's empowerment were considered. Where feasible opportunities are present, the project implementation will involve the deployment of professional and technically qualified women working in public and private establishments in the national capital region, as well as those in the different states. It is important to ensure that benefits from the enabling conditions that facilitate EC&EE initiatives are enjoyed by both women and men. The project activities will be implemented considering the opportunity for the country to further enhance the role of women in deployment of EC&EE technologies and techniques and come up with gender-sensitive policies in the public sector buildings, recognizing the possible contributions of women in the management and implementation of climate change mitigation measures. High rates of women participation will be targeted in the implementation of the project's capacity development activities.

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

The proposed project is expected to stimulate actions in the buildings sector that will lead to GHG emission reductions and therefore contribute not only to the achievement of FSM's climate change mitigation targets as spelled out in the country's NDC. The project is expected to bring about local benefits mainly through contributions to the improvement of the specific energy consumption of public sector buildings, and indirectly also contribute to the protection of the natural environment. The anticipated reduction in energy demands (due to more energy efficient operation of public sector buildings) will result in lesser diesel fuel used in power generation, and in that regard, reduced GHG emissions from the state utilities. The global environmental benefits from the project will mainly come from such GHG emission reductions. These will be facilitated by the barrier removal approach that this project will employ. Environmental sustainability will also be assured through the

synergistic aspect of the integrated way the key stakeholders will be working together, and the higher chances of scaling-up/replication of the EC&EE technologies and techniques/practices that will be introduced, demonstrated, and promoted under the project.

# 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). 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.	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)?	
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.	
EE retrofits that will be done in the demos may result in negative impacts if the disposal or the management of the handling of replaced EE and non-EE items are done improperly.	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	There will be EC&EE technology demonstration activities in this project. These demos will be designed in line with the relevant building best practices (construction and operation) and environmental requirements.	The environmental and social concerns that may arise from the project are manageable and easily controlled during the project implementation. Most of the demos will be carried out indoors and will be carried out in compliance with best practice occupational safety, health, and environment (OSHE) requirements. Based on the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that will be prepared during the project inception phase, these demos will be designed not only to ensure that the intended positive impacts (energy savings) are realized but also in such a way that the emergence of potential negative impacts are brought to the minimum, if not completely avoided. The potential downstream impacts will also be assessed as to the likelihood of these happening and determining the factors that would contribute to them from happening. The project design (particularly during the logical framework analysis) considered such factors and where possible and applicable came up with the relevant activities that will adequately address them.	
Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials.	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	The demos will involve the replacement of existing building materials, appliances and devices used in the demo buildings. The design of the demos shall include facilitating the best practice	To prevent potential downstream impacts, possible issues concerning the proper disposal or recycling of existing building materials and devices/appliances will be addressed.  Old and busted CFLs and FLs that are replaced by LED lamps – in regard to proper handling and recycling of Hg  Old and energy inefficient AC and refrigerator units – in regards proper handling and disposal of refrigerants (including foam/insulation) will be undertaken.	

			recycling or disposal of such waste items.	Waste building materials – in regards health issues concerning dusts and particulate matter  Based on the ESMP that will be prepared during the project inception phase, the capacity building on the application of new EC&EE techniques and practices in public sector buildings shall be designed to also include the proper (i.e., safe, and environment-friendly) handling and disposal of waste and recyclable materials. The demonstrations that will be featured in this project shall be designed and implemented taking into consideration the need to reduce environmental impacts in the application of EC&EE technologies in public sector buildings.
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.	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	The design of the demos shall include facilitating the proper disposal of replaced non-EE materials in public buildings as required by law.	Guided by the ESMP that will be prepared during the project inception phase, the EC&EE capacity development activities of the project shall include the proper handling and disposal of waste. The demos that will be featured in this project shall be designed and implemented taking into consideration the need to reduce environmental impacts in the application of EC&EE technologies in public sector buildings.
Potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)	1 = 3 P = 2	Moderate	The EE retrofit activities may include replacement of existing building materials, appliances and devices used in the demo buildings. The EE retrofit designs shall include facilitating the best practice disposal of such waste items.	Per the ESMP that will be prepared during the project inception phase, the design and implementation of the EE retrofits will consider possible issues on the disposal or recycling of existing building materials and devices/appliances such as old and busted CFLs and FLs that are replaced by LED lamps (Hg issue); old and energy inefficient AC and refrigerator units (banned refrigerants issue); and, building debris (dust and PM issue). The facilitation of the proper disposal of waste materials from building retrofits will be part and parcel of the EE retrofit demos, and in the EC&EE technology application guidelines that will be developed and recommended to public sector building managers/administrators.
Potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials.	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	The design of the EE retrofit activities will consider the proper handling of replaced old AC and refrigeration units that may still use already banned refrigerants.	The proper disposal of the replaced old RAC units will be observed. The ESMP will include recommended actions to carry this out in an objective and scientific manner. The potential illegal reuse of old RAC units will be reported to the proper authorities.
Potential discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in the implementation of the project activities.	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	Although the project design has considered gender sensitivity, the IP may be remiss in ensuring that this be followed in the selection of people who will be	A gender analysis was conducted during the PPG, and a Gender Action Plan prepared.

			working in the		
			implementation of the		
			project activities.		
Project demo activities may potentially affect the interests (including sentiments and practices) of some indigenous peoples (i.e., people of FSM).	ct the interests (including sentiments practices) of some indigenous ples (i.e., people of FSM).  P = 1  are indigenous Micronesians. The project will involve the installation in existing public buildings of modern, improved and El lighting and air conditioning systems that may have potential concerns with some building occupants who are used to, or already satisfied with, the existing traditional and energy		ect ition ings nd EE oning its eady ing	The specific nature of the potential impacts (positive and/or negative) will be further assessed during the project inception phase as part of the assessments for preparation of the ESMP; the applicability of SES requirements under Standard 6 (e.g. an Indigneous Peoples Plan; Free Prior and Informed Consent) will be confirmed at that stage. All confirmed requirements will be captured in the ESMP and/or in an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan.	
The implementation of the project activities may be affected if the Covid-19 pandemic persists, due to mitigating measures that will be carried out to prevent potential increased health risks in the project sites.	I = 3 P = 1	Low	inefficient building systems.  In the event the Covid epidemic will persist until the time the project is implemented, the proven effective measures and approaches that were carried out in project implementation during the pandemic in the other PICs will be adopted.		
Extreme climate events brought about or exacerbated by climate change may affect the implementation of the project.	I = 2 P = 1	Low	The project will address low, indirect risk of pro activities implementation delays due to extreme climate events in accordance with establic government safety and emergency procedures.	ject on ished	×
	QUESTION 4	: What is the o	overall Project risk ca		zation?
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)				Comments
	Low Risk	tor guita	unice j		Comments
	Moderate Ris	k		<b>√</b>	
				v	

High Risk			
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks an relevant?	ıd risk	c categorization, what requirements of the SES are	
Check all that apply	Check all that apply		
Principle 1: Human Rights			
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	1		
Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource     Management			
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation			
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	1	Some indirect negative impacts that can be avoided with proper regulatory compliance, or addressed with proper application of standard best practices	
4. Cultural Heritage			
5. Displacement and Resettlement			
6. Indigenous Peoples	1		
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	V	Same as in Item 3 above.	

# **Final Sign Off**

	Date	<b>Description</b>
ala Cala	11-0ct-2020	UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature
mma Sauc		confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
	11-0ct-2020	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
K. Piten		Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
b		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair, may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms
001101	120112	that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.
many	1700,-10	PAC.
	K. Pitem	imma Sale 11-oct-2020 11-oct-2020