

Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Supporting Mainstreamed Achievement of Roadmap Targets on Energy in Nauru (SMARTEN)
2. Project Number	PIMS 6188
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Nauru

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

For this project, practically all the citizens of the country will be in one way or another be involved either as a direct or indirect participant or a beneficiary. Like in all UNDP projects, this one was designed to include a human-rights based approach to programming. As part of the project design and development activities, consultations were conducted with the national community councils in each district of the country, particularly in districts where some of the demonstrations that will be implemented to showcase the applications of RE and EE technologies in support of sustainable socio-economic development. In-depth focus consultations were carried out. This is to see to it that each demonstration considers the will and requirements of the people who are the target beneficiaries. Meetings were held during the project design, with communities to evaluate potential RE-based energy generation and EE technology applications that can be developed and implemented in their communities and to assess their interest in such projects and potential productive applications in the use of RE. As part of the site specific environmental and social (“E/S”) assessments that were conducted for each of the demonstrations on RE-based energy generation and EE system retrofit that will be implemented under the project, full respect of the rights of local communities were considered and documented as per UNDP requirements. As planned, there will be more in-depth social assessments to be carried out during project implementation, including, where appropriate, household consultations as well as separate men’s and women’s groups consultations within each relevant community. The coverage will be based on the agreement with the communities during the stakeholder consultation meetings that were carried out during the project design period. As in other climate change mitigation projects, the project was designed in full consideration of human rights by promoting livelihood improvement/ income generation via use of the new RE-based energy generation facilities. During project implementation, where applicable, new or alternative demos/pilots that also support socio-economic development of communities may be designed to specifically include women and other marginalized/disadvantaged groups (if any). Each demo/pilot will also provide members of local communities (where the demos are located) access to a grievance redress mechanism. Such mechanism will have emphasis on ensuring that access to opportunities for involvement in such activities and potential work opportunities are equitable and that consent for use of the land for demo purposes is indeed legitimate.

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

The proposed project was designed with due consideration to aspects of gender equality and women’s empowerment. The involvement of women working in both management and technical departments of the Nauruan Government agencies/institutions forms part of the project design strategy. Since the focus is on RE and EE technology applications, the project activities were designed to facilitate benefits from RE and EE to be enjoyed by both women and men. The design of the project activities considered the opportunity for the country to further enhance the role of women in deployment of low carbon technologies and climate change mitigation options and come up with gender-sensitive policies in the energy sector and the energy end-use sectors of the country. This is in recognition of the possible contributions of women in the management and implementation of climate change mitigation measures. The contributions, impacts, and benefits of productive applications from community-based EE and RE technology applications, including for women, men, youth and children were considered in the design and preparation of the proposed project. The capacity building and training activities of the project were designed to make possible high rates of participation from women. Lastly, qualified and capable women consultants/experts were targeted to work in the design, development

and implementation of the proposed project.

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

The facilitation of the increased applications of feasible renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies for supporting socio-economic development in Nauru in accord with the country's energy roadmap targets is the objective of the proposed project. The country is aware that since sustainable development requires energy and would endeavor to facilitate the increased availability (and affordability) of sustainable energy in the country. This objective is also in line with the Nauru Energy Road Map (NERM) and the country's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC). It is envisaged that this project will not only bring about local benefits but will also contribute to the protection of the country's natural environment. The global environmental benefits from the project will mainly come from GHG emission reductions from fossil fuel displacement by RE resources in electricity generation, and in the improvement of the specific energy consumption of each energy end use sector in the country, as well as in the utilities sector through improved energy utilization efficiency. These will be facilitated by the barrier removal approach that this proposed project will employ. The synergistic aspect of the integrated way the key stakeholders will be working together, and the higher chances of scaling-up/replication of whatever low carbon development techniques/practices will be introduced, demonstrated, and promoted under this proposed project will contribute to the achievement of environmental sustainability. The demos on the commercially-operated RE-based power generation schemes under this project were designed to showcase the adoption and showcasing of best practices in carrying out limited, site specific environmental/social assessments as a part of the demo project feasibility studies, prior to any construction or installation work. Where required by law, limited site-specific environmental and social assessments were also be carried out prior to implementation of the EE retrofit demos.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

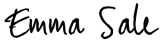

<p>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” 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>1. The Project would potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.</p>	<p>I=3 P=1</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The project could potentially offer a wide range of opportunities for individuals and groups for example in participating and getting trained in capacity development program activities, or to be hired as a consultant or contractor for the project implementation. Any existing discrimination in the country towards specific gender or</p>	<p>Special measures have been taken to ensure that any potential discrimination against any group (e.g., women) or individuals in the design of the project activities. Special efforts have been carried out to explore and facilitate the inclusion of interventions to enhance the role of women. Examples of these could be special efforts to involve women in productive use of RE activities, to involve women with strong representation at seminar-workshops, and to ensure a significant proportion of project consultants are women.</p>

			groups could continue to come to play through the project.	
<p>2. Demos installed and operated in areas owned and occupied by private entities.</p> <p><i>The Project or portions of the Project will be located on private lands.</i></p>	I=3 P=5	Low	<p>The demos may have to be installed in areas that are not state-owned or owned by private people/entity.</p>	<p>In such cases, consultations with the relevant private sector entity will be carried out as a part of the site specific environmental and social impact assessments to be completed prior installation. These will include consultations with individual households and separate consultation meetings for women and men of the relevant communities.</p> <p>Some of the demos will be sited in state-owned lands, or are owned and operated by private sector entities that are interested in partnering with the DCIE/NUC in promoting their project as demonstration of how a sustainable energy production project can be designed, financed, engineered, installed and operated as a commercial business.</p>
<p>3. The project would potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services.</p>	I=2 P=3	Moderate	<p>One potential demonstration under the project is the application of decentralized solar PV seawater desalination systems. The installed units may be sited on areas of habitat that could be adversely affected.</p> <p>The NUC is the main supplier of water in the country. Water production in the country is mainly by seawater desalination (electricity driven).</p>	<p>The demonstration of decentralized solar energy-based seawater systems in selected districts will have potential environmental impacts during the installation and operation of the water desalination units. The potential environmental impacts during operation are mostly continuous, while those associated with construction activities are temporary and mostly reversible.</p> <p>The detailed feasibility studies to be carried out during full project implementation will clearly articulate mitigation measures for any alternation to the coastal environment in district where the desalination units will be installed. Although the installed units are relatively small size, specific mitigation measures are presently available for portable systems that are regarded as best practice with respect to environmental management of such systems, ensuring compliance with the requirements of the applicable environmental legislation relating to environmental aspects. Any other potential impacts and risks including mitigation measures will be elaborated in the limited environmental and social assessments during implementation of solar PV seawater desalination demo and to be completed prior to any physical work beginning on the installation of the required hardware.</p>
<p>4. Certain elements of demo project construction, operation, or decommissioning may pose potential safety risks to local communities.</p>	I=2 P=4	Moderate	<p>Construction aspects and operation of demo solar PV systems (e.g., mini-grid), solar PV-powered water desalination units;</p>	<p>All demos will involve site-specific environmental and social assessments and recommend measures to mitigate the identified safety risks. Appropriate capacity building will be provided to the participants of each demo to ensure that they</p>

<p><i>Project could pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials.</i></p>			<p>and the EE retrofits can pose safety risk.</p>	<p>will be able to properly and safely operate the installed systems in such a way that the release or handling of waste products are properly controlled and managed. This will minimize or avoid any community health risks and safety issues for the communities in regards construction work involved in the installation of the demos, and the minimization and management of waste generated (e.g., spent lead-acid batteries, spent lithium batteries).</p>
<p>5. The project would potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous).</p>	<p>I=3 P=5</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The construction and operation of the RE-based energy generation (power and non-power applications) demos will generate waste materials. For example, PV panels and batteries will require disposal at end of life. Operation of water desalination plants produce high salinity effluents. EE retrofit projects (e.g., Use of LED lamps to replace CFLs/FLs) will potential generate hazardous waste, particularly mercury.</p>	<p>The detailed design of the demos will consider the potential waste generation and ensuring proper disposal of wastes from the various stages of construction, operation and disposal. Disposal plans will be one of the requirements of the site-specific environmental and social impact assessment that will be conducted for each of demo. Such plans may be for the disposal of the PV panels and batteries, which contain hazardous wastes, once their useful life is reached. For the EE retrofits, the replacement of old appliances such as refrigerators will require special plans for waste disposal in the E/S assessments. The refrigerators require proper disposal and may involve hazardous substances, particularly the refrigerant. Proper handling of the disposed refrigerants, as well as spent batteries, and Hg in spent CFLs/FLs will be incorporated in the operating manuals of these demo units.</p>
<p>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</p>				
<p>Select one (see SESP for guidance)</p>			<p>Comments</p>	
<p><i>Low Risk</i></p>			<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p><i>Moderate Risk</i></p>			<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The overall risk is Moderate.</p>
<p><i>High Risk</i></p>			<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</p>				
<p>Check all that apply</p>			<p>Comments</p>	
<p><i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i></p>			<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Low risk only</p>
<p><i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i></p>			<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Low risk only</p>
<p>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</p>			<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Moderate risk: Activities (e.g., demos/pilots) that may have the potential to directly or indirectly impact on natural resource and biodiversity conservation will be subject to site-specific environmental and social assessments. The assessments shall include the assessment of biodiversity</p>

			conservation and natural resource management issues and will recommend mitigation measures that will be carried out during demo implementation.
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate risk: Project activities, particularly demos, will be assessed and designed based on findings and recommendations from site-specific environmental and social assessments. Such assessments shall include impact assessments on community health, safety, and working condition issues. The assessments will recommend mitigation measures, which will be carried out during demo implementation.
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	No risk identified
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low risk only
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate risk: Project activities like demos will be subject to site-specific environmental and social assessment that shall include the evaluation of the pollution prevention aspects. The assessments shall recommend mitigation measures to be carried out during demo implementation.

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor 	09-Sep-2020	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 	09-Sep-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 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, the 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? ¹	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, particularly marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, particularly 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?	No
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?	Yes
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, considering 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
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)	Yes ²
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 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.

² Some of the project activities (e.g., demonstrations) may be implemented in lands owned by private entities.

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 ³ 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?	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)?	No
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
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? ⁴	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property	No

³ 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.]

⁴ 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 specific dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

	rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	
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?	Yes
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
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 ⁵
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

⁵ In cases of improper disposal of installation debris and/or replaced non-EE items