

Annex F. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.]

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Application of Green Chemistry in Vietnam to support green growth and reduction in the use and release of POPs/harmful chemicals
2. Project Number	5723
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Vietnam

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

Based on Article 25, of the UN Human Right Declaration "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family...". A healthy environment should be considered as a pre-condition for the full enjoyment of human right. The project aim at reducing the risk for the environment and human health through the prevention of the use and release of very toxic substances (persistent organic pollutants and mercury) in the environment. In practical term this will be accomplished by increasing the awareness of the issue of POPs in specific industrial sectors, by preparing and disseminating guidance and training on the implementation of green chemistry in six industrial sectors. and by demonstrating the implementation of green chemistry intervention in at least two factories. The project will also enhance the right of being informed on environmental issues, through a wide dissemination of project results and activities, and through specific awareness raising activities targeting both the public at large, the operators and workers of the industrial sectors interested, and the authorities.

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

The project envisages a specific action plan to mainstream gender equality and women's empowerment. The action plan is the result of a specific analysis of the gender issues in Vietnam. This action plan has been integrated in the general result framework of the project, which therefore includes gender mainstreaming outputs and indicators. The action plan for gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment is based on the following principles:

- Equal opportunity to jobs. The project will ensure that equal opportunity will be given to male and female in accessing all the jobs originated by the project.
- Equal right to access of information and training. Specific activities dedicated for the training and awareness raising of women will be carried out. At design and implementation stage, it will be ensured that workshop and training will be equally participated by female and male
- Assessment of the exposure to dangerous chemicals in the targeted industrial sector with the aim to identify difference in the risk between male and women and to identify specific measures in the design of green chemistry intervention.

- Development of awareness raising material specifically developed for the male and female workers
- Based on the above, the following specific indicators will be adopted to monitor gender mainstreaming in the project:
- number of male and female employed in project implementation, for each category of work;
 - percentage/ratio of male and female attending workshops and training courses
 - Gender differential risk is considered in chemical risk assessment in selected industries an identification of countermeasures

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

The proposed project aims to create the enabling environment for the introduction of Green Chemistry in Vietnam and introduce Green Chemistry applications in productive sectors with the purpose of reducing the use and release of chemicals controlled under Stockholm and Minamata Conventions. The project also expects to result in a reduction in the use and release of chemicals of concern not covered under MEAs, as well as improve energy and natural resource efficiency and generate Green House Gas (GHG) release reduction co-benefits in the sectors and industries supported by the project.

With this respect, the core objective of the project is to improve the environmental sustainability of the targeted industrial sectors.

The project consists of the following three (3) components:

- Component 1: Developing the Enabling Environment for Green Chemistry in Vietnam.
- Component 2: Promote Awareness on Green Chemistry and the benefits of the application of Green Chemistry and its guiding principles
- Component 3: Introduce Green Chemistry approaches into priority sectors and at least 2 entities

The project design attaches great importance to the development of a sustainable system, based on the direct demonstration of Green Chemistry approaches in two key sectors. The project paradigm is to create, through capacity building, development and enforcement of regulation, communication, technical guidance, financial incentives and demonstration, a critical mass which will become self-sustainable in a short time. The self-sustainability will also derive from the evidence that through the implementation of Green Chemistry approach is also possible to optimize the industrial processes and reduce not only the external cost, but also the direct, internal manufacturing cost. The aim of the project to ensure the scaling up of Green Chemistry Initiatives capable to reduce the use and generation of POPs will be pursued through technical support and training in all the six sectors targeted by the project.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

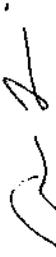
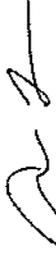
QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses).</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>	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	Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments
Risk 1: Lack of participation of key players in workshop and training	I = 2 P = 3	Low	The main risk is that the training is not attended properly by the key beneficiary	I = 2 P = 3	Low	The training and workshop events will be preceded by a thorough need analysis. Interested participant will be contacted in due time to ensure their participation

				of the projects like representatives of small and medium enterprises and their workers, with the associated reduction of sustainability of the project	
Risk 2: ... Gender issues not effectively mainstreamed in the project	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	Although the project includes a specifically designed gender mainstreaming action plan, a marginal risk of failure of implementation of this action plan persists	The project established 3 criteria to enhance gender mainstreaming which will be strictly fulfilled in all stages of project implementation. A specific action plan for gender mainstreaming has been included in the project and it has been duly integrated into the general project result framework, so that its implementation will be monitored in the course of project life and assessed at terminal evaluation.	
Risk 3: ... Moderate or low Global Environmental Benefit (GEB) achieved	I = 2 P = 3	Low	The largest part of the GEB is expected from replication activities. Therefore this risk may be mitigated through proper implementation of activities leading to the sustainability of project actions.	The GEB which may be directly obtained through demonstration during project implementation is unavoidably low. However, the potential for scaling up is very high. The project will enhance the GEB by raising the awareness and ensuring sustainability of Green Chemistry intervention beyond project timeframe through properly designed incentive schemes.	
Risk 4: ... Pilot demonstration of Green Chemistry (GC) technologies not successful	I = 3 P = 2	Low	The piloting of GC technologies in two industrial settings is key to demonstrate and enhance the sustainability of the GC approach	The pilot activities in the 2 factories will be based on the implementation and demonstration of consolidated technologies. Experts from the relevant industrial sectors will be engaged in the design, implementation and monitoring of pilot activities. The demonstration will be preceded by a careful feasibility analysis.	
[add additional rows as needed]					
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?					
Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)					
				Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments					
The project interventions consist mainly in development of guidance, training and awareness raising events, enhancement of the environmental legislation and piloting of Green Chemistry interventions. There are no infrastructures or operations which may cause, in case of failure, a worsening of the pre-existing environmental or social condition: the failure of the project – which has to be considered as an unlikely event - would mainly result in the continuation of the environmental and social status quo.					

	High Risk	
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
Check all that apply		
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<p>The implementation of a gender mainstreaming action plan is quite new for this kind of chemical management related projects. Therefore, it needs to be carefully monitored and assessed throughout the project lifecycle.</p> <p>Not relevant</p> <p>Not relevant – although the implementation of Green Chemistry principles may have beneficial effect in term of reduction of GHG</p> <p>Beneficial effects. The project may have beneficial effect on Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions due to the use of safe substances as alternative to POPs</p> <p>Not relevant. No effect on Cultural Heritage may derive from project implementation.</p> <p>Not relevant. No Displacement or Resettlement caused by project implementation.</p> <p>Not relevant. No effect caused on Indigenous people by project implementation.</p> <p><u>Beneficial effects.</u> Pollution prevention and resource efficiency are the expected outcomes of this project. In case of partial or complete failure of the project, the risk is that the expected environmental benefit would not be achieved. There are however no risk of damage for the environment in case of project failure.</p>

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor 	10/3/2017	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.

<p>QA Approver</p> 		<p>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.</p>
<p>PAC Chair</p> 		<p>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.</p>

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
1. Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	NO
2. Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ¹	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?	YES
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?	YES
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? 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	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 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.

1.1	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)	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 ² 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

² 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 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.

3.2	NO	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)?
3.3	NO	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?
3.4	NO	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)
3.5	NO	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?
3.6	NO	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)?
3.7	NO	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?
3.8	NO	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)?
3.9	NO	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)?
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	NO	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)
4.2	NO	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	NO	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?
5.2	NO	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)?
5.3	NO	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?
5.4	NO	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	YES	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?
6.2	NO	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?
6.3	NO	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)?

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
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 transboundary impacts?	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? <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

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