

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SYSTEM

SAFEGUARDS SCREENING REPORT

(Not Approved for Public Disclosure)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Title:	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara				
Location:	Solomon Islands Region:	Asia Pacific			
Description:	In line with and in support of the Honiara Urban Resilience and Climate Action Plan, the overarching goal of this project is to enhance the resilience of Honiara and its inhabitants to current and future climate impacts and natural disasters, with a particular focus on pro-poor adaptation actions that involve and benefit the most vulnerable communities in the city. Concrete actions that target reductions in exposure and sensitivity to climate-related impacts have been proposed at the community, ward, and city scale Objectives: Community-level 1. To support the implementation of prioritized resilience actions in vulnerability hotspot communities. 2. To strengthen the capacity of local communities to respond to climate change and natural hazards through awareness-raising and capacity development training. Ward-level 3. To support the implementation of resilience actions that target women, youth, urban agriculture and food security, and disaster risk reduction. 4. To strengthen the capacity of ward officials / councils to lead climate change adaptation and DRR planning activity, in support of increased urban resilience. City-wide 5. To strengthen institutional arrangements at the city-level to respond to climate change and natural disasters through mainstreaming,				
File Reference:		Total value: USD 4,395,877			
Managing Unit:	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Urban Planning and Design Branch	Partners: Honiara City Council (HCC), Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS), Ministry of the Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management (MECDM) With scientific and training support from RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia			

2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS CHECKLIST

Assess Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts			Check	
SS	1: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	Yes	No	
1.	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	×		
2.	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, use or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials during construction and operation?	×		
3.	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?		⊠	
4.	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	×		
5.	Would the Project lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?			
6.	Would the Project cause an increase in potential health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	⊠		
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?			
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 International Labour Organization)?		⋈	
9.	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?		⊠	
SS	2: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	Yes	No	
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, or transboundary impacts?	⊠		
2.	Would the Project potentially result in the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste that could be avoided or minimized through pollution prevention practices?		×	
3.	Will the Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, or use of hazardous materials?		×	
4.	Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?		×	
5.	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?		×	
6.	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?		×	
7.	Will the Project result in more than 25,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions?		×	
SS	3: Biodiversity, Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Yes	No	
1.	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats 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 or Indigenous Peoples or local communities?		×	
2.	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, or livelihoods?			
3.	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?		×	

4.	4. Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?			
5.	reforestation?			
6.	Does the Project involve the production or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?			
7.	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?		×	
8.	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection, harvesting, commercial development)?		×	
9.	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?		×	
10.	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?		×	
SS	4: Displacement and Resettlement	Yes	No	
1.	Would the Project potentially involve physical displacement e.g. temporary or permanent; full or partial?	Ø		
2.	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement due to land acquisition or access restrictions e.g. loss of assets or access to resources?		×	
3.	Would the Project lead to forced evictions?	×		
4.	Would the Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements or community based property rights or customary rights to land, territories or resources?		×	
SS	5: Indigenous Peoples	Yes	No	
1.	Are Indigenous Peoples present in the Project area?	X		
2.	Would the Project be located on lands and territories claimed by Indigenous Peoples?	×		
3.	Would the Project potentially affect the rights, lands and territories of Indigenous Peoples, regardless of whether Indigenous Peoples possess the legal titles to such areas?	×		
4.	Has there been full consultation and effective participation with the Indigenous Peoples regarding matters that may affect their rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods?	×		
5.	Does the Project involve the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by Indigenous Peoples?		×	
6.	Is there a potential for forced eviction or physical or economic displacement of Indigenous Peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	×		
7.	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of Indigenous Peoples?		X	
8.	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of Indigenous Peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?		×	
SS	6 : Cultural Heritage	Yes	No	
1.	Will the Project adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values?	×		
2.	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?		×	

3. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BENEFITS

Safeguard Standard	Description of Potential Benefits from Project
Human Rights	Observing human rights principles is fundamental to the work of UN-Habitat. The demonstrated implementation of HRBA across UN-Habitat projects will be continued throughout the development of the proposed project.

Actions that will be undertaken: Details of human rights markers to be included in MoU and AoC with government and contractors Refresher training to be available and completed by all UN-Habitat staff every 2 years. Specific actions: <u>Focus on people in vulnerable situations:</u> The project supports resilience building of communities identified as being particularly vulnerable to climate change. Specific focus on the most vulnerable community members (women, children/youth, elderly, and people with disabilities) will be ensured through detailed household level VAs, the deliberate inclusion of such community members in the action planning and targeted interventions. Right to adequate shelter, water and sanitation: Such rights are at the centre of the project as the focus is resilience building through infrastructure and capacity development in informal settlements. Environmental and Social Management Plan: Based on the requirements of the Adaptation Fund, UN-Habitat's ESS and Solomon Island's specific project safeguard systems an environmental and social management plan has been developed and will be applied for all sub-projects (primarily those that include potential infrastructure or ecosystem development actions). In addition, all stakeholders will be trained in the application of the ESMP throughout the project. The Project Management Committee will review the monitoring procedures that are in place. Community-based vulnerability assessment tool: A tool is currently being developed that ensures detailed disaggregation (gender, age, people with disabilities) of data which will be stored in a geo-tagged database. The VA tool will also ensure full participation of people in vulnerable situations and compliance with the ESMP. Prior to project implementation at the community level, UN-Habitat's Vulnerability Assessment (VA) will establish and recognize the needs of the marginalized and the vulnerable, including women. National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld: UN Women Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) ILO Conventions No. 100, 111, 156 and 183 SI National Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Development **Gender Equality** Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: Ensure the continued adherence to the specifications of CEDAW, ILO Conventions and the national women's policy Ensure gender equity throughout project design and implementation Actions that will be undertaken: Ouota system for female engagement Equitable benefits of project outcome for men and women Channels to be available to report instances of discrimination in a safe and anonymous manner As described above, the tools put in place will ensure age disaggregation, participation and targeting of youth. Mechanisms in place: Children and Youth National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld: **UN-Habitat Youth Advisory Board National Youth Policy** Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: Ensure Youth have equal access to the benefits and outcomes of the

	project
	- Ensure equal participation of youth throughout project design and
	implementation
	Actions that will be undertaken:
	- Involvement of youth within stakeholder participation meetings
	- Channels to be available to report instances of discrimination in a safe and anonymous manner
	The ESMP covers:
	Working conditions:
	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:
	- UN Secretariat Administrative Instruction ST/AI/2013/4
	- ILO Minimum Age Convention
	- ILO Worst forms of Child Labour Convention
	- SI Trade Unions Act 1988
	- SI Safety at Work Act 1996 - SI Labour Act 1996
	Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:
	- Ensure transparency and accountability throughout project cycle
	- Ensure the project is accordance with ILO Conventions
	- Ensure that no underage staff or children are employed in the project
	Actions that will be undertaken:
	- All documents & minutes produced during the project cycle to be
	available online
	- Ensure that all consultants and staff are employed in line with UN rules
	 Promote employment of women and multiple ethnic groups Safeguard Officer to visit the project site and ensure ILO Conventions are
	being upheld
	- MoUs, AoC and Community contracts to include standard clauses
Community Health,	requiring the compliance with ILO conventions
Safety and	
Working	Community health, safety and security:
Conditions	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:
	- International Civil Service Commission (ICSC)
	 International Health and Safety Standards and SI Health Act Slum upgrading project
	 Slum upgrading project Building Back Better Principles Guideline for Shelter and Sanitation
	- Honiara Local Planning Scheme 2015
	- SI National Disaster Risk Management Plan (2010)
	Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:
	- Ensure that ICSC and SI international health and safety standards are
	clearly accessible and understood
	- Ensure adherence to relevant UN-Habitat policy and programmes
	- Ensure Compliance with the build back better principles
	- Ensure adherence to Honiara Local Planning Scheme Actions that will be undertaken:
	- Clearly visible signs detailing health and safety standards to be located at
	projects sites
	- Project will provide all necessary safety equipment
	- UN-Habitat Slum & Housing upgrading specialist to provide advice and
	support to project design when necessary
	- Project to be implemented in accordance with build back better
	principles
	Project Manager to have a clear working knowledge of Solomon Islands
	Building Code The majority of Solomon Islanders are ethnically Melanesian (94.5%). Polynesian
	(3%) and Micronesian (1.2%) are the two other significant groups. However,
7 7	strong identities of communities with their province / island of origin has been a
Indigenous Peoples	major development factor in the Solomon Islands. Honiara, where land has been
	alienated (i.e. is not under customary control) and peri-urban areas, where most
	land remains under customary control. Communities from outside of Guadalcanal

island / province are considered minorities (or groups of special concern) for the purpose of these ESS. Landowner groups (primarily peri-urban) are considered as indigenous peoples for the purpose of the ESS.

National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:

- UN-Habitat Vulnerability Assessment
- Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
- UNDRIP Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
- ILO Convention 169
- Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)

Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:

- Ensure VA is completed to the highest standard
- Ensure that the details of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) are respected and upheld
- Ensure that the components of the UNDRIP Declaration and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous tribes and people, are respected and upheld
- Ensure FPIC is granted to indigenous communities affected by project implementation

Actions that will be undertaken:

- VA assessment to be completed prior to project implementation and to include vulnerabilities of indigenous people
- Include measures to protect indigenous people in project plan
- Background research to be completed prior to initial project design
- Project Managers to have read and understood UNDRIP Declaration and ILO Convention prior to project implementation
- Provide summary of UNDRIP Declaration within ESS Handbook
- Follow a pre-defined FPIC procedure
- Allow 1 month for feedback to be gathered from consent letter

The project is designed to avoid / prevent resettlements as it will strengthen tenure security. However, in case of severe climate risk where costs of mitigating impacts far exceed benefits, in-situ resettlements may be supported by the project. Land readjustment and the support of rebuilding of shelter are foreseen in such cases. Land in particularly exposed locations will be assigned to either open space and/or agricultural use.

National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:

- Right to Adequate Housing
- Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- SDG technical standards for water supply
- See also Human Rights crosscutting area; HRBA and Compliance with the law; Solomon Islands town and country planning act

Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:

Displacement and Resettlement

- Ensure all project affected persons have free, prior and informed consent relating to project outcomes
- Ensure that no (sub-) projects are undertaken that involve forced eviction
- Ensure Participatory planning
- Ensure SDG technical standards for water supply are adhered to throughout project cycle

Actions that will be undertaken:

- Accountability in administration with online access to reports
- Principles of FPIC to be adopted throughout project cycle with channels to review project plan
- No (sub-) project will be approved where there is the possibility, however small, of forced eviction
- Project to operate with people's approach
- Project Manager will be responsible for project water supply is in accordance with SDG technical standards



Biodiversity, Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Some of the target informal settlements are located in areas such as coastal zones, along the rivers and ravines and along fragile steep slopes. Many of these areas are critical micro-ecosystems which are vital for their wide ranging ecosystem services, including coastal protection and protection from riverine flooding and food security. In collaboration with SPREP the wider watersheds of Honiara will be considered as critical for the protection of the city and its surrounds. National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld: - UN-Habitat Vulnerability Assessment - Convention on Biological Diversity - TEEB Guidance Manual Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: - Ensure VA is completed to the highest standard - Ensure adherence to the Convention on Biological Diversity - Ensure all project outcomes respect the importance of ecosystems and ecosystem services Actions that will be undertaken: - VA assessment to be completed prior to project implementation - Project Managers to have read and understood the Convention prior to project implementation - Ecosystem services included as part of the VA - Provide information on ecosystem services within training to project
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Climate Change resilience building is the entry point of this project. Comprehensive vulnerability assessments and community-level action plans and their implementation are at the core of the project. National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld: - SI National Climate Change Policy (2012-2017) - SI National Adaptation Plan of Action (2008) - UN-Habitat Vulnerability Assessment - Planning for Climate Change Guidelines Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: - Continued consultation of beneficiary groups - Identify impact of identified actions - Include impact monitoring through implementation of the project - Ensure continued support of PAG throughout the project cycle Actions that will be undertaken: - Project Manager to have clear understanding of the Climate Change Marker - Review and update the VA at the mid-point of the project - Use UN-Habitat evaluation policy - Ensure key documents are available online - Continued consultations - Conduct simple impact assessments of hard actions
Cultural Heritage	UN-Habitat recognizes the need to protect and promote the importance of physical and cultural heritage. In the context of the Solomon Islands it is critical to engage closely with indigenous groups / land owners to fully understand the cultural importance of specific sites, which may not necessarily be understood of being of cultural importance by an outsider. National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld: - UN-Habitat Vulnerability Assessment - UNESCO World Heritage List Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: - Ensure VA is completed to the highest standard and clear linkages to the project plan produced Actions that will be undertaken: - VA to include local/ community map of tangible and intangible heritage areas

4. SIGNIFICANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS

Safeguard Standards		Project Risk			
		Impact	Probability	Significance	
SS 1	Community Health, Safety, and Working Conditions	3. Moderate	1. Slight	Low	
SS 2	Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	2. Minor	1. Slight	Low	
SS 3	Biodiversity, Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	1. Negligible	1. Slight	Low	
SS 4	Displacement and Resettlement	3. Moderate	2. Not Likely	Moderate	
SS 5	Indigenous Peoples	3. Moderate	1. Slight	Low	
SS 6	Cultural Heritage	1. Negligible	1. Slight	Low	

5. SCREENING DETERMINATION

6. Safeguards at Risk				Project Risk Category		Assessment and Management Measures	
Safeguard	Low	Moderate	High				
SS 1							
SS 2				L L	Low		
SS 3	×					\boxtimes	Best Practices
SS 4		⊠		⊠ M	Moderate		Limited ESIA for Safeguards at Risk ESMP
SS 5					r. 1.		ESIA ESMP
SS 6				Н	ligh		Safeguards at Risk

7. SAFEGUARDS SCREENING REPORT RECORD

Prepared by:	Tomke Rinschede	2017-02-23
Reviewed by:	Bernhard Barth	2017-02-28
Director of Programme Division, Branch Coordinator or Regional Director:	Yoshinobu Fukasawa, Director, ROAP	2017-02-28