

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SYSTEM

UN-HABITAT SAFEGUARDS SCREENING REPORT

(Not Approved for Public Disclosure)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Title:	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly					
	vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks Fiji (vulnerable					
Location:	settlements in Vitu Levu) Region: Asia Pacific					
Description:	The present proposal focuses on increasing resilience to climate change and disasters in informal urban settlements. Fiji is an insignificant contributor to climate change, but the country is very vulnerable to its impacts. Climate change is expected to bring about an increase in the frequency and/or intensity of extreme events such as flooding, droughts and cyclones and long-term impacts such as sea-level rise, higher temperatures and coral bleaching, with particular negative impacts on informal settlements. This project will focus on informal settlements across four urban areas and towns in Fiji: Lautoka, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lami, the latter is located in the Greater Suva Urban Area. These cities and towns, and the included informal settlements, represent the most climate vulnerable urban settlements in Fiji making them important sites for the proposed strengthening, resilience and adaptive capacity initiatives. A preliminary selection process resulted in 16 target settlements being included in the project, which have an estimated 1,249 dwellings and a total population of 6,242. Eight of these have been included in research and consultations for the development of this project. Selection included participation by the People's Community Network, which has voiced the concerns and priorities of the communities that have emerged through the activities of their network. Actions to meet the project objectives: 1. Institutional strengthening for enhanced local climate response: • Reduce vulnerability at the city-level to climate-related hazards and threats with a particular view to community level resilience 2. Local (community/informal settlement) resilience strengthening: • Strengthen awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes and capacity 3. Enhancing resilience of community level physical, natural and socioeconomic assets and ecosystems: • Increase adaptive capacity with relevant development and natural resource sectors (hard/infrastructure interventions to be prioritized)					

	variability-induced stress			
	 4. Awareness raising, knowledge management and Communication: Project implementation is fully transparent. All stakeholders are informed of products and results and have access to these for replication. 			
File Reference:	ROAP Fiji-AF-ESS Total value: USD 4.2 million			
Managing Unit:	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Urban Planning and Design Branch Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Urban Planning and Design Branch Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Environment, Housing and Environment, People's Complete Change Urban Planning and Design Branch Network, Climate Change Urban Planning and Design Branch			

2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS CHECKLIST

Assess Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts			
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)?		X
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?		X
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?		M
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?	\boxtimes	Ш
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.	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?		×
5.	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or 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)?		\boxtimes
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		\boxtimes
	with other known existing or planned activities in the area?	500	
SS	4: Displacement and Resettlement	Yes	No
1.	Would the Project potentially involve physical displacement e.g. temporary or permanent; full or partial?	×	
2.	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement due to land acquisition or		\boxtimes
	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?	×	
2.	Would the Project be located on lands and territories claimed by Indigenous Peoples?	M	
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	П	I⊠.
	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?		×
8.	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of Indigenous Peoples, including	Е	Ø
	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
	The human rights principles underline all the work of UN-Habitat. The demonstrated implementation of HRBA across UN-Habitat projects will be continued throughout the development of the proposed project.
	General 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:
Human Rights	 Focus on people in vulnerable situations: 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 Fiji 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.
Gender Equality	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 - Fiji Women's Plan of Action 2010-2019 - Fiji National Gender Policy 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:
	 Assurance or representative engagement in all consultations 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:
	Mediamono in pace.
	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:
	- UN-Habitat Youth Advisory Board
Children and Youth	- National Youth Policy Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:
Ciliuren and routh	- 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:
l	 Involvement of youth within stakeholder participation meetings Channels to be available to report instances of discrimination in a safe
	and anonymous manner
W-1992-1994-1994-1994-1994-1994-1994-1994	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
	- Fiji National Employment Centre Decree
	- Fiji Employment Relations Regulations 2008 Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:
	- Ensure transparency and accountability throughout project cycle
	- Ensure the project is accordance with ILO Conventions and Fiji
	regulations
	- 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
Community Hoolth	available online
Community Health, Safety and	- Monitoring/safeguards officer to visit the project site and ensure ILO
Working	Conventions are being upheld.
Conditions	 MoUs, AoC and contracts to include standard clauses requiring the compliance with ILO conventions and Fiji regulations
	compliance with 120 conventions and Figuregulations
	Community health, safety and security:
	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:
	International Civil Service Commission (ICSC)International Health and Safety Standards
	- Public Health Act 2002
	- Slum & Housing upgrading strategy
	- Building Back Better Principles Guideline for Shelter and Sanitation
	- Fiji Building Code
	- SDG technical standards for water supply and sanitation Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:
	- Ensure that ICSC 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 Fiji Building Code

	- Ensure project complies with the SDG technical standards
	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 Follow/align with the informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy (2016)
:	- Project to be implemented in accordance with build back better
	principles.
	- Project Manager to have a clear working knowledge of Fiji Building Code
	- Project Manager will have read and understood SDG technical standards
	prior to project implementation
	Indigenous peoples are identified as important stakeholders to be involved throughout the development and implementation of the proposed project.
	However it is important to note that indigenous Fijians represent the majority of
	the population. Specific consideration of this community is nonetheless
	warranted due to the fact that customary landownership is common for the
	target areas, particularly in peri-urban informal settlements. Tenure
	arrangements are complex and contentious and close collaboration with land owners and the iTaukei (indigenous) Land Trust Board is critical. Indo-Fijians,
	Rotumans and other Pacific Islanders are other key (minority / ethnic /
	indigenous) groups in the informal settlements and their specific concerns and
	needs will be considered.
	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:
	- Fiji Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Framework and UN-Habitat
	Planning for Climate Change Guidelines
	- Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
	(1966)
Indigenous Peoples	 UNDRIP Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People ILO Convention 169
mulgenous reopies	- 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
	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
Displacement and	open space and/or agricultural use.
Resettlement	
Resectionicité	Fiji's laws and rules are particularly strong on banning forced evictions.
	Measures in place:
	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld:
	- Right to Adequate Housing

	 Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) See also Human Rights crosscutting area; HRBA and Compliance with the law: Fiji town and country planning act Fiji National Housing Policy Slum & Housing upgrading strategy Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: Ensure all project affected persons have free, prior and informed consent relating to project outcomes, including potential resettlement 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 involuntary resettlement will be undertaken. If limited voluntary resettlement is planned due process will be observed so that displaced persons shall be informed of their rights, consulted on their options, and offered technically, economically, and socially feasible resettlement alternatives or fair and adequate compensation, and post-resettlement support
	Some of the target informal settlements are located in mangrove areas which are vital for their wide ranging ecosystem services, including coastal protection.
Biodiversity, Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	National laws, UN rules, principles and procedures to be upheld: - Fiji Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Framework and UN-Habitat Planning for Climate Change Guidelines - Convention on Biological Diversity - TEEB Guidance Manual - Environment Management Act - National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2007 - National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Implementation Framework 2010-2014 - Fiji REDD+ Policy 2011 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 - Ensure alignment with Fiji acts, plans and frameworks 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 staff - Project Manager will have read and understood Fiji acts, plans and frameworks
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: - Climate Change Marker - Project Advisory Group (PAG) - Fiji Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Framework and UN-Habitat Planning for Climate Change Guidelines - National Climate Change Policy - Draft National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment: - 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
	UN-Habitat recognizes the need to protect and promote the importance of
	physical and cultural heritage. In the context of Fiji 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:
	- Fiji Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Framework and UN-Habitat
	Planning for Climate Change Guidelines
	- UNESCO World Heritage List
Cultural Heritage	Measures to ensure safeguard fulfillment:
	- Ensure VA is completed to the highest standard and clear linkages to the
	project plan produced
	- Ensure avoidance of project site location on or near a UNESCO World
	Heritage Site or other locally important heritage sites
	Actions that will be undertaken:
	- VA to include local/ community map of tangible and intangible heritage
	areas
	- Map resources of heritage sites to be included in UN-Habitat ESS
	Handbook

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	4. Severe	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	×			□ Lo	Low		
SS 2	×			П 10			
SS 3						\boxtimes	Best Practices
SS 4				⊠ Mo	oderate		Limited ESIA for Safeguards at Risk ESMP
SS 5	\boxtimes						ESIA
SS 6	×			□ Hi	High		ESMP Safeguards at Risk

7. SAFEGUARDS SCREENING REPORT RECORD

Prepared by:	Tomke Rinschede T. Rinschede	2017-02-23
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