

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

the Yemen Improved Water Management and Irrigation for
Sustainability and Efficiency Project

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)

Prepared by
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Abbreviation List

AF	Additional Finance
CAMA	Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority
CoC	Code of Conduct
CWIMS	Climate and Water Information Management System
CWIMEWS	Climate Water Information Management & Early Warning Systems
DSS	Decision Support Systems
EHSGs	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESRM	Environmental and Social Risk Management
ESS	Environmental and Social Standard
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GIIP	Good International Industry Practice
GM	Grievance Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
I-WISE	Yemen Improved Water Management and Irrigation for Sustainability and Efficiency Project
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LMP	Labor Management Procedures
LWSCs	Local Water and Sanitation Corporations
MH-EWS	Multi-hazard early warning systems
MoAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Fisheries
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA)
NWRA	National Water Resources Authority
NWSSIP	National Water Sector Strategy and Investment Program
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PDO	Project Development Objectives
JPIU	Joint Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SEA/SH	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SMP	Security Management Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNSMS	United Nations Security Management System
WRM	Water Resources Management
WUAs	Water User Associations

1. Introduction

Yemen is among the most water-scarce and climate-vulnerable countries in the world, where prolonged conflict, recurrent climate shocks, and declining institutional capacity have significantly affected sustainable water resources management. Years of conflict, increasing water scarcity, recurrent droughts and floods, limited hydrological and meteorological monitoring, and weakened institutional capacity have significantly constrained effective water resources management and climate-informed decision-making. Strengthening climate and water information systems is therefore essential to improve planning, support sustainable water resources management, enhance climate resilience, and reduce vulnerability to climate-related risks.

To address these challenges, the Yemen Improved Water Management and Irrigation for Sustainability and Efficiency (I-WISE) Project supports the development of climate-resilient water management systems through improved data, information, institutional capacity, and decision-making. This Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared specifically for Climate Water Information Management & Early Warning Systems (CWIMEWS) components, which is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with financing from the Green Climate Fund (GCF). CWIMEWS components focuses on strengthening climate and water information management systems to provide reliable information and analytical tools that support evidence-based planning and integrated water resources management in Yemen.

The CWIMEWS is structured around three components. Component 1 focuses on the Climate and Water Information Management System (CWIMS), including the recovery and consolidation of climate and water data, development of a scalable information management platform, strengthening of hydrological and meteorological monitoring systems, and enhancement of institutional capacity for climate and water information management. Component 2 focuses on climate-resilient decision-making and multi-hazard early warning systems (MH-EWS), including the development and operationalization of decision-support, forecasting, and early warning tools and the provision of climate information and advisory services to support anticipatory and climate-resilient decision-making. Component 3 focuses on strengthening the enabling environment for climate and water information services through institutional strengthening, governance and coordination, capacity development, and measures to support the long-term sustainability of CWIMEWS.

The Additional Financing (AF) expands the implementation of CWIMEWS to seven additional priority basins across Yemen: Wadi Doan/Wadi Hadramout (Hadramout), Wadi Mayfa'ah (Shabwah), Wadi Al-Masilah (Al Mahrah), Wadi Bana and Wadi Hassan (Abyan Delta), Upper Wadi Rasyan (Taiz), and Socotra Wadi Systems. Activities under the AF include the installation of small-scale hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations, enhancement of climate and water information systems, technical studies, institutional strengthening, and capacity-building activities. These interventions involve limited physical works with a small environmental footprint and short implementation periods. Consequently, the environmental and social risks associated with CWIMEWS components are expected to be Low (Category C) and can be effectively managed through the measures set out in this ESMF.

Rationale for Preparation of the ESMF

An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared at this stage because the specific locations and coordinates of the individual activities and sub-projects have not yet been finalized. The priority basins and the types of activities to be supported under the Additional Financing have been identified; however, the exact sites/coordinates for implementation will be determined prior to project implementation. Therefore, site-specific environmental and social risks and impacts cannot be fully assessed at this stage. The ESMF establishes the framework, screening procedures, exclusion criteria, and mitigation measures that will be applied once the specific activities and sites are identified. Site-specific environmental and social screening will be undertaken prior to implementation to confirm the applicable risks, mitigation measures, and any additional environmental and social requirements.

2. Potential Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation Measures

2.1. Potential Environmental and Social Risks, Impacts and Standard Mitigation Measures

The GCF-supported activities covered by this ESMF are classified as Low (Category C) Environmental and Social Risk. This classification is consistent with the GCF definition of Category C projects under the GCF's environmental and social risk categorization framework, which applies to activities expected to have minimal or no adverse environmental and social risks and impacts. The activities are expected to generate limited, temporary, site-specific, and readily manageable environmental and social risks, primarily associated with the installation of hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations, minor civil works, technical assistance, institutional strengthening, and capacity-building activities. Site-specific environmental and social screening will be undertaken prior to implementation of each activity to confirm applicable mitigation measures.

The potential environmental and social risks under the project are primarily associated with the physical works and installation activities under Component 1: Climate and Water Information Management System (CWIMS). These activities include the installation and, where applicable, minor rehabilitation of hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations, as well as the installation of associated information technology, communication, and monitoring equipment. Such activities may involve limited, temporary, site-specific risks related to occupational health and safety, community health and safety, dust, noise, waste generation, and minor disturbance to land or vegetation.

Table 1: Potential Environmental and Social Risks and Standard Mitigation Measures

Component Activity	Potential Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Standard Mitigation Measures
Installation of hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations	Temporary dust, noise, small quantities of construction waste, worker health and safety risks, public safety risks during installation, disturbance to nearby vegetation	Conduct site screening before installation; avoid environmentally sensitive areas where feasible; implement good housekeeping; suppress dust where needed; properly segregate and dispose of waste; restore disturbed areas after installation; provide PPE; implement traffic and public safety measures.
Operation and maintenance of monitoring stations	Small quantities of maintenance waste, used batteries or electronic waste, occupational safety risks during maintenance visits	Collect and dispose of waste through authorized channels; manage electronic waste appropriately; provide PPE; follow manufacturer maintenance procedures; maintain equipment in good condition.
Procurement and installation of IT equipment, servers and communication systems	Electronic waste generation at end of equipment life, occupational health and safety during installation	Procure energy-efficient equipment where feasible; manage obsolete electronic equipment through authorized recycling or disposal facilities; ensure safe installation practices.
Development of Climate and Water Information Management Systems (CWIMS) and Decision Support Systems (DSS)	Data security and confidentiality risks, institutional coordination challenges	Apply appropriate data management protocols; define user access controls; strengthen institutional coordination and data-sharing arrangements; implement cybersecurity measures consistent with project requirements.
Stakeholder engagement and consultation activities	Limited participation of women and vulnerable groups; community concerns not adequately addressed	Conduct inclusive consultations; disclose project information in an accessible manner; engage women and vulnerable groups; document consultations; maintain and publicize the Grievance Mechanism in accordance with the SEP.
Use of suppliers for installation activities	Non-compliance with labor standards, inadequate occupational health and safety, poor waste management	Include environmental, social, health and safety requirements in bidding documents and contracts; supervise suppliers' performance; implement the Labor Management Procedures (LMP); monitor compliance regularly.

The mitigation measures presented in Table 1 above represent the minimum environmental and social requirements applicable to activities under CWIMEWS components. Prior to implementation, each activity involving physical works will undergo environmental and social screening in accordance with this ESMF to confirm site-specific risks, determine the applicable mitigation measures, and identify any additional environmental and social instruments required under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework.

2.2. Planning and Design Considerations for Avoidance of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Environmental and social considerations will be integrated into the planning and design of activities for CWIMEWS components to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts before implementation. Given the project's low (Category C) environmental and social risk classification, the primary emphasis is on appropriate site selection, good engineering practices, and early environmental and social screening. Table 2 shows the planning and design measures that will be applied throughout project implementation:

Table 2: Planning and Design Measures for Avoiding and Minimizing Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

Planning and Design Consideration	Purpose
Site selection	Select locations that avoid environmentally sensitive areas, protected areas, critical habitats, and densely populated locations where feasible.
Land requirements	Give preference to existing public land or land with documented voluntary agreements. Activities requiring involuntary land acquisition, physical displacement, or economic displacement will not be financed under this ESMF.
Environmental and Social Screening	Screen all sites before implementation to identify environmental and social risks, determine appropriate mitigation measures, and confirm compliance with the ESMF requirements.
Design of monitoring stations	Minimize the physical footprint of monitoring stations and associated infrastructure to reduce disturbance to land, vegetation, and nearby communities.
Waste management	Incorporate arrangements for proper collection, temporary storage, and disposal of construction, domestic, and electronic waste generated during installation and maintenance activities.
Occupational Health and Safety	Integrate safe working procedures into activity planning, including the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), safe practices, and emergency preparedness measures.
Community Health, Safety and Security	Plan installation activities to minimize risks to nearby communities and workers, maintain safe access, implement appropriate traffic and public safety measures and apply proportionate security and access-control measures.
Stakeholder Engagement	Engage relevant government institutions, local authorities, and affected communities during planning and site selection in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).
Climate and Disaster Resilience	Design and locate monitoring stations considering local climate conditions, flood risks, and long-term operational sustainability to improve resilience and reduce maintenance requirements.

The implementation of these planning and design measures will reduce potential environmental and social risks before construction and installation activities commence. Where site-specific risks are identified during screening, additional mitigation measures will be incorporated into the activity design and implemented in accordance with this ESMF and the applicable Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).

3. Purpose of the ESMF

This Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared to provide a proportionate framework for identifying, assessing, and managing the environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the activities financed under the GCF for CWIMEWS the I-WISE Project. The ESMF

has been prepared in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), and the applicable Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).

The purpose of this ESMF is to ensure that environmental and social considerations are integrated into the planning, implementation, operation, and monitoring of all activities financed under the project. It establishes the principles, procedures, and institutional arrangements for identifying potential environmental and social risks and impacts, implementing appropriate mitigation measures, and monitoring environmental and social performance throughout project implementation.

This ESMF provides a framework for environmental and social screening to ensure that all activities remain consistent with the project's Low (Category C) environmental and social risk classification and comply with the requirements of the ESF. Specifically, this ESMF aims to:

- Identify and assess the potential environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the activities under CWIMEWS components, including technical assistance, installation of monitoring stations, institutional strengthening, and capacity-building activities.
- Establish clear procedures for environmental and social screening, review, approval, implementation, and monitoring of site-specific activities.
- Define proportionate mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or manage potential environmental and social risks throughout the project lifecycle.
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of UNDP, Suppliers, and consultants for environmental and social management, monitoring, and reporting.
- Provide guidance on stakeholder engagement, grievance management, labor management, occupational health and safety, SEA/SH risk management, and security management applicable to the activities under CWIMEWS components.
- Identify capacity-building and training requirements necessary to support effective implementation of this ESMF.
- Support compliance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), and the applicable Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).

The ESMF also provides the environmental and social screening procedures, exclusion criteria, standard mitigation measures, implementation arrangements, monitoring and reporting requirements, and the templates and guidance necessary to support consistent environmental and social management of the activities under CWIMEWS components. To reflect the limited scope and low-risk (Category C) nature of the CWIMEWS activities, the ESMF includes concise annexes covering Labor Management Procedures (LMP), Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism (GM), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) prevention and response measures, and Security Management Measures.

4. Project Description

The Climate and Water Information Management and Early Warning Systems (CWIMEWS) intervention aims to strengthen Yemen's capacity to generate, manage, and use reliable climate and water information to support climate-resilient decision-making, early warning, and anticipatory action. This intervention

builds on the experience and systems developed under the World Bank-financed Irrigation and Water Management Improvement Project (I-WISE) and expands these efforts to additional priority basins across Yemen.

The intervention will strengthen climate and water information systems, improve the availability and use of climate information for decision-making, and establish the institutional and technical capacities required to sustain these services. The intervention is structured around three mutually reinforcing components:

Component 1: Climate and Water Information Management System (CWIMS)

This component establishes and strengthens the technical and information-management foundation of the project. It focuses on improving the availability, quality, management, and accessibility of climate and water data to support monitoring, analysis, planning, and climate-resilient decision-making.

Key activities include:

- Recovery, digitization, consolidation, and quality assurance of existing climate and water data;
- Development and strengthening of the Climate and Water Information Management System (CWIMS);
- Improvement and expansion of climate and water observation and monitoring systems;
- Establishment of data management, sharing, and interoperability arrangements; and
- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate and water data management and system operation.

Component 2: Climate-Resilient Decision-Making and Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems

This component builds on the information and monitoring systems established under Component 1 and translates climate and water information into practical decision-support, forecasting, and early warning services.

Key activities include:

- Development and operationalization of climate and water decision-support tools;
- Development of hazard monitoring, forecasting, and early warning applications;
- Provision of tailored climate information and advisory products for relevant sectors and decision-makers;
- Strengthening systems for dissemination of warnings and climate information through appropriate communication channels; and
- Support for preparedness and response planning based on climate and water information.

Component 3: Strengthening the Enabling Environment for Climate and Water Information Services

This component supports the institutional, governance, and capacity conditions required to sustain CWIMEWS beyond the project implementation period. It focuses on strengthening coordination, technical

capacity, institutional arrangements, and long-term operation and maintenance of climate and water information and early warning services.

Key activities include:

- Strengthening institutional coordination and governance arrangements;
- Establishing or strengthening institutional arrangements for the operation and management of CWIMEWS;
- Conducting capacity needs assessments and delivering technical and operational training;
- Developing operational manuals, technical guidelines, and standard operating procedures; and
- Supporting sustainability, operation and maintenance, and long-term institutionalization of the systems.

The intervention will build on the investments and experience of the I-WISE Project, including the initial development of climate and water information systems in selected basins. The Additional Financing supported by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) will expand these efforts to seven additional priority areas/basins across Yemen, strengthening climate and water information management, climate-resilient decision-making, and water resources planning. The proposed target areas are:

- Upper Rasyan;
- Abyan;
- Aden-Tuban;
- Mayfa'ah;
- Wadi Hajer;
- Dowan;
- Hadrawat;
- Al-Masilah; and
- Socotra

5. Implementation Arrangements

UNDP is responsible for implementing the GCF-supported activities, in accordance with the agreed implementation arrangements. These activities contribute to the relevant components of the CWIMEWS and will be implemented in close coordination with the relevant national institutions responsible for meteorology, hydrology, water resources, and climate information management.

Procurement of monitoring equipment, installation services, technical studies, and consultancy services will be carried out in accordance with UNDP procedures and the applicable requirements of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Suppliers and consultants engaged under the GCF-supported activities will be required to comply with the environmental and social requirements set out in this ESMF, including applicable occupational health and safety measures, labor management requirements, grievance mechanisms, and environmental mitigation measures.

Environmental and social performance will be monitored throughout implementation by UNDP and reported to the World Bank. Table 3 summarizes the key roles and responsibilities for implementation of this ESMF.

Table 3: Implementation Arrangements

Responsible Party	Roles and Responsibilities
UNDP Joint Project Implementation Unit (JPIU)	Overall responsibility for implementation of the ESMF; ensure compliance with the World Bank ESF; oversee environmental and social screening; integrate E&S requirements into procurement; supervise implementation; submit environmental and social performance reports to the World Bank.
UNDP Environmental and Social team	Conduct environmental and social screening; provide technical guidance; conduct monitoring visits; conduct stakeholder engagement; monitor grievances; investigate incidents; provide environmental and social training to project staff and suppliers.
UNDP Procurement Team	Ensure environmental and social requirements are incorporated into bidding documents, contracts, and technical specifications; verify suppliers' commitments before contract award.
Suppliers	Implement all applicable environmental and social mitigation measures; comply with ESMF, LMP, applicable OHS requirements, and contractual obligations; provide PPE; manage waste appropriately; report incidents immediately; cooperate during supervision site visits.
Local Authorities and Relevant Government Institutions	Facilitate coordination during implementation; support permitting where required; participate in consultations and site coordination as appropriate.

Institutional Capacity

UNDP has established environmental and social management systems consistent with the requirements of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework and has experience implementing World Bank-financed projects in Yemen. The Project Management Unit includes dedicated environmental and social expertise responsible for overseeing implementation of the ESMF and supporting compliance throughout the project lifecycle.

Given the Low (Category C) environmental and social risk classification of the GCF-supported activities covered by this ESMF, the existing institutional arrangements are considered adequate. However, continued capacity strengthening will be provided to project staff, suppliers, and supervising personnel on environmental and social screening, occupational health and safety, stakeholder engagement, grievance management, incident reporting, and implementation of the ESMF.

6. Environmental and Social Policies, Regulations, and Laws

6.1. National Legal Framework¹

The implementation of the AF (CWIMEWS components) will be undertaken in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the Republic of Yemen. The intervention activities, which include the installation of hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations, development of climate and water information systems, technical studies, and institutional capacity building, have been designed to comply with the relevant national legal framework. The principal laws applicable to the project are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: National Legal Framework Applicable to the Project

Law	Relevance to Project Activities
Environmental Protection Law No. 26 of 1995 (and Executive By-law No. 148 of 2000)	Establishes the national framework for environmental protection and environmental assessment. It provides the legal basis for managing environmental impacts associated with project activities.
Water Law No. 33 of 2002 , as amended by Law No. 41 of 2006	Regulates water resources management, groundwater protection, water monitoring, and basin management. It is directly relevant to climate and water information systems and hydrological monitoring activities.
Labor Law No. 5 of 1995	Governs employment conditions, occupational health and safety, working hours, wages, and workers' rights. It applies to project workers, suppliers, and consultants engaged under the project.
Local Authority Law No. 4 of 2000	Defines the roles and responsibilities of governorate and district authorities and supports coordination with local institutions during project implementation.

6.2. National Policies and Strategies

The project is aligned with Yemen's national priorities for climate resilience, water resources management, and sustainable development. The following national policies and strategies are particularly relevant to the implementation of CWIMEWS components.

Indigenous Peoples

With respect to Indigenous Peoples, no groups meeting the criteria of Indigenous Peoples are known to be present in Yemen as a whole or in the project sites within the nine pre-selected water basins. The basins and locations for monitoring stations have been predefined by the Government and agreed with the World Bank, and project activities are limited to technical assistance, capacity building, and minor rehabilitation or installation works at existing or government-owned sites. Accordingly, adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples are not anticipated. Nevertheless, site-level screening will verify this during implementation, and any activity that could adversely affect Indigenous Peoples, if identified, will be excluded or subject to the applicable due diligence requirements. Future consultations will ensure the meaningful inclusion of vulnerable groups, including female-headed households, IDPs, and persons with disabilities, through targeted outreach and accessible consultation arrangements.

¹ Although the project activities are expected to generate only limited and site-specific environmental and social impacts, compliance with these national laws will be maintained throughout project implementation.

National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA)

Yemen's National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) identifies priority measures to strengthen the country's resilience to climate change. The development of climate and water information systems, hydrological and meteorological monitoring, and climate-informed decision-making under CWIMEWS components directly supports the adaptation priorities identified in the NAPA by improving the availability and use of climate information for planning and resource management.

National Water Sector Strategy and Investment Program (NWSSIP)

The National Water Sector Strategy and Investment Program (NWSSIP) provides the national framework for integrated water resources management and promotes sustainable use, monitoring, and protection of Yemen's water resources. The project supports these objectives through the establishment and strengthening of climate and water information systems, improved hydrological monitoring, and enhanced institutional capacity for evidence-based water resources planning.

6.3. World Bank Environmental and Social Framework

The Additional Financing is prepared and implemented in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The ESF provides an overarching framework for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental and social risks and impacts throughout the project cycle.

Based on the nature and scope of the activities, the project has been classified as Low (Category C) Environmental and Social Risk. The applicable Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5: Applicable World Bank Environmental and Social Standards²

Environmental and Social Standard	Relevance to the Project
ESS1 – Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Provides the framework for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental and social risks through this ESMF and site-specific screening procedures.
ESS2 – Labor and Working Conditions	Applies to project workers and suppliers and addresses labor management, occupational health and safety, worker grievance mechanisms, and fair working conditions.
ESS3 – Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Applies to the management of electronic waste, used batteries, resource efficiency, and pollution prevention during installation and operation of monitoring stations.
ESS4 – Community Health and Safety	Addresses potential risks to nearby communities during installation works, including traffic management, public safety, and emergency preparedness.
ESS10 – Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Ensures meaningful stakeholder engagement, information disclosure, and operation of an accessible project grievance mechanism throughout implementation.

² The remaining Environmental and Social Standards are not expected to apply as the CWIMEWS components does not include activities involving land acquisition, involuntary resettlement, impacts on biodiversity or cultural heritage, or activities affecting Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities.

The project will implement the commitments contained in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and will apply the requirements of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), Labor Management Procedures (LMP), and Security Management Plan (SMP), as applicable. Environmental and social screening, mitigation, monitoring, and reporting will be undertaken in accordance with this ESMF and the applicable requirements of the World Bank ESF.

7. Environmental and Social Risk Management Procedures

Environmental and social risk management will be integrated throughout the project cycle, from activity identification and planning through implementation, monitoring, and completion, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Project Cycle and Environmental and Social Risk Management Procedures

Project Stage	Environmental and Social Procedures	Responsible Party
Screening	Screen proposed activities, verify eligibility, identify risks, confirm eligibility under the Low (Category C) classification and identify the applicable contractual environmental and social requirements.	UNDP Environmental and Social team
Planning	Incorporate mitigation measures into activity design and integrate E&S requirements into procurement documents and contracts.	UNDP
Implementation	Implement mitigation measures, supervise suppliers performance, conduct site monitoring, manage grievances, and report incidents and corrective actions.	Suppliers under UNDP supervision
Completion	Restore work sites, remove waste, verify implementation of mitigation measures.	Suppliers under UNDP supervision

7.1. Screening, Categorization and Analysis of Results

Screening approach and exclusions

Environmental and social screening was conducted in line with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), including consideration of Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risks. However, because the specific locations and site-level details of individual activities and subprojects have not yet been finalized, environmental and social screening will continue throughout project implementation. Once an activity or sub-project is identified and sufficient site-specific information is available, the Environmental and Social Specialist will undertake site-specific environmental and social screening using the E&S Screening Form provided in Annex 6 of this ESMF. The screening will confirm the eligibility of the proposed activity, identify site-specific environmental and social risks and impacts, and determine the applicable mitigation measures and any additional environmental and social requirements before implementation.

A standardized checklist was used to identify potential risks and impacts, and the project will exclude activities involving significant habitat conversion; impacts on protected areas or cultural heritage; involuntary physical or economic displacement; large-scale or irreversible adverse impacts (category A);

or any activity resulting in limited environmental and social impacts (category B), adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples, if present; use of child labor or any form of forced labor, which is expressly prohibited and included in the project exclusion list; hazardous waste generation beyond routine maintenance, or any activity resulting in irreversible or significant adverse environmental or social impacts.

Screening outcome and eligibility.

Based on the nature and scale of the proposed interventions, the project is expected to generate only minimal to no environmental and social risks and impacts. The overall environmental and social risk classification is Category C, and only activities or subprojects with minimal or no adverse environmental and social risks or impacts will be eligible for financing.

Within one week of receiving a draft sub-project proposal from UNDP's technical staff the Environmental and Social Specialist shall complete, sign, and submit to the Project Manager, a subproject specific screening form (Template in Annex 6), indicating the proposed environmental and social risk rating (High, Substantial, Moderate or Low), with justifications, and the proposal for accepting or rejecting the subproject. Based on the screening outcome and the Exclusion List, the applicable environmental and social risk management requirements will be incorporated into the contract clauses provided in Annex 7. The contract clauses will include requirements for environmental and social risk assessment, management, and mitigation measures, as applicable to the specific activity, together with relevant occupational health and safety, labor management, community health, safety and security, grievance management, incident reporting, and environmental protection requirements. The applicable requirements will be determined based on the findings of the site-specific E&S screening and incorporated into the relevant procurement and contractual documentation before implementation.

SEA/SH Risk Assessment

SEA/SH risk has been assessed using the World Bank SEA/SH screening tool and is rated low. This rating reflects the small scale, site-specific, and technical nature of the proposed activities, the short duration of installation and rehabilitation works, the limited number of workers expected on site, and the absence of large labor influx or worker camps. SEA/SH risk screening and assessment will continue during project implementation as activities and site-specific information are identified or circumstances change. The Environmental and Social Specialist will undertake or update the SEA/SH screening, as appropriate, using the World Bank SEA/SH Risk Screening Tool and will incorporate any additional mitigation measures identified through the screening into the relevant activity-level E&S requirements and contractual clauses.

The World Bank SEA/SH Risk Screening Tool and related guidance are publicly accessible through the World Bank's SEA/SH Good Practice Note. The tool and guidance will be made available to the relevant UNDP implementation and environmental and social personnel responsible for screening and supervision during implementation.

While residual risk remains limited, it will be managed through the mitigation measures set out in Table 7, item 5, including mandatory Codes of Conduct for Suppliers and workers, SEAH awareness and prevention

training before mobilization, gender-appropriate facilities where mixed workforces are present, confidential and survivor-centered reporting through the project GM with appropriate referral pathways, and regular supervision to verify compliance.

Table 7: Environmental and Social Risks, Mitigation Measures, Responsibilities, and Implementation Arrangements

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
1	Labor and working conditions (lack of contracts or training on worker's rights and obligations) which are expected to be generated under sub-component 1.2 (Establishment and Operationalization of a Centralized Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MH-EWS)) and (Establishment of a National Climate, Water, and Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (CWIMEWS) Center)	Provide all workers with terms and conditions that comply with Yemeni Labor Legislation which include contract preparation, worker training, and compliance monitoring	low risk, given the limited number of anticipated workers, and the technical nature of installation activities which involve only light works.	UNDP and site supplier	Prior to commencement of the activities	Workers will receive contracts and employment terms that comply with Yemeni labor law and ESS2, ensuring fair treatment, legal protection, and improved safety. This reduces labor disputes and supports safer working conditions.	Embedded in overall project costs
2	OHS: Accidents and injuries related to the works (potential exposure to electrical hazards, working at heights, and risks associated with of the rehabilitation and equipment installation) which are expected to be generated under sub-component 1.2 (Establishment and Operationalization of	Implement the measures and commitments defined in the relevant site-specific plan including but not limited to appropriate insulated PPE and work tools in accordance with the nature of work/risks in the activity	Low risk, given the nature of activities which include rehabilitation and/or installation of monitoring stations.	UNDP and site supplier	Prior to commencement of and during the implementation of activities	Reduce potential accidents and injuries by ensuring workers are trained, potential hazards are identified, and preventive actions are taken. This leads to safer worksites,	2000

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
	a Centralized Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MH-EWS)) and (Establishment of a National Climate, Water, and Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (CWIMEWS) Center)					fewer incidents, and compliance with ESS2 of the World Bank and Yemeni labor law	
3	Waste management including poor disposal of rehabilitation debris and hazardous waste and materials such as solar panels and supply chain risks which are expected to be generated under sub-component 1.2 (Establishment and Operationalization of a Centralized Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MH-EWS)) and (Establishment of a National Climate, Water, and Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (CWIMEWS) Center)	• Properly collect and load the debris using well maintained equipment to suitable vehicles • • Ensure all the loading of waste materials conducted safely away and isolated from children and communities, and the final disposal of waste is in locally authorized landfills. • Dispose of hazardous waste (damaged batteries, panels) at approved facilities or return to manufacturer as part of take-back contracts.	Low= due to the light type of works and limited amount of waste anticipated during rehabilitation and/or installation of activities.	UNDP and site supplier	During and after the implementation of activities	Prevent soil and water contamination, protect community health and environment, and ensure compliance with World Bank ESS3 and Yemen regulations.	700

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
		Prepare and implement a site-specific battery and waste management measures and any supply chain risks as part of the site-specific contract clauses.					
4	Child labor hired by suppliers which are expected to be generated under sub-component 1.2 (Establishment and Operationalization of a Centralized Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MH-EWS)) and (Establishment of a National Climate, Water, and Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (CWIMEWS) Center)	- Include explicit prohibition of child labor in all suppliers agreements, in line with ESS2 and Yemeni Child Rights Law - Verify age and identification documents of all workers prior to mobilization - Conduct periodic site inspections and worker interviews to monitor compliance - Establish a clear reporting protocol for any suspected cases, linked to the project's Grievance Mechanism (GM)	Low risk, given the limited and technical nature of the anticipated activities, the need for skilled workers, strong contractual provisions prohibiting child labor, and close monitoring by UNDP and the site supplier.	UNDP and site supplier	Prior to and throughout implementation of activities	No incidents of child labor on project sites; suppliers are held accountable through contractual clauses and monitoring; compliance with ESS2 and Yemeni labor law is ensured	Embedded in overall project/supervision costs

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
5	SEA/SH (sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment) among mixed workforce (males and females) which are expected to be generated under sub-component 1.2 (Establishment and Operationalization of a Centralized Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MH-EWS)) and (Establishment of a National Climate, Water, and Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (CWIMEWS) Center)	- Require all suppliers and workers to sign and adhere to a Code of Conduct prohibiting SEAH - Provide mandatory SEAH awareness and prevention training to all workers and site personnel prior to mobilization - Ensure separate, safe, and gender-appropriate sanitation and rest facilities for male and female workers where a mixed workforce is present - Establish a confidential, survivor-centered reporting channel as part of the project GM, with clear referral pathways to services - Conduct regular monitoring and supervision to ensure Code of Conduct compliance	Low risk, given the limited and site-specific nature of the installation and rehabilitation activities, the small anticipated workforce, the expected short duration of works, and the mitigation measures in place, including Codes of Conduct, SEAH awareness training, gender-appropriate facilities, confidential reporting channels, and regular supervision.	UNDP, site supplier, and GM focal point	Prior to and throughout implementation of activities	Reduced risk of SEAH incidents; workers and communities are aware of expected conduct and available reporting channels; any incidents are addressed promptly, confidentially, and in line with ESS2, ESS4, and survivor-centered principles	1,000
6	Conflict sensitivity and community health, safety, and	Apply conflict-sensitive and community health and	Low risk, given the limited, site-specific, and small-	UNDP, JPIU environmental and social	Prior to and throughout	Activities are implemented in a conflict-	Embedded in overall project implementation,

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
	security risks in IRG-controlled areas and within the nine pre-selected basins, including potential local tensions, exclusion of community groups, access concerns, movement of workers or equipment, interaction with communities, and security-related disruptions during site access, minor rehabilitation, installation, and monitoring activities.	safety planning during site screening and implementation • Confirm that activities remain limited to small-scale rehabilitation, installation, technical assistance, and capacity building at existing or government-owned sites • Conduct site-level screening to identify local tensions, community safety concerns, security constraints, access risks, and potential impacts on nearby households, schools, roads, water points, or community facilities • Coordinate with local authorities, community representatives, and technical agencies to ensure transparent communication on site selection, activity timing, worker presence, equipment movement, and grievance channels • Manage community safety risks through site	scale nature of activities; use of existing or government-owned sites; no expected land acquisition or major resource allocation impacts; and the application of conflict-sensitive planning, CHSS screening, community engagement, site safety controls, supervision, and GM measures.	specialists, the site supplier, local authorities, and the GM focal point	implementation of activities	sensitive and community-safe manner; local tensions, exclusion risks, access concerns, community health and safety issues, and security-related disruptions are identified and addressed early; communities and authorities receive clear information on project activities; and related complaints are captured and resolved through the GM.	stakeholder engagement, supervision, and GM costs

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
		access controls, warning signage, safe storage of equipment and materials, traffic management where vehicles are used, and restricting public access to active work areas • Avoid the use of armed security unless strictly necessary and ensure any security arrangements are proportionate, lawful, and consistent with ESS4 principles • Monitor community health, safety, and security concerns through supervision, stakeholder feedback, and the GM, and adjust implementation arrangements if risks emerge					
7	Risk of exclusion or limited participation of vulnerable groups, IDPs, persons with disabilities, women, and other marginalized community	• Conduct inclusive stakeholder engagement before and during implementation, with targeted outreach to vulnerable groups, IDPs, persons with disabilities, women, and community	Low risk, given the technical and limited nature of activities, the use of predefined basins and existing or government-owned sites, and the application of	UNDP, JPIU environmental and social specialists, site supplier, local authorities, and GM focal point	Prior to and throughout implementation of activities	Vulnerable groups, IDPs, persons with disabilities, women, and marginalized groups are meaningfully informed and	Embedded in overall project stakeholder engagement, supervision, and GM costs

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
	members from consultations, access to information, project benefits, GM channels, and site-level decision-making across the nine pre-selected water basins and monitoring station locations.	representatives • Ensure consultation venues, timing, formats, and communication materials are accessible and culturally appropriate, including use of simple Arabic, oral communication, and disability-inclusive arrangements where needed • Confirm through site screening that activities do not restrict access to land, water points, livelihoods, public services, or community facilities used by vulnerable groups • Monitor participation and feedback disaggregated by gender and vulnerability where feasible, and use the GM to capture and resolve exclusion, access, or discrimination-related concerns • Coordinate with local authorities and community	inclusive engagement, screening, GM, and supervision measures.			consulted; access and exclusion risks are identified early and addressed; and complaints are received and resolved through accessible GM channels.	

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
		representatives to ensure transparent communication on basin and site selection, activity scope, and available grievance channels					
7	Potential risks related to land acquisition, involuntary physical or economic displacement, loss of assets, or restrictions on access to land, assets, or livelihoods, which may be associated with minor rehabilitation, installation, and operationalization activities under sub-component 2.2 (Establishment and Operationalization of a Centralized Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MH-EWS)) and (Establishment of a National Climate, Water, and Integrated Multi-	- Confirm through site screening that activities are limited to existing or government-owned facilities and do not require land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, or restrictions on access to land, assets, or livelihoods - Exclude any activity that would require involuntary resettlement, land acquisition, loss of assets, or livelihood impacts - Verify land ownership/use status and obtain written confirmation or permits from relevant authorities before implementation - Document screening	Low risk, as project activities are expected to be limited to minor rehabilitation, installation, and operationalization works at existing or government-owned sites. No land acquisition, involuntary physical displacement, economic displacement, loss of assets, or livelihood impacts are anticipated. Activities that would trigger resettlement or land acquisition will be excluded, and site screening, documentation, stakeholder engagement, and	UNDP, JPIU environmental and social specialists, the site supplier, and relevant local authorities	Prior to site approval and throughout implementation	No land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, loss of assets, or livelihood impacts occur; only eligible sites with confirmed land status are used; and any land- or access-related complaints are identified and resolved through the GM.	Embedded in overall project screening, supervision, stakeholder engagement, and GM costs

No.	Summary of risks	Mitigation measures	Risk significance	Responsible party/person	Schedule	Expected results	Cost/Budget (USD)
	Hazard Early Warning System (CWIMEWS) Center)	outcomes and maintain records confirming that sites are free of competing claims, encumbrances, or informal users • Monitor any land- or access-related concerns through stakeholder engagement, supervision, and the project GM	GM monitoring will be used to verify and manage any residual concerns.				

7.2. Environmental and Social Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting

Environmental and social mitigation measures identified in this ESMF shall be implemented throughout project implementation. UNDP will oversee environmental and social performance through regular site visits. Suppliers will be responsible for implementing the environmental and social mitigation measures applicable to their activities and for maintaining compliance with the environmental, social, health and safety requirements. Monitoring will include, as appropriate:

- Implementation of mitigation measures identified in this ESMF;
- Occupational health and safety performance;
- Community health and safety;
- Waste management practices;
- Stakeholder engagement activities;
- Implementation of the project grievance mechanism;
- Environmental and social incidents and corrective actions; and
- Compliance with applicable environmental and social instruments.

Environmental and social performance will be documented through regular monitoring reports and included in project progress reports submitted to the World Bank in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). Any serious incident or accident associated with project activities shall be reported to the World Bank.

7.3. Exclusion List

Activities listed below will not be eligible for implementation under AF under the GCF-supported activities covered by this ESMF. The project will not finance activities that:

- Require involuntary land acquisition or result in physical or economic displacement;
- Involve activities on land with unresolved ownership or tenure disputes;
- Are likely to cause significant adverse environmental or social impacts requiring a full environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA);
- Are located within critical habitats, legally protected areas, or environmentally sensitive areas where significant impacts cannot be avoided;
- May result in adverse impacts on cultural heritage that cannot be avoided, minimized, or appropriately mitigated in accordance with the applicable requirements;
- May result in adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples that cannot be avoided or adequately managed in accordance with the applicable World Bank Environmental and Social Framework requirements;
- Involve forced labor, child labor, or any form of exploitation or human trafficking;
- Involve activities prohibited under applicable national legislation or the World Bank environmental and social framework.
- Any activity resulting in moderate environmental and social impacts (i.e category B) or higher will be excluded.

Any proposed activity identified through the environmental and social screening process as falling within the Exclusion List will not be financed under this project.

7.4. Proposed Training and Capacity Building

Training will be provided before the commencement of field activities and refreshed periodically as needed. Additional training may be delivered where monitoring identifies gaps in environmental and social performance or where new personnel are engaged during project implementation.

Table 8: Proposed Environmental and Social Training and Capacity Building Plan

Responsible Party	Target Audience	Training Topics	Timing
UNDP	JPIU staff	ESMF implementation, environmental and social screening, monitoring and reporting	Project start and refresher as needed
UNDP	Suppliers	OHS, waste management, community health and safety, incident reporting, Code of Conduct, LMP requirements	Before mobilization and during implementation
UNDP	Supervising engineers/technical consultants	Environmental and social supervision, suppliers compliance monitoring, reporting requirements	Before field activities
UNDP	Relevant government counterparts	Project environmental and social requirements, stakeholder engagement, grievance mechanism	As required during implementation

7.5. Estimated Budget³

Activity	Estimated Cost (USD)
Environmental and social screening	USD 10,000
Site supervision and monitoring	USD 15,000
Environmental and social training	USD 2,000
Stakeholder engagement and grievance management	Covered under the SEP budget
Environmental and social team support	Included in operational budget

³ The costs associated with implementation of this ESMF are integrated into the overall project budget and the budgets allocated for project management, stakeholder engagement, supervision, and implementation.

8. Annexes

Annex 1: Stakeholder Engagement, Disclosure and Consultations

A separate Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared to identify project stakeholders, define engagement methods throughout the project lifecycle, establish information disclosure procedures, and provide an accessible Grievance Mechanism (GM).

As part of the preparation of the GCF, UNDP conducted a second phase of stakeholder consultations between 21 June and 4 July 2026 to update the SEP and ensure that stakeholder feedback informed the expanded scope of the intervention. The consultation process covered the additional target governorates and basins included under the AF and consisted of stakeholder workshops, bilateral meetings, institutional consultations, and virtual consultations. A total of 164 stakeholders participated, including 153 male and 11 female.

The consultation process involved representatives from the Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE), Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Fisheries (MoAIF), Civil Aviation and Meteorological Authority (CAMA), Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), National Water Resources Authority (NWRA), Local Water and Sanitation Corporations (LWSCs), Rural Water Supply Authorities, Early Warning Centers (EWCs), Hadramout University, governorate and district authorities, Water User Associations (WUAs), community representatives, women's representatives, civil society organizations, and other relevant stakeholders from Hadramout, Shabwah, Al Mahrah, Abyan, Taiz, and Socotra.

Overall, stakeholders expressed strong support for the proposed activities and confirmed that the Additional Financing responds to priority needs related to climate resilience, integrated water resources management, irrigation services, and climate information systems. Participants highlighted the importance of strengthening the Climate and Water Information Management System (CWIMS) through the expansion of hydro-meteorological and marine monitoring networks, improved data sharing, enhanced early warning capabilities, and institutional capacity building. Stakeholders also recommended expanding climate monitoring coverage across diverse climatic zones and considering additional climate-vulnerable basins for future interventions.

Environmental and social discussions confirmed that the proposed intervention activities are expected to generate limited, site-specific, and manageable environmental and social impacts, provided that appropriate environmental and social screening is undertaken before implementation and that mitigation measures are implemented in accordance with this ESMF and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Stakeholders also emphasized the importance of ensuring meaningful participation of women throughout the project cycle, including in consultations, community committees, technical working groups, employment opportunities, and capacity-building activities, while respecting local cultural values and social norms. During implementation, the Project will promote the meaningful participation of women by providing advance notice of consultation activities, selecting accessible venues and appropriate meeting times, engaging women's representatives and local organizations where appropriate, encouraging the participation of female technical staff and facilitators where feasible, and ensuring that the Grievance Mechanism remains accessible to women through confidential and appropriate reporting channels.

The proposed Grievance Mechanism (GM) was positively received during the consultations. Stakeholders confirmed that multiple communication channels, including telephone, SMS, WhatsApp, email, and other accessible reporting mechanisms, provide appropriate means for submitting complaints, suggestions, and feedback throughout project implementation. UNDP will continue stakeholder engagement during implementation in accordance with the SEP and will periodically disclose relevant project information through appropriate communication channels.

This ESMF, together with the SEP will be disclosed in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework and UNDP disclosure requirements. Stakeholder comments received during disclosure will be documented and, where appropriate, incorporated into the final project documents prior to implementation and will be reported through the project's regular environmental and social monitoring and reporting arrangements.

Grievance Mechanism (GM)

A project-level Grievance Mechanism (GM) has been established to provide project-affected parties and other stakeholders with accessible, transparent, and timely channels to submit concerns, complaints, suggestions, or feedback related to the environmental and social performance of the Project. The GM has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 10 (ESS10) and is described in detail in the Project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).

The GM is designed to receive and address grievances in a fair, transparent, and confidential manner and is accessible to all stakeholders without cost or retaliation. Multiple uptake channels are available, including telephone, SMS, WhatsApp, email, in-person submission, and suggestion boxes, allowing stakeholders to submit grievances through the method most convenient to them. All grievances are recorded, acknowledged within two to three (2-3) working days, assessed, investigated as appropriate, and responded to within 10–14 working days, depending on the complexity of the case. The UNDP Grievance Mechanism Focal Point is responsible for coordinating grievance management and ensuring timely follow-up with the relevant project personnel or suppliers. Where a complainant is not satisfied with the proposed resolution, the grievance may be escalated through the project's appeals process, and, where appropriate, to the World Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS).

All grievances are recorded, assessed, investigated as appropriate, and resolved within the timeframes established in the SEP. Where complainants are not satisfied with the proposed resolution, they may use the project's appeals process.

The Project also maintains a dedicated Labor Grievance Mechanism for direct and contracted workers in accordance with ESS2 and the Labor Management Procedures (LMP). The Labor GM provides confidential procedures for addressing workplace-related concerns, including occupational health and safety issues, employment conditions, workplace harassment, and other labor-related grievances. Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) are managed through confidential, survivor-centered referral procedures in accordance with the project's SEA/SH protocol.

UNDP will monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the GM throughout project implementation and report grievance performance as part of the project's regular environmental and social monitoring

and reporting. Further details on the GM procedures, communication channels, response timelines, and institutional responsibilities are provided in the SEP, while the Labor GM is described in the LMP.

Table 9: UNDP Grievance Mechanism Channels

Phone	+967 784 819 999 (Arabic & English)
SMS	+967 784 906 666
WhatsApp	+967 784 906 666 (text or voice message)
Email	Gm.ye@undp.org
In person	UNDP Main Office, Aden (Khormaksar)

In addition to the project-level Grievance Mechanism (GM), project-affected individuals and communities will have access to additional grievance and redress channels during project implementation.

World Bank Grievance Redress Service (GRS): Individuals and communities who believe that a World Bank-supported project has caused or is likely to cause adverse impacts may submit a complaint directly to the World Bank GRS. The GRS is an additional mechanism and does not replace the project-level GM. Complaints may be submitted online or in writing by email to grievances@worldbank.org. Further information and the online complaint submission facility are available through the World Bank Grievance Redress Service.

GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM): Project-affected individuals, groups, and communities may also submit complaints concerning GCF-supported activities to the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism. The IRM provides an independent channel for accountability and redress. Complaints can be submitted by email to irm@gcfund.org or through the IRM's contact channels. The IRM can be contacted at +82 32-458-6186 during Korea Standard Time working hours. Further information is available through the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism.

The availability of these channels will be communicated to relevant stakeholders during project implementation and included, as appropriate, in stakeholder engagement and grievance-related information materials. Access to these channels does not prevent or restrict stakeholders from using the project-level GM or other available judicial or administrative remedies.

Annex 2: Labor Management Procedures (LMP)

These Labor Management Procedures (LMP) establish the requirements for managing labor and working conditions under CWIMEWS components. The LMP has been prepared in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 2 (ESS2) and applies to all project workers engaged by UNDP, consultants, and suppliers supporting the implementation of the intervention activities. The objective is to promote fair treatment of workers, safe and healthy working conditions, prevention of child and forced labor, equal opportunity, and effective management of labor-related risks.

Project Workers

The following categories of workers may be engaged under CWIMEWS components:

- **Direct workers:** UNDP project staff and consultants responsible for project management, technical support, environmental and social risk management, procurement, monitoring, and implementation.
- **Suppliers:** Personnel employed by suppliers responsible for the supply, delivery, installation, testing, and commissioning of hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations, information technology equipment, communication systems, and other associated materials required for the intervention activities. Suppliers shall comply with the labor and occupational health and safety requirements specified in this LMP and their contractual obligations.

Labor Management Measures

UNDP shall ensure that all project workers are engaged in accordance with ESS2 by implementing the following measures:

- Provide workers with written contracts or employment documentation clearly describing their terms and conditions of employment, including working hours, wages, benefits, leave entitlements, and conditions for termination.
- Implement occupational health and safety measures proportionate to project risks, including provision and use of personal protective equipment (PPE), safe working procedures, first aid arrangements, emergency preparedness, and incident reporting, consistent with the World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSs) and Good International Industry Practice (GIIP), as relevant.
- Prohibit all forms of child labor and forced labor. No person under the age of 18 years shall be engaged in project activities.
- Ensure equal opportunity and non-discrimination in recruitment and employment practices.
- Require all workers to sign and comply with a Code of Conduct that includes provisions on respectful behavior, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment (SEA/SH), and compliance with occupational health and safety requirements.
- Include all applicable labor and occupational health and safety requirements in procurement documents and contracts with suppliers and service providers.
- Integrate labor management requirements into the Project Operational Manual (POM) and ensure compliance throughout project implementation.

Occupational Health and Safety

All suppliers shall implement appropriate occupational health and safety measures throughout project implementation. These measures include:

- Conducting task-specific risk assessments before commencing work.
- Providing suitable PPE at no cost to workers.
- Delivering safety induction and toolbox talks before field activities.

- Implementing safe work procedures for installation activities, including manual handling of equipment, electrical works, working at height where required, and the use of appropriate tools and equipment.
- Planning and managing travel to remote field locations, including communication arrangements, emergency preparedness, and compliance with the Project Security Management Plan (SMP) and applicable UN security procedures.
- Maintaining first aid supplies and emergency contact procedures at worksites.
- Reporting occupational accidents and incidents promptly to UNDP and implementing corrective actions.

Worker Grievance Mechanism

A grievance mechanism shall be established prior to engaging project workers and maintained throughout project implementation. The mechanism will provide workers with a confidential, accessible, and transparent process to raise workplace concerns without fear of retaliation. Workers may submit grievances regarding:

- Terms and conditions of employment;
- Occupational health and safety;
- Discrimination or harassment;
- Wages or working conditions;
- Breaches of the Code of Conduct, including SEA/SH-related concerns.

All grievances will be acknowledged within two to three (2 - 3) working days and resolved, where feasible, within 10–14 working days, depending on the complexity of the case. The designated UNDP Environmental and Social Specialist or assigned Worker GM Focal Point will coordinate grievance management, maintain grievance records, and monitor resolution. Where workers are not satisfied with the proposed resolution, grievances may be escalated through the Project's appeals process. SEA/SH-related complaints will be managed through confidential, survivor-centred procedures consistent with the Project's SEA/SH Action Plan.

Responsibilities

UNDP is responsible for implementing and monitoring these Labor Management Procedures. Suppliers shall comply with the labor requirements included in their contracts and cooperate with UNDP in monitoring labor performance, occupational health and safety, and grievance resolution. Compliance with these procedures will be monitored throughout project implementation through routine supervision and suppliers performance reviews.

Annex 3: Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) Action Plan

This SEA/SH Action Plan establishes the measures to prevent, mitigate, and respond to risks of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (SH) during the implementation of CWIMEWS components. The Action Plan has been prepared in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), particularly ESS2, ESS4, and ESS10, and reflects the low-risk nature of the

intervention activities. Although the overall SEA/SH risk is considered low, appropriate preventive measures will be implemented to ensure a safe working environment for project workers and affected communities.

Prevention Measures

UNDP shall implement the following measures throughout project implementation:

- Adopt and enforce a zero-tolerance policy for SEA/SH.
- Require all project personnel, consultants, suppliers, and workers to sign and comply with a Code of Conduct prohibiting SEA/SH and other inappropriate behavior.
- Provide induction and periodic awareness training on acceptable workplace behavior, SEA/SH prevention, reporting obligations, and survivor-centred principles.
- Ensure procurement documents and contracts include SEA/SH requirements, Codes of Conduct, and appropriate contractual remedies for non-compliance.
- Promote respectful engagement with communities during consultations, site visits, training activities, and installation works.

Reporting and Response

UNDP shall maintain confidential procedures for receiving and managing SEA/SH allegations. Key measures include:

- Providing safe, confidential and survivor-centered reporting channels through the Project Grievance Mechanism. SEA/SH allegations may be submitted through designated confidential reporting channels and will be handled separately from the standard grievance process by authorized personnel. Information related to SEA/SH cases should not be recorded in the general grievance register and should be managed using confidential referral and case management procedures.
- Handling SEA/SH complaints using a survivor-centred approach that prioritizes confidentiality, safety, dignity, and informed consent.
- Referring survivors, with their informed consent, to available and appropriate medical, psychosocial, legal, protection, and other specialized services providers through established UNDP referral pathways, where appropriate. Referral information should be maintained and periodically updated throughout project implementation to ensure survivors have access to available support services.
- Reporting serious incidents to the World Bank in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and applicable UNDP procedures.
- Taking appropriate disciplinary or contractual action where allegations are substantiated.

All SEA/SH allegations shall be managed in accordance with survivor-centered principles. No action or referral shall be undertaken without the informed consent of the survivor, except where required by applicable law. Confidentiality shall be maintained at all stages of case management, and only authorized personnel shall have access to SEA/SH-related information. Personal information shall be recorded, stored,

and shared only on a strictly need-to-know basis and in accordance with UNDP data protection and confidentiality requirements.

Training and Awareness

UNDP will provide periodic training and awareness activities for project personnel and suppliers covering:

- SEA/SH concepts and prohibited behaviours;
- Code of Conduct requirements;
- Respectful workplace behaviour;
- Confidential reporting procedures;
- Roles and responsibilities of project personnel;
- Survivor-centred response principles.

Community awareness on expected standards of conduct and available grievance channels will be integrated into stakeholder engagement activities where appropriate.

Roles and Responsibilities

UNDP is responsible for implementing and monitoring this Action Plan. Suppliers shall ensure that their personnel comply with the Code of Conduct, participate in mandatory SEA/SH training, and cooperate with UNDP in implementing preventive and corrective measures. Any SEA/SH allegations involving supplier personnel shall be reported immediately to UNDP.

Monitoring

UNDP will monitor implementation of this Action Plan throughout the Project by:

- Verifying that all personnel have signed the Code of Conduct;
- Monitoring completion of SEA/SH awareness training;
- Reviewing SEA/SH-related grievances and response measures while maintaining confidentiality;
- Confirming that procurement documents and contracts include SEA/SH requirements;
- Periodically reviewing the effectiveness of prevention and response measures and updating them as necessary.

Annex 4: Security Management Plan (SMP)

The Security Management Plan (SMP) establishes the security measures to be applied during the implementation of CWIMEWS components of the Yemen Improved Water Management and Irrigation for Sustainability and Efficiency (I-WISE) Project. The purpose of this SMP is to safeguard project personnel, suppliers, consultants, and affected communities while ensuring the safe implementation of project activities.

Security management under the Project will be implemented in accordance with the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS) and applicable UNDP security policies and procedures. All project personnel, suppliers, consultants, and service providers engaged under CWIMEWS components shall

comply with UN security requirements, including security clearances, travel authorization procedures, security briefings, incident reporting requirements, and emergency response measures.

Given the low-risk nature of CWIMEWS components activities, security measures will be proportionate to the project risks and will be reviewed periodically based on changes in the operating environment.

Roles and Responsibilities

UNDP Security: Provide security oversight, issue security guidance and travel clearances in accordance with the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS), monitor the security situation, and advise on any changes to field activities.

JPIU: Coordinate implementation of security requirements, ensure compliance with this SMP, maintain communication with suppliers and field teams, and report any security incidents.

Suppliers and Field Teams: Comply with UNDP security procedures, participate in required security briefings, follow approved travel arrangements, report security incidents immediately, and suspend activities where instructed due to security concerns.

Security Risk Management Measures

Security risks will be managed through routine planning and coordination before and during field activities. Key measures include:

- Conducting a security assessment prior to field missions and installation activities.
- Coordinating field visits with relevant local authorities and community representatives where appropriate.
- Obtaining required security clearances in accordance with UNDP security procedures before travel.
- Restricting project travel to approved routes and daylight hours unless otherwise authorized.
- Monitoring the local security situation through available security information and adjusting work schedules where necessary.
- Suspending or postponing field activities if the security situation presents an unacceptable risk to project personnel or communities.
- Maintain communication with the designated UNDP/JPIU focal point throughout field missions using approved communication channels.
- Implement check-in and check-out procedures for all field missions. Field teams shall notify the designated focal point upon departure, arrival at the worksite, departure from the worksite, and safe return. Any loss of communication or significant deviation from the approved travel plan shall be reported immediately.

Security Incident Reporting

All security incidents shall be reported immediately through the established reporting channels. Depending on the severity of the incident, UNDP will investigate the event, implement corrective actions,

and notify the World Bank. Serious security incidents shall be reported to the World Bank within 48 hours after UNDP becomes aware of the incident, followed by a detailed investigation report where required.

Suppliers' Security Requirements

Suppliers shall:

- Ensure personnel receive security briefings before commencing field activities.
- Use only authorized personnel and vehicles.
- Maintain effective communication during field missions.
- Follow UNDP emergency procedures and evacuation instructions where necessary and applicable.
- Report security incidents immediately and cooperate in any subsequent investigation.

Emergency Preparedness

Project teams shall maintain adequate emergency preparedness measures during field activities, including:

- Maintaining updated emergency contact lists.
- Ensuring reliable communication throughout field missions.
- Providing first aid supplies during installation and monitoring activities.
- Identifying nearby health facilities before commencing work.
- Preparing contingency arrangements for suspension or evacuation if security conditions deteriorate.
- Identifying safe assembly points and evacuation routes appropriate to each field location.
- Suspending work and evacuating personnel where security conditions deteriorate significantly, communication is lost, armed conflict or civil unrest occurs in the vicinity, or where instructed by UNDP Security.
- Immediately reporting security incidents to the designated JPIU focal point and UNDP Security, who will coordinate any required escalation, response actions, and notifications in accordance with UNDP procedures.

Monitoring and Review

UNDP will periodically review security conditions throughout project implementation. Security arrangements will be updated, as necessary, based on changes in the operating environment, lessons learned from field implementation, or reported security incidents to ensure continued protection of project personnel and affected communities.

Annex 5: Conflict Sensitivity

CWIMEWS components of the I-WISE Project will be implemented in selected priority basins in Yemen, where localized conflict dynamics, security constraints, and access limitations may affect project implementation. Although the activities are limited to technical assistance, installation of small-scale hydrological and meteorological monitoring stations, minor rehabilitation, and capacity-building activities,

project implementation will adopt a conflict-sensitive approach to ensure that activities do not exacerbate existing tensions or create unintended adverse impacts on local communities.

Conflict sensitivity will be integrated into environmental and social screening, implementation, stakeholder engagement, supervision, and monitoring in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), particularly ESS1, ESS4, and ESS10.

Conflict Sensitivity Measures

To minimize conflict-related risks, the following measures will be applied throughout project implementation:

- Apply conflict-sensitive planning during environmental and social screening and implementation to identify and manage local conflict dynamics, community safety concerns, security constraints, and access risks before activities commence.
- Limit project activities to small-scale rehabilitation, installation of monitoring stations, technical assistance, and capacity-building activities at existing or government-owned sites. Activities requiring land acquisition, physical or economic displacement, or major resource allocation will not be financed.
- Conduct site-specific screening to identify potential impacts on nearby households, schools, roads, water points, community facilities, and other sensitive receptors, and incorporate appropriate mitigation measures where required.
- Coordinate with relevant local authorities, community representatives, and technical agencies to ensure transparent communication regarding site selection, implementation schedules, worker presence, equipment movement, and available grievance channels.
- Manage community health and safety risks through appropriate site access controls, warning signage, safe storage of equipment and materials, traffic management measures where vehicles are used, and restrictions on public access to active work areas.
- Promote inclusive stakeholder engagement in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), ensuring that women, vulnerable groups, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and other marginalized groups have equitable opportunities to participate in consultations and access project information.
- Avoid the use of armed security personnel unless strictly necessary. Where security arrangements are required, they shall be proportionate, lawful, consistent with ESS4, and implemented in accordance with the Project Security Management Plan (SMP) and applicable United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS) requirements.
- Monitor conflict-related concerns, community health and safety issues, stakeholder feedback, and grievances throughout implementation. Where emerging risks are identified, UNDP will review the circumstances and adjust implementation arrangements, where necessary, to minimize adverse impacts and maintain conflict-sensitive project delivery.

Monitoring and Adaptive Management

UNDP, supported by the JPIU Environmental and Social Specialists, Suppliers, local authorities, and the Project Grievance Mechanism (GM), will monitor the implementation of conflict-sensitive measures throughout the project lifecycle. Monitoring will include supervision visits, stakeholder consultations, grievance records, and regular environmental and social monitoring. Corrective actions will be implemented where required to ensure that project activities continue to be implemented in a conflict-sensitive, inclusive, and socially responsible manner.

Annex 6: E&S Screening Form

1. Subproject Information:

Subproject Title	
Subproject Location	
Regional Unit in Charge	
Estimated Cost	
Start/Completion Date	
Brief Description of Subproject	

2. Environmental and Social Screening Questionnaires

Questions	Answer		Next Steps
	Yes	No	
ESS1			
1. Is the subproject likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive and unprecedented that trigger the 'Ineligible Activities' or other exclusion criteria?			If "Yes": Exclude from project.
Questions 2 and 3 below are examples. These two are critical questions in the Screening Form, as they will determine whether a sub-project can use pre-prepared environmental and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOPs) included in Annex 2 or needs to prepare a site-specific ESMP. If all the sub-projects are expected to be low risk, then all sub-projects may be able to use the pre-prepared ESCOPs. However, if there are some sub-project activities, such as construction of community bridges, which may propose moderate risk, these may require site-specific ESMPs to be prepared. Think of the sub-project activities in your project and separate those that may be low risk and those that may be moderate risk. 2. Does the subproject involve <u>new construction or significant expansion</u> of ponds, solid waste management systems, shelters, roads (including access roads), community centers, schools, bridges and jetties?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific E&S Assessment and/or ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3. 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
3. Does the subproject involve <u>renovation or rehabilitation</u> of any small-scale infrastructure, such as groundwater wells, latrines, showers/washing facilities, or shelters?			If "Yes": 1. Apply relevant measures based on the ESCOPs in Annex 2 (unless one of the questions below raises specific environmental risks and requires a site-specific ESMP). 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
4. Will construction or renovation works require new borrow pits or quarries to be opened?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3.

			2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
5. Does the project lead to any risks and impacts on, individuals or groups who, because of their particular circumstances, may be disadvantaged or vulnerable. ⁴			If "Yes": Apply relevant measures described in the ESMF and SEP.
ESS2			
6. Does the subproject involve uses of goods and equipment involving forced labor, child labor, or other harmful or exploitative forms of labor?			If "Yes": Exclude from project.
7. Does the subproject involve recruitment of workforce including direct, contracted, primary supply, and/or community workers?			If "Yes": Apply LMP in Annex 4.
8. Will the workers be exposed to workplace hazards that needs to be managed in accordance with local regulations and EHSs? Do workers need PPE relative to the potential risks and hazards associated with their work?			If "Yes": Apply LMP in Annex 4.
9. Is there a risk that women may be underpaid when compared to men when working on the project construction?			If "Yes": Apply LMP in Annex 4.
ESS3			
10. Is the project likely to generate solid or liquid waste that could adversely impact soils, vegetation, rivers, streams or groundwater, or nearby communities?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3. 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
11. Do any of the construction works involve the removal of asbestos or other hazardous materials?			If "Yes": Apply asbestos guidance provide in the ESCOP
12. Are works likely to cause significant negative impacts to air and / or water quality?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3. 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
13. Does the activity rely on existing infrastructure (such as discharge points) that is inadequate to prevent environmental impacts?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3. 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
14. Is there any potential to have impact on soil or water bodies due to agro-chemicals (e.g., pesticides) used in farmlands due to the consequences of the subproject activities (e.g., development of irrigation system, agriculture related activities, seed and fertilizer assistance, procurement of pesticides)?			If "Yes": Apply Fertilizer and Pest Management Plan in Annex 7.
ESS4			
15. Is there a risk of increased community exposure to communicable disease (such as COVID-19, HIV/AIDS, Malaria), or increase in the risk of traffic related accidents?			If "Yes": Apply LMP in Annex 4 and relevant measures in SEP.

⁴ "Disadvantaged or vulnerable" refers to those individuals or groups who, by virtue of, for example, their age, gender, ethnicity, religion, physical, mental or other disability, social, civic or health status, sexual orientation, gender identity, economic disadvantages or ethnic peoples status, and/or dependence on unique natural resources, may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits.

16. Is an influx of workers, from outside the community, expected? Would workers be expected to use health services of the community? Would they create pressures on existing community services (water, electricity, health, recreation, others?)			If "Yes": Apply LMP in Annex 4.
17. Is there a risk that SEA/SH may increase as a result of project works?			If "Yes": Apply LMP in Annex 4.
18. Would any public facilities, such as schools, health clinic, church be negatively affected by construction?			If "Yes": Apply relevant measures based on the ESCOPs in Annex 2 (unless one of the other questions in the screening form raises specific environmental and social risks and requires a site-specific ESMP).
19. Will the subproject require the government to retain workers to provide security to safeguard the subproject?			If "Yes": Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, including an assessment of potential risks and mitigation measures of using security personnel.
ESS5			
20. Will the subproject require the involuntary acquisition of new land (will the government use eminent domain powers to acquire the land)? ⁵			If "Yes": Refer to and apply the project Resettlement Framework (RF).
21. Will the subproject lead to temporary or permanent physical displacement (including people without legal claims to land)?			If "Yes": Refer to and apply the project RF.
22. Will the subproject lead to economic displacement (such as loss of assets or livelihoods, or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions)?			If "Yes": Refer to and apply the project RF.
23. Has the site of the subproject been acquired through eminent domain in the past 5 years, in anticipation of the subproject?			If "Yes": Refer to and apply the project RF.
24. Are there any associated facilities needed for the subproject (such as access roads or electricity transmission lines) that will require the involuntary acquisition of new land?			If "Yes": Refer to and apply the project RF.
25. Is private land required for the subproject activity being voluntarily donated to the project? ⁶			If "Yes": Refer to and apply the project RF.
ESS6			
26. Does the subproject involve activities that have potential to cause any significant loss or degradation of critical			If "Yes": Exclude from project.

⁵ Environmental and Social Standard 5, Footnote 10: "In some circumstances, it may be proposed that part or all of the land to be used by the project is donated on a voluntary basis without payment of full compensation. Subject to prior Bank approval, this may be acceptable providing the Borrower demonstrates that: (a) the potential donor or donors have been appropriately informed and consulted about the project and the choices available to them; (b) potential donors are aware that refusal is an option, and have confirmed in writing their willingness to proceed with the donation; (c) the amount of land being donated is minor and will not reduce the donor's remaining land area below that required to maintain the donor's livelihood at current levels; (d) no household relocation is involved; (e) the donor is expected to benefit directly from the project; and (f) for community or collective land, donation can only occur with the consent of individuals using or occupying the land. The Borrower will maintain a transparent record of all consultations and agreements reached."

⁶ Environmental and Social Standard 5, Footnote 10: "In some circumstances, it may be proposed that part or all of the land to be used by the project is donated on a voluntary basis without payment of full compensation. Subject to prior Bank approval, this may be acceptable providing the Borrower demonstrates that: (a) the potential donor or donors have been appropriately informed and consulted about the project and the choices available to them; (b) potential donors are aware that refusal is an option, and have confirmed in writing their willingness to proceed with the donation; (c) the amount of land being donated is minor and will not reduce the donor's remaining land area below that required to maintain the donor's livelihood at current levels; (d) no household relocation is involved; (e) the donor is expected to benefit directly from the project; and (f) for community or collective land, donation can only occur with the consent of individuals using or occupying the land. The Borrower will maintain a transparent record of all consultations and agreements reached."

habitats ⁷ whether directly or indirectly, or which would lead to adverse impacts on natural habitats ⁸ ?			
27. Will the project involve the conversion or degradation of non-critical natural habitats?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3. 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
28. Will this activity require clearance of mangroves?			If "Yes": Exclude from project.
29. Will this activity require clearance of trees, including inland natural vegetation?			If "Yes": 1. Prepare a site-specific ESMP for the proposed subproject, based on the template in Annex 3. 2. Exclude from project if more than x hectares of tree and vegetation cutting is expected. 2. Include E&S risk management measures in bidding documents.
30. Will there be any significant impact on any ecosystems of importance (especially those supporting rare, threatened or endangered species of flora and fauna)?			If "Yes": Exclude from project.
ESS7			
31. Are there any Indigenous Peoples or Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities present in the subproject area and are likely to be affected by the proposed subproject negatively?			If "Yes": Prepare an Indigenous Peoples Plan OR Include the requirements of an Indigenous Peoples Plan in the SEP.
ESS8			
32. Is the subproject to be located adjacent to a sensitive site (historical or archaeological or culturally significant site) or facility?			If "Yes": Apply Chance Find Procedures in Annex 5.
33. Locate near buildings, sacred trees or objects having spiritual values to local communities (e.g. memorials, graves or stones) or require excavation near there?			If "Yes": Apply Chance Find Procedures in Annex 5.

3. Conclusion

Based on the result from the screening above, please list the E&S risk management instruments to be prepared / adopt and implemented:

- a)
- b)

Name and title of person who conducted screening:

Date of screening:

⁷ Environmental and Social Standard 6, paragraph 23: "Critical habitat is defined as areas with high biodiversity importance or value, including (a) Habitat of significant importance to Critically Endangered or Endangered species, as listed in the IUCN Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches; (b) Habitat of significant importance to endemic or restricted-range species; (c) Habitat supporting globally or nationally significant concentrations of migratory or congregatory species; (d) Highly threatened or unique ecosystems; and (e) Ecological functions or characteristics that are needed to maintain the viability of the biodiversity values described above in (a) to (d)."

⁸ Environmental and Social Standard 6, paragraph 21: "Natural habitats are areas composed of viable assemblages of plant and/or animal species of largely native origin, and/or where human activity has not essentially modified an area's primary ecological functions and species composition."

Annex 7: Environmental and Social Risk Assessment and Clauses (ESRAAC) - Contract Clauses

This Annex provides the minimum environmental and social requirements that shall be incorporated into procurement documents and contracts for suppliers, consultants, and service providers engaged under CWIMEWS components.

Part A. Preparation of the ESRAAC

The ESRAAC should be formulated in such a way that it is easy to use. References within the plan should be clearly and readily identifiable. Also, the main text of the ESRAAC needs to be kept as clear and concise as possible, with simple information relegated to annexes. The following aspects should typically be addressed within ESRAACs:

1. Sub-project introduction and description

This section is to provide an overall introduction to the sub-project.

- a. Sub-project location and sector
- b. Sub-project implementation arrangements (institutions and responsibilities)
- c. Sub-project activities
- d. Sub-project cost and schedule

2. Environmental and Social Impact Analysis Plan and Mitigation Measures (tabular format)

This section is to present mitigation actions to address the identified impacts and risks, covering both installation and operational phase. The mitigation actions should respond to all impacts identified. These can also be presented in a tabular format, indicating the types of impacts and risk, the mitigation measures and the responsible implementing bodies.

- a. Environmental and Social impact mitigation measures
- b. OHS risk mitigation measures
- c. Cost estimate

3. Environmental, Social and Safety Clauses

During implementation, most environmental and social risks associated with CWIMEWS components activities are generated during implementation by suppliers and service providers and will be mitigated directly by the same suppliers. This will be done by ensuring that the environmental and social management of activities is a mandatory part of contracts.

- a. Community and Occupational health and safety
- b. Social including SEA/SH
- c. Environmental
- d. GM
- e. Training and Awareness
- f. Public Consultation

Part B. Minimum Environmental and Social Contract Requirements

Requirement	Minimum Contractual Requirement
Environmental Management	Supplier shall implement the mitigation measures specified in the ESMF.

Occupational Health and Safety	Provide PPE, first aid, safe work procedures, emergency preparedness, and incident reporting.
Labor and working conditions	Comply with the LMP, provide written contracts, prohibit child and forced labor, maintain a worker grievance mechanism, and provide induction training.
SEA/SH	Implement the Code of Conduct, provide awareness training, and immediately report SEA/SH allegations through the established confidential procedures.
Community Health and Safety	Maintain safe work sites, warning signage, traffic management where required, public access controls, and protect nearby communities.
Waste Management	Properly manage construction waste, packaging materials, batteries, and e-waste in accordance with the ESMF and national requirements.
Conflict Sensitivity	Implement activities in a conflict-sensitive manner, coordinate with local authorities where appropriate, avoid creating community tensions, and comply with the Security Management Plan (SMP).
Vulnerable Groups	Ensure non-discrimination and equal access to employment and project activities. Respect cultural practices and avoid exclusion of vulnerable groups.
Stakeholder Engagement	Cooperate with stakeholder engagement activities and provide timely information regarding site activities when requested by UNDP.
Land Requirements	Undertake activities only at approved sites. Do not occupy private land or restrict access to land, assets, or livelihoods without prior authorization from UNDP.
Grievance Mechanism	Cooperate with the Project GM and Worker GM and facilitate access for workers and affected stakeholders.
Security	Comply with the SMP and applicable UN security requirements. The use of armed security personnel shall not be permitted unless specifically authorized by UNDP.
Monitoring and Reporting	Cooperate with inspections, maintain records, report incidents immediately, and implement corrective actions identified by UNDP.

Part C. Standard Contract Clauses

1. Compliance

The Supplier shall comply with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Labor Management Procedures (LMP), Security Management Plan (SMP), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and all applicable environmental and social requirements throughout contract implementation.

2. Occupational Health and Safety

The Supplier shall provide appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at no cost to workers, ensure safe working practices, and maintain first aid arrangements at all worksites.

3. Incident Reporting

The Supplier shall immediately notify UNDP of any environmental, social, occupational health and safety, security, or SEA/SH incident associated with the contract and cooperate in implementing corrective actions.

4. Non-compliance

Failure to comply with the environmental and social requirements of the contract may result in corrective actions, suspension of work, withholding of payments, or termination of the contract, in accordance with the applicable contractual provisions.