»» GRMF Environmental and Social Safeguard Requirements and Applicable Standards

GRMF – 7th Application Round Pre-Bidding Workshop – 22th June 2021

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Bank aus Verantwortung



GRMF Developer Manual, Section 11 Comprehensive Information on E&S Requirements and Applicable Standards



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Department of Infrastructure and Energy

GEOTHERMAL RISK MITIGATION FACILITY FOR EASTERN AFRICA (GRMF)



Developer Manual (Eleventh Edition) 5 May 2020

Project funded by:



german cooperation





TECHNICAL CONSULTANT
Rödl & Partner



» Environmental and Social Risk Management

- The assessment of environmental and social impacts and risks, including their significance and materiality, as well as the development of adequate management plans and programmes are key tools for achieving sound environmental and social performance for undertakings funded by GRMF.
- The central tool to address and manage the specific risks and impacts of geothermal projects is an appropriate environmental and social management system (ESMS), in line with relevant legislation of the host country and compliant with the Applicable Standards.

(GRMF Developer Manual)

- ☐ The Developer's E&S Assessment and Management System (ESMS)
- E&S/Sustainability Policy;
- Identification of Risks and Impacts;
- Management Programme;
- Organisational Capacity and Competence;
- Emergency Preparedness and Response;
- Monitoring and Review;
- Stakeholder Engagement;
- External Communications and Grievance Mechanism; and
- Continuous Reporting to Affected Communities

>>> The Applicable Standards

Host Country Law and regulations (including international law and treaties and conventions adopted by the host country and applicable to the project)

In addition:

- IFC Environmental and Social Performance Standards (IFC 2012)
- World Bank Group's General Environmental and Health and Safety Guidelines and selected Industry Sector Specific EHS Guidelines
- ILO Core Labor Standards
- For resettlement aspects: UN Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-based Evictions and Displacement
- Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT, FAO 2012)

Human Rights Diligence: GRMF Human Rights Guidance for Developers (December 2020)

>>> IFC Environmental and Social Performance Standards (PS1-PS 8), 2012

Human Rights Diligence, e.g. Labor Rights, Land Rights, Non-Discrimination, Participation Rights



PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts



PS 2: Labor and Working Conditions



PS 3: Ressource
Efficiency and Pollution
Prevention



PS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security



PS 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement



PS 6: Biodiversity
Conservation and
Sustainable Management
of Living Natural
Resources



PS 7: Indigenous Peoples



PS 8: Cultural Heritage

>>> Stakeholder Engagement

- > Developer is required to prepare and implement a continuous process of stakeholder engagement to be built into project planning and implementation.
- Information exchange with all identified stakeholder groups prior to the start of the project and at key decision-making points:
 - Inform about project's risks and impacts
 - Consultation of affected communities during project implementation to allow for expression of their views on project risks, impacts, and mitigation measures
 - > Stakeholder Engagement Plan: formal Description of this approach
 - Grievance Mechanism from the commencement of activities onwards

Special Case: Indigenous People

- Assessment at the very outset of the project whether indigenous communities are present in the wider concession area.
- If so and if IFC PS 7 is triggered, apply the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC)

>>> Requirements for Surface Studies



- → Review by GRMF, subject to No Objection
- → Approved documentation becomes part of the Grant Agreement

Environmental and Social Risk Screening Report

Initial environmental and social information and risk and impact screening of planned activities, work plan for acquisition of further environmental and social information and related activities during surface study phase

Draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

Overall approach for stakeholder engagement and corresponding activities to be undertaken during Surface Study phase, i.e. how will stakeholders be informed and consulted



- → Review by GRMF, subject to No Objection
- → Condition for disbursement

Environmental and Social Scoping report

Identification of key issues to be considered in the full ESIA for Exploration Drilling, Terms of Reference for full ESIA

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Draft SEP + information obtained during the surface study phase + outlook for engagement in exploration drilling phase

Any other <u>E&S documentation</u> as required by national legislation

Geothermal Development

>>> Environmental and Social Risks (examples)

- ☐ Impacts on Flora and Fauna from earthworks, vegetation clearance, noise and vibration and emissions during the Project life.
- ☐ Landscape character, visual impacts from air emission, surface scarring during construction activities and introduction of distinct features in the rural landscapes.
- ☐ Soil erosion from earthworks, material sourcing, alteration of drainage patterns and increased run-off from paved surfaces.
- ☐ Landslides and soil creep from acutely cut areas, quarries other weakened slopes from Project works.





Geothermal Development Environmental and Social Risks (examples)

- ☐ Increase in water resource abstraction from rivers, lakes or through boreholes for use in Project construction and operation of Plants and turbines.
- □ Increased air quality degradation from dust, vehicular emissions and gases released during Project operations.
- Noise and vibration from equipment operations, machine and turbine engines.
- ☐ Waste generation from construction activities, process effluents and accommodation.
- ☐ Occupation health and safety risks from machine/equipment use, transport, poor workmanship...if the workforce is not well trained on safety and health.





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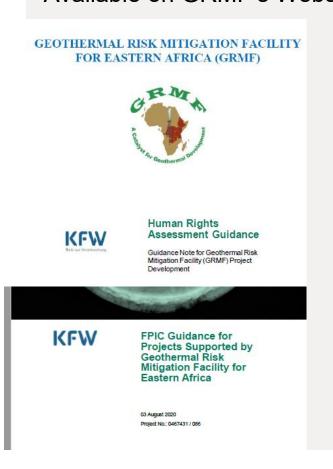
Geothermal Development Environmental and Social Risks (examples)

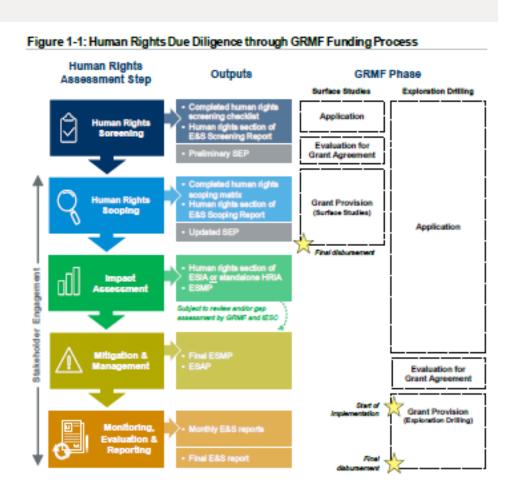
☐ Physical displacement associated with land take.
☐ Economic displacement due to loss of livelihood activities or reduction in income due to Project activities.
☐ Conflicts over resources
☐ Immigration of workers from other areas into the local community.
☐ Spread of communicable diseases from workforce/interaction with locals.
☐ HIV / AIDs and Sexually Transmitted Infections.
☐ Staff accommodation and management.
☐ Social Change and disruption associated with presence of immigrants or workforce.
☐ Possible marginalization of sections of the indigenous community due to introduction of new cultures and immigrant population for the Project.

Geothermal Development Human Rights Risks

-New GRMF Guidance to support targeted integration of Human Rights Risks into the development of ESIA and any environmental and social management plans.

-Available on GRMF's Website





Some Key Questions to identify Environmental and Social Risks (I)

Project Siting (Location/Setting)

Does the project impact areas adjacent to or within any of the following sensitive areas?

Legally protected area and cultural sites (e.g. forest reserve, National Park, Ramsar site, archeological site, traditional/sacred site etc.).

Environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats (such as primary forests, wetlands, mangrove, estuaries)

Known areas of historical/cultural/archaeological interest

Areas prone to natural disasters or places of cultural and social interest

PS 2 - Labour and Working Conditions

Are there particular labour/ social risks associated with the project activities and its primary supply chains²?.

Are there measures in place to ensure the project complies with current national labour regulations? Please also consider additional national regulations in terms of forced or child labour.

Are there measures are in place to ensure project complies with national occupational health and safety regulations and with the ILO Core Labor Standards?

Human Resource Policy in place?

PS 3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

Will the project involve any land clearance or construction activities?

Will the project involve use, transport, storage of hazardous materials and/ or hazardous wastes? (including agrochemicals)?

Please describe potential pollution impacts resulting from the project.

Consider impacts on air, surface and ground water, soils noise and vibrations, for example:

- Water use from surface or groundwater bodies.
- Pollution due to poor use of agrochemicals
- Contamination of soils through poor waste management practices

Is a resource management system or measures in place to address these impacts (e.g. with regard to fertilizer management, land management, inputs management an waste minimisation, energy efficiency and machinery management etc.)?

PS 4 - Community Health, Safety, and Security

Are there measures are in place to ensure the project complies with national community health, safety and security regulations?

Please describe potential community health & safety impacts resulting from the project.

Consider impacts on local communities, road traffic for example:

- Increased risk of traffic accidents due to transport requirements.
- Storage of hazardous materials close to domestic households.
- Noise and duisturbance affecting local communities.
 - Removal of areas providing "ecosystem services3"

Pre-Bidding Workshop - 30th November 2020

Some Key Questions to identify Environmental and Social Risks (II)

PS 5 - Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

Does the project has the potential to cause physical resettlement or economic displacement (i.e. displacement of people from homes and/or disturbance of economic activities/livelihoods/businesses)?

Consider also associated facilities, access restrictions and property value loss.

Will the project's land take have negative impacts on vulnerable groups (eg the poor, female headed households, people with physical disabilities, children etc)?

PS 6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Will the project involve any vegetation clearing?

Will the project involve any agricultural soil management techniques, application of fertilizer or pest management?

Will the project introduce new seed varieties, hybrids, Genetically modified crops (GM) or other non-native plant species that have the potential to impact the local biodiversity?

PS 7 - Indigenous Peoples/Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

Is the project site in an area inhabited by or important to indigenous tribal or traditional peoples? E.g. forest dwellers, hunter-gathers, pastoralists and other nomadic groups.

Even if indigenous groups are not found at the project sites, is there still a risk that the project could affect the rights and livelihood of Indigenous Peoples/Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities?

Is IFC P5 7 is triggered? If yes, has the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) been applied by the Developer?

PS 8 - Cultural Heritage

Are any known areas within the project area with archaeological, paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious value (e.g burial sites, buildings or monuments, sacred natural sites, ceremonial areas)?

>>> Requirements for Drilling Projects

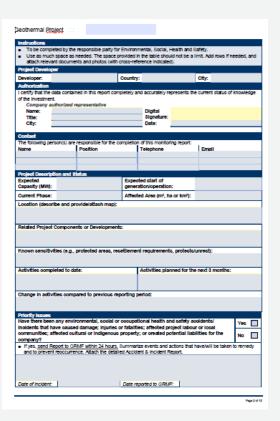


- Environmental and Social Impact Assessment(ESIA) including assessment of Human Rights Risks
- Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) covering all project phases;
- Any other environmental and social management plans as identified as required and applicable (e.g. Resettlement Action Plan, Livelihood Restauration Plan, etc.)
- Evaluation of Application: Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD), comprising a Gap Analysis against the Applicable Standards.
- Any gaps and respective actions to close these gaps become part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP).
- > Overall ESAP will become integral part of the Grant Agreement.
- Disbursements will require due implementation of the ESAP actions (Independent Review of Developer's E&S reports and No Objection from GRMF)



 Approved final E&S Report as prerequisite for final disbursement Final E&S Report, referring to full implementation of the ESAP including all sub-plans

» Reporting requirements



During Surface Study Phase:

- Monthly status reports, comprising information
 - on stakeholder engagement activities and respective findings
 - on the progress of environmental and social field studies.
 - → Template of E&S reporting will be attached to the grant contract

During Exploration Drilling Phase:

- Monthly status reports, comprising information
 - on stakeholder engagement activities and respective findings
 - on environmental and social performance
 - → Template of E&S reporting will be attached to the grant contract

>>> Questions and Answers

Thank you for your attention

Q&A







