

Safeguarding Principles Assessment

African Biogas Carbon Programme (ABC) – Kenya – VPA 001 – GS2750

Assessment Questions/ Requirements	Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially /no)	How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation.	Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required)
Principle 1. Human Rights			
<p>1. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>2. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion</p>	No	<p>The project respects human rights, including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. Participation is completely voluntary and the project respects personal freedom and liberty. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights.</p> <p>Host country commitment to UN conventions on Human Rights:</p> <p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights New York, 16 December 1966 Kenya Accession (a), 1 May 1972 an International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.</p>	N/A
Principle 2. Gender Equality			
<p>1. The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women</p> <p>2. Projects shall apply the principles of non-discrimination, equal</p>		<p>1. No, the project does not affect control of resources, entitlements and benefits as, on the contrary, it brings benefits on time and resources savings which are mainly accrued to women.</p> <p>2. Project does not adversely affect men and women in</p>	

<p>treatment, and equal pay for equal work</p> <p>3. The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks</p> <p>4. (where required)</p> <p>Summary of opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s)</p>		<p>marginalised or vulnerable communities.</p> <p>3. No, on the contrary as per item 2 above, it frees up time. For women who may have societal barriers to attending important meetings, e.g. household chores, consideration on meeting location is given during planning to ensure that that all have an opportunity to attend in terms of proximity and that they do not spend a lot of time accessing the meeting location.</p> <p>4. The Project has taken into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities. The Project is demand driven and any minority, if they have the ability to pay and enough manure, can invest.</p> <p>5. On the contrary, it saves women a lot of time by not having to collect wood, faster and more convenient cooking and less cleaning of pots and pans as not soot is produced.</p> <p>6. No, most of the benefits are accrued to women, see item 5 and the project does therefore not deepen discrimination.</p> <p>7. The Project does not limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources as it would help women eliminate</p>	
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		<p>the need to collect firewood and therefore it protects natural resources.</p> <p>Bio-digesters are a safe and established technology in Kenya , so no risks are anticipated regardless of gender, women, girls or boys.</p>	
Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			
<p>1. The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community</p>		<p>1. Bio-digesters hygienically treat waste and eliminate household air pollution. Health consequently will be improved.</p> <p>2. All masons are trained and certified on safe working conditions.</p>	
Principle 4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage			
<p>Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture?</p>	No	<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.</p> <p>Cultural heritage will not be altered by the project since the biogas units are constructed within the household compounds on a voluntary basis and no damage to cultural or religious heritage is expected.</p>	
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Principle 4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement			
<p>Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of</p>	No	<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.</p>	

peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?		The domestic biogas units of KBP are small in size and are constructed within people's homesteads. The project will therefore not involve any resettlement.	
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Principle 4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights			
Does the Project require any change, or have any uncertainties related to land tenure arrangements and/or access rights, usage rights or land ownership? For Projects involving land use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	no	No, as above, the project does not result in a change in land tenure rights.	
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Principle 4.4 - Indigenous people			
Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	No	The Bio-digesters are constructed/installed in farmer's homes on their consent.	
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Principle 5. Corruption			
1. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects		The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption. To reduce the risk of corruption occurring, the programme has the following mechanisms in place:	

		<p>A Code of Conduct for all biogas masons promoting fair competition practices is in place - all Masons/BCEs must sign and comply with the conditions stipulated in the Code of Conduct. This emphasizes integrity among personal and business conduct while working with the programme.</p> <p>A BCE/Mason grading system is in place for all participating masons/BCEs. This enforces blacklisting and removal from the programme all rogue masons/BCEs based on several parameters including integrity.</p> <p>An annually renewed contract/letter of signed by BCEs/Masons - based on an individual's manner of business conduct, Including integrity.</p> <p>Client call centre, information sharing platforms and stakeholder sensitization meetings help to ensure transparency.</p> <p>After acquiring a bio-digester, reporting to KBP is done using a mobile based App TaroWorks after which data is stored in Salesforce.</p> <p>The data stored includes farmer's name, id, location, type and size of bio-digester as well as the mason who did the installation.</p> <p>Subsequent activities related to the bio-digesters including</p>	
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		verification and extension trainings are also recorded.	
Principle 6.1 Labour Rights			
<p>1. The Project Developer shall ensure that all employment is in compliance with national labour occupational health and safety laws and with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO fundamental conventions</p> <p>2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations</p> <p>3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented and include:</p> <p>a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND</p> <p>b) Duties and tasks, AND</p> <p>c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND</p> <p>d) Modalities on health insurance, AND</p> <p>e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND</p> <p>f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.</p>		<p>1. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments. VPA001 involves installation of small domestic biogas units. The biogas systems require relatively simple construction and tools.</p> <p>2. Workers are free to join any labour organisations as per the country's labour laws.</p> <p>3. All KBP staff and field officers are employed in accordance with Kenya's labour laws. The workers sign contracts defining remuneration, work hours, duties/tasks.</p> <p>4. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour. KBP does not employ children.</p> <p>Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights:</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of the Child, New York, 20 November 1989. Date of signature 26 Jan 1990. Kenya is member of the International Labour Organisation.</p> <p>5. Any accidents during work are reported and recorded for action.</p>	

<p>4. No child labour is allowed (Exceptions for children working on their families' property requires an <u>Expert Stakeholder</u> opinion)</p> <p>5. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures</p>			
Principle 6.2 Negative Economic Consequences			
<p>1. Does the project cause negative economic consequences during and after project implementation?</p> <p>>></p>		<p>The purpose of the program is to set-up a market based biogas sector which does not require the project to continue operation. Transactions are commercial, meaning that farmers pay the cost of services for installation and repair after the warranty period. Thus, even after the project these services will remain offered ensuring continued use of the technology</p>	
Principle 7.1 Emissions			
<p>Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?</p> <p>>></p>	<p>No</p>	<p>as demonstrated in the various monitoring reports in the first CP.</p>	
Principle 7.2 Energy Supply			
<p>Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No grid connected energy is involved.</p>	

supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?			
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Principle 8.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows			
Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	no	No the construction of bio-digesters does not affect natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed.	
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Principle 8.2 Erosion and/or Water Body Instability			
a. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? b. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	No, the construction occurs in backyards and does not cause erosion.	
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Principle 9.1 Landscape Modification and Soil			
Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?		No, the construction of bio-digesters does not use soil or crops.	

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Principle 9.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster			
Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?		No, the construction of bio-digesters is not related to these risks.	
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Principle 9.3 Genetic Resources			
Could the Project be negatively impacted by or involve genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development, or take place in facilities or farms that include GMOs in their processes and production)?		This is not applicable to the project as it does not produce crops.	
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Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants			
Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?		Digester effluent can cause local eutrophication if not used similar to the baseline situation. However, most farmers use bio-slurry which is a superior fertilizer compared to farmyard manure and the impact is therefore less on the environment compared to the baseline.	
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Principle 9.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste			
Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release,			

and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?		No hazardous and non-hazardous chemical are involved in bio-digester use and construction.	
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Principle 9.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers			
Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?		Farmers are trained to use bio-slurry as effective organic fertilizer which can improve yields and soil quality. However, the project does not encourage using chemical fertilizers.	
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Principle 9.7 Harvesting of Forests			
Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?		On the contrary, the project will result in a lower demand for firewood.	
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Principle 9.8 Food			
Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?		On the contrary, bio-slurry is a very good fertilizer which improves crop quality.	
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Principle 9.9 Animal husbandry			
Will the Project involve animal husbandry?		Not applicable, the project only builds digesters in backyards of farmers.	
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Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats			
Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats,		No, this does not occur.	

landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?			
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Principle 9.11 Endangered Species			
a. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?		No, the project only focusses on rural areas with technical potential for biogas. These exclude area where endangered species may live.	
b. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?			
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