PLEASE Project
Plastic Free Rivers and Seas for South Asia

South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP) Plastic free Rivers and Seas for South Asia (P171269)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING REPORT FOR PROJECT OVERCOMING BARRIERS, TAKING CRITICAL STEPS: ADVANCING PLASTIC RECYCLING IN SRI LANKA FOR ITS CIRCULAR USE

GRANTEE: ISLAND CLIMATE INITIATIVE (PVT) LTD - SRI LANKA

Implemented by: SACEP
Supported by: UNOPS
Supported by: WORLD BANK GROUP

E&S Screening Form

Island Climate Initiative (Pvt) Ltd.

The E&S Screening procedure comprises two stages: (1) Initial screening by using the Project's negative list and screening checklist; and (2) Screening the proposed activities to identify the key risks of a sub-project, provide a risk rating and recommend additional sub-project E&S instruments if required. This Screening Form is the second stage of the screening process and is to be used for all subproject activities. The completed forms will be signed and kept in the Project ESF file and will inform the preparation of sub-project E&S instruments.

1. Subproject Information

Subproject Title	**Overcoming Barriers, Taking Critical Steps: Advancing Plastic Recycling in Sri Lanka for its Circular Use** Recycled Plastic Quality Assessment Laboratory
Subproject Location	Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC)
Regional Unit in Charge	South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme
Estimated cost	$113,145.00
Start/Completion Date of the subproject	October 2024 – May 2025
Brief Description of Subproject	**Scope and Objective** In Sri Lanka, a significant amount of plastic pollution stems from consumer goods packaging, which relies exclusively on imported virgin plastics. This project aims to address this crisis by advancing and strengthening Sri Lanka's recycling value chain, establishing quality standards for recycled plastics, advocating for policy implementation, educating the consumer goods sector on the advantages of including recycled plastics into packaging, and raising consumer awareness about sustainable consumption. These actions will drive increased demand for recycled plastics, ultimately leading to the expansion of recycling efforts and a reduction in plastic pollution in Sri Lanka. The Recycled Plastic Quality Assurance Laboratory, which falls under the purview of Activity 2.1 of Objective 2, plays a pivotal role in the Certification System. The laboratory serves as a key validator for the effectiveness of training and auditing procedures, which will be established during the sorting and recycling stages. In addition to ensuring compliance, the laboratory test results will determine the grade of the plastics, which directly influences the economics of the recycling process. The primary focus of the proposed laboratory will be to verify that the quality of r-plastic meets the standards for certification through tests that will assess their mechanical, thermal, and chemical properties. The list of tests to be conducted in the quality testing laboratory is provided in Annex. **Establishment of the Laboratory** The laboratory will be established within an existing and fully

	operational lab facility at the Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC), eliminating the requirement for additional construction or infrastructure development. By utilizing a currently functional setup, resources can be allocated effectively, avoiding the liabilities associated with building new structures. The Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC) is a leading institution for nano and advanced technology research in Sri Lanka. The research focus areas include energy storage, nano/advanced materials and minerals, printable electronics and sensors, natural products and nutraceuticals, sustainable and functional textiles, advanced agricultural technology, and graphite/graphene initiatives. As the first public-private research institute in the country, SLINTEC has been a catalyst for innovation and progress in science for over a decade. Its advanced lab facilities and collaborative efforts make it a center for significant scientific and technological advancements. **Institutional arrangement** ICI will enter into an agreement to rent/lease the required space for setting up the laboratory. The laboratory will be equipped and staffed (for the duration of the project) using project funds. All equipment purchased for the laboratory will remain the property of the Project i.e. equipment ownership will not be shared with SLINTEC. SLINTEC, as a well-established institution, has adhered to all national regulatory requirements, including obtaining and maintaining an Environmental Protection License (EPL) to ensure compliance with environmental standards for its operations. The institute has implemented a comprehensive Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Policy, along with detailed waste management guidelines, designed to address environmental concerns and ensure the responsible handling and disposal of waste generated within its facilities. These measures reflect SLINTEC's commitment to environmental sustainability and operational excellence. ICI will fully comply with these established policies and guidelines throughout its activities at SLINTEC, ensuring alignment with the institute's high standards for environmental management and safety.

2. Environmental and Social Screening Questionnaires

Questions	Answer		Remarks
	Yes	No	
ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risk and impacts			
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?		X	This subproject will not involve any ineligible activities nor will it result in significant adverse environmental impacts. Additionally, the project location is not within a sensitive or protected area.
2. Does the subproject involve installation/new construction or significant expansion of ponds,		X	This subproject does not involve any construction activity and will

solid waste management systems, shelters, roads (including access roads), community centers, schools, bridges, and jetties?			be housed in a rented space within an existing laboratory.
3. Does the subproject involve renovation or rehabilitation or installation of any small-scale infrastructure, such as groundwater wells, latrines, showers/washing facilities, or shelters?		X	This subproject will utilize existing facilities.
4. Will construction or renovation work require new borrow pits or quarries to be opened?		X	Not Applicable
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.[1]		X	This sub-project does not lead to any risk or impact on disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups.
6. Does the implementing partner have sufficient capacity to implement the E&S risk mitigation activities?	X		Yes, the Island Climate Initiative (ICI) has demonstrated sufficient capacity to implement E&S risk mitigation activities. Founded in 2018, ICI has been actively promoting green enterprises in Sri Lanka with a particular focus over the last two years on reducing the environmental impact of FMCG companies. ICI received a grant from USAID in 2022 for the Clean Cities Blue Oceans project which was completed in 2024. Additionally, ICI is fully committed to adhering to its HR and PSEA policies, which include the implementation of necessary mitigatory actions to address environmental and social (E&S) risks. SLINTEC - the first public-private research institute in Sri Lanka, is a pioneer in nano and advanced technology research in Sri Lanka. The following documents will portray their capacity to implement the E&S risk mitigation activities. Annex 2: Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Handbook; Annex 3: Waste Management Guidelines Annex 4: Environmental Protection License

[1] "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.

			(EPL) issued by the Central Environmental Authority
ESS2 Labour and working conditions			
7. Does the subproject involve use of goods and equipment where the production could have involved forced labor, child labor, or other harmful or exploitative forms of labor?		X	This subproject involves laboratory-scale testing and thus no room for forced labor, child labor, or any other harmful or exploitative labor practices.
8. Does the subproject involve recruitment of workforce including direct, contracted, primary supply, and/or community workers?	X		A Lab Manager and an Analyst will be contracted to manage the lab and run assays
9. Will the workers be exposed to workplace hazards that need to be managed in accordance with local regulations and EHSGs? Do workers need PPE relative to the potential risks and hazards associated with their work?	X		The lab staff might get exposed to basic laboratory chemicals (Eg. organic solvents) and fumes. However, strict safety protocols are in place to mitigate potential risks. SLINTEC's commitment to mitigating such risks is outlined in the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Handbook, provided in Annex 01. Annex 2
10. Is there a risk that women may be underpaid compared to men when working on the project activities or a risk of other forms of discrimination?		X	ICI is committed to an equal opportunity policy, as outlined in Clause 1.3 of its HR policy, ensuring that women are not at risk of being underpaid. (Annex 5 : HR policy Clause 1.3: Equal Opportunity)
11. Is there a risk of contractors or partners not complying with ESS2 and local labor regulations (including signing code of conduct)?		X	Compliance with ESS2 requirements and local labor regulations will be a contractual obligation for all contractors and partners.
12. Will the infrastructure activity require large numbers of workers from outside the local areas (more than 100)		X	Given the scale of the project, the maximum number of workers on-site is expected to be less than 10.
13. Will the activity require the establishment of a worker's camp?		X	Not applicable as there will be no constructions involved.
14. Are the activities prone to hazards, and risks and could result in accidents and injuries during construction or operation?	X		It is anticipated that common lab accidents and risks have been identified and are expected to be addressed in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Handbook. Annex 2:
ESS3 Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and Managment			

15. Is the project likely to generate solid or liquid waste that could adversely impact soils, vegetation, rivers, streams, groundwater, or nearby communities?		X	A systematic waste management process is in place, and waste will be managed separately as liquid, general solid waste, and hazardous waste, in accordance with the Waste Management Guidelines (Annex 2). Lab waste will not be released into the environment and will comply with the conditions outlined in the Environmental Protection License granted by the CEA.(Annex 3). Therefore this will not cause any adverse impact on the environment and communities.
16. Do any of the installation/construction or operations involve the removal of asbestos or other hazardous materials?		X	Not applicable
17. Are works likely to cause significant negative impacts to air and/or water quality?		X	The testing process of the final plastic product will generate waste from tested plastic products as well as chemical waste from the testing procedures specified in Annex 6. Scheduled waste will be disposed of in compliance with the National Environmental Act (NEA) No. 47 of 1980 and as per the Waste Management Guidelines (Annex 3:) Therefore no opportunity to cause significant negative impacts to air and/or water quality.
18. Does the activity rely on existing infrastructure (such as discharge points) that is inadequate to prevent environmental impacts?		X	The existing infrastructure of SLINTEC is adequate to prevent environmental impacts.
19. Is there any potential to have an 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)?		X	Not Applicable
20. Is there a possibility that the infrastructure works will adversely affect the aesthetic attractiveness of the local landscape?		X	No new infrastructure will be developed.
21. Is there a possibility that the new infrastructure will be a source of significant contamination and pollution?		X	No new infrastructure will be developed.

22. Will the operation involve the use of considerable amounts of natural resources (construction materials, water spillage, land, energy from biomass, etc.) or may lead to their depletion or degradation at points of source?		X	Not Applicable. The operation will not involve the significant use of natural resources.
23. Will the works generate solid or liquid wastes?	X		A systematic waste management process is in place for the laboratory waste generated from the testing process (E.g. Post-consumer plastic, solvents, and wastewater generated from the lab assays) - Waste generation from these tests is minimal and will be connected with the SLINTEC waste management process as outlined in the waste management guidelines.
24. Does the sub-project include an adequate plan for the collection and disposal?	X		The waste collection and disposal Plan is outlined in Annex 3: Waste Management Guidelines
25. Do any of the sup-projects generate and transport hazardous waste?	X		A systematic waste management process is in place for the laboratory waste generated. Annex 2: Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Handbook. Annex 2: Waste Management Guidelines Annex 4: Environmental Protection License (EPL) issued by the Central Environmental Authority
ESS4 Community Health and Safety			
26. Is there a risk of increased community exposure to communicable diseases (such as COVID-19, HIV/AIDS, and Malaria) through labor influx? or an increase in the risk of traffic-related accidents?		X	No risk of increased community exposure to communicable diseases or an increase in the risk of traffic-related accidents as the subproject involves lab-scale material (plastic) testing.
27. Is an influx of workers, from outside the community, expected? Would workers be expected to use the health services of the community? Would they create pressure on existing community services (water, electricity, health, recreation, and others?)		X	Not Applicable, No labor influx anticipated.
28. Is there a risk that SEA/SH may increase as a result of project work?		X	There is no risk of SEA/ SH due to project work as the organization adapted to a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy , ToR

29. Would any public facilities, such as schools, health clinics, and churches be negatively affected by project activities?		X	Not applicable. This subproject is to carry out material (plastic) testing within a laboratory. It will not affect any public facilities such as health clinics and churches.
30. Is there an increase in the risk of traffic-related accidents?		X	Not Applicable. This subproject is to carry out material (plastic) testing within a laboratory in an existing facility and there will be no possibility of traffic-related accidents.
31.Will the operating noise level of the infrastructure exceed the allowable noise limits?		X	Not applicable. No noise-generating activities will be carried out.
32. Will the operation result in emission of significant amounts of dust, hazardous fumes?		X	No such risk. However, SLINTEC has an emission control protocol. Annex 2:Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Handbook
33. Could the activity spark tension or conflict among the local communities?		X	Lab activities will not spark tension or conflict among local communities.
ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and involuntary resettlements			
34. Will the subproject require involuntary acquisition of new land (will the government use eminent domain powers to acquire the land)?[2]		X	The project will be housed in a rented space within an already established laboratory, therefore acquisition of land will not be necessary. A lease agreement will be signed with SLINTEC.
35. Will the subproject lead to temporary or permanent physical displacement (including people without legal claims to land)?		X	Not applicable
36. 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)?		X	Not Applicable
37. Has the site of the subproject been acquired through eminent domain in the past 5 years, in anticipation of the subproject?		X	Not Applicable
38. Are there any associated facilities needed for the subproject (such as access roads or		X	Not Applicable

[2] 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."

electricity transmission lines) that will require the involuntary acquisition of new land?			
39. Is private land required for the subproject activity being voluntarily donated to the project?[3]		X	Not Applicable
40. Will the works or any other project activities result in the permanent or temporary loss of crops, fruit trees, infrastructure and business infrastructure?		X	Not Applicable
ESS6 Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources			
41. Does the subproject involve activities that have the potential to cause any significant loss or degradation of critical habitats[4] whether directly or indirectly, or which would lead to adverse impacts on natural habitats[5]?		X	Not Applicable. There will be no land acquisitions or new constructions.
42. Will the project involve the conversion or degradation of non-critical natural habitats?		X	Not Applicable
43. Will this activity require clearance of mangroves?		X	Not Applicable
44. Will this activity require the clearance of trees, including inland natural vegetation?		X	Not Applicable
45. Will there be any significant impact on any ecosystems of importance (especially those supporting rare, threatened or endangered species of flora and fauna)?		X	Not Applicable
ESS7 Indigenous people / sub-Saharan African historically underserved local communities			
46. Are there any Indigenous people present in the subproject area that are likely to be affected by the proposed subproject negatively?		X	No Indigenous communities are present in the area.
ESS8 Cultural heritage			
47. Is the subproject to be located adjacent to a sensitive site (historical, archaeological, or culturally significant site) or facility?		X	There are no sensitive sites adjacent to the subproject site.
48. Locate near buildings, sacred trees, or objects having spiritual values to local		X	The subproject is not located near buildings, sacred trees, or objects

[3] 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."

[4] 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)."

[5] 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."

communities (e.g. memorials, graves, or stones) or require excavation near there.			having spiritual value to local communities.
ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information disclosure			
49. Have the communities been systematically identified?		X	Not Applicable due to the nature of the subproject. However, stakeholder engagement activities have been done.
50. Have the communities within the project intervention area engaged in the project design (including any outreach that has already taken place as part of proposal development or other relevant community research)?		X	Not Applicable due to the nature of the subproject.
51. Are there implementing partner(s)?		X	There is no implementing partner. SLINTEC is a vendor (not a partner)
52. Have the partnership structure and coordination mechanism clearly described including types of partnership agreements established with the local government?		X	Not Applicable. There will be no partnership agreement with the local government.
53. Is the grievance mechanism in place?		X	A grievance mechanism will be developed and published as part of the sub-project.
54. will the project build on previous experiences to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication?		X	This lab is the first of its kind in Sri Lanka and there will be no duplication.
55. Is there an established SEA/SH and GBV risk management policy?	X		ICI's HR and PSEA Policies address this. Annex 5: HR Policy. Annex 6: PSEA Policy
56. Is there a mechanism to inform women about the risks, activities, GRM, as well as pay and benefits?		X	HR and gender training will be given to all contractors. GRM will be established with a mechanism to inform women about the risks and pay benefits.
57. Have the communities within the project intervention area engaged in the project design (including any outreach that has already taken place as part of proposal development or other relevant community research)?		X	Not applicable due to the nature of the project.
58. Are there implementing partner(s)?		X	No, Not applicable
59. Has the partner undergone the screening based on a negative list?		X	Not applicable

3. Conclusion

3.1 Summary of the Risk Analysis

This project does not involve any construction activities. Instead, a laboratory will be set up within the premises of SLINTEC, a certified facility equipped with the necessary infrastructure. A lease agreement will be formalized between the implementing partner and SLINTEC to facilitate this arrangement. Testing will be conducted to ensure the quality of plastic products made from recycled materials. Furthermore, there is no direct involvement of the community, as all activities will be carried out in collaboration with identified stakeholders, including the private sector.

The operation of the laboratory is expected to generate some waste as part of its activities. However, the facility where the laboratory will be housed already has a robust waste management system in place to handle, segregate, and dispose of waste in an environmentally responsible manner. This ensures that any waste generated during testing or other operations will be managed effectively, minimizing its environmental impact. All necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, goggles, and lab coats need to be provided to ensure their protection against any potential hazards. Regular training on the proper use of PPE and adherence to safety protocols need to be conducted to maintain a safe working environment within the laboratory.

Based on the risk analysis, this subproject has been classified as low risk. Given the nature and scale of the project, it is not anticipated to cause significant harm or pose substantial risks to land use, the environment, or the health and safety of workers and the surrounding community.

A summary of the environmental and Social Risk assessment is presented below,

	Impact			
Likelihood	**Low (1)**	**Moderate (2)**	**Substantial (3)**	**High (4)**
Likely (4)				
Possible (3)				
Unlikely (2)	ESS2/14			
Rare (1)	ESS2/8 &9, ESS3/23,24,25 ,ESS10/53&56			

3.2 **Recommendation**

A site-specific screening form and compliance with national laws are sufficient, with regular monitoring to ensure adherence to mitigation measures. As the project is under low risk and does not require an ESMP, the following recommendations for mitigation and monitoring should be followed up during project implementation:

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- To ensure effective environmental and risk management, it is recommended that a plan be developed to comply with the conditions outlined in the Environmental Protection Licenses (Annex 3).
- Implement the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy (Annex 5).
- Separate waste generated during the testing process into hazardous (scheduled waste) and non-hazardous/municipal waste at the point of generation (laboratory) and manage it according to the waste management guidelines (Annex 2).
- Collect chemical waste separately in cans made from compatible materials and hand it over to SLINTEC's scheduled waste disposal system.
- Provide and enforce the use of appropriate PPE, such as gloves, masks, earplugs, and safety goggles based on the risk associated with the activities.
- Demarcation of risk areas, and displaying necessary signage at the site, including in areas where work is in progress.
- Conduct regular safety training and equipment inspections.
- Monitor incident reporting and response mechanisms to ensure worker safety.
- Implement waste segregation and disposal plans, including proper handling of solid plastic residues and grey water.
- Monitor compliance with national and World Bank waste disposal guidelines and document waste management activities.
- Conduct regular outreach sessions with local stakeholders to communicate project progress and benefits.
- Maintain a grievance redress mechanism to promptly address concerns raised by stakeholders, including both the community and workers.
- Raise awareness about the grievance redress mechanism to ensure all stakeholders, including the community and workers, are informed about how to access and use it
- Track and document water, energy, and other resource usage to ensure efficient resource consumption.
- Conduct periodic audits to identify opportunities for further efficiency improvements.
- Monitor for any unintentional impacts on local biodiversity or ecosystems, ensuring compliance with conservation principles.
- Avoid activities that may harm the natural environment.
- Providing animal care services in case of any unforeseen impact on any animal due to project activities
- Maintain vigilance to prevent impacts on cultural heritage or indigenous communities.
- Ensure project activities are inclusive and respectful of local values.

According to the ESMF of the project, the initial screening for eligibility will be based on the list of excluded activities that will not be supported by the project listed in the table below.

Negative List	Yes	No
Activities that will produce wastewater where there is no on-site or off-site mechanism to comply with the national standards for effluents	☐	☑
Processes that will emit PM2.5, PM5, PM10, fly ash, toxic fumes and noxious odor exceeding the national emission standards or the World Bank Group Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSG)	☐	☑
Activity that pollutes groundwater by discharging contaminants during collection, transport, treatment, and disposal of plastic waste.	☐	☑
Production of residual waste with no available safe disposal facilities or access to the facilities duly approved by the government.	☐	☑
Activities will involve the recovery of plastics from waste electronic and electrical equipment (WEEE), which will potentially release toxic restricted Brominated Flame Retardant (BFR).	☐	☑
Activities/processes that will involve the use of highly toxic and/or banned chemicals.	☐	☑
Use of technologies in marine clean-up that would harm marine life.	☐	☑
Technologies whose by-products will promote the production of secondary microplastics that may have significant impacts on ecosystems.	☐	☑
Activities that will require the acquisition of any new land or have a negative impact on income/livelihood resources.	☐	☑
Activities that will involve forceful evictions of people.	☐	☑
Activities that will involve child labor / forced labor / serious occupational health and safety concerns for workers.	☐	☑
Involve activities that cause or lead to child abuse, child labor exploitation or human trafficking	☐	☑
Any activities that have negative impacts on Indigenous people including activities that may require free prior and informed consent (FPIC)	☐	☑
Any activity that has a substantial or high environmental/social impact	☐	☑
Pyrolysis and other chemical recycling technologies	☐	☑

Name and title of the person who conducted the screening:	**Name and title of the person who approved the screening:**
Irushinie Wedage Project Manager Island Climate Initiative **Date of screening**: 28/12/2024	 Kapila Mahesh Rajapaksha Position: Environment and Social Development Specialist. SACEP **Date of screening: 13.02.2025**

Annexures:
Annex 01 Risk Matrix
Annex 02 Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Handbook
Annex 03 Waste Management Guidelines
Annex 04 Environmental Protection License (EPL)
Annex 05 HR Policy - ICI
Annex 06 Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy
Annex 07 Test to be conducted in the laboratory
Annex 08 ToR - PSEA Focal point
Annex 09 Grievance Redress Mechanism
Annex 10 Complaint Resolution Mechanism