



# Safeguard Risk Identification Form (SRIF)

# **Section 1: Project Overview**

Identification	Insert Project ID# from Programme Framework Table AF-2021000143 CTCN- 2021000028
Project Title	Insert title (adding words 'project preparation proposal for' before title)  Development of a Multi-Hazard Platform for forecasting Local level climate extremes and physical hazards for Iskandar Malaysia
Managing Division	UNEP -Industry and Economic Division - CTCN
Type/Location	[Global/Normative; Regional; National] Sub-national (Iskandar province)
Region	(Africa/ Europe/ North America/ Asia Pacific/ Latin America Caribbean/ West Asia) Asia Pacific
List Countries	Enter country name(s) Malaysia
Project Description	Malaysia's geographic location and low poverty rates mean both its risk and vulnerability to natural hazards, including climate change, are lower than some of its Southeast Asian neighbours. Nonetheless, Malaysia suffers high average annual losses. In 2014 UNISDR estimated these at around \$1.3 billion. While Malaysia can experience drought, landslides, earthquakes, and storm surges, most of its losses are attributable to flooding. Flood risk in urban areas is rising. Growing urban populations are particularly exposed to flash floods driven by high intensity rainfall. In addition, coastal vulnerability has been increasing because of sea-level rise. Storm surge, coastal erosion, and saline intrusion present increasing threats to the development of Malaysia's coastal zones, including fast growing coastal areas which are critical to the country's economic development. Iskandar Malaysia (IM) is one such fastest growing economic zone in the southern tip of peninsular Malaysia which is vulnerable to the disasters due to rapid urbanization and increasing population and exposure to the coastal hazards. Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA) through the National Designated Entity of Malaysia has requested CTCN Technical Assistance (TA) for the Development of a Multi-Hazard Platform (MHP) for forecasting Local level climate extremes and physical hazards for Iskandar Malaysia. While the project will be building upon the experiences from an operational MHP that is established for Kuala Lumpur, the scope of this TA will bring in a new component, focusing on coastal hazards. The TA will aim to localize the weather forecasting through MHP and build local capacity of IM to develop technical and financial specifications to deploy an MHP. The TA will deliver a prototype decision support tool which will demonstrate how MHP for five zones of IM can help address growing climate change risks of this important coastal economic zone. The TA demonstrates strong linkages with NDC and national priorities.
Relevant Subprogrammes	
Estimated duration of project	Provide the estimate in months from project kickoff to completion. Do not include time spent on concept or design.  18 months
Estimated cost of the project	Provide the estimated cost for entire project in USD. USD 237,850.





Name of the UNEP project manager responsible	Clara Landeiro			
Funding Source(s)	AFCIA			
Executing/Implementing partner(s)	CTCN			
SRIF submission version	If it is not the first time, mark the time of your previous submission  Concept Review [ ] During Project development [ ] PRC [ ]  Other  Version 1			
Safeguard-related reports prepared so far	<ul> <li>Feasibility report [ ]</li> <li>Gender Action Plan [ ]</li> <li>Stakeholder Engagement Plan [ ]</li> </ul>			
(Please attach the documents or provide the hyperlinks)	<ul> <li>Safeguard risk assessment or impact assessment []</li> <li>ES Management Plan or Framework []</li> <li>Indigenous Peoples Plan []</li> <li>Cultural Heritage Plan []</li> <li>Others</li></ul>			

## **Section 2: Safeguards Risk Summary**

## A. Summary of the Safeguards Risk Triggered

	Impact of Risk <sup>1</sup> (1-5)	Probability of Risk (1-5)	Significance of Risk (L, M, H)
Safeguard Standards Triggered by the Project			Please refer to the matrix below
SS 1: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	1	1	L
SS 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks	2	2	L
SS 3: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	1	1	L
SS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security	1	1	L
SS 5: Cultural Heritage	1	1	L
SS 6: Displacement and Involuntary Resettlement	1	1	L
SS 7: Indigenous Peoples	1	1	L
SS 8: Labor and working conditions	1	1	L

#### B. ESS Risk Level<sup>2</sup> -

<sup>1</sup> Refer to UNEP Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework (ESSF): Implementation Guidance Note to assign values to the Impact of Risk and the Probability of Risk to determine the overall significance of Risk (Low, Moderate or High).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> **Low risk**: Negative impacts minimal or negligible: no further study or impact management required. **Moderate risk**: Potential negative impacts, but limited in scale, not unprecedented or irreversible and generally limited to programme/project area; impacts amenable to management using standard mitigation measures;





Refer to the UNEP ESSF (Chapter IV)	Ī	5	Н	H	Н	H	Н
and the UNEP's ESSF Guidelines.		4	M	М	Н	Н	Н
Low risk	act	3	L	M	M	M	M
Moderate risk	Impact	2	L	L	M	M	M
High risk		1	L	L	L	L	L
Additional information required		#	1	2	3	4	5
C. Development of SRIF and Screening Decisio	'n			Prob	abilit	 .y	
Prepared by							

Name: Clara Landeiro Date: 17 October 2023

Screening review by

Name: \_Polycarp Odiedo\_\_\_\_ Date: 30/10/2023

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### **D. Safeguard Review Summary** (by the safeguard team)

This is a low-risk project. However, UNEP ESSF guiding principles - resilience and sustainability; human rights, gender equality and women empowerment, accountability and leave no one behind – as outlined in section 3 are still applicable for low-risk projects.

### A. Safeguard Recommendations (by the safeguard team)

No specific safeguard action required

Take Good Practice approach<sup>4</sup>

limited environmental or social analysis may be required to develop an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). Straightforward application of good practice may be sufficient without additional study.

High risk: Potential for significant negative impacts (e.g., irreversible, unprecedented, cumulative, significant stakeholder concerns); Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) (or Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)) including a full impact assessment may be required, followed by an effective comprehensive safeguard management plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This is signed only for the full projects latest by the PRC time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Good practice approach: For most low-moderate risk projects, good practice approach may be sufficient. In that case, no separate management plan is necessary. Instead, the project document demonstrates safeguard





•	Carry out further assessments (e.g., site visits, experts' inputs, consult affected communities, etc.)	
•	Carry out impact assessments (by relevant experts) in the risk areas and develop management framework/plan	
•	Consult Safeguards Advisor early during the full project development phase	
•	Other	

## **Section 3: Safeguard Risk Checklist**

	Screening checklist	Y/N/ Maybe	Justification for the response (please provide answers to each question)
Guidi	ng Principles (these questions should be considered during	the project	development phase)
GP1	Has the project analyzed and stated those who are interested and may be affected positively or negatively around the project activities, approaches or results?	Υ	The project, in consultation the Ministry of Environment and Water (NDE) and Iskandar Regional Development Authority - IRDA (Proponent), has analyzed and identified stakeholders who are interested and may be positively or negatively impacted by the project implementation. Their input is incorporated in the implementation plan of this project. This analysis and stakeholder engagement will be further complemented at the start of implementation.  The participation of women and youth will be proactively ensured throughout the implementation as per UN/CTCN rules.
GP2	Has the project identified and engaged vulnerable, marginalized people, including disabled people, through the informed, inclusive, transparent and equal manner on potential positive or negative implication of the proposed approach and their roles in the project implementation?	Y	The project has identified key stakeholders at the design stage, which will be complemented as project implementation starts and which will guide consultations throughout the implementation of the project. The project also includes a strong component of development of local capacities, including a capacity gap assessment which will consider vulnerable groups to be included in the gender-sensitive capacity building plan.

management approach in the project activities, budget, risks management, stakeholder engagement or/and monitoring segments of the project document to avoid or minimize the identified potential risks without preparing a separate safeguard management plan.





GP3	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights or gender equality concerns regarding the project	N	No concerns have been raised on human rights or gender equality during the
	(e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?		development of the proposed project. These communities have expressed their anticipation for the implementation of this project that would assess financing needed to develop a fully operational multi hazard platform integrated with impact-based forecasting and develop local capacity and
			awareness.
GP4	Does the proposed project consider gender-balanced representation in the design and implementation?	Y	Gender balanced representation has been considered in the design of the project. This is part of the CTCN gender policy and action plan that was approved by the AB. The gender policy adopted addresses the fact that women are underserved when it comes to technologies and capacity development, so historical imbalances need to be corrected, and equal/equitable opportunity must be given to men and women.  All CTCN Technical Assistances are in line with the adopted gender policy and are implemented i with the engagement of at least one gender expert and with a minimum percentage of the project costs allocated towards gender and youth as mandatory requirements.
GP5	Did the proposed project analyze relevant gender issues and develop a gender responsive project approach?	Υ	Gender has been considered in the design of the activities of the project proposal. The project team consists of one gender expert out of a team of 6 experts, who will ensure gender mainstreaming in all activities of the project, including through consultations and in the development of the gender-sensitive capacity building plan.
GP6	Does the project include a project-specific grievance redress mechanism? If yes, state the specific location of such information.	Y	A specific grievance redress mechanism will be put in place through UNEP <sup>5</sup> . The project will also respect the Adaptation Fund´s 15 safeguard principles.
GP7	Will or did the project disclose project information, including the safeguard documents? If yes, please list all the webpages where the information is (or will be) disclosed.	Y	Safeguards documents will be uploaded after approval onto the CTC-N webpage and www.open.unep.org
GP8	Were the stakeholders (including affected communities) informed of the projects and grievance redress mechanism? If yes, describe how they were informed.	N	Not yet, but this will be done as soon as the grievance redress mechanism has been established, at the start of project implementation. The grievance redress mechanism will follow UNEP rules and procedures and will also be aligned with Adaptation Fund requirements.

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GP9 Does the project consider p from short-term net gain to countries at the risk of gene economic burden? <sup>6</sup>	the local communities or erating long-term social or	N	Though the project considers all potential impacts, no short- or long-term negative social or economic impacts are foreseen from the implementation of this project. On the contrary, the implementation of this project is expected to lead to the positive impacts (both short- and long-term) due to the development of a Multi-Hazard Platform for forecasting Local level climate extremes and physical hazards which will lead to better planning and reduced impact of hazardous events.
GP10 Does the project consider posterities while excluding man groups, including women in	rginalized or vulnerable	N	The project presents potential economic benefits with the development of the Multi Hazard Platform (MHP) which will be useful for forecasting local level climate extremes and physical hazards that can help minimize hazard induced loses on property and people. The response plan includes marginalized and vulnerable groups, including women in poverty specifically through output 4 which focuses on building gender-sensitive institutional and technical capacities to implement the MHP with impact-based forecasting. A gender sensitive capacity building plan will be developed for targeted groups as the part of this output.
			10.00
Would the project potentially involved		stainable f	Natural Resource Management
1.1 conversion or degradation of modified habitat, natural habitat), or losses and three and/or ecosystems and eco	of habitats (including abitat and critical natural ats to biodiversity	N	No conversion or degradation of habitats and ecosystems are foreseen. On the contrary, the project aims to enhance resilience to natural hazards, including floods and droughts, through the development of a Multi-hazard Platform for five zones of Iskandar Malaysia.
1.2 adverse impacts specifically protected, officially propose recognized as protected by communities and/or author National Park, Nature Conscommunity Conserved Area	d for protection, or traditional local itative sources (e.g., ervancy, Indigenous	N	The project will have no negative impact to habitats, legally protected or otherwise, as it aims to deliver a prototype decision support tool which will demonstrate how Multi hazard Platform for five zones of Iskandar Malaysia can help address growing climate change risks of this important coastal economic zone, including any of the existing habitats.
by authoritative sources for biodiversity value?	of habitats that are identified their high conservation and	N	None.
1.4 activities that are not legally inconsistent with any official plans for the area?	permitted or are llly recognized management	N	None.

<sup>6</sup>For example, a project may consider investing in a commercial shrimp farm by clearing the nearby mangrove forest to improve the livelihood of the coastal community. However, long term economic benefit from the shrimp farm may be significantly lower than the mangroves if we consider full costs factoring safety from storms, soil protection, water quality, biodiversity and so on.





1.5	risks to endangered species (e.g., reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	N	The project does not pose risk to endangered species. Instead, the prototype decision support tool to be developed in the project will demonstrate how Multi hazard Platform for five zones of Iskandar Malaysia can help address growing climate change risks of this important coastal economic zone.
1.6	activities that may result in soil erosion, deterioration and/or land degradation?	N	None. The project will deliver a prototype decision support tool which will demonstrate how Multi hazard Platform for five zones of Iskandar Malaysia can help address growing climate change risks of this important coastal economic zone
1.7	reduced quality or quantity of ground water or water in rivers, ponds, lakes, other wetlands?	N	The project will have no impact on the quality and quantity of ground water. In the long term, the improved information system will more informed decisions with respect to water resources management in Iskandar Malaysia.
1.8	reforestation, plantation development and/or forest harvesting?	N	None. The project does not involve any on the ground implementation activities, including reforestation, plantation development and/or forest harvesting.
1.9	support for agricultural production, animal/fish production and harvesting	Y	The project is expected to increase access to information on multiple hazards and provide a prototype decision support tool which will demonstrate how a Multi-Hazard Platform for five zones of Iskandar Malaysia can help address growing climate change risks of this important coastal economic zone.
1.10	introduction or utilization of any invasive alien species of flora and fauna, whether accidental or intentional?	N	No.
1.11	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms?	N	No.
1.12	collection and utilization of genetic resources?	N	No.
0 (			
	guard Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Rist If the project potentially involve or lead to:	SKS	
2.1	improving resilience against potential climate change impact beyond the project intervention period?	Y	The project will lead to increased resilience of communities in Iskandar Malaysia against potential climate change impacts beyond the project intervention period. Iskandar Malaysia (IM) is one the fastest growing economic zones in the southern tip of peninsular Malaysia which is vulnerable to the disasters due to rapid urbanization and increasing population and exposure to the coastal hazards. The proposed technology will help to provide techniques to adapt to climate change and provide practical knowledge and skills to undertake effective forecasting of local level climate extremes and physical hazards which will lead to better planning and reduced impact of hazardous events.





2.2	areas that are now or are projected to be subject to natural hazards such as extreme temperatures, earthquakes, extreme precipitation and flooding, landslides, droughts, severe winds, sea level rise, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions in the next 30 years?	Y	The project involves Iskandar Malaysia (IM) region, one the fastest growing economic zone in the southern tip of peninsular Malaysia, which is increasingly vulnerable to climate hazards, a situation that is aggravated due to rapid urbanization and growing population and exposure to the coastal hazards.
2.3	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change (e.g., changes in precipitation, temperature, salinity, extreme events)?	N	No.
2.4	local communities vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and disaster risks (e.g., considering level of exposure and adaptive capacity)?	Y	The project will involve local communities in the region of Iskandar Malaysia which are impacted by climate and other natural hazards. In this region, flooding accounts for the most frequent and significant damage and is responsible for a significant number of human lives lost, disease epidemics, property and crop damage, and other losses in Malaysia. The coastal communities of Iskandar Malaysia (IM) economic region in the State of Johor are also at risk of flooding due to sea-level rise. The development of the MHP will positively impact the local communities through improved preparedness.
2.5	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	N	This is an adaptation project and will have no impact on emissions.
2.6	Carbon sequestration and reduction of greenhouse emissions, resource-efficient and low carbon development, other measures for mitigating climate change	N	This is an adaptation project and will have no impact on emissions.
	guard Standard 3: Pollution Prevention and Resour	ce Efficier	ncy
	the project potentially involve or lead to:		
3.1	the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	N	Not applicable.
3.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	N	Not applicable.
3.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	N	Not applicable.
3.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? (e.g. DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention)	N	Not applicable.
3.5	the application of pesticides or fertilizers that may have a negative effect on the environment (including non-target species) or human health?	N	Not applicable.
3.6	significant consumption of energy, water, or other material inputs?	N	Not applicable.
Safe	guard Standard 4: Community Health, Safety and S	ecurity	





Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:		T
4.1	the design, construction, operation and/or	N	None.
4.1	decommissioning of structural elements such as new	IN	None.
	buildings or structures (including those accessed by the		
	public)?		
4.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, physical hazards,	N	None.
	water runoff?		
4.3	exposure to water-borne or other vector-borne diseases	N	None.
	(e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable or	' '	
	noncommunicable diseases?		
4.4	adverse impacts on natural resources and/or	N	None. On the contrary, positive impacts are
	ecosystem services relevant to the communities' health		foreseen in terms of increased resilience of
	and safety (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural		local communities in Iskandar Malaysia.
	buffers from flooding)?		
4.5	transport, storage use and/or disposal of hazardous or	N	Not applicable.
	dangerous materials (e.g., fuel, explosives, other		
4.6	chemicals that may cause an emergency event)? engagement of security personnel to support project	N	No.
4.0	activities (e.g., protection of property or personnel,	IN	No.
	patrolling of protected areas)?		
4.7	an influx of workers to the project area or security	N	No.
	personnel (e.g., police, military, other)?		
Safe	guard Standard 5: Cultural Heritage		
	d the project potentially involve or lead to:		
5.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	N	Not applicable. The project involves working
		' '	with information systems and key
			stakeholders; no activities will be
			implemented on the ground which could
			pose a risk to cultural heritage.
5.2	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with	N	Not applicable.
	historical, cultural, artistic, traditional, or religious		
	values or to intangible forms of cultural heritage (e.g., knowledge, innovations, practices)?		
5.3	utilization of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other	N	Not applicable.
3.5	purposes (e.g., use of objects, practices, traditional	IN	Not applicable.
	knowledge, tourism)?		
5.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with	N	Not applicable.
	cultural significance?	' '	
5.5	significant land clearing, demolitions, excavations,	N	Not applicable.
	flooding?		
5.6	identification and protection of cultural heritage sites	N	Not applicable.
	or intangible forms of cultural heritage?		
	10: 1 16 5: 1		
	guard Standard 6: Displacement and Involuntary Re	esettlemer	nt
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:		
6.1	full or partial physical displacement or relocation of	N	Not applicable. The project supports the
	people (whether temporary or permanent)?		development of a Multi-Hazard Platform and
			Decision Support Systems to improve
			resilience of local communities. It will not
			involve or lead to displacement or relocation
			of people (with the possible exception of
			those who decide themselves to
			move/relocate in response to e.g. new





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			information on high level of exposure to climate hazards).
6.2	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access	N	Not applicable.
0.2	to assets affecting for example crops, businesses,	IN	посаррпсавіе.
	income generation sources)?		
6.2	involuntary restrictions on land/water use that deny a	N	Not applicable.
0.2	community the use of resources to which they have	' '	
	traditional or recognizable use rights?		
6.3	risk of forced evictions?	N	Not applicable.
6.4	changes in land tenure arrangements, including	N	Not applicable.
	communal and/or customary/traditional land tenure		
	patterns (including temporary/permanent loss of land)?		
Safe	guard Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples		
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:		
7.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present, or	N	Not applicable. As mentioned, the project will
	uncontacted or isolated indigenous peoples inhabit or		develop a software/online platform which
	where it is believed these peoples may inhabit?		will not have negative impact on the
			population.
7.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by	N	Not applicable.
7.0	indigenous peoples?		Nist suggis ships
7.3	impacts to the human rights of indigenous peoples or to	N	Not applicable.
7.4	the lands, territories and resources claimed by them? the utilization and/or commercial development of	N	Not applicable.
1.4	natural resources on lands and territories claimed by	IN	посаррпсавіе.
	indigenous peoples?		
7.5	adverse effects on the development priorities, decision	N	Not expected. On the contrary, in the future,
	making mechanisms, and forms of self-government of		beyond the completion of the project, it is
	indigenous peoples as defined by them?		expected that new Multi-Hazard platform
			would be accessible to all in Iskandar
			Malaysia, with a positive effect in terms of
			their ability to cope with climate change and
7.6	wiels to the traditional liveliheads, physical and sultural	N	other natural hazards.
7.0	risks to the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	IN	Not applicable.
7.7	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples,	N	Not applicable.
	including through the commercialization or use of their	14	Troc approadic.
	traditional knowledge and practices?		
	<u> </u>		
Safe	guard Standard 8: Labor and working condition	ons	<b>,</b>
8.1	Will the proposed project involve hiring or contracting	Υ	Yes. The implementer will be a network
	project staff?		member selected through the bidding
			process under UNGM and will be mandated
			to respect the UN code of conduct rules and
			will meet all the requisites.
	answer to 8.1 is yes, would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
8.2	working conditions that do not meet national labor laws or international commitments (e.g. ILO conventions)?	N	No.
	the use of forced labor and child labor?	N	No.
8.3	the disc of forced labor and child labor:	1	
8.3	occupational health and safety risks (including violence and harassment)?	N	No.





8.6	suppliers of goods and services who may have high risk of significant safety issues related to their own workers?	N	No.
8.7 ι	nequal working opportunities and conditions for women	N	No.
	and men		