

Environmental and Social Standards

Chapter 1 - General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of the Standards is to provide the guidelines to minimize the environmental and social impacts of projects that SK Securities Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) is involved with.

Article 2 (Definitions) The terms used in the Standards shall be defined as follows:

1. Environment & Society (E&S): “Environment” refers to the natural state (including ecosystems and natural landscapes) that include all creatures underground and on the surface (including oceans), the abiotic component surrounding them, and factors related to the daily life of people such as air, water, soil, waste, noise, vibration, odor, sunlight, etc. “Society” refers to social, economic, and cultural factors related to the quality of life of individuals and communities, and includes public services, population, housing, industry, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous peoples.
2. Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS): Refers to the processes and procedures by which environmental and social impacts of a project or activities are assessed, analyzed, controlled and mitigated.
3. Screening and Categorization: Refers to the procedures to estimate the level of environmental and social impacts of a project and determine whether the project is subject to detailed environmental and social impact assessment, based on information such as the contents of the project and the characteristics of the project site.
4. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA): Refers to the procedures of analyzing environmental and social impacts and alternatives expected during the implementation of the project into details, and preparing measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate for negative impacts.
5. Environmental and Social Impact Review (ESIR): Refers to the procedures of reviewing basic environmental and social impacts of a project that are expected to have environmental and social impacts.
6. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP): Refers to a plan that includes detailed measures and monitoring plans against negative impacts identified through procedures such as an ESIA. An ESMP shall be established for a project categorized as Category A or Category B.
7. Environmental and Social Due Diligence: Refers to the procedures for examining documents related to environmental and social impacts of a potential investment project, such as an ESIA, an ESIR, an ESMP, etc.

8. Executing Entity: Refers to an entity, such as a special purpose company (SPC), which implements projects using funds of SKS, in a case where SKS acts as an Accredited Entity of the Green Climate Fund.

Article 3 (Guiding Principles) In carrying out a project, SKS and the Executing Entity of the project are to be guided by the following principles:

1. Integration of environmental and social sustainability, and transboundary risk and impact approach: SKS and the Executing Entity focus on carrying out environmentally and socially sustainable development. When the environmental and social risks from the project are beyond the scope of the project area, prior notification and consultation procedures with relevant stakeholders are to be conducted.
2. Scaled risk-based approach and mitigation hierarchy: In principle, SKS and the Executing Entity are to prepare environmental and social management measures in accordance with the scale of the risk level and avoid adverse impacts as much as possible. However, if avoidance is not possible, mitigation measures are prepared to minimize such impacts. If avoidance and mitigation measures are not possible and damage is inevitable due to the project, measures for compensation and restoration are to be prepared.
3. Equality and non-discrimination: SKS and the Executing Entity are to ensure that the adverse impacts of the project do not fall disproportionately on vulnerable groups and individuals, and avoid discrimination in providing access to resources and benefits throughout the project
4. Coherent and linked with relevant policies and practices of SKS: The Environmental and Social Standards of SKS is to be established in a manner consistent and linked with relevant policies and practices of SKS, and if necessary, may be amended or revised accordingly.
5. Continuous improvement and application of best practices: SKS and the Executing Entity are to continuously review and update the ESMS to be in alignment with international best practices and standards.
6. Stakeholder engagement and communication: SKS and the Executing Entity are to consult with stakeholders in developing measures to manage environmental and social impacts, and sufficiently communicate with them throughout the project.
7. Knowledge-sharing: SKS and the Executing Entity are to share experiences and lessons accumulated through the operation of the ESMS with project stakeholders.
8. Human rights: All activities of SKS and the Executing Entity will be carried out in a manner that respects and protects human rights and will apply environmental and social management so that project does not have adverse impacts on human rights.

Article 4 (Scope of Application)

1. The Standards apply to projects that SKS participates in as an Accredited Entity of the GCF. This application will also apply to institutional level and project level of GCF-funded programs and investments through medium- to high-level of intermediation. The requirement of project level application is summarized in <Appendix 3>

2. SKS complies the Environmental and Social Policy of SKS as follows

- (a) SKS reflect the importance of fully and effectively engaging with indigenous peoples in the design, development and implementation of the strategies and activities to be financed by GCF, while respecting their rights.
- (b) This Policy will assist SKS in incorporating considerations related to indigenous peoples into its decision-making while working towards the goals of climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Policy allows SKS to anticipate and avoid any adverse impacts its activities may have on indigenous peoples' rights, interests and well-being, and when avoidance is not possible to minimize, mitigate and/or compensate appropriately and equitably for such impacts, in a consistent way and to improve outcomes over time. These elements of the Policy will be integrated with other business processes and governance frameworks, particularly the ESMS, and will be utilized across the organization of SKS. The Policy will evolve and continue to mature as SKS operations develop.
- (c) The following definitions shall apply in this Policy:
 - ① **“Accountability units”** means the Independent Evaluation Unit, the Independent Integrity Unit and the independent Redress Mechanism of SKS
 - ② **“Associated facilities”** are those that are not funded as part of the project, and that would not have been constructed or expanded if the project did not exist and without which the project would not be viable;
 - ③ **“Collective attachment”** means that for generations there has been a physical presence in and economic ties to land and territories traditionally owned, or customarily used or occupied, by the group concerned, including areas that hold special significance for the group, such as sacred sites;
 - ④ **“Cultural heritage”** is defined as resources with which people identify as a reflection and expression of their constantly evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions;
 - ⑤ **“Cumulative impacts”** result from the incremental impact, on areas or resources used or directly affected by the project, from other existing, planned or reasonably defined developments at the time the risks and impacts are identified; **“Disadvantaged or vulnerable”** refers to those who 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. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so. This will take into account considerations relating to age, including the elderly and minors, and circumstances where they may be separated from their family, the community or other individuals upon which they depend;

- ⑥ **“Environmental and social assessments”** refers to the assessment of environmental and social risks, impacts and opportunities undertaken by the Executing Entities in a manner that follows good international industry practices, identifies best alternatives and allows for an integrated and balanced view of the environmental and social risks and impacts pursuant to the SKS ESS standards and requirements of the Executing Entities;
- ⑦ **“ESS standards”** refers to the environmental and social safeguards (ESS) standards of SKS and the interim ESS standards of the SKS, which pertain to the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards and were adopted by the BoD of SKS;
- ⑧ **“Indigenous peoples plan (IPP)”** outlines the actions to minimize and/or compensate for the adverse impacts and identify opportunities and actions to enhance the positive impacts of a project for indigenous peoples in a culturally appropriate manner. Depending on local circumstances, a free-standing IPP may be prepared or it may be a component of a broader community development plan;
- ⑨ **“Involuntary resettlement”** means physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, including those that lead to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both, caused by project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use;
- ⑩ **“Land acquisition”** refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way;
- ⑪ **“Livelihood”** refers to the full range of means that individuals, families, and communities utilize to make a living, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource-based livelihoods, petty trade, and bartering;
- ⑫ **“Meaningful consultation”** refers to a two-way process, that: ① begins early in the project planning process to gather initial views on the project proposal and inform project design; ② encourages stakeholder feedback, particularly as a way of informing project design and engagement by stakeholders in the identification and mitigation of environmental and social risks and impacts; ③ continues on an ongoing basis, as risks and impacts arise; ④ is based on the prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful and

easily accessible information in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders in a culturally appropriate format, in relevant local language(s) and is understandable to stakeholders; ⑤ considers and responds to feedback; ⑥ supports active and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties; ⑦ is free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, and intimidation; and ⑧ is documented and disclosed.

- ⑬ **“Mitigation hierarchy”**, as described in the ESS standards of SKS, sets prioritized steps for limiting adverse impacts through avoidance, minimization, restoration and compensation as well as opportunities for culturally appropriate and sustainable development benefits;
- ⑭ **“Representatives”** refer to village heads, clan heads, community and religious leaders, local government representatives, civil society representatives, politicians or teachers; and
- ⑮ **“Stakeholder engagement process or plan”** describes a project’s strategy and program for engaging with stakeholders in a culturally appropriate manner, ensuring the timely provision of relevant and understandable information, and creating a process that provides opportunities for stakeholders to express their views and concerns, and allows the entities to consider and respond to them.

(d) The specific objectives of this Policy are as follows:

- ① To support and promote the welfare, positive contributions and leadership of indigenous peoples to climate change mitigation and adaptation, based on their traditional knowledge systems, livelihoods, sustainable resource management systems and practices, in a manner that is accessible, rights-based, gender-responsive, culturally appropriate and inclusive.
- ② To enable the critical role of indigenous peoples in assisting SKS to ensure more effective, sustainable and equitable climate change results, outcomes and impacts and to enable them to be active leaders and participants in the process;
- ③ To enable indigenous peoples present in, or with collective attachment to, the areas where GCF-financed activities are implemented (or activities proposed for GCF-financing will be implemented) to be fully informed and consulted about, and have opportunities to actively participate in, project design and the determination of project implementation arrangements;
- ④ To provide a framework for SKS to anticipate and avoid any adverse impacts of its activities on indigenous peoples’ rights, interests and well-being, and when avoidance is not possible to minimize, mitigate and/or compensate appropriately and equitably for such impacts;
- ⑤ To pay particular attention to the different challenges faced by women and girls and other groups within indigenous communities, and to promote the participation and leadership of women in SKS activities, given their role as traditional knowledge holders and custodians of cultural and spiritual heritage and values;
- ⑥ To enable and further realize full respect for the rights, dignity, aspirations, identity, culture,

lifestyle, autonomy, protagonism, and natural resource-based livelihoods of indigenous peoples and territory management in the whole spectrum of activities and initiatives of SKS, and follow the principle in paragraph 22(c) of this Policy and the applicable international and regional instruments, where appropriate, such as ILO Convention 169 and UNDRIP;

- ⑦ To promote and respect indigenous peoples' rights to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories, and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those that they have otherwise acquired;
- ⑧ To recognize, respect and preserve the culture, knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples, and to provide them with an opportunity to adapt to changing conditions in a manner and in a timeframe acceptable to them;
- ⑨ To foster full respect of as well as promote and preserve indigenous peoples' cultural and spiritual heritage and values, traditional knowledge, natural and economic resource management systems and practices, occupations and livelihoods, customary institutions and overall well-being;
- ⑩ To recognize and effectively apply the principle of free, prior and informed consent, as described in this Policy;
- ⑪ To establish and maintain continuing engagement based on fully informed consultation and effective participation of the indigenous peoples – including indigenous women, youth and elders – affected by GCF-financed activities throughout the implementation of the activities;
- ⑫ To ensure that all grievance mechanisms associated with SKS activities are effective in addressing issues raised by indigenous peoples and are accessible, fair, transparent and culturally appropriate; and
- ⑬ To recognize and operationalize indigenous peoples' equitable access to the benefits of GCF-funded activities.

(e) In addition, the guiding principles for this Policy will include

- ① **Develop and implement free, prior and informed consent.** SKS will ensure and require evidence of the effective consultation and application of free, prior and informed consent through appropriate procedures and in particular through their representative institutions whenever consideration is being given to GCF-financed activities that will affect indigenous peoples' lands, territories, resources, livelihoods and cultures or require their relocation.
- ② **Respect and enhance the rights of indigenous peoples to their lands, territories and resources.** All SKS activities will fully respect and support indigenous peoples' rights related to land, territories and resources, and rights related to cultural and spiritual heritage and values, traditional knowledge, resource management systems and practices, occupations and

livelihoods, customary institutions, and overall well-being;

- ③ **Recognize key international human rights and principles.** All SKS activities will respect the principles set forth in UNDRIP and other relevant international and regional instruments relating to the rights of indigenous peoples and individuals, including, where applicable but not limited to, ILO Convention No. 169, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
 - ④ **Respect the right of indigenous peoples under voluntary isolation.** SKS will respect the prerogative of indigenous peoples living in voluntary isolation, or remote groups with limited external contact, also known as peoples “in voluntary isolation”, “isolated peoples” or “in initial contact”, to remain isolated and to live freely according to their culture. Activities that may affect these peoples, their lands and territories, or their ways of life will include the appropriate measures to recognize, respect and protect their lands and territories, environment, health and culture, and to avoid contact with them as a consequence of the activity;
 - ⑤ **Respect and recognize traditional knowledge and livelihood systems.** SKS recognizes, respects and values indigenous peoples’ cultural heritage as well as traditional knowledge held by indigenous peoples and the indigenous ways of ownership and knowledge transmission, and will promote the participation and leadership of traditional knowledge holders in GCF-financed activities;
 - ⑥ **Enhance the capacity for indigenous peoples issues within SKS.** SKS will develop its advisory and decision-making capacities to understand and properly address indigenous peoples’ issues and rights, including developing the capacity of SKS;
 - ⑦ **Facilitate access to SKS resources for indigenous peoples.** SKS will encourage national designated authorities and Executing Entities to engage with and be inclusive of indigenous peoples. SKS may consider taking actions to better meet the needs and priorities of indigenous peoples to support their initiatives and efforts for climate change mitigation and adaptation actions; and
 - ⑧ **Respecting the system of self-government.** SKS should promote respect for the right of indigenous communities to freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development and their right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.
- (f) In exceptional circumstances where resettlement or displacement is unavoidable to achieve the project or program objective, they will only be permitted if they meet the following criteria: ① free, prior and informed consent has been obtained as described above; ② they are authorized by national law; ③ they are carried out in a manner consistent with the obligations of the state

directly applicable to the activities under relevant international treaties and agreements; ④ they are reasonable and proportional as determined by SKS and the accredited entity as part of their due diligence; ⑤ they follow standards of due process consistent with the SKS Environmental and Social standards and pursuant to other applicable policies of SKS and the accredited entity, including those related to involuntary resettlement policy requirements; and ⑥ they are regulated so as to ensure full and fair compensation and rehabilitation as well as right of return, if applicable.

Article 5 (Standard of Reference)

1. The Standards comply with international rules and standards, such as the Environmental and Social Standards of the SKS, the Performance Standards (PS) on Environmental and Social Sustainability of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) in <Appendix 1>, and the IFC Exclusion List in <Appendix 2>.
2. SKS and the Executing Entity shall comply with the laws and standards of the target country related to E&S impacts in terms of environmental and social management procedures.

Chapter 2 - Operational Procedures

Article 6 (Screening and Categorization)

1. The Executing Entity shall prepare a screening questionnaire of <Appendix 3> for preliminary evaluation and categorization of the E&S impacts of the project in the early stage of project preparation, and submit it to the E&S officer of SKS.
2. The E&S officer reviews the screening questionnaire submitted by the Executing Entity, determines whether implementation of the project is appropriate, and categorizes the project as Category A, B, or C, depending on the E&S impact of the project. The environmental and social risk categories of activities supported by SKS are defined as follows:
 - **Category A.** Activities with potential significant adverse environmental and/or social risks and impacts that, individually or cumulatively, are diverse, irreversible, or unprecedented;
 - **Category B.** Activities with potential limited adverse environmental and/or social risks and impacts that, individually or cumulatively, are few, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and readily addressed through mitigation measures; and
 - **Category C.** Activities with minimal or no adverse environmental and/or social risks and/or impact
3. Categorization also applies to investments through financial intermediation. The screening and categorization will consider the risks associated with the intended end use. Categories of activities

involving investments through financial intermediation functions or delivery mechanisms involving financial intermediation are divided into the following three levels of risk:

- **High level of intermediation, or I1**, when an intermediary's existing or proposed portfolio includes, or is expected to include, financial exposure to category A activities;
- **Medium level of intermediation, or I2**, when an intermediary's existing or proposed portfolio includes, or is expected to include, financial exposure to category B activities; and
- **Low level of intermediation, I3**, when an intermediary's existing or proposed portfolio includes financial exposure to category C activities.

4. It is important to note that in assigning the overall environmental and social risk category of activities through financial intermediation, the highest risk category of potential subprojects will be adopted.

5. The screening and categorization take into account all potential environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the activities. It is important to understand that the screening of environmental and social risks is contextualized, recognizing the various factors such as those related to location, communities and types of intervention that contribute to the analysis of the level of risks and impacts of the activities. The analysis of the risk factors associated with the activities will need to include how the different social groups, including indigenous peoples and other vulnerable and marginalized populations, are differently affected—either positively or negatively—by the impacts of the project. It should be recognized that there are due diligence requirements specific to indigenous peoples, women, and other vulnerable and marginalized groups that would need to be taken into consideration in the screening and further assessments.

6. The screening and categorization of activities will need to establish the applicability of the SKS Indigenous Peoples Policy by determining whether there are indigenous peoples who may be potentially affected by the activities,⁴ noting that the mere presence of indigenous peoples and other vulnerable or marginalized groups should not automatically signal higher magnitudes of risk. The screening and categorization of activities where indigenous peoples may be present will need to recognize that indigenous peoples may be affected differently by the activities due to their vulnerabilities, as may be affected by their economic, social and legal status; institutions, customs, culture and language; dependence on their lands and natural resources; and their relationship with the dominant groups and mainstream economy.

7. The E&S officer may refer to the List of Project Examples by Environmental Risk Category in <Appendix 4>

Article 7 (Assessment or Review) The Executing Entity shall carry out the following for a Category

A, B, or C project.

1. Category A: The Executing Entity shall prepare an ESIA of the project in the format of <Appendix 5> and under PS 1-8(preferably)then submit it to SKS.
2. Category B: The Executing Entity shall prepare an ESIR & ESMP report of the project in the format of <Appendix 6>, <Appendix 7> and under PS 1-8(preferably), then submit it to SKS.
3. Category C: The Executing Entity has no obligation to conduct a separate ESIA or an ESIR. However, if additional environmental and social impacts are expected due to changes in the project, the screening questionnaire shall be rewritten to categorize the project again, and comply with the requirements for each category.

Article 8 (Management Plan)

1. In the case of a Category A or Category B project, the Executing Entity shall prepare an ESMP in the format of <Appendix 7> which shall contain measures to mitigate and monitor E&S impacts that may arise during the project, and submit it to SKS.
2. The Executing Entities will put in place an effective environmental and social management system to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the activities and the means to subsequently manage these effectively and equitably. The environmental and social management system of the Executing Entities will be in accordance with the requirements of the SKS ESS standards and applicable policies of SKS as determined in the accreditation and appropriate to its role as an implementing entity (which may include a project execution role), an intermediary entity, or both. The Executing Entities will maintain and continuously improve the environmental and social management system on which their accreditation was approved. The level of detail and complexity of the management system, and the staff and financial resources allocated to it, will be adequate to manage the expected level of risks and impacts of the activities to be financed. The staff of the Executing Entities, including those who may be part-time or externally acquired (e.g. consultants) will have the necessary expertise in all areas covered by the ESS standards of SKS to carry out their responsibilities. The environmental and social management system forms one of the important considerations in the accreditation of the entities and is also the basis of the due diligence of activities proposed for financing that confirms how the environmental and social management system is translated to specific risk avoidance and mitigation measures.

Article 9 (Due Diligence)

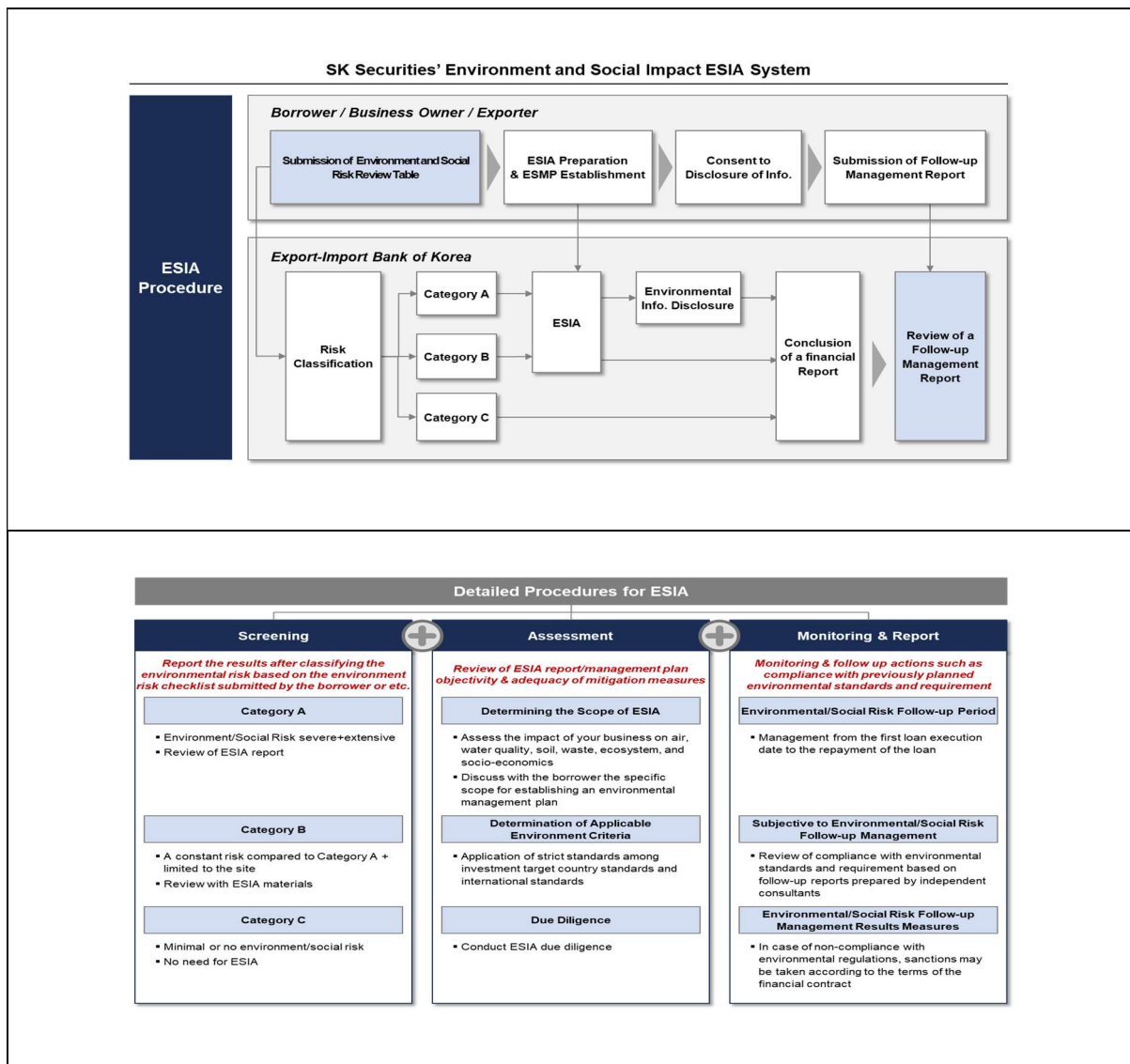
1. The E&S officer of SKS is responsible for reviewing the E&S impacts of the project based on the E&S-related documents submitted by the Executing Entity in accordance with Articles 7 and 8, and

preparing a review opinion in the format of <Appendix 8>.

2. The E&S officer of SKS submits the review opinion prepared in accordance with the preceding paragraph to the investment decision-maker as a part of the investment appraisal process.

3. If the entities have been accredited to have an intermediary function, their environmental and social management system will include the policies, procedures and resources to conduct due diligence and oversight over executing entities and ensuring that the executing entities have the capacity and environmental and social management systems to fulfil the activity-level requirements discussed in sections V, VI and VII of this policy and in line with the ESS standards of SKS.

<Procedure>



Article 10 (Monitoring and Evaluation)

1. The Executing Entity shall monitor the occurrence of E&S impacts, and implementation of the ESMP for a Category A or Category B project. The monitoring results shall be recorded in the format

of <Appendix 9> and reported periodically to SKS.

2. SKS reviews the monitoring report submitted by the Executing Entity and requests for improvements if necessary.
3. If unexpected E&S impacts occur during the project, the Executing Entity shall review the impacts, and revise and supplement the environmental and social management plan reflecting the impacts, and report to SKS, which in turn reviews the revised and supplemented ESMP.
4. SKS keeps records of the matters indicated in Article 10 (1) to (3).

Chapter 3 - Information Disclosure and Participation

Article 11 (Disclosure of Information)

1. SKS requests the Executing Entity to prepare the Environmental and Social Information Disclosure Agreement in the format of <Appendix 10> for a project categorized as Category A or Category B in accordance with Article 6 of the Standards.
 - (a) Environmental and social reports. With respect to project and program funding proposals that have an environmental or social impact, the Executing Entities shall disclose and announce to the public: in case of Category A projects, the Environmental and Social Impacts Assessment (ESIA) and an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) at least 120 days in advance of the SKS's or GCF's Board decision, whichever is earlier;
 - (b) in the case of Category I-1 programs, the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)² at least 120 days in advance of the SKS's or GCF's Board decision, whichever is earlier;
 - (c) in the case of Category B projects, the ESIA and an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)⁴ at least 30 days in advance of the SKS's or GCF's Board decision, whichever is earlier; and
 - (d) in the case of Category I-2 programs, the ESMS at least 30 days in advance of the SKS's or GCF's Board decision, whichever is earlier.
2. The reports will be available in both English and the local language (if not English). The reports will be available via electronic links in both the SKS's and the GCF's website (in the case of the GCF website, upon submission of a funding proposal to the Board) as well as in locations convenient to affected peoples. Funding proposals relating to projects and programs that do not have any significant environmental or social impact (i.e. Category C project or Category I-3) shall not require any additional advance information disclosure.
3. SKS discloses the following information on SKS's website regarding the results of an ESIR or an

ESIA.

- (a) Overview of the project, potential E&S risks, and the E&S category of the project
 - (b) For a Category A project, a summary of the ESIA report and the ESMP
 - (c) For a Category B project, a summary of the ESIR report and the ESMP
4. The time of disclosure of project information according to the project's E&S category is as follows:
- (a) For a Category A project: At least 120 days in advance of internal approval or the SKS's decision, whichever is earlier
 - (b) For a Category B project: At least 30 days in advance of internal approval or the SKS's decision, whichever is earlier
5. SKS complies the Environmental and Social Policy of SKS as follows
- (a) The Governing Instrument affirms that SKS will operate in a transparent and accountable manner guided by the principles of efficiency and effectiveness. The SKS Information Disclosure Policy operationalizes this commitment by ensuring transparency, public access to information and stakeholder participation in all its activities. The Information Disclosure Policy requires that relevant information, including with respect to environmental and social issues, is made available to the affected and potentially affected communities and external stakeholders.
 - (b) The information will be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Information Disclosure Policy, allowing the stakeholders time to review, seek further information and provide inputs on a proposed activity, including ways to improve design and implementation of its environmental and social safeguards. The information will be provided through electronic links to the websites of the Executing Entities, as well as in locations convenient to affected peoples. The information will be available in both English and the local language (if not English) to foster adequate understanding by the affected and potentially affected communities, stakeholders and the general public.
 - (c) The SKS Information Disclosure Policy requires the Executing Entities to disclose to the public, the necessary documentation relevant to the environmental and social safeguards of the activities, and meeting the required disclosure period. The required disclosure will also apply to Category A and Category B subprojects of GCF-funded programs and investments through medium- to high-level of intermediation.
 - (d) SKS will require that all additional environmental and social safeguards documents be disclosed. These documents will include a suite of assessment and management instruments, such as resettlement action plans and policy frameworks, indigenous peoples plans and planning frameworks, gender assessments and gender action plans, and environmental and social due diligence and audit reports. These documents will complement the environmental and social reports or core safeguards instruments required in all cases – ESIA, ESMP and/or operational

environmental and social management system or frameworks – and will be disclosed in the same manner and time frame as the core instruments. Such documents shall be sufficiently comprehensive to inform the assessment and decision on the activities proposed for GCF funding.

- (e) The Executing Entities will also disclose, in the same manner, and time frame as the safeguards documents, a summary of the activities, along with the environmental/social information, including the following at a minimum:
 - ① The purpose, nature, and scale of the activities, and the intended beneficiaries;
 - ② The duration of proposed activities;
 - ③ A summary of stakeholder consultations and the planned stakeholder engagement process; and
 - ④ The available grievance mechanism(s).
- (f) If the Executing Entities are acting in an intermediary function, SKS will require the Executing Entities to undertake all necessary measures to ensure that the executing entities fulfil the information disclosure requirements discussed in this section, and the Executing Entities will conduct the necessary due diligence and oversight to confirm that these requirements are fulfilled.
- (g) SKS will require Executing Entities, including intermediaries, to ensure the effective engagement of communities and individuals, including transboundary, vulnerable and marginalised groups and individuals that affected or potentially affected by the activities proposed for GCF financing. The stakeholder engagement plan will describe the disclosure of information, meaningful consultation and informed participation in a culturally appropriate and gender responsive manner, and, in certain circumstances, free, prior informed consent, as required pursuant to the ESS standards of SKS. The disclosure of information, meaningful consultation, and informed participation will be designed and undertaken in a manner that takes into consideration the risks and impacts, including where appropriate transboundary impacts as well as opportunities to enhance environmental and social outcomes of the proposed activities, starting from the design and development of activities and will continue throughout the lifecycle of the activities.
- (h) SKS, working with the national designated authorities and focal points of countries, will describe the process and set guidance to assist the Executing Entities to put in place and implement a process for meaningful consultation with people affected or potentially affected by the activities, guided by the principles of transparency, inclusiveness, non-discrimination, “Do No Harm” and accountability and by international best practices.
- (i) SKS will require and ensure that the meaningful consultation will be culturally appropriate,

undertaken throughout the life cycle of activities, with information provided and disclosed in a timely manner, in an understandable format, in appropriate local languages, gender inclusive and responsive, free from coercion, and will incorporate the views of stakeholders in the decision-making process. The processes will pay particular attention to vulnerable groups and to conducting consultations in a manner that does not put vulnerable individuals and groups at risk. For activities impacting indigenous peoples, this engagement will be supported by the objectives and requirements of the SKS ESS standards and relevant SKS policies, including but not limited to, the SKS Indigenous Peoples Policy, including with respect to free, prior and informed consent.

- (j) SKS Mainstreaming Guidance was shared, is for Project level – so please update to make references to it in SKS Gender Policy. We have provided some specific Articles where these are relevant (especially track record, monitoring and review, management and capacity items, where conditions apply and you have time to update)

Article 12 (Stakeholder Participation) The Executing Entity shall endeavor to actively consult with stakeholders affected by E&S impacts by the project and encourage stakeholder engagement in the planning phase of the project.

1. The approach of SKS is to provide for grievance and redress at activity levels. SKS requires that executing entity informs the communities affected, or likely to be affected, by the GCF-financed activities about the grievance and redress mechanisms at all three levels, at the earliest opportunity of the stakeholder engagement process and in an understandable format and in all relevant languages. The details for sending complaints containing the contact information and the appropriate modes by which these will be received will be provided by the Executing Entities to the communities and disseminated with other involved institutions.
2. The mechanism of project/program of SKS should be scaled to the risks and impacts of the activities. The mechanism will facilitate the resolution of grievances promptly through an accessible, fair, transparent and constructive process. It will also be culturally appropriate and readily accessible, at no cost to the public, and without retribution to the individuals, groups, or communities that raised the issue or concern. The mechanism will not impede the access to the independent Redress Mechanism of SKS or to judicial or administrative remedies that may be available through the country systems acknowledging that these localized systems may provide more robust information and reflect better the context of the issues on the ground. The mechanism will take into account the “effectiveness criteria” for non-judicial grievance mechanisms outlined in the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in order to maximize effectiveness.

Article 13 (Grievance Mechanism) SKS discloses the methods of accepting civil petitions on the website so those negatively impacted by the project can file a complaint.

Chapter 4 - Organization

Article 14 (E&S Officer)

1. SKS designates an E&S officer, who is in charge of the following:
 - (a) Review of screening questionnaires and categorization for projects
 - (b) Review of ESIA reports and ESMPs for Category A projects, preparation of statements of review opinion, and submission of them to the investment decision-maker
 - (c) Review of ESIR reports and ESMPs for Category B projects, preparation of statements of review opinion, and submission of them to the investment decision-maker
 - (d) Review of monitoring reports of ESMPs for Category A or B projects, and provision of recommendations for improvements, if needed
 - (e) Other E&S-related tasks
2. SKS may use external experts to support and advise on the duties of the E&S officer.

Article 15 (Strengthening Capacity) SKS regularly conducts E&S capacity building sessions for the E&S officer and internal stakeholders utilizing experts.

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Standards shall enter into force on October 21, 2024.

<Appendix 1> Performance Standards (PSs) of the International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Performance Standards	Purposes
PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Identify funding proposal's environmental and social risks and impacts
	Adopt mitigation hierarchy: anticipate, avoid; minimize; compensate or offset
	Improve performance through an environmental and social management system
	Engagement with affected communities or other stakeholders throughout funding proposal cycle. This includes communications and grievance mechanisms.
PS2: Labor and Working Conditions	Fair treatment, non-discrimination, equal opportunity
	Good worker-management relationship
	Comply with national employment and labor laws
	Protect workers, in particular those in vulnerable categories
	Promote safety and health
	Avoid use of forced labor or child labor
PS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	Avoid, minimize or reduce project-related pollution
	More sustainable use of resources, including energy and water
	Reduced project-related greenhouse gas emissions
PS4: Community Health, Safety, and Security	To anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on the health and safety of the affected community
	To safeguard personnel and property in accordance with relevant human rights principles
PS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	Avoid/minimize adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use: i) Avoid/minimize displacement ii) Provide alternative project designs iii) Avoid forced eviction
	Improve or restore livelihoods and standards of living
	Improve living conditions among displaced persons by provided: i) Adequate housing ii) Security of tenure
PS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Protection and conservation of biodiversity
	Maintenance of benefits from ecosystem services
	Promotion of sustainable management of living natural resources
	Integration of conservation needs and development priorities
PS7: Indigenous Peoples	Ensure full respect for indigenous people i) Human rights, dignity, aspirations ii) Livelihoods iii) Culture, knowledge, practices
	Avoid/minimize adverse impacts
	Sustainable and culturally appropriate development benefits and opportunities
	Free, prior and informed consent in certain circumstances
PS8: Cultural Heritage	Protection and preservation of cultural heritage
	Promotion of equitable sharing of cultural heritage benefits

* For PS 8, SKS is responsible for siting and designing a project to avoid significant adverse impacts to cultural heritage. The environmental and social risks and impacts identification process should determine whether the proposed location of a project is in areas where cultural heritage is expected to be found, either during construction or operations. In such cases, SKS will develop provisions for managing chance finds through a chance find procedure which will be applied in the event that cultural heritage is subsequently discovered. SKS will not disturb any chance find further until an assessment by competent professionals is made and actions consistent with the requirements of this PS8 are identified.

<Appendix 2> IFC Exclusion List

- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans, such as pharmaceuticals, pesticides/herbicides, ozone depleting substances, PCBs, wildlife or products regulated under CITES.
- Production or trade in weapons and munitions.
- Production or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine).
- Production or trade in tobacco.
- Gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises.
- Production or trade in radioactive materials. This does not apply to the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment and any equipment where IFC considers the radioactive source to be trivial and/or adequately shielded.
- Production or trade in unbonded asbestos fibers. This does not apply to purchase and use of bonded asbestos cement sheeting where the asbestos content is less than 20%.
- Drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length.
- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labor /harmful child labor.
- Commercial logging operations for use in primary tropical moist forest.
- Production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests.

<Appendix 3> Project Screening Questionnaire

Project Screening Questionnaire	
Project Title :	
Executing Entity of the Project :	
Person in Charge of Screening :	
- Name :	
- Affiliation and Position:	
- Address :	
- Contact Information :	
- Email Address:	
Date :	
Signature :	
1. Project Overview	
1-1) Location or Address of the Project Site	
[]
1-2) Scope and Basic Information of the Project	
1-3) Project's Consistency with Higher Policies	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
1-4) Subsequent Impacts of the Project	
<input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary resettlement (Scale : _____ households / _____ people)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Impacts on indigenous peoples or vulnerable groups	
<input type="checkbox"/> Development or use of water resources (Scale : _____ m ³ /year)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Changes in land use or topography (Scale : _____ hectares)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deforestation (Scale : _____ hectares)	
☞ For what purpose is the project site currently used?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Area <input type="checkbox"/> No use <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain

2. Environmental and Social Review on the Target Country

2-1) Does the target country have laws or regulation related to Environmental and Social Impact Assessment?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

2-2) If you answered “Yes” to 2-1, is this project subject to Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or other related impact assessment?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Uncertain

☞ If answered ‘yes’, please indicate the environmental and social category of this project under the target country’s provision: []

2-3) An ESIA or an environmental and social impact review (ESIR) is (Choose 1):

- ☐ Completed ☐ In Process ☐ To be carried out

3. Significance of the Project

3-1) Is the project site located within or close to the areas below?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

☞ If you answered ‘Yes’, please mark all that apply:

- ☐ Primeval forest or tropical natural forest
- ☐ Nationally designated wetlands, seashores, protected wild lands, nationally designated refuges
- ☐ Ecologically important habitats (mangrove habitats, wetlands, coral reefs, etc.)
- ☐ Habitats for rare species protected by national laws or international treaties
- ☐ Areas with likelihood of large-scale soil erosion
- ☐ Areas where desertification is evident
- ☐ Areas protected by national law, such as national parks
- ☐ Areas with archaeological, historical, and cultural value
- ☐ Living spaces of ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or nomadic tribes
- ☐ Areas with other social value

3-2) Does the project include one or more of the following?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

☞ If you answered ‘Yes’, please mark all that apply:

- ☐ Crude oil refining and gasification projects
- ☐ Large pipelines for gas and crude oil transportation

- ☐ Mining and processing of coal and ore
- ☐ Large-scale extraction through underground or open-pit mining, solution mining or marine/riverine operations
- ☐ Petrochemical storage facility
- ☐ Oil and natural gas exploitation
- ☐ Thermal and nuclear power plants
- ☐ Production and processing of nuclear fuel, reprocessing, storage or treatment of radioactive nuclear fuel, storage, treatment or processing of radioactive wastes
- ☐ High voltage transmission lines
- ☐ Airport projects
- ☐ Large-scale highways
- ☐ Construction of new roads, or realignment or expansion of existing roads
- ☐ Railway construction
- ☐ Port and inland waterways
- ☐ Waste treatment and disposal facilities
- ☐ Large-scale dams and other impoundments
- ☐ Large-scale groundwater extraction
- ☐ Municipal waste water treatment systems
- ☐ Municipal solid waste processing and disposal facilities
- ☐ Integrated process of steel and cast-iron production
- ☐ Installations for extraction of asbestos
- ☐ Chemical installations
- ☐ Plants for production of pulp
- ☐ Plants for tanning of hides and skins
- ☐ Large-scale deforestation projects
- ☐ Large-scale tourism and retail development
- ☐ Large-scale land reclamation projects
- ☐ Large-scale primary agriculture and forestation
- ☐ Large-scale livestock farms
- ☐ Involuntary resettlement
- ☐ Other sectors that may have significant impact on sensitive areas, such as national parks, protected areas, areas of archeological or cultural importance, and areas for indigenous or vulnerable groups

4. Environmental and Social Impacts

☞ If you answered “yes” to the following, describe the relevant impact in the “Note” column and describe possible mitigation measures.

Question	Yes	No	Uncertain	Note
1. Are there ecologically important or sensitive areas				

(e.g. wetlands, currents, seashore, mountains, forests, etc.) within or close to the project site that may be impacted by the project?				
2. Are there any natural landscapes or landmarks of high value within or close to the project's area of influence?				
3. Is the project site located in or adjacent to areas that are culturally and historically valuable?				
4. Will the project occupy or transform important areas where environmental considerations should be taken into account?				
5. Will the project require large quantities of resources such as water and energy during construction and operation?				
6. Will the project's demands exceed existing infrastructure capacities, such as the water supply and sewage system, transportation infrastructure, etc.?				
7. Will the project generate a large volume of waste (especially hazardous or toxic materials)?				
8. Will the project generate a large volume of wastewater or air pollutants?				
9. Will the project have adverse impacts on bodies of water or riparian areas?				
10. Is the project carried out in an area that will have a significant impact on the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater?				
11. Will the project need accommodations or convenience facilities for workers during its construction or operation?				
12. Will the project require a large amount of chemical materials such as fertilizers, pesticides, etc.?				
13. Is there a possibility that the project introduces exotic species?				
14. Will the project cause large population inflows or outflows?				
15. Is there a risk that the project will create habitats for pests or animals that carry disease?				

16. Will the project be located in a densely populated area, and cause air pollution, noise, vibration or foul odors?				
17. Considering the characteristic of the project site and activities, will there be significant soil erosion or degradation?				
18. Will a large number of involuntary resettlement occur due to the project?				
19. Will the project have impacts on the lifestyle of indigenous peoples?				
20. Will there be adverse impacts on cultural properties or cultural heritages?				

<Appendix 4> Project Examples by Category

Examples of Category A Projects
Projects affecting indigenous peoples
Construction of dams and reservoirs
Projects involving resettlement of communities/families
Production or commercial use of pesticides and herbicides
All projects that pose serious socioeconomic concerns
Major irrigation projects or other projects affecting water supply in the project area
Projects associated with induced development (e.g. inward migration)
Domestic or hazardous waste disposal operations
Projects that have impacts on cultural property (e.g. religious and archaeological sites)
Manufacture, storage and transportation of hazardous chemicals above a threshold volume
Projects that pose serious occupational or health risks
Projects that have impacts on protected natural habitats or areas of high biological diversity including wetlands, coral reefs and mangroves
Large infrastructure projects including development of ports and harbors, airports, road, rail and mass transit systems
Forestry operations
Metal smelting, refining and foundry operations
Mining (opencast and pit)
Large thermal and hydropower developments
Manufacture of cement
Examples of Category B Projects
Hotel/tourism developments
Small scale mining
Dairy operations
Metal plating
Food processing
Modernization of existing plants
General manufacturing plants
Pulp and paper mills
Hospitals
Textile plants
Small scale climate change mitigation activities (renewable energy, ESS & battery, mobility etc)
Small scale climate change adaptation activities (building resilience in coastal zone, water resource management etc)
Examples of Category C projects
Software development
Factoring companies
Consulting firms

Share registries
Service industries
Stockbroking
Technical assistance

* The list above is an indicative list, and categories of projects may differ depending on the characteristics of each project or project area.

<Appendix 5> Outline of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Report

1. Summary

- Describe key findings and mitigation measures to be taken

2. Outline of the Project

- Describe general aspects of the project such as the background, purpose and necessity, name, and location (address and map of the project site) of the project, project implementer, details of the project, period and budget, etc.

3. Legal and Regulatory Framework

- Describe the legal and regulatory framework of the project's ESIA
 - Target country's laws, system, regulation and policy framework related to project
 - Other environment and social standards and requirements

4. Environmental Setting of the Target Country and the Project Area

- Identify and describe the following information:
 - Land use within and in close proximity to the project area
 - Current status of environment and social preservation areas designated by laws
 - Current status of endangered species, protected wildlife, migratory birds, etc.
 - Major facilities such as plants, airports, roads, or railroads that might have adverse environmental impacts
 - Cultural assets, natural monuments, historically or culturally valuable construction, historic or archeological sites
 - Environmental infrastructure such as sewage and waste disposal facilities
 - Traffic within the vicinity of the project site and plans for expansion of road infrastructure
 - Public facilities including schools and hospitals
 - Current status of displaced persons and indigenous peoples
 - Other environment-related issues in the project area

5. Current Status of Environmental and Social Conditions

- Describe the results of environmental and social conditions. In principle, examination should be conducted through a field survey, however it may also be conducted utilizing documents, literature and databases on the respective environment and society, if available. In this case, the latest information should be used and sources should be cited.

6. Prediction and Assessment

- Describe the impact prediction and analysis processes. Prediction and analysis of impacts should be carried out before and after the implementation of mitigation measures. For closely interconnected issues, impact prediction and analysis should be conducted in an integrated manner.
- If there are projects being developed or planned nearby the project site, the impact analysis should include the effects of those existing or planned projects. Predictions and analyses of potential impacts may be conducted in a quantitative manner, if appropriate data and information are available, or through an objective and qualitative method, if quantification of the impact is not possible.
- Examples of project-related environmental and social risks are as listed below; the project implementer may refer to the examples to predict the impacts of the project and set assessment items for environmental and social assessment.
 - Environmental risks and impacts: Global impacts such as physical threats on natural habitats; biodiversity; ecosystem protection, conservation, and restoration; climate change; etc.
 - Social risks and impacts: Threats to the human rights of communities and individuals; disputes among individuals, communities, and countries; threats to security caused by intensified crime and violence; gender discrimination; inequality against marginalized groups; unequal allocation of development benefits and resources against specific individuals or groups; adverse economic and social impacts due to resettlement; threats to safety and health; damages to cultural heritages caused by the project; etc.

7. Mitigation Measures for Environmental and Social Impacts

- Describe the adequacy of mitigation measures for environmental and social impacts. Mitigation measures should be developed logically and accurately based on current environmental and social conditions and predictions and analyses of potential impacts, and should avoid simple enumeration of general academic and technical information. The advantages and disadvantages of or more than two alternatives should be presented objectively in the report.
- Analyze and present any adverse environmental and social impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated.

8. Alternatives and Evaluation

- Provide alternatives to the project plan, and perform analysis and evaluation for each alternative. The project plan should include important issues impacting the environment and society such as the location and scale of the proposed project, the land use plan, etc.
- Include a case where a project has not been carried out as one of the alternatives.

9. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation

- Describe procedures for information disclosure and consultation for the those that may be impacted by the project. Summarize the comments and concerns received from stakeholders and how these comments and

concerns are reflected in the project design and mitigation measures.

- Include procedures for local residents to file complaints regarding the environmental and social impacts.
 - List of stakeholders related to the environmental and social impacts
 - Consultation and investigation processes with stakeholders such as local civic organizations, local residents, etc., opinions received and opinions reflected
 - Official meeting minutes
 - Other matters related to public participation procedures

10. Local Grievance Redress Mechanism

- Describe mechanisms to receive and facilitate the resolution of concerns and grievances of persons adversely affected by the project. This should explain the grievance procedures are accessible to affected persons.

11. Conclusion

- Briefly describe the conclusion and recommendations derived from prediction, analysis and assessment

* The form outline is an example, and the content may vary depending on the project.

<Appendix 6> Outline of Environmental and Social Impact Review Report

Environmental and Social Impact Review (ESIR) report

1. Summary

- Describe the main findings of the ESIR

2. Background and Outline of the Project

- Describe the background and purpose of the project and a brief outline of the project

3. Information Related to the Environment of the Target Country and the Project Area

- Define the project's area of influence and describe the environmental and social regulations and standards of the target country

4. Information about the Preliminary Survey

- Provide information related to the current environmental and social conditions of the project area

5. Review of Environmental and Social Impacts

- Identify the environmental and social issues that may arise during the implementation of the project, and describe the prediction and evaluation of the environmental and social impacts.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

- Describe the conclusion and recommendations derived from the review

* The outline above is an example, and the content may vary depending on the business.

<Appendix 7> Outline of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Outline of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

1. Overview

- Provide a specific implementation plan for mitigation measures against the adverse impacts suggested in the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment or the Environmental and Social Impact Review

2. Background and Outline of the Project

- Describe the background and purpose of the project and a brief outline of the project

3. Identification of Risks

- Identify and describe environmental and social risks caused by the project that need mitigation measures
- Describe the types of impacts and design of mitigation measures

4. Mitigation Measures

- Provide selected mitigation measures for all adverse environmental and social impacts caused by the project, and technical description of each mitigation measure
- The methods for implementation of the selected mitigation measures include monitoring, capacity building, stakeholder participation, and action plans for implementation

5. Monitoring

- Describe the monitoring plan including technical details such as parameters to be measured, methods to be used, sampling locations, frequency of measurement, detection limits, definitions of thresholds that will signal the need for corrective action, etc.

6. Performance Indicators

- Development of criteria and target levels to measure environmental and social performance

7. Organizational Structure

- Describe the detailed schedule for implementation of the ESMP
- Describe the allocation plan for roles among personnel responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures, including capacity building for environmental and social management, technical assistance program, training program, and purchases of equipment and supplies

* The outline above is an example, and the content may vary depending on the business.

<Appendix 8> Environmental and Social Impact Review Opinion Form

Environment and Social Impact Review Opinion

Category	
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1. Project Overview

<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Project Title :○ Outline of the Project :
--

2. Schedule for Expert Review and List of Experts

Date	Year	Month	Date ~	Year	Month	Date (Total	# of dates)
List							

3. Main Review Opinion

○ Review Results by IFC Performance Standard (PS)

IFC Performance Standards	Review Result (Risks and Adequacy of Mitigation Measures for each PS)
1. Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	
2. Labor and Working Conditions	
3. Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	
4. Community Health, Safety and Security	
5. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	
6. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	
7. Indigenous Peoples	
8. Cultural Heritage	

○ Risks and Adequacy of Mitigation Measures during Project Implementation (Budget, Project Period, Licenses, Petition, etc.)

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4. Summary of Opinion

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Written by:
Confirmed by:
Date :

<Appendix 9> Outline of Monitoring Report

Monitoring Report								
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Project Title : Executing Entity : Scribe : <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> - Name : - Affiliation and Position : - Address: - Contact Information : - Email Address : </div> </div>								
Date:								
Signature :								
<p>1. Project Overview</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. General Overview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information on project title (type of project), location of the project site, project start/completion date, project budget, etc. <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Project Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale of the project: Describe the project site including the project complex, provide specifics of equipment installation and provide maps of the project locations. Progress: Describe the overall and specific progress of the project including civil work, construction, and landscape. Present installation details of major equipment. 								
<p>2. Monitoring Results and Corrective Measures</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Monitoring Result by Item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide itemized monitoring results in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan with maps of survey locations. 								
		Prediction of Environmental and Social Impacts on the ESIA or ESIR report		Results of Environmental and Social Impact Monitoring			Review Result	Corrective Measures
Category	Details	Pre- Mitigation Measures	Post- Mitigation Measures	Survey Location	Survey Date	Survey Results		
Air								
Water								
Topography/								

Geology								
Biodiversity								
Noise/ Vibration								
Residence								
Involuntary Resettlement								
Indigenous Peoples								
...								

b. Corrective Measures and Evaluations

- Present information on corrective measures for impacts that exceed the permitted standards uncovered during the monitoring process:
 - Concerns about environmental and social impacts and damage
 - Measures to prevent environmental and social damage and their results
- Compare, analyze and evaluate monitoring results and the state of current environmental and social conditions, including issues pertaining to areas such biodiversity, air and water quality, noise and vibration, population, dwelling, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous peoples from project launch to the present. The analysis and evaluation of monitoring results are presented in a readily understandable format, and can include tables and figures, if necessary.
 - If the survey results differ from the ESIA or ESIR predictions, analyze the causes and specify additional mitigation measures in this section.

3. Review on the Present State of the Implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

a. Implementation Status

- Implementation of the ESMP
- Describe the management of the organizational structure, responsibilities of each supervisor (manager), and the implementation plan for each corrective measure

Potential Environment Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures Proposed in the ESMP	Compliance	Implemented Activities and Comments	Activities to be Maintained and Improved in the Future

b. Changes in the Management Plan (If there are any)

4. Overall Evaluation

- Identify problem areas and areas for improvement in environmental and social predictions and assessments based on comparison of ESIA predictions and results.

<Appendix 10> Consent to Environmental and Social Information Disclosure

Consent to Environmental and Social Information Disclosure

To: SK Securities Co., Ltd.

Project Title : _____

1. In connection with the project above, we agree to disclose some of the information related to the project through the website of SK securities Co., Ltd. The scope of disclosure is as follows:

- ① Project title
- ② Project description
- ③ Target country and project location
- ④ Information of the Executing Entity (Contact information and/or website address)
- ⑤ Environmental and social impact category of the project
- ⑥ Information related to environmental and social impacts (select the applicable)
 - ☐ Full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report (Category A)
 - ☐ Summary of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report (Category A)
 - ☐ Full Environmental and Social Impact Review Report (Category B)
 - ☐ Summary of Environmental and Social Impact Review Report (Category B)
 - ☐ Environmental and Social Management Plan
- ⑦ Other information related to environmental and social impacts (select the applicable)
 - ☐ Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports
 - ☐ Other information related to environmental and social impacts

2. Our company pledges not to hold SK Securities Co., Ltd liable for any problems that may arise from the disclosure of information.

Name of Company: _____

Name : _____ **Signature :** _____

Position : _____ **Date :** _____