

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

IMPLEMENTING SUSTAINABLE LOW AND
NON-CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT **IN** SIDS
[ISLANDS]



MINISTRY OF
CLIMATE CHANGE,
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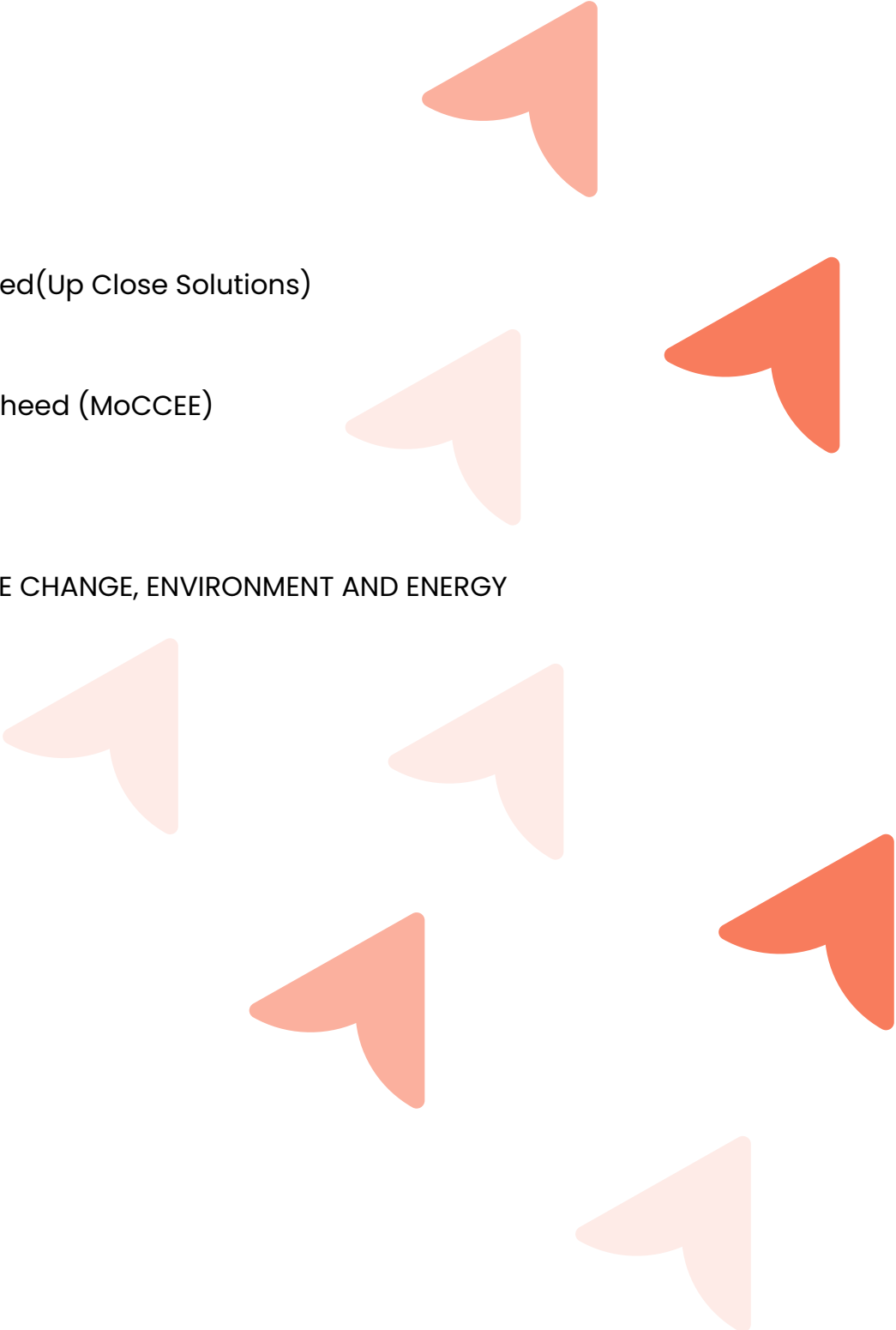
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

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NON-CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT IN SIDS
[ISLANDS]**

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MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FENAKA	Fenaka Corporation Limited
GAM	Guesthouse Association of Maldives
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GOM	Government of Maldives
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
MATI	Maldives Association for Tourism Industry
MBS	Maldives Bureau of Statistics
MCC	Malé City Council
MCS	Maldives Customs Services
MECCT	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology
MFMRA	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture
MGAP	Maldives Good Agricultural Practices
MNPHI	Ministry of National Planning Housing and Infrastructure
MPS	Maldives Police Services
MPL	Maldives Ports Limited
MTE	Mid-Term Evaluation
MNDF	Maldives National Defence Force
MNU	Maldives National University
MWSC	Malé Water and Sewerage Company
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Projects
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SESP	Social and Environmental Screening Procedure
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
STELCO	State Electric Company Limited
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme



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1. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is developed for Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives - Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS. This project is implemented by Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT). The implementing agency of this project is United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

1.1. Project Description

The objective of the project is to prevent the build-up of materials and chemicals in the environment that contain POPs and mercury and other harmful chemicals in Maldives, and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in Maldives.

The main components of the project include the following:

Project component 1: Preventing the future build-up of chemicals entering the Maldives.

Outcome of the component: Maldives has in place effective mechanism to control the import of chemicals and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste.

Main outputs of the component 1:

- Capacity improvement of customs and environmental enforcement officers and environmental inspection agencies.
- Data collection and flow improvement between entities on pesticide import, usage and disposal.

Project Component 2: Safe management and disposal of existing chemicals, products, and materials

Outcome of the component: Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in Maldives are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.

Main outputs of the component 2:

- Development of guidelines for the sound disposal of electronic waste and chemical agricultural waste.
- Establishment of a centralized facility for the safe interim storage, potential treatment and export of chemical and hazardous wastes.



- Export and sound disposal of hazardous wastes that cannot be recycled/treated in the country.

Project component 3: Safe management of Products entering SIDS/closing material and product loops for products.

Outcome of the component: Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector.

Main outputs of the component 3:

- Capacity building of waste management service providers (private sector) to enhance the collection, processing and/or export of recyclables.
- Increase in adoption of the green certification label for resorts and decrease in waste generation by participating tourist facilities.
- Potential economic instruments for waste management assessed.

Project component 4: Knowledge management, communication, monitoring and evaluation.

Outcome of the component: Knowledge generated by the programme is disseminated to and applied by SIDS in all regions.

Main outputs of the component 4:

- Publication of gender-responsive documents/publications on best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS and their dissemination through global knowledge management child project.
- Awareness raising campaign on the sound management of chemicals and wastes and introduction of safer and environmentally friendlier alternatives and practices.
- Compliance with GEF UNDP M&E requirements and application of adaptive management in response to needs and Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) findings.

1.1 Objective of SEP

This SEP was developed to meet the requirements of UNDP's updated Social and Environmental Standards (SES) 2019. Particularly to meet the requirements of



Stakeholder Engagement and Response Mechanisms and Access to Information provisions.

SES requires stakeholder engagement plans to be developed for all programmes and projects, scaled to reflect the nature of the activity and its potential impacts (e.g., from relatively simple measures for programmes/or projects with few if any social and environmental risks to comprehensive plans for High-Risk activities with potentially significant adverse risks and impacts).

Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS is rated as a “High” risk project as per the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) analysed during the project development stage and updated during the initial stage of project implementation. As per the requirements of Access to Information provision of SES, a stakeholder engagement plan was developed and disclosed during the project formulation stage.

The main objective of this SEP is to update the aforementioned stakeholder engagement plan developed during the project formulation stage. This SEP will be disclosed in the websites of MECCT to meet the requirements of UNDP Updated SES (2019).

The outline of the SEP is as follows; first, a brief summary of the regulations and requirements for stakeholder engagement will be described. Second, stakeholder identification via stakeholder mapping will be elaborated. Fourth, proposed stakeholder engagement plan will be described. Fifth, proposed grievance redressal mechanism (GRM) will be described. SEP will be concluded with information on monitoring and evaluation details of SEP and accompanying annexes.



2. REGULATION AND REQUIREMENTS

This section of SEP will enlist the national legislation/regulations and UNDP's SES requirements which are applicable to stakeholder engagement. In addition, a comparative analysis for national requirements and UNDP's SES will be provided in this section.

2.1 UNDP SES Requirements

UNDP SES is aimed to ensure meaningful, effective and informed participation of stakeholders in formulation and implementation of programmes and projects. Stakeholder engagement is defined as an ongoing process that may involve the following key elements to a varying level:

- Stakeholder analysis and planning
- Disclosure and dissemination of information
- Consultation and meaningful participation
- Dispute resolution and grievance redress
- Ongoing reporting to affected communities and stakeholders and
- Inclusion of stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation.

Furthermore, UNDP SES requires stakeholder analysis and engagement to be conducted in a gender-responsive, culturally sensitive, non-discriminatory, and inclusive manner, ensuring that potentially affected vulnerable and marginalized groups are identified and provided opportunities to participate.

Stakeholder engagement plans are required to be developed for all programmes and projects reflecting the nature of project activities and its potential impacts. A project level GRM need to be implemented. These GRM are required to be gender- and age inclusive and responsive and address potential access barriers to women, the elderly, persons with disabilities, youth and other potentially marginalized groups as appropriate to the project.

2.2 National Requirements

The Article 29 of the Constitution of the Maldives adopted in 2008 states that everyone has the freedom to acquire and impart knowledge, information and learning. In order to fulfil this requirement of the constitution, there are several national legislations and regulations which require stakeholder engagement. The



most relevant legislation for the engagement of the stakeholders in the Maldives is Right to Information Act (Act no: 1/2014). Other significant legislation and include Local Government Act (Act no: 24/2019). The following are description of the aforementioned legislations particularly the articles pertaining the stakeholder engagement requirements.

2.2.1 Right to Information Act (Act no: 1/2014)

The Right to Information Act was ratified on 17 January 2014. The Act established an independent office of Information Commissioner who receives complaints, is mandated with ensuring compliance of the law, collecting information, conduct inspections, and investigations. The following are the most relevant articles for stakeholder engagement:

- Under article 4 of Right to Information Act [1/2014], require everyone who requests for information is entitled to the access of such information in accordance with the law.
- Article 7 of the Law specifies the procedures for requesting for and disclosure of information from and by State institutions. Information must be disclosed within 21 days of request. An institution may extend the period for 14 more days, if the requested information is of (a) a large quantity, or (b) extensive research is required to collect and disclose the information, or (c) where the work needed to disclose such information would substantially hinder the normal operation of the State institution. Information needed urgently to prevent a threat to life or freedom of a person must be disclosed within 48 hours at most. Upon failure to disclose the information within the periods stipulated, the law deems such requests have been denied.
- As per article 22 the state is not required to disclose information which, if disclosed would amount to an offense under law, or information if disclosed could cause legal action against the government for breach of confidence or which could prevent the government from receiving similar information in the future. Furthermore, State institutions could withhold information, which if disclosed could affect the government's ability to manage and administer the economy of the country and information if disclosed prematurely could have a negative impact on a person or a group of people. The state can further withhold information that harms the immunities of the courts and the



parliament, information from a closed court hearing and information that reveal details related to a minor, and victims of sexual abuse.

- Articles 11 and 42 of the Act, further obligates an Information Officer in every office to attend to requests and is mandated with submitting an annual report to the Information Commissioner.

2.2.2 Local Government Act (Act no: 24/2019)

Key amendments were brought to the initial Local Government Act (Act no: 4/2010) which was ratified on 17 March 2010. However, this section will enlist the most recently amended Local Government Act (Act no: 24/2019) which was ratified on 15th December 2015. The local government act is implemented by Local Government Authority (LGA) which was established under the Act. The following articles are most relevant for the stakeholder engagement requirements:

- As per Article 68 of the Act, any development project undertaken in an island consultation needs to be undertaken with the council and other relevant authorities established in the island. The same article also states that any EIA reports developed for any project needs to be shared with the council and information on the impacts and mitigation measures should be shared with the council.
- As per Article 107-1 of the act the council should hold meetings with the public regarding any important development activities undertaken on the island. The same article also specifies that the time and location of the public meeting should be announced five days prior to the meeting.
- As per Article 56-6 of the Act a Women's Development Committee should be established. The members of the committee should be elected based on an election held amongst the women of the community. As per Article 56-7 of the Act, one of the functions of the committee is to give input to the council regarding various development activities undertaken within the island.

2.3 Comparative Analysis between UNDP SES requirements and National Requirements for stakeholder engagement.

The following Table 1 provides a comparative analysis of UNDP SES requirements and National Requirements for stakeholder engagement.



Table 1: Comparative Analysis between the UNDP SES requirements and national requirements for stakeholder engagement

Aspect	UNDP SES Requirements	National Legislation and Regulations Requirements	Comparative Analysis
Project Formulation and Planning stages	<p>UNDP programmes and projects seeks to identify priorities of stakeholders and provides them with opportunities to express their views at all points in the programme and/or project decision-making process on matters that affect them and allows the programme and/or project teams to consider and respond to them.</p> <p>In addition, UNDP SES requires consideration marginalized and vulnerable stakeholder groups during stakeholder analysis and planning stages.</p>	<p>Article 68 of the Local Government Act (2019) requires, any development project undertaken in an island consultation needs to be undertaken with the council and other relevant authorities established in the island.</p>	<p>UNDP SES allows participation of project affected parties in all the stages of project, but the national legislation enables stakeholder participation during the project design and formulation stage.</p> <p>Marginalized and vulnerable stakeholder groups need to be considered and consulted during the project formulation and planning stages as per the UNDP SES. However, there are no clear requirements for these consultations in National Legislation and Regulations pertaining stakeholder engagement.</p>
Information disclosure and dissemination	<p>UNDP SES requires ensuring relevant information about projects and programmes is disclosed to help affected communities and other</p>	<p>National Legislation and Regulation on Stakeholder engagement do not require periodic disclosure of the</p>	<p>UNDP SES outlines information disclosure strategies as part of the stakeholder engagement plan.</p>



	stakeholders understand the opportunities, risks and impacts of the proposed activities.	relevant information about the projects. However, Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) reports and financial information such as government expenditures, national budget are regular disclosed on websites of relevant authorities.	There are no mandated requirements under stakeholder engagement legislation or regulation for GOM.
Consultation and meaningful participation	UNDP SES requires the consultations to be meaningful, effective and informed consultation processes which shall be free of charge.	Local Government Regulation (2019) require consultation with the island council regarding proposed development project.	National Legislation and regulations on stakeholder engagement does not have any provision to ensure that the consultation is effective, and informed.
Dispute resolution and grievance redress	All the projects are required to develop and implement a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).	There is no requirement for establishing a Grievance Redress Mechanism for Public Sector Investment Projects (PSIP). An overall suggestion and complaint box are placed in various governmental institutions, however, there is no established mechanisms to	UNDP SES requires to establish, implement and inform the project affected parties a project level GRM. Judicial procedures are the main avenue for resolution of any disputes or grievances regarding a PSIP project.



		redress or respond to these complaints or grievances.	
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3. STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Stakeholder Mapping

Stakeholder identification was done using a stakeholder mapping exercise. Stakeholder mapping is the process used during project management to identify the stakeholders and the level of engagement of different stakeholders during the course of the project lifecycle.

The following Table 2 identifies the stakeholders relevant for the different activities of the project.



Table 2: Stakeholder identification for each of the project activities

Project Component/Activities	Targeted Stakeholders	Area of interest for Targeted Stakeholders	Other Interested Parties
Project component 1: Preventing the future build-up of chemicals entering the Maldives.			
Project Outcome 1: Maldives has in place effective mechanism to control the import of chemicals and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste.			
Output 1.1: Capacity improvement of customs and environmental enforcement officers and environmental inspection agencies.	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Maldives Customs Services (MCS), Maldives Police Services (MPS), Health Protection Agency (HPA), FENAKA, STELCO, Malé Water and Sewerage Company (MWSC) and Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO)	1. Training on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products. b. the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them). c. the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification. 	Regional Project Coordination and UNDP



<p>Output 1.2: Data collection and flow improvement between entities on pesticide import, usage and disposal.</p>	<p>MECCT, Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA),</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A comprehensive gender-responsive supply chain analysis for imported pesticides. 2. Standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticides. 3. A plan of action for the enforcement of the standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticide. 	<p>MCS, MPS, HPA, Regional Project Coordination and UNDP</p>
<p>Project Component 2: Safe management and disposal of existing chemicals, products, and materials</p>			
<p>Outcome 2: Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in Maldives are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.</p>			
<p>Output 2.1: Development of guidelines for the sound disposal of electronic waste and chemical agricultural waste.</p>	<p>MECCT, EPA, MCS, Ministry of Health (MoH), HPA, Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (MNPHI), MFMRA, HDC, FENAKA, STELCO and MWSC, WAMCO, Private sector (Recycling Companies)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory 2. Earmarked areas for recycling and hazardous waste storage. 3. Affordable renting agreement for recycling companies. 4. Guidelines for appropriate disposal of agricultural chemical waste. 	<p>Maldives Statistic Bureau (MBS), Maldives National University (MNU), Regional Project Coordination and UNDP</p>
<p>Output 2.2: Establishment of a centralized facility for the safe interim storage, potential treatment and</p>	<p>MECCT, MCS, EPA, Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA), HDC,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. 2. Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. 	<p>Malé City Council (MCC), Addu City Council, Ministry of Finance, Regional</p>



export of chemical and hazardous wastes.	WAMCO, Private Sector (Suppliers).	3. Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi.	Project Coordination and UNDP
Output 2.3: Export and sound disposal of hazardous wastes that cannot be recycled/treated in the country.	MECCT, EPA, Private Sector (Recycling Companies).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mechanisms for the sound management of priority hazardous waste streams. 2. Exportation of 100 tonnes of Hazardous Waste. 	MCS, Maldives Ports Limited (MPL), Regional Project Coordination and UNDP
Project component 3: Safe management of Products entering SIDS/closing material and product loops for products.			
Outcome 3: Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector.			
Output 3.1: Capacity building of waste management service providers (private sector) to enhance the collection, processing and/or export of recyclables.	WAMCO, Private Sector (Recycling Company)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional private sector partnerships for the recycling or treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes. 2. Training programmes for management and safe handling of hazardous waste and chemicals. 	EPA and Regional Project Coordination and UNDP
Output 3.2: Increase in adoption of the green certification label for resorts and decrease in waste generation by	Ministry of Tourism, Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI), Guesthouse Association of Maldives (GAM),	1. Partnership between Maldives, Mauritius and Seychelles to exchange knowledge of lesson learnt and best practices greening the hotels and process of adopting the green label certification.	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT), Regional Project



participating tourist facilities.	Private sector (Tourist Facilities)	2. Adoption of green certification label in tourism sector.	Coordination and UNDP
Output 3.3: Potential economic instruments for waste management assessed.	MECCT, MCS	1. An assessment of existing and potentially feasible economic instruments/measures/tax exemptions/import duties/fiscal incentives	Private sector (Recycling Companies)
Project component 4: Knowledge management, communication, monitoring and evaluation.			
Project Outcome: Knowledge generated by the programme is disseminated to and applied by SIDS in all regions.			
Output 4.1: Publication of gender-responsive documents/publications on best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS and their dissemination through global knowledge management child project.	MECCT, WAMCO, Local Government Authority (LGA), NGOs and private sector (recycling companies).	1. Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS	Regional Project Coordination and UNDP
Output 4.2: Awareness raising campaign on the sound management of chemicals and wastes and introduction of safer and environmentally	MECCT, MFMRA, Ministry of Defence, MCS and WAMCO.	1. National Communication Plan 2. Case study on gender and waste management to highlight and better understand women and men's roles, vulnerabilities, skills, etc. pertaining to waste management.	Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local



<p>friendlier alternatives and practices.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Awareness programmes to the general public & chemical importers on upgraded functions to the MAKUDI system 4. Adoption of the green certification label 5. Gender-responsive programmes targeted at students to encourage good waste management practices. 6. Gender-responsive awareness programmes targeted at consumers and industries to encourage sound waste management practices and promote civic responsibility. 7. Gender-responsive island-level awareness programmes for farmers on the safe use of pesticides and proper disposal of expired pesticides/pesticide containers. 8. Maldives Good Agricultural Practices (MGAP) label promoted among farmers and the public 	<p>Government Authority (LGA), Media, Local NGOs and private sector (recycling companies).</p>
<p>Output 4.3: Compliance with GEF UNDP M&E requirements and application of adaptive management in response to needs and Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) findings.</p>	<p>MECCT and External Consultants,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and develop an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) 2. National Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) 3. Project Progress Report 4. Evaluation and audit reports. 	<p>Regional Project Coordination and UNDP.</p>



Stakeholders are often mapped based on the level of influence or power and level of interest. In this regard, the following schematic representation is widely used when mapping stakeholders for the purpose of project management. Figure 1 is the generic stakeholder map used for stakeholder analysis.

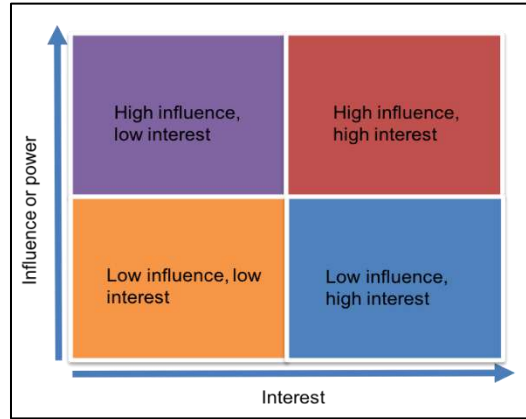


Figure 1: Generic Stakeholder Map used for Stakeholder Analysis

Based on this scheme, a mapping exercise was undertaken to categorize stakeholders into high, medium, low, based on the level of interest and influence. Table 3 below summarizes the identified stakeholders and their level of interest and influence based on the initial identification exercise.

Table 3: Stakeholder classification based on level of interest and influence

Stakeholder	Level of Interest	Level of Influence
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT)	High	High
Maldives Customs Service (MCS)	High	High
Ministry of Fisheries Marine Resources and Agriculture	High	High
Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO)	High	High
Regional Project Coordination and UNDP	High	High
Maldives Police Services (MPS)	Low	High
Ministry of National Planning Housing and Infrastructure (MNPHI)	Low	High



Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Low	High
Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA)	Low	High
Ministry of Health	Low	High
Health Protection Agency (HPA)	Low	High
Ministry of Tourism	Low	High
Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services	Low	High
Local Government Authority (LGA)	Low	High
City, atoll and island councils	Low	High
Women Development Committees (WDC)	Low	High
Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS)	Low	High
Maldives Ports Limited (MPL)	Low	High
HDC	Low	High
Ministry of Finance	Low	High
Ministry of Defence	High	Low
Ministry of Education		
Private Sector (Tourism Facilities, Recycling Companies, Suppliers)	High	Low
Local NGOs	High	Low
Guesthouse Association of Maldives (GAM)	Low	Low
General public and Local Community Members	Low	Low
Maldives National University (MNU)	Low	Low
Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI)	Low	Low
External Consultants	Low	Low
Media	Low	Low

Figure 2 provides the outcome of the mapping exercise showing the level of interest and influence of each stakeholder.



INFLUENCE	HIGH	KEEP SATISFIED	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA) Ministry of Health Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services Ministry of Tourism Local Government Authority (LGA) Women Development Committee (WDC) Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) City Councils, Atoll Councils and Island Councils Health Protection Agency (HPA) Maldives Ports Limited (MPL) HDC Ministry of Finance	MANAGE CLOSELY	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO) Maldives Customs Services (MCS) Regional Project Coordination and UNDP
	LOW	MONITOR	Guesthouse Association of Maldives (GAM) General public and Local Community Members Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI) Maldives National University (MNU) Media External Consultants	KEEP INFORMED	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Education Local NGOs Private Sector (Tourism Facilities, Recycling Companies, Suppliers)
		LOW		HIGH	
			INTEREST		

Figure 2: Stakeholder Analysis Map



The following Table 4 provide justification on why the level of interest and influence was assigned to different stakeholders. The Stakeholders has been clustered as most of the stakeholders are related to the project in a similar manner.

Table 4: Justification assigned level of interest and influence for different stakeholders.

Name of the Stakeholders	Level of Interest	Level of Influence	Justification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) • Maldives Customs Service (MCS) • Ministry of Fisheries Marine Resources and Agriculture • Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO) • Regional Project Coordination and UNDP 	High	High	These stakeholders will get significant benefits from project outputs and will be essential for the implementation of the project activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maldives Police Services (MPS) • Ministry of National Planning Housing and Infrastructure (MNPHI) • Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) • Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA) • Ministry of Health • Health Protection Agency (HPA) • Ministry of Tourism • Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services • Local Government Authority (LGA) • City, atoll and island councils 	Low	High	<p>These stakeholders are not direct beneficiaries of the project interventions. However, they are important for successful implementation of the project activities hence, their level of influence is high.</p> <p>These stakeholders will work closely with the PMU for implementation of the project activities.</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Development Committees (WDC) • Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) • Maldives Ports Limited (MPL) • HDC • Ministry of Finance 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Defence • Ministry of Education • Private Sector (Tourism Facilities, Recycling Companies, Suppliers) • Local NGOs 	High	Low	<p>These stakeholders will indirectly benefit from the project interventions. Hence their level of interest is high.</p> <p>However, they are not directly involved in implementation of the project activities hence, their influence is low. These stakeholders may be consulted by the PMU during the implementation of project activities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guesthouse Association of Maldives (GAM) • General public and Local Community Members • The Maldives National University (MNU) • Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI) • External Consultants • Media 	Low	Low	<p>These stakeholders may not have any direct benefits or direct involvement of the project activities. However, they may be affected as a result of project interventions hence, they will be consulted during the project implementation stage.</p>



			The interest and influence of these stakeholders may be very short-term.
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4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

This section will describe the proposed stakeholder engagement programme and potential feedback mechanism. A strategy will be proposed for information disclosure for each of the project activities. Furthermore, this section will describe proposed composition of the project steering committee & Technical Committee, mandate of these committees will be described.

4.1 Details of Stakeholder Engagement Plan

In addition, to classifying stakeholders based on the mapping exercise, academic literature often identifies two main aspects that are required for meaningful stakeholder involvement. These conditions can be defined as fairness and competence. Fairness here refers to the notion that each affected party having equal opportunity to express views regarding the project (Palerm, 2000; Petts, 1999b; Webler, 1995). This can be guaranteed by having an inclusive participatory process that ensures that there are no biases towards different stakeholder groups.

Table 5 below summarizes the details of the SEP including the type of stakeholder based on interest of stakeholder, stages of involvement, methods of involvement.



Table 5: Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Stakeholder	Interests	Stages of Involvement	Engagement Approach	Methods of Involvement	Frequency	Expected Results from Stakeholder Consultation
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products. ○ the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) ○ the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification. • A comprehensive gender-responsive supply chain analysis for imported pesticides. • Standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticides. • A plan of action for the enforcement of the standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticide. • A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory • HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. • Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation Stage • Project Implementation Stage • Elaboration of TOR for different consultancy works • Review of Technical Reports • Data collection for consultancy works • Operation of interim hazardous waste storage facility • Collection of data for hazardous 	Consult Co-finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Steering Committee • Stakeholder Consultation Workshops • Consultative Meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on existing policies, laws and regulations, and disposal of waste. • Identify gaps in institutional set up, technical assistance and capacity building.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. • Mechanisms for the sound management of priority hazardous waste streams. • Exportation of 100 tonnes of Hazardous Waste. • Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS. • Gender-responsive programmes targeted at students to encourage good waste management practices. • Gender-responsive awareness programmes targeted at consumers and industries to encourage sound waste management practices and promote civic responsibility. 	waste inventory compilation				
Maldives Customs Service (MCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products. ○ the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) ○ the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification. • A nationwide hazardous waste inventory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation Stage • Project Implementation Stage • Elaboration of TOR for different consultancy works • Review of Technical Reports 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Steering Committee Meetings • Stakeholder Consultation Workshops • Consultative Meetings 	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data relevant to import of chemicals. • Identify gaps and needs within the institution for institutional strengthening and capacity building.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in the trainings. • Collection of data for hazardous waste inventory compilation 				
Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive gender-responsive supply chain analysis for imported pesticides. • Standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticides. • A plan of action for the enforcement of the standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticide. • Guidelines for appropriate disposal of agricultural chemical waste. • A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory • Gender-responsive Island level awareness programmes for farmers on the safe use of pesticides and proper disposal of expired pesticides/pesticide containers. • Maldives Good Agricultural Practices (MGAP) label promoted among farmers and the general public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation Stage • Project Implementation Stage • Elaboration of TOR for different consultancy works • Review of Technical Reports • Collection of data for inventory compilation • Participation in the trainings. 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Steering Committee Meetings • Stakeholder Consultation Workshops • Consultative Meetings 	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on chemicals used at the agricultural sector, procedures and licensing.



<p>Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products. ○ the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) ○ the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification. • A nationwide hazardous waste inventory • Earmarked areas for recycling and hazardous waste storage. • Affordable renting agreement for recycling companies. • Guidelines for appropriate disposal of agricultural chemical waste. • HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. • Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. • Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. • Regional private sector partnerships for the recycling or treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes. • Training programmes for management and safe handling of hazardous waste and chemicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation Stage • Project Implementation Stage • Elaboration of TOR for different consultancy works • Review of Technical Reports • Participation in the trainings. • Collection of data for hazardous waste inventory compilation. 	<p>Consult</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshops • Consultative Meetings • Official Meetings • Emails 	<p>Monthly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on implementation of national waste management policies, regulations and guidelines. • Identify gaps for capacity building and training
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS. • Gender-responsive programmes targeted at students to encourage good waste management practices. • Gender-responsive awareness programmes targeted at consumers and industries to encourage sound waste management practices and promote civic responsibility. 					
Regional Project Coordination and UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the project components. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation Stage • Project Implementation Stage 	Consult and Coordinate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings • Official Meetings • Emails 	Monthly Weekly with UNDP and bi-monthly with regional team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective coordination between child projects of Maldives, Mauritius, Seychelles and Comoros.
Maldives Police Services (MPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products. ○ the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) ○ the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation Stage • Project Implementation Stage • Participation in the trainings. 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshops • Consultative Meetings • Official Meetings • Emails 	As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges in enforcement of environmental and waste management regulations.



Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (MNPHI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earmarked areas for recycling and hazardous waste storage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation Stage Earmarking of areas for recycling and hazardous waste storage. 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letter 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential location for recycling and waste storage. Consultation and feedback.
Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation Development of questionnaires for the hazardous waste inventory. 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letter 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographical and Environmental data collected by MBS Approval of survey questionnaire.
City Councils, Atoll Councils and Island Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS Gender-responsive island-level awareness programmes for farmers on the safe use of pesticides and proper disposal of expired pesticides/pesticide containers. Maldives Good Agricultural Practices (MGAP) label promoted among farmers and the general public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Formulation Stage Project Implementation Stage Coordination for logistics 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshops Consultative Meetings 	Annually	Consultation and feedback



		involved with training.				
The Women's Development Committees (WDCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS Gender-responsive island-level awareness programmes for farmers on the safe use of pesticides and proper disposal of expired pesticides/pesticide containers. Maldives Good Agricultural Practices (MGAP) label promoted among farmers and the general public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	Email	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and feedback Input on women's involvement in chemical and waste related activities. Gender disaggregated data.
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products; the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory Guidelines for appropriate disposal of agricultural chemical waste. HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation Clearance of Environment and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA)s 	Consult	Official Meetings Emails	Very frequently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information implementation of existing policies, laws and regulations, and disposal of waste. Identify gaps in implementation and capacity building.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. Mechanisms for the sound management of priority hazardous waste streams. Exportation of 100 tonnes of Hazardous Waste. Regional private sector partnerships for the recycling or treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes. Training programmes for management and safe handling of hazardous waste and chemicals. 					
Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. Training programmes for management and safe handling of hazardous waste and chemicals. Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS Gender-responsive programmes targeted at students to encourage good waste management practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letters Emails 	Bi-annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information implementation of existing policies, laws and regulations, standards and licensing.
Ministry of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshops 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on existing policies, laws and regulations.



				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings • Official Letters • Email 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information of mercury containing equipment in health sector.
Ministry of Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. • Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. • Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. • An assessment of existing and potentially feasible economic instruments/measures/tax exemptions/import duties/fiscal incentives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Formulation • Project Implementation • Tendering for equipment purchase and any civil works under the project 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings • Official Letters • Email 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of a supplier or contractor for civil works. • Fiscal and tax policies.
Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case study on gender and waste management to highlight and better understand women and men's roles, vulnerabilities, skills, etc. pertaining to waste management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Implementation • Implementation of Gender Action Plan • Guide the gender expert hired by the Project Management Unit (PMU) 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulatory framework in compliance with gender equality laws • Mainstreaming gender into the all the outputs of the project.



Ministry of Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership between Maldives, Mauritius and Seychelles to exchange knowledge of lesson learnt and best practices greening the hotels and process of adopting the green label certification. Adoption of green certification label in tourism sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultative Meetings Emails Official Letters 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and Feedback
Ministry of Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness programmes to the public & chemical importers on upgraded functions to the MAKUDI system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshops Consultative Meetings Emails Official Letters 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations of MAKUDI system.
Ministry of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-responsive programmes targeted at students to encourage good waste management practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshops Consultative Meetings Emails Official Letters 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with schools
Local Government Authority (LGA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-responsive island-level awareness programmes for farmers on the safe use of pesticides and proper disposal of expired pesticides/pesticide containers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshops Consultative Meetings Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and feedback. Liaise for coordination with



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maldives Good Agricultural Practices (MGAP) label promoted among farmers and the general public 			Official Letters		city, atoll and island councils.
General public and Local Community Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste generators Potential handlers and/or subjects of exposure to releases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage if and when required 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Meeting Awareness Sessions 	When required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced level of awareness on handling and disposal of hazardous waste.
Health Protection Agency (HPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products; the identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) the verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treatment/storage/disposal, following identification. A comprehensive gender-responsive supply chain analysis for imported pesticides. Standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticides. A plan of action for the enforcement of the standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticide. A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory Guidelines for appropriate disposal of agricultural chemical waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshops Consultative Meetings Official Letters Emails 	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on existing policies for protection of public health and its implementation



Local NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental awareness • Gender Mainstreaming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage if and where required 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshops • Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop training materials and capacity building of WDCs
Private Sector (Tourism Facilities, Recycling Companies, Suppliers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earmarked areas for recycling and hazardous waste storage. • Affordable renting agreement for recycling companies. • HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. • Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. • Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. • Mechanisms for the sound management of priority hazardous waste streams. • Exportation of 100 tonnes of Hazardous Waste. • Regional private sector partnerships for the recycling or treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes. • Training programmes for management and safe handling of hazardous waste and chemicals. • Partnership between Maldives, Mauritius and Seychelles to exchange knowledge of lesson learnt and best practices greening the hotels and process of adopting the green label certification. • Adoption of green certification label in tourism sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage if and where required 	Active Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness Campaigns and Meetings 	Every 3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information current practices and challenges in re-export of hazardous waste. • Availability of stock and import of suppliers required for the project activities. • Perceptions about adoption of green certification label.



Maldives Ports Limited (MPL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms for the sound management of priority hazardous waste streams. Exportation of 100 tonnes of Hazardous Waste. Regional private sector partnerships for the recycling or treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage if and where required 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letters Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information of challenges and opportunities for export of hazardous waste. Information of plans and current projects on port infrastructure development.
HDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earmarked areas for recycling and hazardous waste storage. Affordable renting agreement for recycling companies. HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment. Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi. Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage if and where required 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letters Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on land allocation for recycling companies.
Guesthouse Association of Maldives (GAM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership between Maldives, Mauritius and Seychelles to exchange knowledge of lesson learnt and best practices greening the hotels and process of adopting the green label certification. Adoption of green certification label in tourism sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage if and where required 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letters Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and Feedback



Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership between Maldives, Mauritius and Seychelles to exchange knowledge of lesson learnt and best practices greening the hotels and process of adopting the green label certification. Adoption of green certification label in tourism sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage if and where required 	Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letters Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and Feedback
Maldives National University (MNU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and Education Awareness Campaigns Communication Materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Workshops Official Letters Emails 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection and research including sex disaggregated data. Consultation and feedback Development of training materials
External Consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elaboration of project outputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emails 	As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Expertise
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness Campaigns Outreach programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult and inform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Workshops Official Letters Emails 	When needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experience and knowledge in reaching the targeted audience.

The following Table 6 proposes the information sharing strategy for the Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS project.



Table 6: Information Sharing Strategy for Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS project.

Project Component/Activities	Type of Information to be disclosed	Method of Disclosure	Target Stakeholder	Responsible Stakeholder
Project component 1: Preventing the future build-up of chemicals entering the Maldives.				
Project Outcome 1: Maldives has in place effective mechanism to control the import of chemicals and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste.				
Output 1.1: Capacity improvement of customs and environmental enforcement officers and environmental inspection agencies.	Training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental/human health impact of hazardous chemicals and products. identification of banned pesticides, POPs and other hazardous chemicals (as well as products containing them) verification of submitted documents and inspection of chemicals (e.g., SOPs), and the safe handling and management/treat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Workshop reports 	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Maldives Customs Services (MCS), Maldives Police Services (MPS). Health Protection Agency (HPA), FENAKA Corporation, STELCO, Malé Water and Sewerage Company (MWSC) and Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, PMU



	ment/storage/disposal, following identification.			
Output 1.2: Data collection and flow improvement between entities on pesticide import, usage and disposal.	A comprehensive gender-responsive supply chain analysis for imported pesticides.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications 	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA),	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, PMU
	Standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticides.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications Public consultations 	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA), Maldives Customs Services (MCS), General public	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, PMU
	A plan of action for the enforcement of the standard to enforce on how to apply and manage pesticide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications Public consultation 	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA), Maldives Customs Services (MCS), General public	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, PMU
Project Component 2: Safe management and disposal of existing chemicals, products, and materials				
Outcome 2: Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in Maldives are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.				



Output 2.1: Development of guidelines for the sound disposal of electronic waste and chemical agricultural waste.	A nation-wide hazardous waste inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Website 	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Maldives Customs Services (MCS), Ministry of Health (MoH), Health Protection Agency (HPA), Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (MNPPI), Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA), HDC, FENAKA Corporation, STELCO and Malé Water and Sewerage Company (MWSC), Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO),	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, Ministry of Defence and Maldives Customs Service
	Guidelines for appropriate disposal of agricultural chemical waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications 	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.
Output 2.2: Establishment of a centralized facility for the safe interim storage, potential treatment and	HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertisement on National Gazette. • Consultative Meetings 	Maldives Customs Services (MCS), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Utilities	Ministry of Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology,



export of chemical and hazardous wastes.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email Communications Website 	Regulatory Authority (URA), HDC, Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO). Private Sector (Suppliers).	Ministry of Finance, PMU.
	Upgraded facilities for the laboratory in K. Thilafushi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisement on National Gazette. Consultative Meetings Email Communications Website 	Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA), HDC, Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO). Private Sector (Suppliers).	Ministry of Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, Ministry of Finance, PMU.
	Upgrading the regional waste management facility in K. Thilafushi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisement on National Gazette. Consultative Meetings Email Communications Website 	Utilities Regulatory Authority (URA), HDC, Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO). Private Sector (Suppliers).	Ministry of Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, Ministry of Finance, PMU.
Output 2.3: Export and sound disposal of hazardous wastes that cannot be recycled/treated in the country.	<p>Mechanisms for the sound management of priority hazardous waste streams.</p> <p>Exportation of 100 tonnes of Hazardous Waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisement in National Gazette. Consultative Meetings Email Communications Website 	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Private Sector (Recycling Companies).	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT), Maldives Customs Services (MCS), Maldives Ports Limited (MPL).
Project component 3: Safe management of Products entering SIDS/closing material and product loops for products.				
Outcome 3: Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector.				



Output 3.1: Capacity building of waste management service providers (private sector) to enhance the collection, processing and/or export of recyclables.	Regional private sector partnerships for the recycling or treatment/disposal of hazardous wastes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications Website 	Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO), Private Sector (Recycling Company)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, PMU. Regional Project Coordination and UNDP.
	Training programmes for management and safe handling of hazardous waste and chemicals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications Website 	Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO), Private Sector (Recycling Company)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, PMU. Regional Project Coordination and UNDP.
Output 3.2: Increase in adoption of the green certification label for resorts and decrease in waste generation by participating tourist facilities.	Partnership between Maldives, Mauritius and Seychelles to exchange knowledge of lesson learnt and best practices greening the hotels and process of adopting the green label certification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Training Workshops Consultative Meetings Email Communications Media Campaigns 	Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI), Guesthouse Association of Maldives (GAM) Private sector (Tourist Facilities)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and Ministry of Tourism
	Adoption of green certification label in tourism sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Training Workshops Consultative Meetings Email Communications 	Maldives Association for Tourism Industry (MATI), Guesthouse association of Maldives (GAM) Private sector (Tourist Facilities)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and Ministry of Tourism



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media Campaigns 		
Output 3.3: Potential economic instruments for waste management assessed.	An assessment of existing and potentially feasible economic instruments/measures/tax exemptions/import duties/fiscal incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email communications 	Ministry of Finance, Maldives Customs Services (MCS)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.
Project component 4: Knowledge management, communication, monitoring and evaluation.				
Project Outcome: Knowledge generated by the programme is disseminated to and applied by SIDS in all regions.				
Output 4.1: Publication of gender-responsive documents/publications on best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS and their dissemination through global knowledge management child project.	Gender-responsive documents/publications which capture best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications Public Consultation Website Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	WAMCO, Island councils, NGOs and private sector (recycling companies).	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT), PMU
Output 4.2: Awareness raising campaign on the sound management of chemicals and wastes and introduction of safer and environmentally	National Communication Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Consultation Workshop Consultative Meetings Email Communications 	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA), WAMCO, Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, Ministry of Tourism



friendlier alternatives and practices.		Public Consultation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local Government Authority (LGA), Media, NGOs, NGOs and private sector (recycling companies).	
	Case study on gender and waste management to highlight and better understand women and men's roles, vulnerabilities, skills, etc. pertaining to waste management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Public Consultation • Website • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	WAMCO, Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local Government Authority (LGA), Media, Local NGOs and private sector (recycling companies).	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.
	Awareness programmes to the public & chemical importers on upgraded functions to the MAKUDI system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Public Consultation • Website • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	Maldives Customs Services (MCS), Ministry of Defence, Private Sector (Importers of chemicals).	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.



	<p>Gender-responsive programmes targeted at students to encourage good waste management practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Public Consultation • Website • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	<p>Ministry of Education, WAMCO, Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local Government Authority (LGA), Media, Local NGOs and private sector (recycling companies)</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.</p>
	<p>Gender-responsive awareness programmes targeted at consumers and industries to encourage sound waste management practices and promote civic responsibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Public Consultation • Website • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	<p>WAMCO, Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local Government Authority (LGA), Media, Local NGOs and private sector (recycling companies)</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.</p>
	<p>Gender-responsive island-level awareness programmes for farmers on the safe use of pesticides and proper disposal of expired pesticides/pesticide containers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Public Consultation • Website 	<p>Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA), Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local Government Authority</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	(LGA), Media, Local NGOs and private sector (recycling companies)	
	Maldives Good Agricultural Practices (MGAP) label promoted among farmers and the general public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Consultation Workshop • Consultative Meetings • Email Communications • Public Consultation • Website • Social and Mainstream Media Channels 	Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MFMRA), Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Women Development Committee (WDC), Island councils, Local Government Authority (LGA), Media, Local NGOs and private sector (recycling companies)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT) and PMU.
Output 4.3: Compliance with GEF UNDP M&E requirements and application of adaptive management in response to needs and Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) findings.	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and develop an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA website • Project webpage (if any) • UNDP website 	General Public, Local NGOs	PMU, UNDP and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
	National Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA website • Project webpage (if any) • UNDP website 	General Public, Local NGOs	PMU, UNDP and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).



	Project Progress Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA website • Project webpage (if any) • UNDP website 	General Public, Local NGOs	PMU, UNDP and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
	Evaluation and audit reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA website • Project webpage (if any) • UNDP website 	General Public, Local NGOs	PMU, UNDP and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).



4.2 Feedback Mechanism

A component often missing in consultative activities are a feedback mechanism that shows how the issues raised by the stakeholders are addressed by the project. It is important that such a mechanism is established to ensure stakeholder confidence in the process is maintained. To facilitate this, it is essential all stakeholder engagement activities are well documented. In this regard, all meeting minutes will be shared and finalized based on the input of the respective stakeholder. Further, the issues identified by the stakeholders will be listed and mechanisms/strategy to address the issues identified will be devised and communicated with the respective stakeholders. The following mechanisms will be used to report back to the stakeholder:

- Email communication with the stakeholder;
- In case an official letter is required, one will be sent to the stakeholder;
- Follow up meetings will be held with stakeholders to determine acceptability of the proposed solutions.

The following figure illustrates the proposed feedback mechanism.

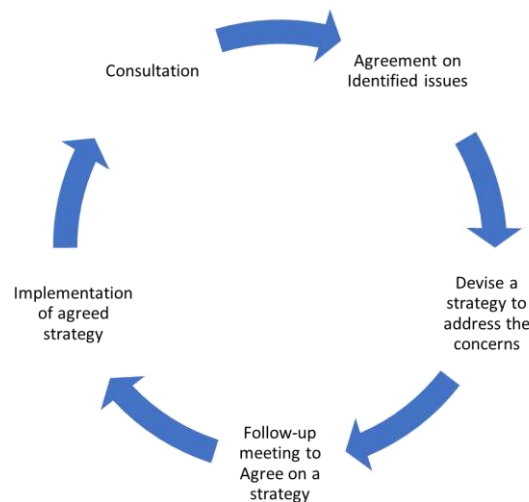


Figure 3: Proposed Feedback Mechanism



4.3 Project Steering Committee

Project Steering Committee (PSC) is essential for successful implementation of a project as well as for effective stakeholder engagement. A project steering committee will be formulated comprising of the most influential and interested stakeholders. This section discusses the composition, charter of the project steering committee and their role vis-à-vis the SEP.

4.3.1 Composition

The project Steering Committee will be comprised on the following stakeholder:

- 1 Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MECCT)
- 2 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- 3 Maldives Customs Services (MCS)
- 4 Ministry of Health/Health Protection Agency (HPA)
- 5 Local Government Authority (LGA)
- 6 Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF)
- 7 Ministry of National Planning Housing and Infrastructure (MNHPI)
- 8 Ministry of Defence
- 9 Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture
- 10 Ministry of Tourism
- 11 Ministry of Finance
- 12 Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO)
- 13 Male' City Council
- 14 Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF)
- 15 UNDP



4.3.1.1 Specific Roles and Responsibilities of Project Steering Committee+

The specific responsibilities of the PSC in the implementation of the project activities include:

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address project issues as raised by the project coordinator;
- Provide guidance on new project risks, and agree on possible countermeasures and management actions to address specific risks;
- Agree on project manager's tolerances as required;
- Review the project progress, and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Appraise the annual project implementation report, including the quality assessment rating report; make recommendations for the workplan;
- Provide ad hoc direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded; and
- Assess and decide to proceed on project changes through appropriate revisions.

4.3.1.2 Role of PSC in Implementation of SEP

The Project Steering Committee is a high-level committee which will be involved mainly in decision making during the implementation of the project. Hence, PSC will be used to endorse and obtain feedback from stakeholders on findings of stakeholder activities such as stakeholder consultation workshops and public consultations. Furthermore, the PSC will endorse any outreach material and technical produced by consultants recruited for different project activities.



5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

5.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The project implementation unit will be provided with appropriate resources to implement this SEP. The Figure 4 illustrates the composition of the Project implementation structure proposed for Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS.

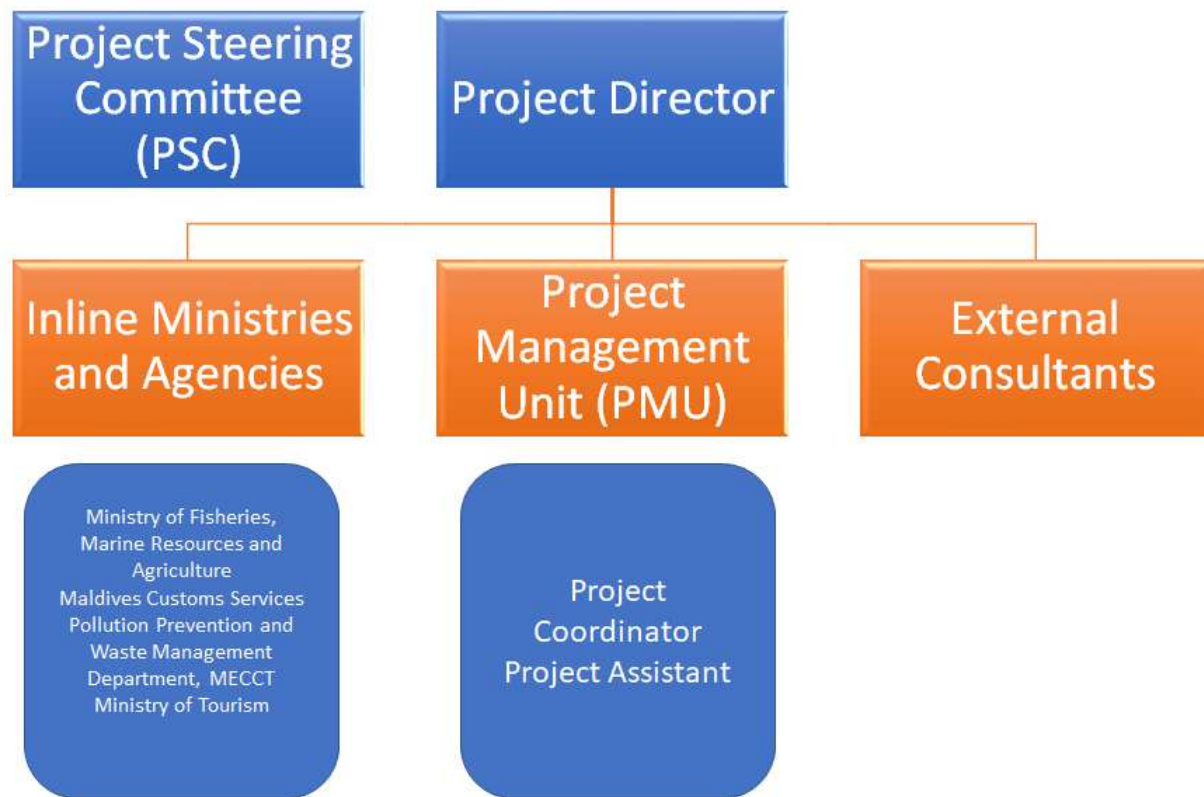


Figure 4: The implementation arrangement for the project

The following Table 7 indicates the roles and responsibilities of different entities in implementation of SEP.



Table 7: Roles and Responsibilities for PMU and other agencies in implementation of SEP

Entity/Person	Role in implementation of SEP
Project Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all project activities are undertaken as per SEP. • Undertake stakeholder and public consultations. • Provide feedback to stakeholders. • Provide Information on Safeguards requirements to stakeholders. • Implement Tier-2 of the GRM. • Give information on GRM of the project to all stakeholders.
PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Financial and Procurement related aspects required for this plan are implemented in a timely manner.
Inline Ministries and Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure relevant activities in SEP are implemented in a timely manner. • Participate in Project Steering Committee & Project Technical Committee Meetings. • Liaise with consultants to conduct stakeholder consultation workshops and public consultations. • Implement Tier-1 of the GRM. • Give information on GRM of the project to consultants and stakeholder involved.
Project Steering Committee (PSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorsement of the outreach material and technical reports. • Provide guidance on identification of any additional stakeholders which require consultation for project activities.
External Consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of any outreach material where required. • Conduct stakeholder consultations workshops and public consultations.



5.2 Budget Estimates for Implementation of SEP

Due to nature of the project being capacity building and chemical management, most of the expense for implementation of SEP will be on stakeholder consultation workshops, trainings and public consultation session. The following Table 8 enlist the budget estimate for implementation of SEP.

Assumption is made that stakeholder consultation workshop will involve approximately 25 people and public consultations will involve around 100 people. The budget estimates are consisting of the logistical expenses for the workshops. Also, assumption is made that one stakeholder workshop will be conducted per an output which require stakeholder consultations. The following Table 8 is the budget estimate for implementation of SEP.

Table 8: Budget estimate for implementation of SEP

Type of Stakeholder Engagement	Quantity	Rate (MRV)	Budget Estimate (MRV)
Stakeholder Consultation Workshops and trainings	14	35,000	490,000
Public consultations (including ESIA, SESA and ESMP public consultations)	5	65,000	325,000
Total			815,000



6. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

This Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is designed for the GEF-funded project “Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS” implemented by the Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy (MCCEE). This GRM is aimed to record, monitor, and resolve grievances/complaints and accommodate where possible any request and suggestions proposed by the project affected parties. The scope of this GRM is to redress any grievances/complaints regarding the project activities mentioned below; Any grievance/complaints which may arise in the project area however not due to a direct or indirect intervention of project activities will not be addressed under the GRM.

The main project activities applicable to the proposed GRM include the following:

- Support provided through HAZMAT equipment, PPE and chemical waste treatment equipment to support the established Addu Interim Storage Facility & Interim Hazardous Waste Storage Facility established through Eliminating POPs through sound management of chemicals;
- Upgrading of the Regional Waste Management Facility in K. Thilafushi;
- 100 tonnes of hazardous wastes that cannot be recycled/treated in the country have been exported and soundly treated (potentially with support of the Green Fund).

6.1 Grievance Redress Mechanism for the project

The table below provides details of grievance redress mechanism (GRM) developed for Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS. GRM is based on the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the project. The GRM consist of two Tiers. The following are the information regarding Nodal Person for Contact, Composition of GRM committee, Contacts, Communication and Other Facilitation by Project and Timeframe to address grievance. The following Table 1 is the proposed GRM for the project.



Table 9: Grievance Redress Mechanism for the proposed for the Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS

Tiers of Grievance Mechanism	Nodal Person for Contact	Composition of GRM committee	Contacts, Communication and Other Facilitation by Project	Timeframe to address grievance
First Tier: Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy (MCCEE)	Project Management Unit, Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Coordinator (Chairperson) A Civil servant of MCCEE A Representative of Affected Persons (AP) <p>Note: Special consideration will be given to ensure gender balance in the GRC Tier 1.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of GRM should be publicly displayed in official website and/or social media pages of MCCEE (and/or the project), including contact details of the nodal person in each tier. Grievances can be reported by contacting the Ministry through email / telephone / in person. An aggrieved party should submit a complaint on the Tier I Complaint Form. A copy of the form (with the Ministry seal) will be provided to the aggrieved party as evidence of receipt. Electronic version of the complaint form will be available from the websites and/or social media pages of MCCEE. Hard copies of the form will be available from the Ministry. The Ministry will keep separate registries for the complaints and maintain records of all complaints received. 	15 working days



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMU screens the grievance and determine if it's related to PROJECT. If it is unrelated, the aggrieved party will be notified in writing and the way forward shall be outlined to them including the necessary government institutions to follow up. • Project Coordinator at the PMU will be the contact person in processing a grievance through the First Tier. • PMU will discuss the matter with the relevant institutions, where deemed necessary to obtain their views and suggestions. PMU will also arrange site visits and hold onsite discussions and meetings, if necessary. • The PMU will be responsible to ensure that there is no cost imposed on the aggrieved person, due to the grievance mechanism at the first tier. • If the complaint is resolved within 15 working days, the PMU should communicate the decision to the aggrieved party in writing. • The aggrieved party should acknowledge the receipt of decision and submit their agreement or 	
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			<p>disagreement with the decision within 10 working days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If no acknowledgement is submitted by the aggrieved party, then the decision will be considered as accepted. • If more time is required to address the grievance/complaint, this requirement should be communicated to the aggrieved party in writing, and the aggrieved party should consent and sign-off the request for the extension to take effect. The extension period can be additional 15 working days. • If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the aggrieved party within 15 working days since the submission of the grievance to tier 1, the aggrieved party may submit the complaints to Independent Agencies in Tier 2. 	
<p>Second Tier: Independent Agencies (such as EPA, URA, HRCM), Maldives Police Service, Judiciary Power</p>	<p>Second tier an option for an aggrieved person and/or community in case that the</p>	<p>Set up the GRC with representatives from relevant organizations, Representative from Civil Society Organization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the grievance cannot be resolved through Tier 1 GRC to the satisfaction of the aggrieved party or if the issue is outside the jurisdiction of the Ministry, an aggrieved party may submit a complaint on the Tier 2 Complaint Form to relevant independent agency. 	<p>15 Working Days</p>



	<p>tier 1 have not been effective</p>	<p>Note: Special consideration will be given to ensure gender balance in the GRC Tier 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Or else, Tier 1 GRC may forward the unresolved grievances directly to relevant independent agencies in Tier 2 GRC with the consent of the aggrieved party. • The independent agency shall reviews the complaint and may conduct its own investigation. This can involve gathering additional evidence, interviewing witnesses, and consulting experts. • The independent agency shall issue a decision or recommendation. Regulatory agencies and courts provide binding decisions that must be complied. 	
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6.2 Addressing Grievances of project workers

The following will be the procedure that will be adopted for resolving workers' grievances.

PMU level: The Project Coordinator will serve as Grievance Focal Point (GFP) to file the grievances and appeals. S/he will be responsible to coordinate with relevant departments/organization and persons to facilitate addressing these grievances. If the issue cannot be resolved at the PMU level within seven working days, then it will be escalated to the Ministry level.

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology level: If there is a situation in which there is no response from the PMU level, or if the response is not satisfactory then complainants and feedback providers have the option to contact the Focal Person in Human Resource Department of the MECCT directly to follow up on the issue.

GRM will be accessible to all employees through various means (written, telephone and social media etc). Grievance logbook will be maintained in the PMU.

The following are the contact details through which an aggrieved staff could submit a complaint;

Telephone number: +(960) 301 8300

Email: hr@environment.gov.mv

The Project worker's grievance mechanism will not prevent workers to use judicial procedure.

Moreover, monitoring of work-related grievances will be carried out by the Human Resources Department of MECCT on quarterly basis. Assigned person from HR department will review received grievances and their resolution and prepare a short summary to be included in the quarterly progress report to UNDP.

6.3 UNDP's Accountability Mechanisms

Accountability is one of the Programming Principle of the Update UNDP SES (2019). UNDP does not support activities that do not comply with national law and obligations under international law, whichever is the higher standard.



UNDP promotes accountability to programme and project stakeholders by:

- I. Enabling active local community engagement and participation in decision-making, particularly those at risk of being left behind;
- II. Ensuring transparency of programming interventions through provision of timely, accessible and functional information regarding supported activities, including on potential environmental and social risks and impacts and management measures;
- III. Ensuring stakeholders can communicate their concerns and have access to rights-compatible complaints redress processes and mechanisms; and
- IV. ensuring effective monitoring—and where appropriate, participatory monitoring with stakeholders—and reporting on implementation of social and environmental risk management measures

UNDP's SES are underpinned by an Accountability Mechanism with two key components:

- I. The Stakeholder Response Mechanism (SRM) that ensures individuals, peoples, and communities affected by projects have access to appropriate grievance resolution procedures for hearing and jointly addressing complaints and disputes related to the social and/or environmental impacts of UNDP-supported projects; and
- II. The Social and Environmental Compliance Unit (SECU) which investigates alleged non-compliance with UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards and screening procedure from project-affected stakeholders and recommends measures to address findings of non-compliance.

Further information, including how to submit a request to SECU or SRM, is found on the UNDP website at: www.undp.org/secu-srm.



7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF SEP

Stakeholder engagement is an iterative process. The level of interest and influence of stakeholders may change during different stages of project implementation. Thus, it is important to periodically review the SEP. Hence, it is proposed to review the plan during mid-term and if necessary, revise the plan.

As for reporting, minutes of all the public/stakeholder meetings held and log records of grievances received and how they were handled will be included as part of the project quarterly reports prepared and will be communicated by the PMU to the UNDP.

Furthermore, reports of trainings and stakeholder consultations undertaken by the project will be prepared and disclosed publicly through the website of the Ministry. This may be part of the project's annual report or a standalone report.



8. REFERENCE LIST

Amendment to Local Government Act (Act no: 24/2019)

National Bureau for Statistics (2014). Census Analytical Report, Malé, Maldives

Palerm, J. R. (2000). An empirical-theoretical analysis framework for public participation in environmental impact assessment. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 43(5), 581-600. doi:10.1080/713676582

Right to Information Act (Act no: 1/2014)

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology. (2022). Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for Eliminating POPs through sound management of chemicals project. Malé. Maldives.

Ministry of Finance. (2020). Stakeholder Engagement Plan for Maldives Capacity Building Technical Assistance Loan Project (P171185). Malé. Maldives.

UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards (2019). Policy Update. OPG Approved.

Webler, T. (1995). "Right" discourse in citizen participation: An evaluation yardstick. In O. Renn, T. Webler, & P. M. Wiedemann (Eds.), *Fairness and competence in citizen participation: Evaluating models for environmental discourse* (pp. 35-87). Dordrecht, Netherlands: Kluwer Academic.

United Nations Development Programme (2014) "Women in public life in the Maldives", Malé, Maldives.



Annex 1: Tier 1 and Tier 2 complaint form template

Tier 1: Grievance Submission Form

(National Emblem)

Form number (for office use):

Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy
Green Building, Handhuvaree Hingun, Maafannu, Male', 20392,
Maldives.

Grievance Form – Tier One

Project: Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical

Development in SIDS

Part 1: Complainant/ Aggrieved Party Information

Name:

ID card number:

Contact number:

Current Address:

Signature:

Part 2: Details of Complainant/ Aggrieved Party



Event leading to Grievance:

Proposed Solution:

Part 3: Received by (for office use only):

Name:

Designation:

Signature:

Date of Grievance submission:

Time of Grievance submission:

Official Stamp

Note:

1. This grievance form is for the first tier of the GRM of the Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS.
2. If the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the response from the MCCEE or did not get a response within 15 working days, the aggrieved party may proceed to Tier 2 of the GRM. Details of GRM will be available at the reception counter and website of Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy.
3. This form shall be submitted to;

Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy



Green Building, Handhuvaree Hingun, Maafannu, Male', 20392,

Telephone number: 301-8300

Email address: secretariat@environment.gov.mv

4. A copy of this form shall be provided to the aggrieved party upon completion of the Part 3: Received by: section of this form.
5. Grievances for second tier shall be submitted with designated grievance form for Tier 2. When submitting the second-tier grievance form, the aggrieved party is encouraged to submit a copy of first tier grievance form and reply from the MCCEE. The Second-Tier grievance form shall be submitted to the relevant independent agencies. This form will be at the reception counter and website of Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy.



Tier 2 Grievance Submission Form

Grievance Form – Tier Two

Project: Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS

Part 1: Complainant/ Aggrieved Party Information

Name:

ID card number:

Contact number:

Current Address:

Signature:

Part 2: Reason for submission of grievance

- Appeal against the first tier 1 grievance redressal
- No response within 14 working days

Part 3: Documents submitted along with this form

- Copy of First Tier Grievance Form
- Decision from the Ministry

Note:

1. This grievance form is for the second tier of the 2-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) for Indian Ocean ISLANDS – Maldives – Implementing Sustainable Low and non-Chemical Development in SIDS
2. Details of GRM will be available at the reception counter and website of Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy (MCCEE)
3. This form shall be submitted to relevant independent agencies



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