Table 1: Comparison of E&S Safeguard Policies among the Development Partners

Purpose: IA review of PRIF partners safeguard policies and requirements across the preparation and implementation stages of an infrastructure project lifecycle is made and presented in Table 1. The purpose of this table is to illustrate the differences across PRIF partners safeguard policies and requirements. This is important for two reasons: first to gain an understanding of the depth of treatment and coverage for safeguards by individual PRIF development partner; and secondly it helps PRIF partners to understand their differences and how this may be addressed when considering (negotiating for) the Shared Approach for a future project.

Summary: The comparison indicates that the World Bank has the most comprehensive explicit policies and up-to-date frameworks¹. While ADB also has well-established explicit policies, they are rather dated², with many in the process of review and the current ESS and procedures are not as readily accessible with many referencing WB standards and procedures. JICA too has some explicit policies but like Australia, Japan has also endorsed the use of WB ESS to either address gaps in their own project systems or defer to more complex projects. The international environment policies for the donor partners ADFAT, EIB, EU, NZFMAT, and US are more implicit than the WB and ADB. In addition to the key ESS covered by WB, US, EU, EIB, Japan, New Zealand and Australia all also emphasize the importance of gender equality and vulnerable peoples. New Zealand has development policies regarding Gender-Based violence, which align with WB tools. Additional focal areas of particular relevance to the remote PICs is the EU and US policy focus on digital or cyber access issues which could help support better connectivity for PICs. The EU and US also both promote and protection of human rights, democracy, and the rule of law; EU stating Human rights and democracy are inextricably connected. Given the other PRIF partners often refer to WB procedures and standards, this study compares the policies against the WB's akin to considering it as a *benchmark*. Table 1 presents the comparison and highlighted alignments or outliers with the other PRIF development partners.

World Bank (WB)	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and Social	Safeguard Policy	Environment Protection Principle 2:	1 –Environmental and		Using a similar	New Zealand's	The Office of
Standard 1 ³	Statement ⁴ (SPS)	Assess and manage environmental	Social Impacts and Risks		system to ADB	engagement in the	Environmental
Assessment and Management	Is over a decade old	risks and impacts ⁵			it classifies	Pacific is guided by	and Social Risk
of Risks and Impacts using Environmental and Social Framework ESF includes 10 ESS and refers to	and currently being reviewed by ADB The SPS policies seek to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse	Early identification of environmental and social risks and impacts during the planning stage of investments and their continued management through the life of investments.	The EIB's environmental and social safeguard policies are based on the EU approach to environmental sustainability. The		projects into four categories- A B C D and FI based on the extent of	the principles of understanding, friendship, mutual benefit, collective impact and sustainability.	Management (ESRM) works to avoid adverse environmental and social impacts of
	initigate auverse		principles, practices and		environmental	,	projects

Table 1 PRIF Partner Key Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies comparison

¹ https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/environmental-and-social-framework

² https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32056/safeguard-policy-statement-june2009.pdf

³ https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/environmental-and-social-framework

⁴ https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32056/safeguard-policy-statement-june2009.pdf

⁵ https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/principle-2-assess-and-manage-environmental-risks-and-impacts.pdf

World Bank (WB)	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
 WB Environmental and Social Policy for Investment Project Financing Bank Directive Addressing Risks and Impacts on Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Individuals or Groups Environmental and Social Procedure World Bank Access to Information Policy Requires A. Use of borrower's environmental and social framework (ie country's systems) B. Environmental and social assessment C. Project monitoring and reporting E. Stakeholder engagement and information disclosure 	environmental and social impacts, including protecting the rights of those likely to be affected or marginalized by the development process. Broadly it classifies projects into four categories- A B C D and FI based on the extent of environmental and social impacts, taking into account the project's characteristics, scale, and site conditions	Environmental and Social Safeguard Policy (safeguard policy) ⁶ Environment Protection Policy ⁷ supports the efforts of development partners to harmonize their safeguards Work effectively with partners; Promote improved environmental and social outcomes. Explicitly states WB ESS (or IFC) be applied for large or complex projects	standards are highlighted in the Declaration on the European Principles for the Environment (EPE). ⁸ The Bank operates within the framework of the EPE, which conforms to the environmental principles and the practices of the EC Treaty and all standards of EU environmental legislation.		and social impacts, taking into account the project's characteristics, scale, and site conditions	Effective development is values driven, partnership focused, adaptive, outcomes-focused, and evidence- based. Environmental and Social Impacts Guideline 2015 ESIA ⁹	supported by USAID. Works to mitigate harm and make projects more time- and cost- effective <u>Social Vision,</u> <u>Strategies &</u> <u>Policies¹⁰</u>

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and Social Standard 2 Labor and Working Conditions	Labor and Working Conditions (LWC) Safeguard Policy Statement	Explicitly states WB ESS be applied for large or complex projects	Labor Rights (ESS 8) The Bank applies stringent	Sustainable Growth and jobs- Employment, decent work, and investment are at	Environmental management entails the maintenance of a healthy balance between human	Well developed policy on preventing Sexual Exploitation	Human rights and democracy Improving social aspects of an intervention and

⁶ https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/environmental-and-social-safeguard-operational-procedures.docx

⁷ https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/environment-protection-policy-aid-program.pdf

⁸ https://www.eib.org/en/publications/european-principles-for-the-environment

⁹ https://www.mfat.govt.nz/assets/Aid-Prog-docs/Tools-and-guides/Environment-Guideline.pdf

¹⁰ https://www.usaid.gov/environmental-procedures/laws-regulations-policies/social-vision-strategies-policies

Environmental and Social Framework Requirements A. Working conditions and management of worker relationships B. Protecting the work force C. Grievance mechanism D. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) E. Contracted Workers F. Community Workers G. Primary supply workers	requirements with regard to dam projects' justification and design, the EIA process, the social and environmental safeguards, the preparation of mitigating measures, and the management capacities of the project promoter. It recommends that promoters of large dam projects are guided by: ð the recommendations of the 2000 WCD Report "Dams and Development – A New Framework for Decision- Making" and ð the findings of the 2003 Camdessus Report on "Financing Water for All" on the financing of large dams;	the core of sustainable growth.	economic and social systems and the environment to ensure the realization of sustainable development in a society	Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) which outlines the expectations and requirements to manage the risk of sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment in external assistance projects/ programs.	strengthening social safeguards policies. US Department of State <u>Policy Issues</u> Including Economic Anti-corruption and Transparency Prosperity and Trade Policy Global Health Global Women's Issues Human Rights and Democracy Human Trafficking Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance Treaties and International Agreements <u>Social Vision, Strategies &</u> <u>Policies</u> Human Rights Health and Safety
		regard to dam projects' justification and design, the EIA process, the social and environmental safeguards, the preparation of mitigating measures, and the management capacities of the project promoter. It recommends that promoters of large dam projects are guided by: ð the recommendations of the 2000 WCD Report "Dams and Development – A New Framework for Decision- Making" and ð the findings of the 2003 Camdessus Report on "Financing Water for All" on the	regard to dam projects' justification and design, the EIA process, the social and environmental safeguards, the preparation of mitigating measures, and the management capacities of the project promoter. It recommends that promoters of large dam projects are guided by: ð the recommendations of the 2000 WCD Report "Dams and Development – A New Framework for Decision- Making" and ð the findings of the 2003 Camdessus Report on "Financing Water for All" on the	regard to dam projects' justification and design, the EIA process, the social and environmental safeguards, the preparation of mitigating measures, and the management capacities of the project promoter. It recommends that promoters of large dam projects are guided by: õ the recommendations of the 2000 WCD Report "Dams and Development – A New Framework for Decision- Making" and õ the findings of the 2003 Camdessus Report on "Financing Water for All" on the	regard to dam projects' justification and design, the EIA process, the social and environmental safeguards, the preparation of mitigating measures, and the management capacities of the project promoter. It recommends that projects are guided by: ð the recommendations of the 2000 WCD Report "Dams and Development – A New Framework for Decision- Making" and ð the findings of the 2003 Camdessus Report on "Financing Water for All" on the

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and	Safeguard Policy	Climate change	Resource Efficiency and	Climate,	Due attention to climate	Includes impacts of	Improving the
Social Standard 3	Statement	action	Pollution Prevention (ESS 3)	environment, and	change	climate change, natural	environmental
			and	energy-		disasters and external	aspects of
Resource Efficiency	Resource Efficiency	Explicitly states	Climate Change (ESS 5)	encompassing	Environmental	shocks as well as	interventions and
and Pollution			EIB projects are assessed	biodiversity, climate	management entails the	promoting the	environmental
	and Pollution	WB ESS be	for their expected impacts in	change, water, and	maintenance of a	protection and	safeguards policies
		applied for large	terms of greenhouse gas	food systems.	healthy balance		

Prevention and	Prevention and	or complex	emissions; the scope for	between human	enhancement of	US Department of
Management	Management	projects	improvements in	economic and social	ecosystems.	State
	Requirements		energy efficiency and the need	systems and the		Policy Issues
Environmental and	1. Pollution		for measures to adapt to	environment to ensure		
Social Framework	Prevention, Resource		climate change are also	the realization of	Climate Change Policy ¹¹	Including
Requirements	Conservation, and		reviewed.	sustainable		Climate and
-	Energy Efficiency			development in a		Environment
Resource efficiency	2. Wastes		Guided by recognised	society potential co-		
A. Energy use			international practices	benefits to climate		Climate Crisis
B. Water use	3. Hazardous		including the Extractive	change approach		-
C. Raw material use	Materials – chain of		Industries Review (EIR) and			Energy
Pollution	custody,					The Ocean and Polar
prevention and	consideration of		All projects financed			Affairs
management	limitations of		by EIB should comply with the requirements of relevant			Alldirs
A. Management of	transboundary		multilateral environmental			Treaties and
air pollution	movement under		agreements (MEA) to which the			International
B. Management of	applicable		host country – and/or the EU in			Agreements
hazardous and	international		the case of a EU Member State			Agreements
nonhazardous	conventions		- is a party, including the			
wastes	4. Pesticides Use and		Montreal Protocol (on ozone			
	Management		depleting substances), the UN			
C. Management of	5. GHG Emissions		Convention on Climate Change			
chemicals and			and the Kyoto Protocol (on			
hazardous	Water use and water		greenhouse gas emissions) and			
materials	balance		the Aarhus Convention (on			
D. Management of			environmental information).			
pesticides						

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and	Community and	Health and safety.	Health, Safety, and	ACP-EU agreement	Environmental	Implicit policies	Health and Safety
Social Standard 4	occupational health		Security (ESS 9)	seekspeace and	management entails the		
	and safety	Explicitly states WB ESS be		security ¹⁴	maintenance of a		Social Vision,
Community Health	Social Protection	applied for large or complex			healthy balance		Strategies &
and Safety	Strategy (2001) ¹²	projects			between human		Policies Policies
					economic and social		
Environmental and		Has additional policy focus			systems and the		US Department of
Social Framework		on			environment to ensure		State

 ¹¹ https://environment.govt.nz/publications/statement-of-intent-2008-2011/operating-intentions/climate-change/
 ¹² https://www.adb.org/documents/social-protection-strategy
 ¹⁴ <u>https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/european-development-policy/acp-eu-partnership_en</u>

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Requirements	Review findings ¹³	Children, vulnerable and			the realization of		Policy Issues
A. Community Health	High-level principles	disadvantaged groups			sustainable		
and Safety	and requirements,	gender equality, disability-			development		Including
B. Security personnel	quite generic, lack	inclusive development,					Global Health
Gaps -	details in many areas. •	humanitarian assistance,					
While SEAH comes	Sexual Exploitation	child protection, sexual					Global Women's
under ESS 7, due to	Abuse and Harassment	exploitation abuse, and					Issues
the extent of impacts	(SEAH): Worker-to-	sexual harassment					
projects can cause on	Worker SEAH risks						Human Rights and
small island	 Silent on Linkages to 						Democracy
communities it is	LWCs						
recommend greater	 Doesn't specify at 						
incorporation of	which stage(s) of the						
Sexual Exploitation	project cycle						
Abuse and	Borrower/Client						
Harassment (SEAH)	requirements should be						
into community	in place.						
health and safety	Silent on expertise						
	and level of Risk						
	Assessment and						
	Management Planning						
	required to be						
	undertaken for both						
	generic and sector						
	specific.						
	 Silent on OHS risks 						
	associated with						
	operations,						
	decommissioning,						
	transport of goods and						
	services.						
	Silent on Worker						
	Responsibilities towards						
	management of OHS						
	risks at the worksite. •						
	Silent on the						
	implementation of the						
	OHS provisions						

¹³ ADB Safeguard Policy Review and Update: Community and Occupational Health and Safety https://events.development.asia/learning-events/community-and-occupational-health-andsafety

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
	throughout project cycle • Does not provide linkage to prevention of pollution risks to human health and environment						

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and		Displacement and	Involuntary	Implicit Policies	Promotes the use of	Implicit Policies	Human Rights
Social Standard 5	Involuntary	resettlement.	Resettlement (ESS 6)		WBG ESF particularly		Involuntary
	Resettlement ¹⁵	Explicitly states WB ESS be			Resettlement Action	Inclusion promoting	Resettlement
Land Acquisition,		applied for large or			Plan (RAP) to include	human rights and	Regulation 216
Restrictions on Land	<u>Involuntary</u>	complex projects			WBG (ESS) 5	equitable participation	Social Vision, Strategies
Use, and Involuntary	Resettlement Policy					in the benefits of	& Policies
Resettlement	<u>(1995)¹⁶</u>					development and	
						addressing exclusion	US Department of State
Environmental and						and inequality created	Policy Issues
Social Framework						across all social	
						dimensions of identity.	Including
						Sustained benefits	Economic Anti-
						centered on the	corruption and
						development/	Transparency
						nurturing of more	
						accountable	Prosperity and Trade
						institutions ¹⁷ .	Policy
							Global Health
							Global Women's Issues
							Human Rights and
							Democracy
							Human Trafficking

 ¹⁵ https://www.adb.org/who-we-are/safeguards/involuntary-resettlement
 ¹⁶ https://www.adb.org/documents/policy-involuntary-resettlement
 ¹⁷ ICESD Development Principles Overview (mfat.govt.nz)

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
							Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance
							Treaties and International Agreements

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and Social	Environment Safeguards	Environmental	sustainable	Climate,	Sustainability	Implicit	Improving the environmental
Standard 6 ¹⁸		protection.	development	environment, and	with due	Policies	aspects of interventions and
	Safeguard Policy Statement		Biodiversity &	energy-	attention to the		environmental safeguards
Biodiversity	Biodiversity Assessment	Explicitly states	Ecosystems (ESS 4)	encompassing	environment		policies
Conservation and		WB ESS be		biodiversity, climate			Foreign Assistance Act 1961 ²²
Sustainable	Main requirements:	applied for large		change, water, and	Environmental		FAA 117 Environment and
Management of Living	 Assess significance of project 	or complex		food systems.	management		Natural Resources
Natural Resources	impacts on biodiversity and natural	projects			entails the		FAA 118 Tropical Forests
Environmental and Social	resources.				maintenance of a		FAA 119 Endangered Species
<u>Framework</u>	 Identify measures to: 				healthy balance		
	i) avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse				between human		US Department of State
The environmental and	impacts and, as a last resort, propose				economic and		Policy Issues ²³
social assessment as set	compensatory measures/biodiversity				social systems		
out in ESS1 will consider	offsets, to ii) achieve no net loss or a net gain of the				and the		Including
direct, indirect and cumulative	affected biodiversity.				environment to		Climate and Environment
project-related impacts on	Identify Modified, Natural, Critical				ensure the		Climate Crisis
habitats and the	Habitat and Legally Protected Areas and				realization of		Energy
biodiversity they support	apply policy as appropriate (see next				sustainable		The Ocean and Polar Affairs
	slide)				development		Treaties and International
Environmental and	 Invasive Alien Species 						Agreements
Social Procedure, setting	 Sustainable management of renewable 						- C
out Management	natural resources						
approved	Diadiversity Action Denning (DAD-), Not -						
mandatory	Biodiversity Action Planning (BAPs): Not a						
environmental and social	direct SPS requirement and so the						

¹⁸ https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/environmental-and-social-framework
²² https://www.usaid.gov/environmental-procedures/laws-regulations-policies/faa

²³ https://www.state.gov/policy-issues/

	development of BAPs is variable and requirements for offsetting are limited ²⁰ ADB has significant gaps in SPS compared to WB ²¹						
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World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and	Indigenous Peoples	Indigenous peoples.	Inclusive	Human	Promotes the use	Inclusion promoting	Committed to development that
Social Standard 7			development	Development	of WBG ESF	human rights and	is inclusive of disadvantaged
	Safeguard Policy	Explicitly states WB ESS be	7- Indigenous	Health, education,	Indigenous	equitable participation	groups and to human rights
Indigenous Peoples /	Statement	applied for large or	Peoples, Gender,	and a decent	People Plan (IPP)	in the benefits of	Social Vision, Strategies &
*(Sub-Saharan		complex projects	and Vulnerable	standard of living	to include use of	development and	<u>Policies</u>
African Historically	Indigenous peoples			are considered to	WBG ESS 7	addressing exclusion	Human Rights Involuntary
Underserved	planning			be the key		and inequality created	Resettlement Regulation 216
Traditional Local	documents			elements to		across all social	USAID Strategy on Democracy
Communities.)				ensuring human	Reducing	dimensions of identity	Human Rights and Governance
	Policy on			development	disparities and		<u>2013</u>
	Indigenous Peoples			Youth – youth	socially		
Environmental and	<u>(1998)</u>			participation is	vulnerable		US Department of State
Social Framework				central to the EU's	sections,		Policy Issues
	ADB current			values and policies.	inclusion of		
	approach ²⁴				socially		Including
				Gender Equality	vulnerable local		Economic Anti-corruption and
	Requires social			Achieving gender	residents		Transparency
	groups to also be			equality and			Prosperity and Trade Policy
	'vulnerable'.			empowering			Global Health
	ADB the policy			women and girls is			Global Women's Issues
	refers only to IP			vital to building			Human Rights and Democracy
	based on			fair, inclusive,			Human Trafficking
	identification			prosperous, and			Refugee and Humanitarian
	criteria; some scope			peaceful societies			Assistance
	of IP safeguard to			everywhere.			
	include other						Treaties and International
	vulnerable groups.						Agreements
World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US

¹⁹ Consideration of alternatives and ensuring proper analysis is conducted and the mitigation hierarchy is followed

 ²⁰ ADB Safeguard Policy Review and Update: Biodiversity and Sustainable Natural Resource Management https://events.development.asia/node/45421
 ²¹ ADB Safeguard Policy Review and Update: Biodiversity and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

²⁴ ADB SPS Indigenous Peoples review findings regional presentation https://events.development.asia/learning-events/indigenous-peoples

Environmental and	Cultural Heritage	Explicitly states	Cultural	Implicit and relies on	Reducing disparities	Implicit Policies	Although the State
Social Standard 8	Safeguard Policy Statement	WB ESS be	Heritage	EIB	and socially vulnerable		Department has engaged for
		applied for large	ESS 10		sections,		many years in cultural
Cultural Heritage	Identify measures to conserve	or complex			inclusion of socially		heritage and property issues,
0	and avoid damage or	projects	inclusive		vulnerable local		it does not appear to have it
Environmental and	destruction of physical		development		residents		integrated into broader
Social Framework	cultural resources (PCR),		7- Indigenous				foreign policy framework ²⁶
Including	Highlights the importance of		Peoples,		Environmental		
B. Stakeholder	consultation, both with local		Gender, and		management entails		The USAID Strategy on
consultation and	communities and relevant		Vulnerable		the maintenance of a		Democracy Human Rights
identification of	national or local regulatory				healthy balance		and Governance 2013 and
cultural heritage	agencies.				between human		Joint Strategic Plan FY 2022-
C. Legally protected					economic and social		2026 are both silent on
cultural heritage	ADB Policy review gaps ²⁵				systems and the		cultural heritage
areas					environment to ensure		
D. Provisions for	Lack of definition on				the realization of		
specific types of	categories for tangible cultural				sustainable		
cultural heritage	heritage.				development		
E. Commercial use of							
cultural heritage	No explicit reference to						
	Indigenous people's cultural						
	heritage in SPS IP safeguards.						
	Intangible cultural heritage is						
	only addressed with respect						
	to its commercial use, with						
	insufficient guidance.						
	Lack of requirements to use						
	consultation as a means of						
	identifying cultural heritage.						
	Does not explicitly address						
	user access to cultural						
	heritage sites						
			1	<u>I</u>	1		

World Bank ADB ADFAT EIB	EU JICA	NZMFAT	US
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 ²⁵ https://events.development.asia/materials/20220110/adb-safeguard-policy-review-and-update-cultural-heritage
 ²⁶ Schwartz L. US Diplomatic Engagement and Cultural Heritage Protection. American Diplomacy 2018 https://americandiplomacy.web.unc.edu/2018/11/u-s-diplomatic-engagement-andcultural-heritage-protection/

Environmental and Social Standard 9	Financial Intermediaries	Explicitly states WB ESS be	Intermediate Finance (ESS 11)	Intermediate Finance implicit,	Financial Intermediaries	Strong focus on mutually	<u>USAID</u> emphasize the importance of country system strengthening
Financial	Safeguard Policy Statement	applied for large or complex		relies on EIB or other partner		accountable partnerships ²⁸	through the Implementation and Procurement Reform Initiative
Intermediaries Environmental and Social Framework Requirements World Bank Access to Information Policy	While the current Environment Policy does have some provisions on financial intermediation, the Involuntary Resettlement Policy and the Policy on Indigenous Peoples are silent. ²⁷	projects		systems.			Tools such as the Public Financial Management Risk Assessment Framework (PFMRAF) which includes both public financial management and democratic accountability components ²⁹ .

World Bank	ADB	ADFAT	EIB	EU	JICA	NZMFAT	US
Environmental and	<u>Stakeholder</u>	Principle 3 and 4	Stakeholder	high importance to	Meaningful	Inclusion promoting	Ensure that project
Social Standard 10	Engagement	Effective Stakeholder	Engagement (ESS 2)	Stakeholder	Stakeholder	human rights and	management is
		engagement;		Consultations	engagement with	equitable participation	transparent and
Stakeholder	Safeguard Policy	transparency, and	inclusive	Human	transparency of	in the benefits of	accountable to their
Engagement and	Statement	accountability of decisions	development	Development	information,	development and	stakeholders
Information		Explicitly states WB ESS be	7- Indigenous	Health, education,	accountability, and	addressing exclusion	
Disclosure		applied for large or	Peoples, Gender,	and a decent	efficiency. Subject to	and inequality created	Foreign Aid
		complex projects	and	standard of living are	the confidentiality of	across all social	Transparency and
Environmental and			Vulnerable	considered key	certain sensitive	dimensions of identity.	Accountability Act
Social Framework ³⁰				elements to	information, the	Sustained benefits	<u>2016</u> ³³
Bank Directive				ensuring human	consideration to	centered on the	
Addressing				development	encourage information	development/	USAID Strategy on
Risks and Impacts on				Youth –participation	disclosure across the	nurturing of more	Democracy Human
Disadvantaged or				central to values and	stakeholders	accountable	Rights and Governance
Vulnerable				policies.		institutions ³¹ .	2013 ³⁴ often refers to
Individuals or Groups							citizen engagement

²⁷ ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 paragraph 36. https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32056/safeguard-policy-statement-june2009.pdf

- ²⁸ https://www.mfat.govt.nz/assets/Aid-Prog-docs/Policy/Policy-Statement-New-Zealands-International-Cooperation-for-Effective-Sustainable-Development-ICESD.pdf
- ²⁹ <u>USAID Strategy on Democracy Human Rights and Governance 2013 https://www.usaid.gov/democracy/democracy-human-rights-and-governance-</u> strategy#:~:text=Since%20the%20early%201990s%2C%20USAID,human%20rights%20and%20democratic%20governance.
- ³⁰ https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/environmental-and-social-framework
- ³¹ ICESD Development Principles Overview (mfat.govt.nz)
- ³³ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/COMPS-12107/pdf/COMPS-12107.pdf
- ³⁴ https://www.usaid.gov/democracy/democracy-human-rights-and-governance-

strategy#:~:text=Since%20the%20early%201990s%2C%20USAID,human%20rights%20and%20democratic%20governance.

World Bank Access to Information Policy, commitment to transparency, accountability and good governance	Gender Equality- - Achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls is vital to building fair, inclusive, prosperous, and peaceful societies everywhere.Reducing disparities and socially vulnerable sections, inclusion of socially vulnerable local residents	Values-based and transparent approach to engagement ³² US Department of State <u>Policy Issues³⁵</u> Including Economic Anti- corruption and Transparency Combating Drugs and Crime Cyber Issues Global Women's Issues
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*Not directly relevant to the PRIF SA due to the geography of the region not including African nations.

³² https://www.mfat.govt.nz/assets/Aid-Prog-docs/Policy/Policy-Statement-New-Zealands-International-Cooperation-for-Effective-Sustainable-Development-ICESD.pdf ³⁵ https://www.state.gov/policy-issues/