Universal Green Energy Access Programme Fund
(“UGEAP” or “the “Fund”)
Social & Environmental Management System (“UGEAP SEMS”)

Content

1 Abbreviations

DI	Direct Investments
ESAP	Environmental & Social Action Plan
ESG	Environmental and Social Governance
ES Guidelines	Environmental and Social Guidelines
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMMP	Environmental and Social Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
FI	Financial Intermediaries
FRPA	Funding and Risk Participation Agreement
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GCF ESS	Green Climate Fund’s Environmental and Social Standards
IC	Investment Committee
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFC PS	IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability
AIFM	Alternative Investment Fund Manager
SEMS	Social and Environmental Management System
PAI	Principal Adverse Impact
PI	Partner Institution refers to either a Financial Institutions or a Non-Financial Corporation that receive funding from the Fund
PS	Performance Standard

All other defined terms as in the Issue Document.

2 Table of Content

3 Part A: UGEAP Environmental & Social Guidelines

3.1 Preamble

1. This document sets out the E&S Guidelines that the Fund is aligned to, the procedures for assessing and managing the environmental and social risks and impacts of the Fund's Investments, and the requirements for the Fund's PIs, in accordance with the social and environmental risks and impacts associated with their activities. All potential investments financed by UGEAP are subject to a comprehensive and systematic assessment by the Alternative Investment Fund Manager (DWS Investment S.A. or the "AIFM") to ensure they are compatible with environmental, social and gender aspects.

2. The Green Climate Fund as anchor investor of UGEAP has introduced Environmental and Social Standards (GCF ESS) that are based on the International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Performance Standards and additionally incorporated a gender-specific standard. These standards set forth the environmental and social guiding principles that govern UGEAP's operations with a view to contributing to sustainable development aligned with the GCF`s social and environmental strategy. Also in line with GCF's approach UGEAP will consider gender dimensions across all levels and will promote gender equality and female empowerment.

3. UGEAP encourages the PIs to involve all relevant stakeholders and make grievance mechanisms available. At the same time, any stakeholder willing to file a complaint can do by contacting the AIFM and use the complaints mechanism as described on the website of DWS Investment S.A. (dws.lu), email (dws.lu@db.com), by phone (+352 42101 860) or in writing:

   DWS Investment S.A:
   B.P. 766
   L-2017 Luxembourg
   Grand Duchy de Luxembourg

4. Starting from these principles, the Fund's E&S Guidelines define the specific implementation into UGEAP's activities. The E&S have been reviewed and approved by the GCF. The Fund strives to continuously improve its SEMS to ensure an effective management of social and environmental risks and impacts. Therefore, the E&S Guidelines will be revised on a yearly basis and will be updated accordingly.

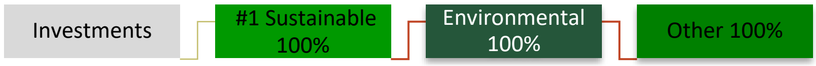
3.2 Commitment to Sustainable Development

5. UGEAP's sustainable investment objective is to provide capital not typically made available by traditional sources, like local financial institutions, for the purpose of supporting off-grid, minigrid, and commercial and industrial investments in renewable technologies for electricity generation, storage and distribution. The Fund shall pursue its objective to make sustainable investments by:

   - providing capital to contribute to sustainable and alternative energy access, storage and distribution for the local population and businesses; and
   - contributing through the selection of PIs to increase the supply of clean and reliable electrical energy to households and enterprises in the Sub Saharan Africa.

6. 100% of the investments are classified to target an environmental objective, ie. reduction in CO2 emissions.

7. UGEAP has classified itself to be a 100% Sustainable Investment Fund in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability - related disclosures in the financial services sector.



8. As detailed in UGEAP's policies and disclosures, the classification is based on the following principles:
   a. UGEAP has a 100% sustainable investment objective as detailed in the Investment Guidelines. The capital of UGEAP (excluding cash, derivative, operating receivables or other short-term deployment of capital made to support the asset-liability-management of the Fund) will 100% be deployed into economic activities that align with the sustainability objective, but which, with all likelihood, will not fully meet the requirements of the European Taxonomy.
   b. The sustainability indicators used by UGEAP to measure the impact through its investments will be measured in line with the Performance Measurement Framework (Section C of this document)
   c. UGEAP applies this policy to operationalise a rigid framework designed to identify, document, monitor and manage social and environmental risks that arise from the investment activity of UGEAP. The application of all standards and guidelines referred to in this document target the alignment with the do no significant harm principles of the SFDR.
9. **Key performance indicators:** The Fund is tracking indicators in line with the UGEAP Logic Framework. These indicators have been chosen to track, measure and report on the environmental and social performance of its investments to assess the progress of the investment and its impact towards achieving its sustainable investment objective. These indicators can be found in Section "4 UGEAP Logic Framework".
10. **Cross-cutting themes:** In pursuing its sustainable investment objective, the Fund considers a number of crosscutting topics such as human rights, climate change, and gender.
11. **Human Rights**: The Fund recognizes the responsibility of businesses to respect human rights, independently of the state duties. This responsibility means to avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their business activities. This responsibility also means to address such adverse impacts when they occur. Consistent with this responsibility, the Fund will carry out due diligence to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how it addresses its actual and potential adverse impacts that relate to internationally recognized human rights, understood, at a minimum, as those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights, African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, and the principles set out in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
12. **Climate change** plays a pivotal role in Africa's economical and social development. Through its investment activities, the Fund targets a contribution to the target to decarbonize the energy production.
13. **Gender, disadvantaged and vulnerable groups:** The Fund is committed to minimizing gender-related risks and unintended gender differentiated impacts from its investments, as well as ensuring that adverse impacts do not fall disproportionately on those who are disadvantaged or vulnerable.
14. **Exclusion List:** In pursuing its sustainable investment objective, the Fund does not finance directly or indirectly any of the activities mentioned in Appendix I.
15. **Do-no-significant harm:** As part of the Fund's active management of adverse impacts, the Fund assesses the applicable principle adverse impacts (PAI) indicators on

sustainability factors. The Fund considers the PAI as mentioned in Appendix II. In addition, the Fund also aligns with the SFDR Minimum Safeguards by aligning with the IFC PS.

3.3 Objectives and Scope

16. This document is consistent with section 13 of the Issue Document and represents Part A of the Fund's Social and Environmental Management System ("UGEAP SEMS"). Separate documents focus on the UGEAP Performance Measurement Framework (Part B) and the Gender Action Plan (Part C).

3.3.1 Objective

17. The Guidelines are to the attention of stakeholders, investors as well as any interested party in UGEAP. The document also aims at guiding the AIFM in the implementation of the UGEAP E&S standards.

18. These Guidelines describe standards and procedures to assess the environmental, social and gender impacts during the preparation and implementation of investments by the Fund. In this context, these Guidelines pursue the following objectives, in particular:

    (a) to define a common binding framework to incorporate environmental, social and gender standards into the planning, appraisal, implementation, and monitoring of Fund investments;

    (b) to ensure transparency, predictability and accountability in the decision-making processes of the internal environmental and social due diligence;

    (c) to supplement the due diligence of economic risks associated with Fund investments by taking account of the environmental, social and gender aspects.

    (d) to provide supporting tools such as social and environmental risk categorization, checklists, templates and guidance notes to assist the Fund or PI staff to assess and manage environmental and social risks.

19. The guidelines and processes are institutionalized in the Fund and enforced through the programme implementation underpinned by the contractual provisions agreed with the PIs. The Fund acknowledges that the establishment of a SEMS and the complete compliance with all specific subsets of the UGEAP E&S Guidelines may not be reasonably expected from PIs immediately upon entering into a transaction with the Fund. It should therefore be considered an ambition that the Fund and its PIs undertake to strive towards.

3.3.2 Scope

20. The Fund assesses the social and environmental risks and impacts of all potential investments. The Fund-SEMS provides for proper screening, due diligence and monitoring mechanisms to identify potential impacts and adequately address likely adverse consequences. Since environmental and social risks may also impair the economic viability of an investment, the Fund-SEMS is an essential mitigant of operational risks that may affect the overall viability of the Fund.

21. Application pre-closing of investments: Any material breaches (red flags) shall be identified before the Fund enters into a legally binding financing agreement. The Fund further expects that PIs will be required to adhere to a specific Social and Environmental Action Plan, as defined in the IFC PS 1, that includes dates by which these clients undertake to bringing their operations in compliance with criteria determined by the Fund as part of approving the investment. Further details on the process can be found in Section 3.6.

22. Application post-closing of investments: Following the closing of an investment, similarly to a variety of other development finance actors, namely the IFC, the AATIF considers a balanced and substance over form approach. Therefore, when considering actions against PIs that are deemed to be in breach of the Fund's Social and Environmental Standards, the Fund considers the economic, environmental, and social risks of staying in the

transaction against the rewards of helping the affected PI to transform its operations back into compliance for the benefit of the affected communities.

3.4 Environmental, Social and Gender Standards

23. UGEAP adopts the GCF Environmental and Social Management System and incorporates the Revised GCF Environmental and Social Policy (GCF ESP) including the Environmental and Social Safeguards (GCF ESS) as its Environmental and Social Standards, and fully incorporates them through legally binding mechanism to operations and investing activities. The GCF Environmental and Social Policy and the Environmental and Social Safeguards and procedures fundamentally govern this SEMS.The GCF ESS are based on the Performance Standards of the International Finance Corporation. In addition the GCF adopted an additional standard related to gender. In this document the IFC Performance Standards and GCF's gender-specific requirements[1].

24. The IFC Performance Standards (PS) consist of one overarching standard (PS 1) and seven standards covering specific issue areas (PS 2-8). PS 1 covers the elements that need to be in place to help ensure that the remaining seven standards are implemented. Together these elements are called the Social and environmental management system (SEMS). **Error! Reference source not found.** gives an overview of the topics covered in IFC's PS 1-8 plus the GCF specific gender aspect.

Table 1 IFC PS including Gender Aspects addition

PS1	Assessment and management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
PS2	Labor and Working Conditions
PS3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention
PS4	Community Health, Safety, and Security
PS5	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
PS6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
PS7	Indigenous Peoples
PS8	Cultural Heritage
	Gender Aspect

[1] The GCF ESS can be accessed here: http://www.gcfreadinessprogramme.org/sites/default/files/Environmental%20and%20Social%20Safeguards%20at%20the%20Green%20Climate%20Fund.pdf .

25. The GCF ESS are the standards to consider during the environmental and social assessment of each Investment as outlined in more detail in Section 5. The applicability of the GCF ESS to UGEAP is summarized in Annex 9.

3.5 Social and Environmental Classification of Investments

26. The Fund examines the type, location, sensitivity and scale of the proposed investment as well as the nature and magnitude of its potential impacts and classifies the investment according to the categories as set out below in Table 2 and Table 4 for Investments with Financial Intermediaries and Direct Investments respectively.

27. The initial categorization reflects the extent, significance and the complexity of potential impacts and risks of the project, its ancillary/associated facilities/infrastructure and its areas of influence, thereby determining the appropriate environmental and social assessment and due diligence requirements for the selected operation.

- *Communication and management:* Any FI investment, regardless from the below categorization, shall at least be able to demonstrate to the Fund a proactive and communicative management regarding environmental and social issues
- *Sub-investments (Portfolio) analysis:* Ability of a FI to conduct an analysis of social or environmental risks on lending operations related to the Fund's investment.
- *Requirements for sub-investments:* Social and environmental exclusion list, compliance with relevant laws and applicable guidelines, including for example the ability and willingness of the FI to request a social and environmental analysis from its own clients applying for funding of Category A (if any) and B projects.
- *Organizational capacity* within the FI for the E&S management of subprojects related to the Fund's investment
- *Reporting:* Ability to comply with the Fund's E&S reporting requirements
- *Stakeholder engagement and grievance redress mechanism:* System of dealing with external communication on environmental and social matters
- *Labor and working conditions:* Respect for workers' rights, good worker-management relationship, fair treatment, non-discrimination and equal opportunity in a safe and healthy work environment.

Table 2 Categorization for Investments with Financial Intermediaries

Category	Description	SEMS requirement
FI–1	When a PI's activities include, or are expected to include, substantial financial exposure to business activities with potential significant adverse environmental or social risks or impacts that are diverse, irreversible, or unprecedented.	An investment in any of the three categories will require the PI to establish its own in-house Social and Environmental Management System at the minimum in relation to the Fund's investment. Such System shall include policies, and monitoring procedures, dedicated resources, reporting and record keeping requirements and adequately reflect the UGEAP E&S Standards. The PI shall at least
FI–2	When a PI's activities comprise of, or is expected to be comprised of, business activities that have potential limited adverse environmental or social risks or impacts that are few in number, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and readily addressed through mitigation measures; or includes a very limited number of business activities with potential	

	significant adverse environmental or social risks or impacts that are diverse, irreversible, or unprecedented.	be able to comply with the requirements as set out in 0
FI–3	When a PI's activities include financial exposure to business activities that predominantly have minimal or no adverse environmental or social impacts.	

Table 3 : Categorization for Direct Investments:

Category	Description	SEMS requirement
A	A proposed investment is classified as Category A if the business activity has the potential for significant adverse environmental or social risks and/or impacts that are diverse, irreversible, or unprecedented.	Given the limitations and focus of the Fund it is unlikely a Category A project will be financed. If the case then a full and comprehensive ESIA including an ESMMP will be required. The Fund will not finance directly or indirectly any investment involving involuntary resettlement or legally protected areas.
B	A proposed investment is classified as Category B if the business activity has the potential for limited adverse environmental or social risks and/or impacts that are few in number, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and readily addressed through mitigation measures.	An investment classified Category B will require the PI to deliver a fit for purpose ESIA and an ESMMP with a more limited focus that includes follow up actions as necessary examining the investment's potential negative and positive social and environmental impacts and recommending any measures needed to prevent, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for adverse impacts while improving social and environmental performance.
C	A proposed investment is classified as Category C if it the business activity has minimal or no adverse environmental or social risks and/or impacts.	Beyond screening the investment according to the UGEAP E&S Guidelines by the AIFM no further SEMS action is required for a Category C investment. However, UGEAP will monitor the investment on an on-going basis for compliance with such Guidelines.

28. All UGEAP operations shall comply with national legislation and regulations as well as any obligations and standards in the relevant international conventions and multilateral agreements to which the host country.

3.6 Environmental, Social and Gender Risk Management

3.6.1 Governance

29. The AIFM and Investment Committee will be responsible to ensure high quality of the investments from the economic, social and environmental safeguard perspectives. The AIFM will establish proper due diligence and monitoring mechanisms to identify potential impacts and adequately address likely adverse consequences. Since environmental and social risks may also impair the economic viability of an investment, the respective guidelines and processes are an essential mitigant of operational risks that may affect the overall viability of the Fund.

30. In accordance with UGEAP's investment strategy of investing directly and indirectly through FIs, there are two procedures governing the implementation of environmental and social safeguards as outlined below.

    a. The procedure for preparation, approval and investment into direct investments by UGEAP directly to enable identification of potential environmental and social impacts that may arise from project activities and implementation of the proposed measures.

    b. The procedure for screening, approval, investment into Financial Intermediaries through a FRPA to ensure they are committed and able to comply with applicable standards and national laws in their preparation, approval and investment into underlying projects.

31. The above is ensured through the loan agreement with the PI that include fully binding components regarding E&S standards. For Investments with Financial Institutions, the investment documentation will include contractual obligations regarding the E&S standards for the underlying projects. A non-authorized deviation from the Guidelines by a PI would constitute a material breach, which, as a consequence would result in the right of UGEAP to trigger an early repayment of the loan amount.

32. In case of Direct Investments, the AIFM is responsible for achieving compliance with relevant legal standards and policies and managing the environmental and social impacts and risks associated with the investment. The AIFM is responsible for structuring its Investments to meet the requirements of the GCF ESP. The AIFM is also responsible to ensure the project company is disclosing investment-related environmental and social information, as well as carrying out any stakeholder engagement and consultation activities to meet the standards expected by GCF. The AIFM may carry out supplemental studies to the satisfaction of GCF ESP[2].

3.6.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Role of the PI

33. For both direct and indirect Investments the PI is responsible for providing the information required by UGEAP to carry out its due diligence and for structuring its investments to meet UGEAP's E&S standards and requirements.

34. In the case of investments into / along Financial Intermediaries, the PI is responsible for achieving compliance with relevant legal standards and policies and managing the environmental and social impacts and risks associated with the underlying project/ sub-project in its portfolio to this end.

35. The PI is also responsible for disclosing underlying project/ sub-project-related environmental and social information, as well as carrying out any stakeholder engagement and consultation activities carried out by third parties (e.g. host government agencies) to meet the standards

[2] Costs for supplemental studies can be borne by UGEAP's Technical Assistance Facility.

expected by UGEAP. The PI may be required to carry out supplemental studies to the satisfaction of UGEAP.[3]

36. Following the signing of the investment documentation, it is the responsibility of the PI to comply with the contractually agreed E&S standards and requirements to the satisfaction of UGEAP, and to monitor the project's performance against these requirements as part of the SEMS of the PI or the PI's SEMS for the underlying projects. The PI will be required to provide periodic environmental and social reports to UGEAP as per Section 3.6.4 of this document.

Role of AIFM

37. UGEAP's role is to assess and support Direct Investment and Financial Intermediaries in rolling out funding to decentralized energy projects and to fund direct projects in the decentralized energy sector jointly with local FIs while complying with certain E&S standards and procedures.

38. AIFM staff is trained to understand the SEMS and responsibilities for implementation and compliance. E&S related responsibilities for the AIFM are defined in the Investment Management Agreement and include:

    - Assessing Financial Institutions and direct investments against the relevant legal framework;
    - Assessing Financial Institutions and direct investment's operation against GCF ESP, principles and standards;
    - Advising and, where required, assisting the PIs and PIs in developing measures to manage the E&S impacts and risks of the operation consistent with EIB's standards;
    - Assessing the capacity of the PI to implement all the E&S requirements;
    - Identifying opportunities to enhance E&S outcomes; and
    - Monitoring the PI's performance in accordance with the GCF ESP throughout the duration of the investment
    - Regular reporting to the IC regarding the Fund's project portfolio including updates on key E&S issues and on any new issues arising or opportunities to achieve positive impacts.
    - Ensure proper E&S reporting on Fund
    - Assessing potential to enhance gender equality and raise gender awareness with potential borrowers

Role of the Investment Committee

39. The IC receives regular reporting regarding the Fund's project portfolio including updates on key E&S issues and on any new issues arising or opportunities to achieve positive impacts. For member s of the IC specific training for the implementation and compliance with the UGEAP SEMS is given.

    - Commitment to UGEAP policies and objectives
    - Evaluation of E&S risks of investments and portfolio and deciding if E&S risk are acceptable
    - In case necessary evaluate proper documentation of E&S related conditions and covenants. In case necessary recommend gender assessments of PIs and TA-projects to enhance gender equality

[3] Costs for supplemental studies can be borne by UGEAP's Technical Assistance Facility.

3.6.3 Process for Investment Screening, Due Diligence, Investment Decision and Documentation

40. To ensure that GCF Environmental and Social Standards are implemented in each Investment, E&S aspects are an integral part of the initial screening of potential investments as well as of all subsequent stages of an Investment. Below table has been developed to guide the AIFM through all stages of the investment process and to operationalize the GCF ESP and the Guidelines.

Table 4 E&S Aspects in the Investment Process

Investment Phase	**Investment Screening**		**Due Diligence**		**Investment Decision**	**Documentation**	**Monitoring**
	Financial Intermediary	**Direct Investment**	**Financial Intermediary**	**Direct Investment**	**Financial Intermediary/ Direct Investment**	**Financial Intermediary/ Direct Investment**	**Financial Intermediary/ Direct Investment**
E&S related action	E&S screening of the investment: 1. Check against: Exclusion List (4) /Prohibited Activities List, International Labour Organization (ILO) Core Labour Standards, Environmental and Social Safeguards (IFC Performance Standards and GCF Gender Standards), National Laws including obligations of the country to international agreements and treaties that are directly applicable to the activities proposed to be supported by UGEAP 2. Assign an Environmental	E&S screening of the investment: 1. Check against: Exclusion List (4) /Prohibited Activities List, International Labour Organization (ILO) Core Labour Standards, Environmental and Social Safeguards (IFC Performance Standards and GCF Gender Standards), National Laws including obligations of the country to international agreements and treaties that are directly applicable to the activities proposed to be supported by UGEAP 2. Assign an Environmental Category (A, B or C)	1. Desk review and site visit: (a) Detailed review of FIs SEMS, status of SEMS implementation, and/ or E&S documentation (b) Detailed review of the pipeline projects and flagging of any potential E&S issues (c) Verification of E&S capacity of the FI (personnel, budget, experience) (d) KYC checks on the FI (e) verify E&S process for [underlying projects], if necessary set conditions or additional procedures to fulfill GCF ESP. (e) identify	Actions depend on the level of risk and case-specific circumstances. Desk review and site visit, typically covering the following: - Cat C: Ensure (by means of document inspection and/or discussions with the relevant authorities) that the Investment Project has all relevant E&S permits and is in compliance with applicable National Environmental and Social Laws and regulations as well as GCF ESP. - Cat B: 1. Ensure (by means of document inspection and/or discussions with the relevant authorities) that the Investment Project has all relevant E&S permits and is in compliance with applicable National Environmental and Social Laws and regulations as well as GCF ESP 2. Investigate and resolve any specific issues of concern. Certain actions may need to be set as (pre-) conditions of investment. If there are issues outside the IM competence, an independent expert may	1. Investment decision of the Investment Committee with a view on E&S specific DD outcomes 2. the Term Sheet should include (a) standard general conditions regarding compliance with applicable National E&S regulations. (b) appropriate corrective action if necessary/ applicable. In some cases, this may require preparation of, and agreement to, a detailed Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP)[6], typically based on the recommendations of the ESIA (for Dis) or external advisors if involved.	In line with the Term Sheet, the loan agreement (or equivalent document) should include appropriate E&S clauses. Typically this may include: (a) general environmental warranty/covenant that the PI is currently in compliance with the applicable National Environmental and Social Laws and regulations and (if applicable) any GCF ESS, and will remain in compliance for so long as UGEAP is a borrower; (b) E&S specific reporting covenants (for details please refer to Please refer to Section 3.6.4 Monitoring and Reporting (c) any specific conditions decided on a case-by-case basis. In particular, if the Fund's investment is conditional upon the implementation of an Environmental & Social Action Plan, this undertaking should be clearly set out in	Please refer to Section 3.6.4

[6] If the costs of the necessary environmental & social action are significant, they will require careful consideration within the context of the PI's business and financing plans. Costs can be borne by the Technical Assistance Facility.

Investment Phase	Investment Screening		Due Diligence	Investment Decision		Documentation	Monitoring
	Category (FI–1, FI–2, FI–3)		gaps/improvement areas 2. Investigate and resolve any specific issues of concern. Certain actions may need to be set as (pre-) conditions of investment in an Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) 3. Assess the expected CO2e savings and other impacts according to UGEAP Performance Measurement Framework,[4]	be required to provide a second opinion or undertake a limited review[5]. -Cat A: Determine the scope of work for Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) 3. Assess the expected CO2e savings and other impacts according to Impact Framework		the FRPA/ loan agreement as annex.	
Documents required	Exclusion List (4) /Prohibited Activities List International Labour Organization (ILO) Core Labour Standards, IFC Performance Standards and GCF Gender Standards E&S Pre-Screening Tool for FIs 8		From FI (if already in place): SEMS, Exclusion List (4), templates and/ or samples related to E&S screening/ risk analysis, E&S action plan, HR policy, E&S reports, documents on stakeholder	From Investment Project (if already in place): SEMS, existing E&S related expert opinions or studies and permits. Depending on category of project an ESIA and potentially ESMMP will be required[7].			

[4] The UGEAP Performance Measurement Framework constitutes Part B of the UGEAP SEMS.

[5] For Category B, safeguards instruments required will be a limited focus ESIA (applied to specific relevant issues) and an environmental and social management plan (ESMP) detailing the measures that will be undertaken as part of the project to address risks and impacts. Terms of Reference should be determined on a case-specific basis. Costs can be borne by the Technical Assistance Facility

[7] Outcomes of the ESIA and potentially ESMMP will require additional E&S management instruments in line with GCF ESS standards (e.g. stakeholder consultation and stakeholder engagement plan, project-level and programme-level grievance redress mechanisms, indigenous peoples plan (IPP) or indigenous peoples planning framework (IPPF), livelihood restoration plan)

Investment Phase	Investment Screening	Due Diligence	Investment Decision		Documentation	Monitoring
		engagement process				
Outputs	For the Investment Memo to the IC the AIFM will prepare a short statement addressing the following: - Conformance with Exclusion List (4) - Categorization of investment - Proposed environmental & social due diligence (see steps 3 and 4)	E&S Analysis of FI (= "E&S Gap Analysis")	E&S Analysis of Direct Investment (= "E&S Gap Analysis") ESIA (if applicable) ESMP (if applicable) ESAP (if applicable)	Investment Proposal to IC should briefly describe: (a) category assigned to the investment (b) description of SEMS or status of SEMS implementation (c) Environmental & social due diligence approach and findings; (d) agreed solution to any issues arising; (c) any issues which remain unresolved and require consideration by the IC	Loan documentation including E&S related covenants and ESAP.	Fund E&S reporting For details please refer to Section 3.6.4 Monitoring and Reporting

3.6.4 Monitoring and Reporting

41. UGEAP is committed to the highest possible standards of monitoring and reporting. UGEAP enforces these at PIs-level through specific clauses in its loan documentation and by working closely with its PIs to guide or assist to ensure its ongoing compliance with applicable standards, implementation and continuous improvement of ESG performance.

42. UGEAP is committed to appropriate communication to stakeholders and other external parties while protecting confidentiality at Fund and PI level. To that end, this SEMS will be published on through UGEAP's data-room available to any party that has access to the data-room. Furthermore, UGEAP will make available each year its Annual Performance Report / E&S Report through its data-room. It shall include impact data reporting on how UGEAP performs against its impact targets.

43. Regular monitoring takes place on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the investment. The main objective is to ensure that UGEAP's E&S Guidelines are being complied with as agreed at the time of investment. Therefore, E&S matters are not only considered during the screening, due diligence and investment decision and documentation phases, but also over the life of the investment. The AIFM works closely with all PIs through a monitoring regime that includes formal reporting on a regular basis, from which UGEAP produces its own reports, and regular visits to its PIs. The AIFM reviews all of its PIs' E&S reports, and periodically checks the SEMS and/ or E&S activities agreed in the documentation are appropriately implemented.

44. In addition, it may be necessary to monitor the progress and implementation of Environmental & Social Action Plans. E&S issues should be given due consideration during routine investment supervision activities (particularly site visits) and appropriate notes should be kept on file. Annual E&S reports should be obtained from each PI and follow-up action taken as appropriate.

45. E&S related monitoring activities for all PIs include:

    - Support and check PIs to ensure monitoring and ongoing compliance with national legislation and UGEAP's Guidelines
    - Meet PIs to discuss E&S matters and implementation of UGEAP
    - Encourage PIs managers to work towards continuous improvements. This includes the development and application of E&S specific Technical Assistance projects e.g for capacity building, gender related measures, reporting standards etc.
    - Review E&S reporting provided by PIs
    - Ensure that any new risks, issues or opportunities for improvement that may emerge are dealt with in an appropriate manner.
    - Ensure implementation of ESMMPs and other specific E&S management instruments,
    - Identification of E&S issues including grievance received that would raise any new ESS standards or raise the overall risk category of an Investment.
    - Monitor and record serious incidents[8] involving the PI and promote appropriate corrective actions.
    - Record and report E&S related matter to the Investment Committee as required
    - Monitor actual CO2e savings and other impact indicators as per the Results Monitoring and Reporting Framework as a result of UGEAP's investment

[8] Serious incidents are defined as incidents that result in injury, material effect on the environment or breach of law. Any serious incidents must be immediately reported to the Fund's Investment Committee and Limited Partner Advisory Committee and this requirement is stipulated in the investment agreements with the PIs.

Reporting on PI Level

46. Through the loan documentation agreement, the Fund will require PIs to use its best efforts to report on any major social, labour, health and safety, security or environmental incident, a material adverse effect or impact in relation to the PI or, in the case of FIs any sub-Loan, underlying projects as soon as practicable, initially to report on the occurrence of such incidents and subsequently to provide more information. The Fund has the right to request additional information on specific underlying projects at any time.

47. In addition, PI shall complete the following documents on an annual basis:

- Social and Environmental Compliance Certificate (10)
- Questionnaire for annual report (11)
- Impact reporting template (12)
- For FIs: Report on categorization of [underlying projects]

Reporting on Fund Level

48. UGEAP gathers and assesses the above information in order to produce its quarterly and annual financial report and its annual E&S Report.

Table 5 Reporting Overview

Type of Report	Content	Frequency	Online Publication	Provider
Reporting level: PIs				
Covenant reporting	Different aspects of both financial risk (such as capital structure, liquidity risk etc) as well as non-financial risks (E&S criteria, operating progress, reporting obligations etc).	Quarterly	No	PI
Social and Environmental Compliance Certificate (Annex 5: Social and Environmental Compliance Certificate)		Annually	No	PI
Questionnaire for annual report (Annex Annex 6: Questionnaire for annual report)		Annually	No	PI
Annual Impact reporting template (Annex Annex 7: Impact reporting template)		Annually	No	PI

Type of Report	Content	Frequency	Online Publication	Provider
Quarterly Impact Report	Selected indicators from the Impact Framework agreed with GCF including CO2 savings	Quarterly	No	PI
For FIs: Report on categorization of underlying projects	Each [underlying project] will be categorized in Category A, B or C	Annually	No	PI
Reporting level: Fund				
UGEAP E&S report	Part of the Annual Performance Report	Annually	Yes	AIFM
Quarterly Impact Report	Selected indicators from the Impact Framework agreed with GCF including CO2 savings	Quarterly	No	AIFM
Annual Impact Data	Reporting according to the Impact Framework agreed with GCF and as part of the Annual Performance Report	Annually	Yes (as part of the UGEAP E&S report)	AIFM

3.7 UGEAP Gender Policy

3.7.1 Scope of Application

49. This Policy is applicable to UGEAP.

Approach

50. Gender equality is a human right and UGEAP, as an development impact investment fund, is committed to an inclusive culture that respects and embraces the diversity of employees, clients and communities. Diversity is embedded in our people processes – from recruitment to leadership development – and reflected in all Human Resource-related offerings, including parental leave, coaching and part-time job schemes. Managers are responsible for fostering diverse capabilities and leading inclusively, with hiring and promotion programs also reflecting key aspects of the Bank's diversity principles.

3.7.2 Rationale

51. The rationale for the UGEAP Gender Policy is two-fold:

a. Within the framework of GCF, all activities seek to promote the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways by providing support to developing countries to limit or reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change, taking into account the needs of those developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. In many instances women are most vulnerable to climate change due to inequalities in terms of division of labour, income, livelihood opportunities, access and control over land and productive assets, legal rights, mobility and political power. Climate change is likely to further exacerbate these existing inequalities. As climate change impacts women and men differently, a gender sensitive approach is necessary to achieve a paradigm shift.

b. All Programmes developed and implemented by DWS and funded by GCF ("**Programmes**") recognise the equal rights of women and men to benefit from the Programme's services in order to adapt to and mitigate against the impact of climate change. Therefore, UGEAP commits to undertake a gender and social analysis/assessment for each project that is (co-)financed with capital sourced from the GCF. UGEAP will make efforts to promote projects with opportunities and empowerment for women.

3.7.3 Objectives

52. The UGEAP Gender Policy has six main objectives:

(i) Achieve more equitable, effective and sustainable results within the Programme's mandate in an efficient and comprehensive manner;

(ii) Promote equitable access to the Programme's services, products and training;

(iii) Contribute to reduce the gender gap of existing climate change exacerbated vulnerabilities within the Programme's scope of influence;

(iv) Increase gender equality in income or income-earning opportunities;

(v) Increase the borrower's and community's ownership of an investment, including from women.

(vi) Contribute to women's empowerment within the scope of the Programme.

(vii) Apply the principle of non-discrimination and ensure a non-discriminatory approach in all Programmes.

3.7.4 Definitions

53. Key gender terminology is defined below[9]:

54. **Gender:** refers to how societies and specific cultures assign roles and ascribe characteristics to men and women on the basis of their sex;

55. **Gender Equality:** refers to equal rights, power, responsibilities and opportunities for women and men, as well as equal consideration of the interests, needs and priorities of women and men; gender equality therefore entails the society values men and women and the roles they play equally;

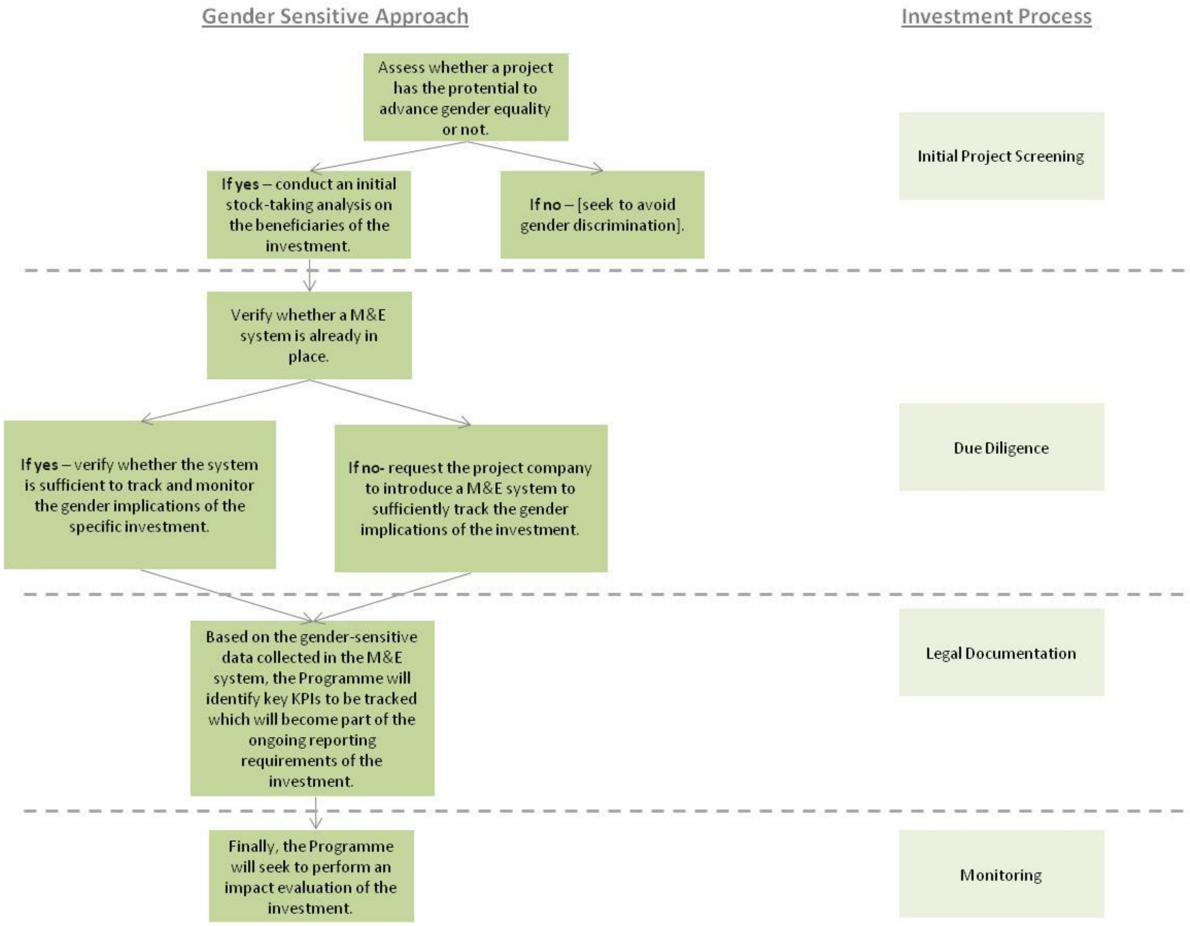
56. **Gender Equity:** refers to the process of being fair to women and men. To ensure equity, measures often need to be taken to compensate for (or reduce) disparity for historical and social disadvantages that prevent women and men from otherwise operating on an equitable basis. Equity, therefore, leads to equality; and

57. **Gender Sensitivity:** refers to the understanding of the ways in which people think about gender and the socio-cultural factors underlying gender inequality, and how they might be addressed. Gender sensitivity implies a consideration of the potential contribution of women and men to societal changes as well as the methods and tools used to: promote gender equity, reduce gender disparities, and measure the impact of climate change and other development activities on men and women.

3.7.5 Operational Approach

58. The UGEAP Gender Policy is operationalised by applying a five step approach alongside its investment process as outlined in the graphic below:

[9] Source: Green Climate Fund (2015). *Options for a Fund-wide Gender-sensitive Approach*



Step 1: Assess gender potential of the investment

59. As an initial step the Programme will assess whether the investment has the potential to advance gender equality or not. To assess the gender implications of an investment, the Programme will use the following lead questions:

(i) Who are the end beneficiaries of the investment?

(ii) Can the investment specifically target / empower female beneficiaries?

(iii) Is it possible to assess if and how the investment will benefit men and women differently?

Step 2: Initial stock-taking of end beneficiaries

60. If the Programme comes to the conclusion that the investment does not have the potential to advance gender equality, the Programme will seek to avoid any gender discrimination.

61. If the Programme comes to the conclusion that the investment has the potential to advance gender equality, the Programme will conduct an initial stock-taking to analyse the end beneficiaries and understand:

(i) The local circumstances that may affect the different participation of females and males in the respective investment;

(ii) The contribution females and males each could make to achieve the respective investment's objectives;

(iii) The ways in which the investment might be disadvantageous to one gender relative to the other; and

(iv) The opportunities for the Programme to contribute to growing gender sensitivity and gender equality.

Step 3: Verify whether an M&E system is in place

62. As a third step the Programme will seek to verify whether an M&E system is already in place at investment level to track gender-sensitive data and enable the PI to:

    1. Analyze whether there are differences in eligibility to receive inputs, services and training from the investment between females and males;
    2. Assess whether the inputs, services and training provided are appropriate for both men and women; and
    3. Examine the distribution of benefits and effects of the investment between women and men; will both benefit equally

63. If such a system is already in place, the Programme will assess whether the system is sufficient to track and monitor the gender implications of the specific investment and if necessary request the PI to adapt the M&E system to meet any additional requirements.

64. If such a system is not already in place, the Programme will require the PI to introduce an M&E system to sufficiently track gender implications of the investment. The implementation of an M&E system will entail performing a baseline study of the investment beneficiaries to identify key gender-sensitive data to be tracked.

Step 4: Define KPIs

65. Based on the gender-sensitive data collected in the M&E system, the Programme will identify key KPIs to be tracked which will become part of the ongoing reporting requirements of the investment.

66. Examples of general KPIs to be tracked are:

    (i) Number and percentage of women and men as direct beneficiaries of the investment;

    (ii) Number and percentage of women and men with improved access to climate change mitigation and adaptation services, such as clean energy; and

    (iii) Number and percentage of women and men who received training.

Examples of KPIs to be tracked in climate change mitigation programmes are:

(i) Number and percentage of enterprises established or expanded using new energy sources by women and men; and

(ii) Number and percentage of women and men who changed their cooking practices.

Examples of KPIs to be tracked in climate change adaptation programmes are:

(i) Number and percentage of women and men with increased resilience to deal with climate changes e.g. through

   a. use of climate-resilient crops and farming techniques,
   b. improved land management,
   c. clean technologies,
   d. increased knowledge and strengthened networks on climate change adaptation issues

(ii) Reduction of vulnerabilities to floods.

Step 5: Impact Evaluation

67. Finally, the Programme will seek to perform an impact evaluation of the investment by analysing the development of gender-sensitive data over time. In addition, the Programme will conduct a more detailed sample impact analysis by looking at case study examples of individual investments.

68. Within an impact evaluation the Programme will seek to understand if the investment has had an impact on general development indicators. Quantitative as well as qualitative indicators will be applied, such as:

    (i) The income levels of women and men;

    (ii) The employment levels of women and men;

    (iii) The number of women and men pursuing further education due to less time spent on household activities;

    (iv) Increased capacity of women from vulnerable communities to participate in decision – making processes and take up leadership roles; and

    (v) Increased awareness, abilities and self – confidence of women to work towards addressing the issue of climate change.

69. In addition an impact evaluation will seek to understand if the investment has had an impact on specific mitigation and adaptation indicators such as:

    (i) Mitigation:

        a. The amount of time women and men spend on household activities such as collecting biomass for energy production; and

        b. The change in health situation of women and men due to access to clean energy.

    (ii) Adaptation:

        c. The number of women and men increasingly using resilience techniques / technologies (e.g. climate-resilient crops, improved land management) to deal with climate change; and

        d. The number of women and men who benefit from improved / new infrastructure to deal with climate change (e.g. irrigation, coastal protection).

3.8 Gender Action Plan

3.8.1 Aims and strategy

70. UGEAP will promote gender equality and female empowerment at all levels, including the Fund, Investment Management Team and the PIs. The Action Plan is a key tool to identify and address opportunities to reinforce gender equality and reduce gender inequalities in UGEAP's operations. Such promotion will include encouraging gender diversity in staffing the team and at decision-making levels. Additionally at PI level UGEAP will require all of its PIs to consider gender dimensions across the full project cycle for direct and indirect lending and take actions both at the level of "doing no harm" as well as promoting direct positive benefits for women.

71. Such actions will be premised upon:

    - striving to address gender inequalities, whether real or potential, in the project.
    - ensuring women and men enjoy equal access to project resources, assets, benefits, opportunities, services, capacity building.

- ensuring equal voice between women and men in the decision-making processes of the project.
- collecting and analysing sex–disaggregated data and qualitative information to track the real gender impacts of the project on an annual basis.

3.8.2 Outcomes related to gender equality and reporting

In accordance with the GCF Performance Measurement Framework, UGEAP has identified the following gender-related outcomes:

Expected Result	Indicator	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target	Assumptions
Share of female employed	*Number of female over total number of employees*	Annual report by project developer	current (prior to first close) % of female employees	>=25% (mid term) >=40% (final)	Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs Direct jobs only
Access to electricity for women (Category 1 and 2 only)	*Females that have first time access to electrical energy as a percentage of the total number of population electrified first time*	Annual report by project developer	0	>=50% (mid term) >=50% (final)	UGEAP fulfils its investment targets in terms of the number of investments and the USD amount expected to be invested. Business of PIs is successful and does not fail due to market changes, third party failure, regulatory changes etc. Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs

72. Whilst UGEAP's ultimate impact is to provide clean energy (access) to beneficiary industrial partners and households in selected Sub-Saharan countries through the grid, gender-disaggregated impact data remains challenging (beyond the rough assumption that at least 50% of the beneficiary households concerned will be women). Whilst best efforts will be made in generating impact in this regard and tracking related evidence, it remains to be seen how these will be accommodated within the scope of UGEAP's portfolio.

3.8.3 Audience and beneficiaries

73. The direct audience for the Action Plan is all staff of the UGEAP's AIFM, the Investment Committee as well as any other party working for and with UGEAP. The ultimate beneficiaries of the Action Plan are the PIs in the host countries as well as their ultimate borrowers which are SMEs and households. The Action Plan can also be of interest to

other relevant stakeholders including GCF, partners and consultants for the implementation of the UGEAP Technical Assistance Facility, gender equality academics and experts, and civil society organizations.

3.8.4 Accountability and responsibilities

74. UGEAP as an investment fund reports to its investors concerning progress on specific impact outcomes including gender aspects. A successful gender mainstreaming process entails everyone sharing responsibility rather than leaving it to a separate and often isolated Gender expert. Therefore, responsibilities for the implementation of the Gender Policy and the Gender Action Plan are listed below.

Party/ Body	**Implementation Role and Responsibility**
Investment Committee	Accountable for oversight of implementing and monitoring the UGEAP's Gender Policy as well as the Gender Action Plan within UGEAP
AIFM	Accountable for implementation of gender equality and ensuring that adequate human and financial resources are allocated to support gender equality work
Technical Assistance Facility	Accountable for playing a catalytic role and for supporting implementation gender equality through advisory projects, capacity building and knowledge sharing.
PIs – Financial Intermediaries	Accountable for promoting gender equality within their own institution as well as with their borrowers and to report on UGEAP specific gender-responsive outcomes within their portfolio
PIs – Direct Investments	Accountable for promoting gender equality within their own institution and to report on UGEAP specific gender-responsive outcomes

3.8.5 Exemplary activities

75. While it is the responsibility of all actors involved in the implementation of UGEAP to promote equitable access to the Programme and to contribute to women empowerment, the following table gives an exemplary overview of certain sample activities for each party.

Party/ Body	**Exemplary Activities**
Investment Committee	▪ Recommend gender assessment of PIs' lending programmes ▪ Recommend additional TA projects with the goal to enhance gender equality in the investment projects
AIFM	▪ Assess potential to enhance gender equality at PI and end-borrower level ▪ Raise gender awareness with potential borrowers, including discussing and developing gender-related TA projects on PI and end-borrower level; covenants/ undertakings on gender equality, interest rate reductions for reaching impact targets including gender-related targets.
Technical Assistance Facility	▪ Perform gender baseline assessment and develop a strategy and programme to build the capacity of local FIs to evaluate, credit rate,

Party/ Body	Exemplary Activities
	structure and monitor renewable energy business and projects including gender mainstreaming ▪ Analyse jointly with the PI products and services that can enhance gender equality ▪ Conduct a Gender Analysis for each host country with a focus on renewable energy access (finance) ▪ Design and implement mentoring and training programmes for women in management and leadership in the banking and RE sector
PIs – Financial Intermediaries/ Direct Investments	▪ Assessment as to how gender equality can be promoted at PI level and/ or end-borrower level ▪ Collection and analysis of data or information as to the experiences and situations of both women and men (girls and boys) at end-borrower level ▪ Implement projects and financial products that improve gender equality

3.8.6 Human and financial resources

76. To promote implementation by the AIFM staff will be trained on the aims and modalities of the UGEAP Gender Policy as well as this Gender Action Plan.

77. Where needed the AIFM will seek to strengthen the Gender Action Plan by engaging the services of a dedicated gender specialist throughout the operational phase of UGEAP. The Technical Assistance Facility can be used to support the impact of investments with a specific focus to promote gender equality amongst end beneficiaries and PIs.

4 UGEAP Logic Framework

UGEAP's logic framework is linked into the GCF impact measurement system. It supports and directly links into the performance measurement of the investment activity of GCF.

H.1.1. Paradigm Shift Objectives and Impacts at the Fund level[10]

Paradigm shift objectives

Shift to low-emission sustainable development pathways	At the program level, UGEAP supports the paradigm shift to a low-emission sustainable development pathway by: • *Enabling local financial institutions to grow their financing activities of businesses in the clean energy sector through the supply of long term risk taking capital to local banks and hence innovate the traditional on-lending model;* • *Tapping into the deep pool of international capital supply and triggering access to private capital at scale for clean energy supply to local end beneficiaries (households and (V)SMEs); thereby facilitating impact at a larger scale and within shorter timeframes;* • *Increasing the efficiency of GCF's capital which will be leveraged by a factor of 4, thereby providing a show-case for blended public-private finance in SSA.* At the level of single transactions and projects, the shift of the paradigm to a low-emission sustainable development pathway is supported by the following: • *Combining sustainable economic growth and climate change mitigation by financing clean energy supply;* • *Technology transfer and innovation by financing state-of-the art proven technology and thereby support the rapidly growing industry to gain scale;* • *Scalability of the business models and the related technologies due to high standardization and proven business cases in the national context;* • *Bundle financial service with technical solutions which overcomes the barrier of high up-front costs for households and businesses that in the past favored fossil fuel based solutions due to their significantly lower or no up-front investment needs; and* • *Availability of local currency debt finance for projects generating local currency revenues.*

Expected Result	Indicator	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target: Mid-term (24m) (if applicable)	Target: Final)	Assumptions
Fund-level impacts						
M1.0 Reduced emissions through increased low-emission energy access and power generation	*1.1 Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (t Co2 eq) reduced or avoided as a result of Fund-funded projects/program*	DB Carbon Measurement Tool results based on project developers' input	Fossil-fuel-based specific indicator in line with IMPVP stan-dards[11]	5m tCO2e	12m tCO2e after year 5 50m tCO2e after year 15	• UGEAP fulfils its investment targets in terms of the number of investments and the USD amount expected to be invested. • annual savings • distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • Assume 50% of Category 3 transactions to be grid-connected and not replacing Diesel generation sets

[10]Information on the Fund's expected results and indicators can be found in its Performance Measurement Frameworks available at the following link (Please note that some indicators are under refinement): http://www.gcfund.org/fileadmin/00_customer/documents/Operations/5.3_Initial_PMF.pdf

[11] IMPVP is the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol accounting and reporting standard.

						(which lowers the CO2e reduction) • Final target based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • mid target based on an investment of USD 200mn after 24 month • no change in the CO2 quantification approach and consumer behavior • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestments[12], significantly higher savings could be achieved which provides upside potential to the targets (year 15 scenario) •
Private sector capital mobilized	*Volume of finance leveraged (or mobilized) by UGEAP funding*	Total CAPEX as recorded in the DB Carbon Measurement Tool based on project developers' input	0 (currently no private sector capital contribution for debt funding towards Target Investments)	UGEAP invested capital: 200m Share of GCF / Total Capital <=0.2	UGEAP invested capital:=>500m Share of GCF / Total Capital <=0.2	• UGEAP does attract sufficient capital from private sector investors • Actual measurement over program lifetime • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestments, the share of GCFs funding would be significantly lower – which provides an upside.
Given the targets of UGEAP, DB has expanded the Paradigm Shift Objectives to be tracked by the M&V framework to include the amount of funding by which GCF's contribution will be leveraged.						

H.1.2. Outcomes, Outputs, Activities and Inputs at Project/Programme level						
Expected Result	**Indicator**	**Means of Verification (MoV)**	**Baseline**	**Target**		**Assumptions**
				Mid-term (24m)	Final	
Project/ programme outcomes	**Outcomes that contribute to Fund-level impacts**					
M6.0 Increased number of small, medium and large low-emission power suppliers	*6.2 Number of households and individuals with improved access to low-emission energy sources*	quarterly report by project developer on the number of off-take points	0	61,520 energy consumers	153,800 energy consumers after year 5 461,400 energy	• UGEAP fulfils its investment targets in terms of the number of investments and the USD amount expected to be invested.

[12] Based on a cash flow model forecast on the available repayments from amortizing transactions that would produce cash to UGEAP which can be re-invested.

					consumers after year 15	• Business of PIs is successful and does not fail due to market changes, third party failure, regulatory changes etc. • distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestments, more consumers could be reached (year 15 upside scenario)
	6.3 MWs of low-emission energy capacity installed, generated and/ or rehabilitated as result of GCF support	quarterly report by project developer on the installed capacity	0	140MWp	346MWp after year 5 1,500 MWp after year 15	• UGEAP fulfils its investment targets in terms of the number of investments and the USD amount expected to be invested. • Business of PIs is successful and does not fail due to market changes, third party failure, regulatory changes etc. • distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestments, a higher MWp amount could be achieved (year 15 upside scenario)
Employment created	*Number of direct jobs created*	Annual report by project developer on number of jobs created	0	2,000	5,000 after year 5 15,000 after year 15	• Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs • distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year

						fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestment, more jobs could be created (year 15 upside scenario)
Share of female employed	*Number of female over total number of employees*	Annual report by project developer	current (prior to first close) % of female employees	>=25%	>=40%	• Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs • Direct jobs only
Access to electricity for women (Category 1 and 2 only)	*Females that have first time access to electrical energy as a percentage of the total number of population electrified first time*	Annual report by project developer	0	>=0.5	>=0.5	• UGEAP fulfils its investment targets in terms of the number of investments and the USD amount expected to be invested. • Business of PIs is successful and does not fail due to market changes, third party failure, regulatory changes etc. • Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs
Taxable revenues created within the Target Region	*Amount of tax paid within the Target Region*	Annual financial reports by project developer	current (prior to first close) tax paid in the Target Region	Positive trend	Positive trend	• UGEAP fulfils its investment targets in terms of the number of investments and the USD amount expected to be invested. • Business of PIs is successful and does not fail due to market changes, third party failure, regulatory changes etc. • Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs
Given the targets of UGEAP, DB has expanded the Outcomes, Outputs and Activities to be tracked by the M&V framework to include further socio-economic benefits and gender specific considerations.						
Project/programme outputs	**Outputs that contribute to outcomes**					
1.Category 1 Projects: Number of solar home systems installed	Category 1 Projects: Number of solar home systems	quarterly report by project developer on progress	0	60,000 solar home systems	150,000 solar home systems after year 5 450,000 solar home systems after year 15	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the

						remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestment, more SHS could be financed (year 15 upside scenario)
2. Category 2 Projects: Number of mini-grids installed	Category 2 Projects: Number of mini-grids	quarterly report by project developer on progress	0	1,400 mini-grids	3,500 mini-grids after year 5 10,500 mini grids after year 15	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestment, more mini-grids could be financed (year 15 upside scenario)
3. Category 3 Projects: Number of renewable energy systems installed	Category 3 Projects: Number of renewable energy systems	quarterly report by project developer on progress	0	120 SME systems	300 SME systems after year 5 900 SME systems after year 15	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • If USD2,100m would be invested through reinvestment more SME systems could be financed (year 15 upside scenario)
4.Category 1 Projects: Total volume of capacity installed	Category 1 Projects: Total volume of capacity	quarterly report by project developer on progress	0	7 MWp	17MWp after year 5 70 MWp after year 15	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • The USD2,100m provides upside to the target number (year 15 upside scenario).

5. Category 2 Projects: Total volume of capacity installed	Category 2 Projects: Total volume of capacity	quarterly report by project developer on progress	0	5 MWp	11MWp after year 5 50 MWp after year 15	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • The USD2,100m provides upside to the target number (year 15 upside scenario).
6. Category 3 Projects: Total volume of capacity installed	Category 3 Projects: Total volume of capacity	quarterly report by project developer on progress	0	128 MWp	318 MWp after year 5 1,380 MWp after year 15	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • The USD2,100m provides upside to the target number (year 15 upside scenario).
7. Permanent jobs created	Number of permanent jobs created directly	Annual report by project developer	0	1,320	3,300 after year 5 15,600 after year 15	• Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs • distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories • based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • The USD2,100m provides upside to the target number (year 15 upside scenario).
8. Share of women employed permanently	Share of women over total number of permanent employees	Annual report by project developer	current at the time of investments	>=30%	>=45%	• Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs
9. Temporary jobs created	Number of temporary jobs	Annual report by	0	680	1,700 after year 5	• distribution of projects in the spilt 20/20/60 over the 3 categories

	created directly	project developer			7,900 after year 15	• based on the target to invest USD500m annually over the 5 year fund raising period while re-investments over the remaining 10 years increase upside • capital can be employed entirely • The USD2,100m provides upside to the target number (year 15 upside scenario).
10. Share of women employed temporarily	Share of women over total number of permanent employees	Annual report by project developer	current at the time of investments	>=25%	>=40%	• Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs
11. Access of women to technical training	Share of women being trained by project developers for either permanent or temporary jobs or for external service providers	Annual report by project developer	current at the time of investments	>=25%	>=50%	• Progress of this outcome is affected by conduct of PIs

Activities	**Description**	**Inputs**	**Description**
1.1. DB contribute and originate funding for GEAP up to USD 500m	UGEAP will be an investment vehicle with DB as AIFM	1.1.1. GCF to invest into B-Capital of UGEAP	Activity 1.1.1 is a pre-condition for Activities 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.
		1.1.2. DB to invest into UGEAP	Activity 1.1.2 is a pre-condition for Activity 1.1.3
		1.1.3. DB sources additional public and private investors for A and B capital	Activity 1.1.3 is a pre-condition for investment activities to begin (Activities 2.1, 3.1 and 4.1)
2.1. DB identifies local partners	Close Funding and Risk Participation Agreements with up to 5 local financial institutions that have the capacity to invest each up to USD 50m over 5 years in Target Investments	2.1.1. Local banks or financial institutions as borrower from UGEAP	Required for risk participation structure
		2.1.2. Local banks or financial institutions as parallel investors to UGEAP	Required for syndication structure
3.1. DB identifies project developer / project owners with local partners		3.1.1. Project pipeline for UGEAP	Requirement to invest capital into projects that deliver Outputs as indicated above.
		3.1.2. Screen projects in line with UGEAPs guidelines and policies (Investment, E&S as well	

		as outcomes with regards to climate and co-socio benefit indicators as listed above)	
		3.1.3 Due diligence on projects in line with UGEAP's guidelines	
		3.1.4 Documentation of financial structure in line with UGEAP's guidelines	
		3.1.5 Subject to approval, execution and disbursement in line with UGEAP's guidelines and procedures.	
4.1. UGEAP invest along local financial institutions	Originate and underwrite projects to be funded to or syndicated with local partners	4.1.1. UGEAP to be set up as investment vehicle	Requirement to invest capital into projects that deliver Outputs as indicated above.
		4.1.2. Screen projects in line with UGEAPs guidelines and policies (Investment, E&S as well as outcomes with regards to climate and co-socio benefit indicators as listed above)	
		4.1.3 Due diligence on projects in line with UGEAP's guidelines	
		4.1.4 Documentation of financial structure in line with UGEAP's guidelines	
		4.1.5 Subject to approval, execution and disbursement in line with UGEAP's guidelines and procedures.	

5 Annex 1: UGEAP Exclusion List

UGEAP's capital shall not be used to invest in:

1. the PI is classified in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification into the category 05 (Mining of hard coal) or 06 (Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas);
2. projects for the production of bio-liquids or bio-fuels. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower may use proceeds from capital to invest in bio-gas or bio-mass projects for electricity generation;
3. cross-border trade in waste and waste products unless compliant with the Basel Convention and the underlying regulations or waste incineration (other than forestry or agricultural waste used for biomass power schemes) and processing of toxic waste (other than landfill gas waste-to-energy schemes or flaring), **provided that** where waste incineration related to forestry or agricultural waste used for biomass power schemes and processing of toxic waste related to landfill gas waste-to-energy schemes or flaring is envisaged: (i) extensive due diligence is performed in order to avoid any reputation risk to the Fund and its investors, (ii) additional studies and project monitoring are performed;
4. nuclear power projects;
5. instruments (including, but not limited to, financial instruments) that would result in engaging, directly or indirectly, in speculative investments such as, amongst others, commodities, commodity contracts or forward currency contracts, unless for hedging purposes against currency risks;

The capital of UGEAP shall not be used to make any investment in any company engaged in any of the following activities:

1. production or trade in any product or activity (i) deemed illegal under national laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or (ii) if subject to international bans or phase outs, pharmaceuticals, pesticides/herbicides, chemicals, products containing PCBs[13], ozone depleting substances, wildlife or products regulated under CITES[14] or other hazardous substances;
2. production or activities involving forced labour[15] or child labour[16];

[13] PCBs: Polychlorinated biphenyls—a group of highly toxic chemicals. PCBs are likely to be found in oil-filled electrical transformers, capacitors and switchgear dating from 1950-1985.
[14] CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species or Wild Fauna and Flora.

[15] Forced labor means all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty.
[16] Employees may only be taken if they are at least 14 years old, as defined in the ILO Fundamental Human Rights Conventions (Minimum Age Convention C138, Art. 2), unless local legislation specifies compulsory school attendance or the minimum age for working. In such cases the higher age shall apply.

3. production or trade in[17]: (i) weapons and munitions; (ii) alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine); (iii) tobacco; (iv) pornography or prostitution; and (v) gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises;
4. production or trade in radioactive materials excluding the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment and any equipment where the radioactive source is trivial and/or adequately shielded;
5. production or trade in unbonded asbestos fibres excluding the purchase and use of bonded asbestos cement sheeting where the asbestos content is less than 20%;
6. activities prohibited by national legislation or international conventions relating to the protection of biodiversity resources or cultural heritage[(viii)][18];
7. drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5km in length;
8. shipment of oil or other hazardous substances in tankers which do not comply with IMO requirements[(ix)];
9. trade in goods without required export or import licenses or other evidence of authorisation of transit from the relevant countries of export, import and, if applicable, transit;
10. commercial logging operations for use in primary tropical moist forest;
11. production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests;
12. destruction of critical habitat;
13. psychiatric hospitals involving custodial facilities, abortion clinics, euthanasia services, crematoria, human cloning or human embryo testing, companies engaging in genetically modification of organisms; or
14. production or activities that impinge on the lands owned, or claimed under adjudication, by indigenous peoples, without full documented consent of such peoples.

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[17] This does not apply to companies or project sponsors who are not substantially involved in these activities. "Not substantially involved" means that the activity concerned is ancillary to a project sponsor's primary operations.

[18] This includes: tankers which do not have all required MARPOL SOLAS certificates (including, without limitation, ISM Code compliance), tankers blacklisted by the European Union or banned by the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MOU) and tankers due for phase out under MARPOL regulation 13G. No single hull tanker over 25 years old should be used.

6 Annex 2: Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) Indicators

The Fund assesses and monitors the mandatory PAI indicators outlined in Table 1 / Annex I of the Commission Delegated

Regulation (EU) 2022 / 1288[19] and two additional PAIs (breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy estate assets, lack of supplier code of conduct) outlined in Table 2 and Table 3 of Annex I of the RTS.

Climate and other environment-related PAI indicators

1. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of PI companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption & production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste ratio

Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption & anti-bribery related PAI indicators

10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation of OECD Guidelines for Multinational
11. Enterprises
12. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles
13. and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
14. Unadjusted gender pay gap
15. Board gender diversity
16. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons & biological weapons)

Additional PAI indicators

17. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of nonrenewable sources of energy estate assets
18. Lack of supplier code of conduct

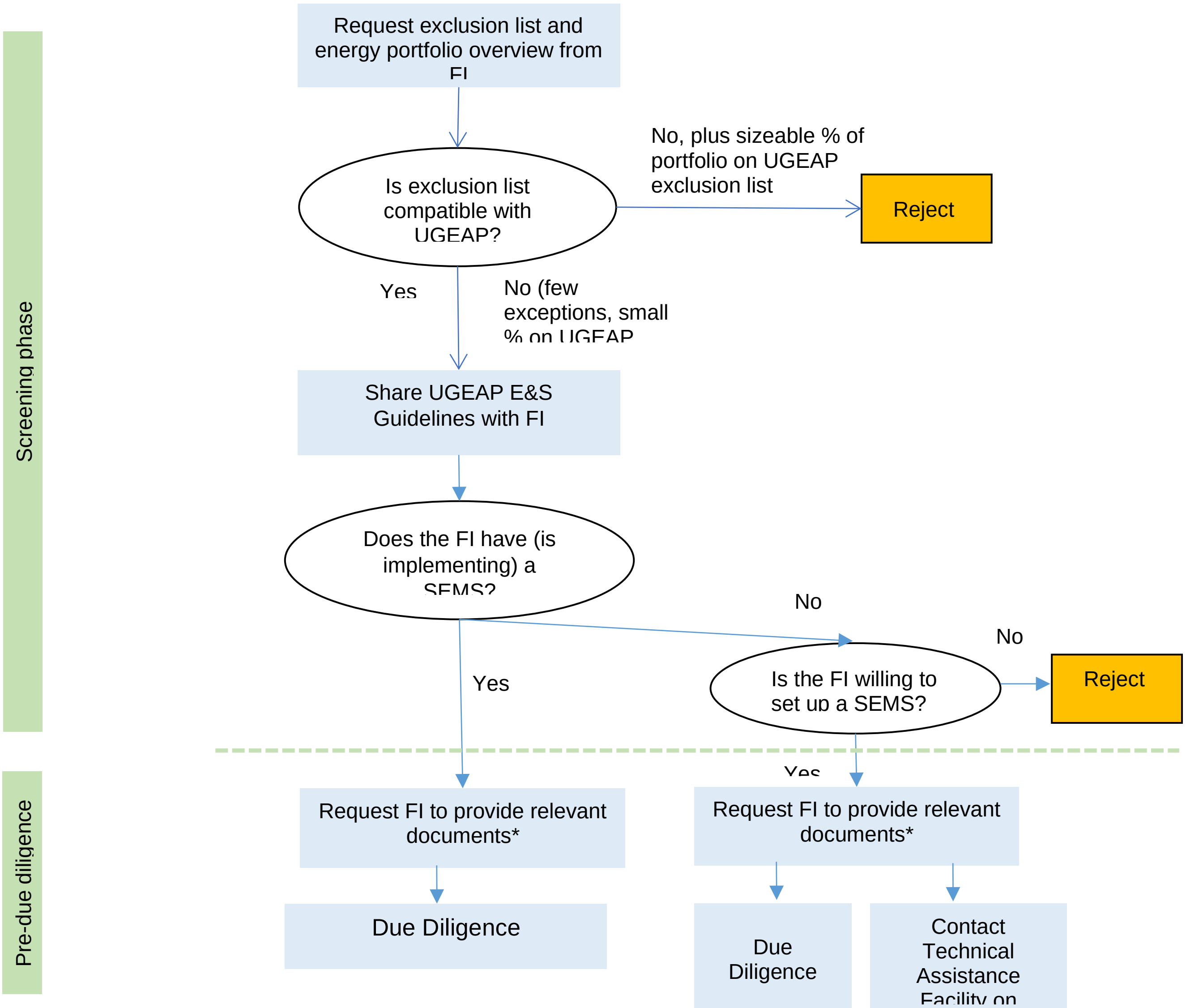
[19] UGEAPs' SEMS takes into account the applicable PAI indicators for its PIs with the exception of Scope 3 GHG emissions.

7 Annex 3: Requirements for Financial Institutions

Any PI shall at least be able to demonstrate to the Fund:

- Operate or willingness to establish an SEMS which complies with expectations from UGEAP based on UGEAP's E&S Guidelines.
- Ability to conduct an analysis of E&S risks on underlying projects related to the Fund's investment and mirror UGEAP requirements for sub-investments (e.g. Exclusion List).
- Proactive and communicative management regarding environmental and social issues – Communication of environmental and social guidelines within the organization (e.g. training, workshops).
- Compliance with all applicable national environmental, social, health and safety, and labor regulatory requirements, and in relation to the financing of [underlying projects] to ensure that each loan complies with: (a) in-country ESHS and labor regulations; (b) the UGEAP's List of Excluded Activities; (c) the Fundamental Principles of the Rights at Work and including for example the ability and willingness of the PI to request a social and environmental analysis from its own clients applying for funding of Category A or B projects.
- Develop and/or present a set of internal guidelines and procedures to ensure effective waste management of old technology and equipment. This will include procedures for recycling, re-use, and discard of wastes. Additionally, it will include special procedures for the disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with local law as a minimum while action plans might be agreed upon to lift practice to international standards.
- Organizational capacity within the PI: Staff responsible for the PI-SEMS management of [underlying projects] related to the Fund's investment
- Reporting: Ability to comply with the Fund's E&S reporting requirements
- Stakeholder engagement: System of dealing with external communication on environmental and social matters
- Labour and working conditions: Respect for workers' rights, good worker-management relationship, fair treatment, non-discrimination and equal opportunity in a safe and healthy work environment.

8 Annex 3: Pre-Screening Tool for FIs

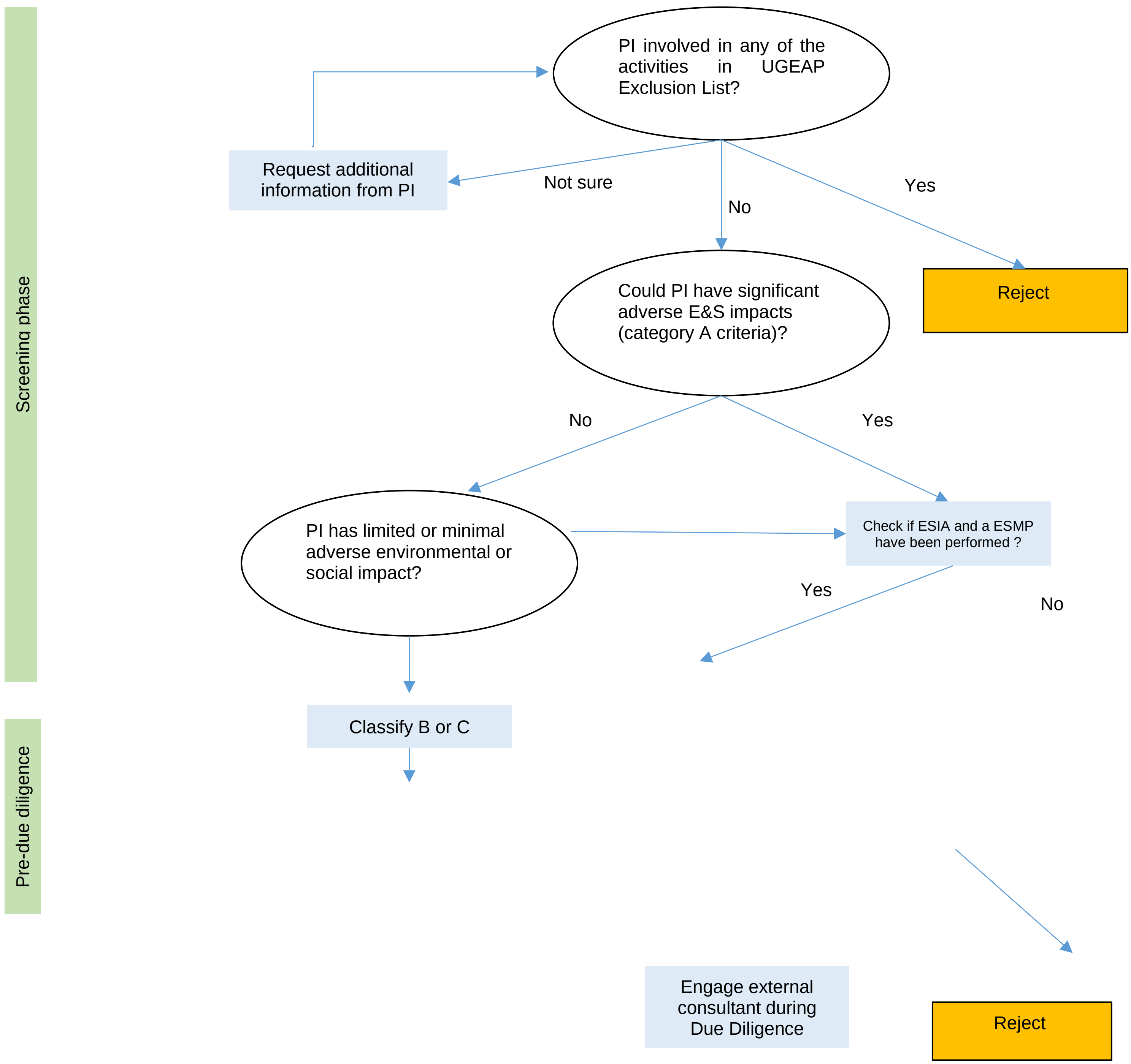


E&S related documents for due diligence of FIs

FIs with SEMS	FIs without SEMS
• Exclusion list • Overview of energy portfolio • E&S / sustainability policy • E&S procedures and tools, e.g. ○ Filled E&S credit appraisal • Standard E&S covenants	• Information on clients/projects that might be excluded from funding? • Overview of energy portfolio • Information on how they integrate E&S risks in their operations, e.g. how do they ensure to avoid clients that do not comply with national law and regulations?

FIs with SEMS	FIs without SEMS
• Information on staff responsible for E&S • Information on E&S trainings for staff • E&S reports (to Board, other lenders, as part of annual report) • HR policy • Mechanism for stakeholder engagement (e.g. grievances, complaints) • E&S Action Plan	• HR policy • Mechanism for stakeholder engagement (e.g. grievances, complaints)

9 Annex 4: Pre-Screening Tool for DIs



Request documents
+for due diligence

↓

Due Diligence

* **E&S related documents for due diligence of FIs**

Direct Investments
ESIA and ESMP (if applicable) to be completed by the project developer and any other relevant documentation to align with national standards etc.

10 Annex 5: Social and Environmental Compliance Certificate

From: [*Letterhead of Borrower*]

To: Universal Green Energy Access Programme SCSp RAIF

Date:

Facility Agreement dated [•] between the Universal Green Energy Access Programme SCSp RAIF (the "Lender") and [•] (the "Borrower") (the "Agreement")

This social and environmental compliance certificate ("**Certificate**") is being delivered in accordance with the requirements of Clause [•] (*Social and Environmental Compliance Certificate*) of the Agreement. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Certificate unless given different meaning in this Certificate.

This Certificate confirms that all [Sub-Loans] that were granted by the Borrower in the period from [•] to [•] and financed by the Lender's funding in accordance with the Agreement comply with the criteria of Schedule [•] to the Agreement and are in compliance with the UGEAP Social and Environmental Exclusion List and Environmental and Social Law.

The Borrower hereby represents and warrants that it is in, and undertakes that it will continue to take all reasonable actions to maintain, compliance with all applicable regulations, and international conventions and agreements pertaining to social and environmental aspects.

The Borrower hereby represents and warrants that it currently does not have any knowledge of, and will continue to take all reasonable actions to prevent any future, Claims (such as fines, penalties, cleanup costs, governmental response costs, payments for damages, incarceration of company senior management, reduced value of collateral due to environmental damage/liability, etc.) and worker protection issues (health and safety, harmful child labour, forced labour, and discriminatory practices) that have an adverse material effect on the Borrower's ability to fulfil its obligations under the UGEAP Social and Environmental Exclusion List and Environmental and Social Law.

The Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the best of its knowledge, that for the financial year ending [•], it was not in violation of any of the covenants, terms, provisions or conditions of the Social and Environmental Exclusion List (and any other undertaking cited in the covenants section of the Agreement).

Yours faithfully,

[insert name of Borrower]

By: ____________________________

Title: Social and Environmental Compliance Officer/Authorized Signatory

11 Annex 6: Questionnaire for annual report

DIC Annual Monitoring Report

Form of UGEAP Annual Social and Environmental Monitoring Report Template-DIC

Please fill all the fields in light blue.

Company Name:	
Date of report:	
Reporting Period:	
Submitted by (name/email):	

1.

1.1 Please provide up to date S&E Action Plan which includes (i) Action (ii) Status (iii) Indicator, (iv)Responsible and (v) Timeline for S&E undertakings.	
1.2 Please provide updates status for any S&E undertakings from the Facility Agreement with UGEAP not covered by current S&E Action Plan	
1.3 Please describe current department/team/person in charge of S&E aspects (job positions and roles), as well as any changes in the period.	

2.

* Please provide list of relevant Social and Environmental Permits and licences with their expiry dates and indication of renewal process steps.

Permit/License	**Current Status**	**Expiry date**	**Comments**

3.

*Please fill the table below (add more lines if necessary) describing work-related accidents and provide company report with at least an equivalents level of information.

Date of accident	**Number of people injured and nature of injury**	**Lost time**	**Cause and circumstances of accident**	**What could have been done to**	**What measures were taken as**

				prevent the accident?	a result of the accident? How were workers involved?

4.

*Please fill the table below (add more lines if necessary) describing grievances reported and provide company report with at least an equivalent level of information.

Date	Complainer (ex: worker - employee or third-party, external stakeholder such as affected community)	How and when was the grievance addressed?	What measures were taken as a result of the grievance?

5.

Please add the latest version of the following documents as they are available (as email attachments or links on the table below):

* Note: Some of these verification documents can be made available during the UGEAP monitoring visit on site during the loan term.

Document	Attached?	Date of last revision / submission	Status (draft or final? - provide evidence of approval if final)	Comments	File / link
S&E Action Plan	☐·				
Social and Environmental Compliance certificate(annual)	☐·				
S&E /Sustainability Policy	☐·				
S&E -related Training Materials	☐·				
Annual Reports-National Environmental Agency	☐·				
Annual safety, health, and environment audits	☐·				
Sustainability report (if available)	☐·				

Gender Policy/gender action plan	☐·				

FI Annual Monitoring Report

Form of Annual Social and Environmental Monitoring Report – Financial Institution

Financial Institution Name (holding and subsidiaries, if applicable):	
Date of report:	
Reporting period:	
Contact person:	

1. Social and environmental (S&E) or sustainability Policy and standards	
1.1. Please describe the current status of the institution's Social and Environmental Management System (SEMS).	
1.2. To which social and environmental standard(s) does the institution adhere to? (Ex: IFC Performance Standards)	

2. Procedures and implementation	
2.1. Were there any changes in procedures adopted by the institution to assess and monitor S&E risks?	
2.2. What were the main SEMS-related implementation challenges in the period?	

3. S&E Responsibilities and capacity	
3.1. Name and job position of people in the institution directly responsible for S&E management. Please add any change on S&E-related staff in the period (including S&E manager, S&E officer and S&E champions, if applicable).	

4. Others

4.1. Please provide information on (i) any S&E claims against the institution or its clients and (ii) any material S&E incident related to the institution or its clients (e.g. fatal accidents, spillages, contamination of soil, etc.)	
4.2. What are the financial institutions' priorities in S&E and impact management for the next year?	
4.3. Please provide information on the bank's categorization of underlying projects as Category A,B or C.	

<u>Please fill in the table below and add the latest version of the following documents if there were changes in the reporting period (as email attachments or links on the table below):</u>

Document	Date of last revision	Status (for documents: draft or final ?)	Comments	File / link
S&E Action Plan				
S&E / Sustainability Policy				
S&E Procedures / Manual				
Exclusion List				
Social and Environmental Compliance Certificate				
S&E Capacity building strategy				
HR Policy				
Sustainability report (if available)				

Organogram (including S&E responsibilities)				
Grievance reports from employees and external stakeholders				
Collective labour agreement(if applicable)				
Others relevant S&E/HR documents (example: new / revised policies, studies, audits, etc)				

12 Annex 7: Impact reporting template

The reporting templates are saved on One Drive and are accessible via the following links:

FI Impact Reporting Template

DIC Impact Reporting Template

13 Annex 9: Assessment of the Applicability of the GCF ESP to UGEAP

PS	Contents	Applicability to UGEAP
PS 1 Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts	This criterion aims to identify and evaluate social and environmental impacts of the Project and to prevent, minimize, and manage negative impacts on the population, communities, and the environment. It emphasizes the need for projects to consult affected communities appropriately For GCF, projects are classified as category A, B, or C depending on their type, location, vulnerability, and scale of the project, and the scope and scale of potential impacts.	Yes, potential environmental and social impacts could be caused by renewable energy projects. This document defines the processes needed for environmental assessments of these activities, the responsibilities of different actors, grievance mechanisms, stakeholder consultations, and dissemination of pertinent information to help affected communities understand the risks, impacts, and opportunities of UGEAP. Financial Intermediaries receiving UGEAP funding are expected to develop an appropriate Social and Environmental Management System (SEMS) and to finance only the projects for which they have the appropriate mitigation measures and remediation plans and adequate management systems to implement these plans, including for category A projects.
PS 2 Labour and working conditions	This criterion aims to establish, maintain, and improve the working relationships between workers and management. It promotes equal employment opportunity, equitable treatment of workers and guards against child and/or forced labour. Work conditions must be safe and healthy and promote the wellbeing of employees. The environmental and social assessment must take into account worker protection and promote measures to protect the health and safety of workers and local communities.	Yes, potential area of concern are minimum wages paid Mitigating Measure: Executing companies shall pay minimum legal wages Potential area of concern are safe working conditions Mitigating measures: training about safety measures needs to be performed and proven. Executing companies shall have internal health and safety policies including standard operation procedures and engineering controls, e.g. automatic circuit breaker and the executing company shall provide health insurance coverage for all employees. A potential area of concern is equal opportunity employment within executing companies, Mitigating measures: Executing companies shall focus on job opportunities for women, promote them actively and fosters their inclusion into male-dominated employment sectors, such as the technical areas
PS 3 Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	This criterion aims to reduce negative impacts on human health and the environment by minimizing pollution generated by project activities and by reducing emissions from project activities that contribute to climate change.	Yes. The objectives of this criterion are specifically met by the application, where relevant, of Best Available Techniques. This standard also includes the requirement for emergency, preparedness and response programme in the case of accidents. Specific area of concern is the electronic waste production. Measures: Disposal service for components that are surplus of installation and waste management system for old equipment needs to be developed.
PS 4 Community health, safety and security	The objectives of this criterion are to: 1. Avoid or minimize risks and adverse impacts on the health and safety of the local communities during the project lifetime from both routine and non-routine circumstances. 2. Ensure that the safeguarding of personnel and property is carried out in a manner that avoids or minimizes risks to the local community.	Project Category 1 projects actively increase community health, safety and security by preventing burn injuries, structural fires and unintentional ingestion of kerosene by children, indoor pollutants, such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and formaldehyde, through substitution of kerosene. Risk of theft and burglary after dark reduced through substitution of kerosene lamps, diesel generators, and the resulting pollution, lighting external facades and housing in order to improve community security. A potential area of concern is the security of the (electric) installation itself. Mitigating measures: Systems need to be installed by professional staff, product standards need to be in place, e.g.

PS	Contents	Applicability to UGEAP
		over current and short circuit protection, surge protection etc., Users need to be trained in usage and need to be given safety notes. Installations need to come with self-explanatory manuals including ganger warnings.
PS 5 Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement	This criterion aims to Avoid and/or minimize physical displacement (moving people off land that they inhabit) and economic displacement (restricting people's access to use of land and/or natural resources).. When displacement cannot be avoided, it provides a framework for providing assistance to improve or at least restore income sources and/or other means of livelihood.	Solar Home Systems and Mini-grid projects are usually installed on customers' homes or parcels and/ or community land and shall not be affected by land acquisition and/ or involuntary resettlement. For Category 3 projects rigorous and extensive stakeholder and community engagement practices shall be employed. The Fund will not finance directly or indirectly any investment involving involuntary resettlement.
PS 6 Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources	The objectives of this performance criterion are to: 1. Protect and conserve biodiversity 2. Promote the sustainable management and use of natural resources through the adoption of practices that integrate conservation needs and development priorities	Projects are not expected to have any biodiversity impact as systems are usually not installed in critical habitats but in existing human settlements. However, particularly for Category 3 the environmental assessment process will take this issue into account, considering the sensitivity of each project locations. Measures will be put in place to enhance and protect key biodiversity areas in case necessary. The Fund will not finance directly or indirectly any investment involving r legally protected areas.
PS 7 Indigenous peoples	This criterion aims to: 1. Ensure that development process fosters full respect for the human rights, dignity, aspirations, culture, and natural resource-based livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples; 2. Anticipate and avoid adverse impacts of projects on communities of Indigenous Peoples, or when avoidance is not possible, to minimize and/or compensate for such impacts; 3. Promote sustainable development benefits and opportunities for Indigenous Peoples in a culturally appropriate manner.	No cultural resources of indigenous people shall be used or affected by UGEAP projects. However, any potential such impacts will be identified in environmental and social impact assessments so that risks will be fully identified and appropriate measures and development plans implemented.
PS 8 Cultural heritage	This criterion aims at protecting irreplaceable cultural heritage. The IFC defines cultural heritage as tangible objects and sites having archaeological (prehistorical), paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic and religious values, and unique natural features that embody cultural values such as sacred trees. This definition also includes intangible forms of culture such as knowledge, innovations, and cultural practices of communities embodying traditional lifestyles.	No cultural heritage sites shall be used or affected in the regular case of installing SHS in private homes. In the event that would change in the future, appropriate actions will be taken and tracked.
Additional GCF-specific: Gender aspects	The Gender Policy of the GCF aims to: (a) Ensure that through the adoption of a gender-sensitive approach, the GCF will have climate-change related results that are more efficient, sustainable, and equitable as well as more efficient impacts	Yes. UGEAP will adopt the Gender Policy applicable to Deutsche Bank Programmes funded by the Green Climate Fund ("DB-GCF Gender Policy") and attached hereto as 0. Additionally UGEAP will develop a Gender Action Plan that will contribute to achieving the goals of the GCF gender policy and that forms Part [C] of the Social and Environmental Management System of UGEAP.

PS	Contents	Applicability to UGEAP
	(b) Ensure better resilience and capacity for both women and men to address climate change and that women (and men) will contribute to and benefit from the activities supported by GCF (c) Address and mitigate the potential risks of the project that affect women or men through adaptation and mitigation activities supported by GCF (d) Contribute to reduce the variation of impacts of climate change on women and men that heighten social, economic, and environmental fragilities	