Implementing Successfully an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)



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PS1: The "umbrella" standard



PS1: Assessment & Management of Environmental & Social Risks and Impacts



ND2 Labor and Working Conditions



ND3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention



ND4 Community Health, Safety and Security



ND5 Land Acquisition and Involuntary
Resettlement



ND6 Biodiversity
Conservation
and Sustainable
Management of
Living Natural
Resources



ND7 Indigenous Peoples



ND8 Cultural Heritage

Why to establish an ESMS?

Risk Management:

Helps identify potential adverse environmental and social impacts (e.g., on ecosystems, livelihoods, health, safety) and provides a structured approach to managing these risks.

Compliance:

Helps organizations meet legal and regulatory requirements related to environmental and social responsibility.

Stakeholder Engagement: Promotes meaningful stakeholder engagement, including vulnerable groups, to ensure their concerns are addressed and their rights are respected.

Why to establish an ESMS?

Sustainability:

Promotes sustainable practices by integrating environmental and social considerations into all stages of the project lifecycle.

Accountability:

Establishes clear roles and responsibilities for managing environmental and social performance, making the organization accountable for its actions.

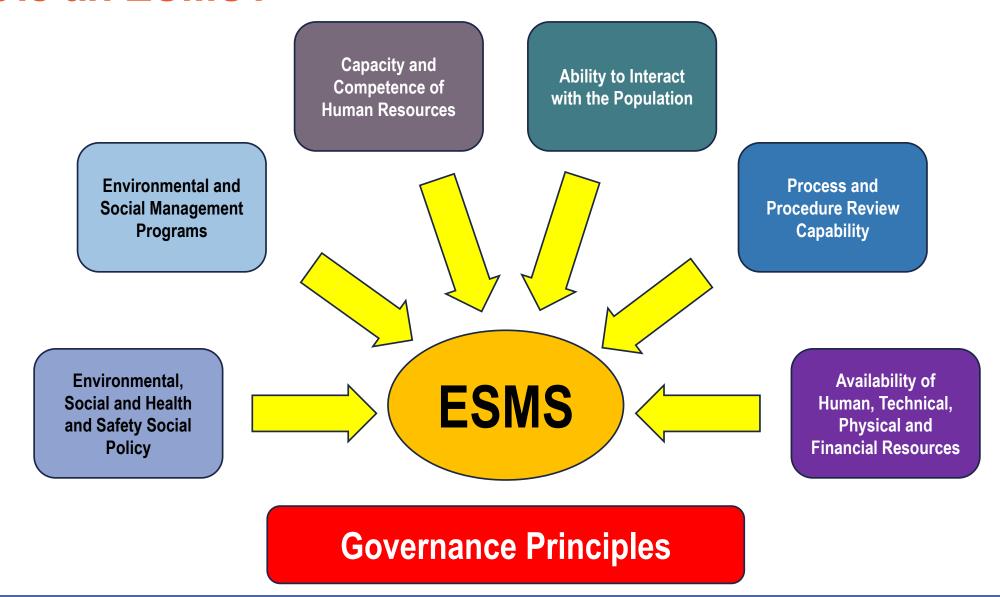
Continuous Improvement:

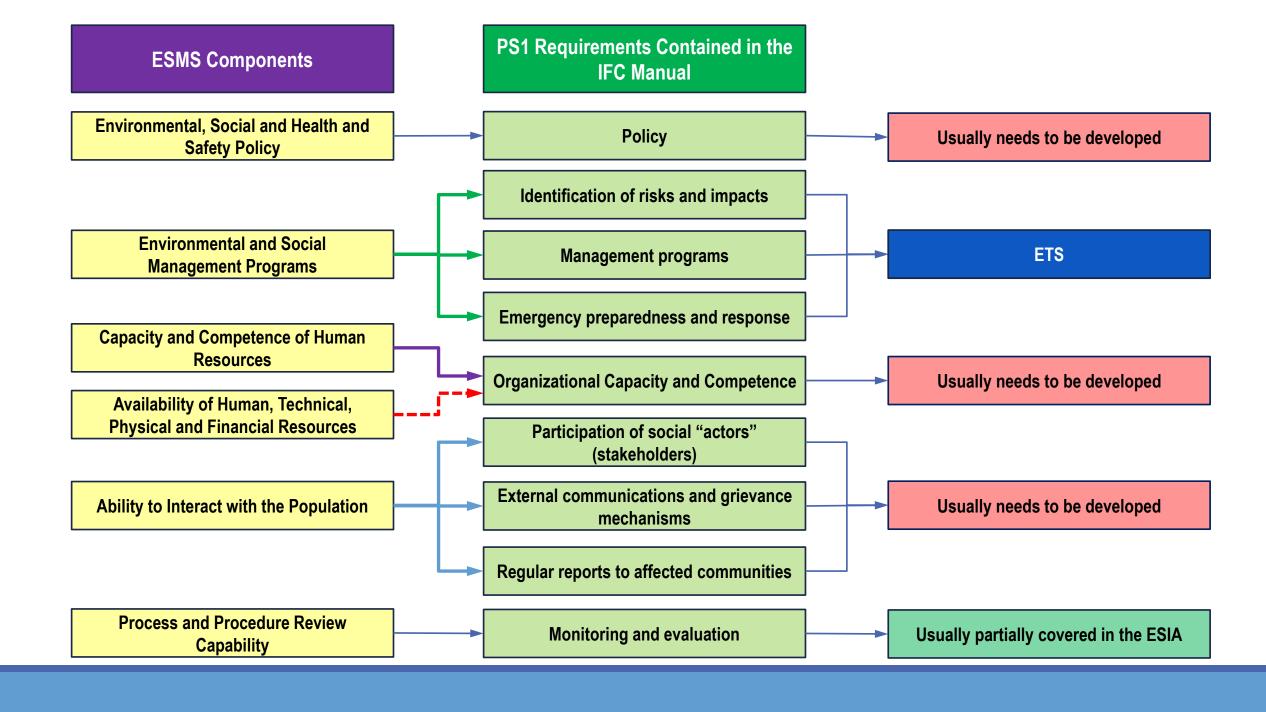
Provides a framework for monitoring and evaluating performance, identifying areas for improvement, and implementing corrective actions.

Increased Reputation and Trust:

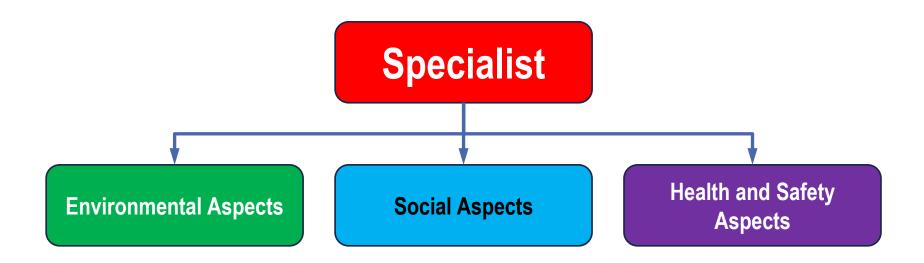
Enhance a project's reputation and build trust with stakeholders.

What is an ESMS?

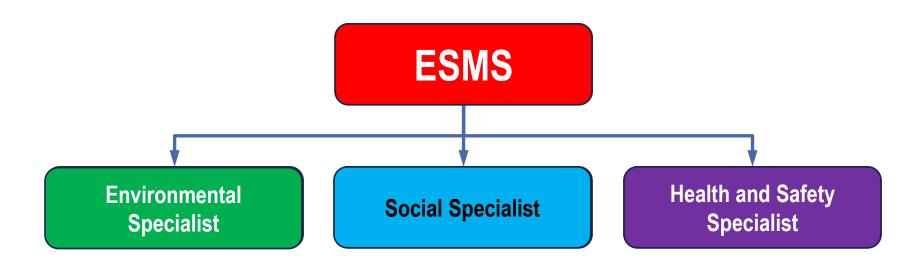




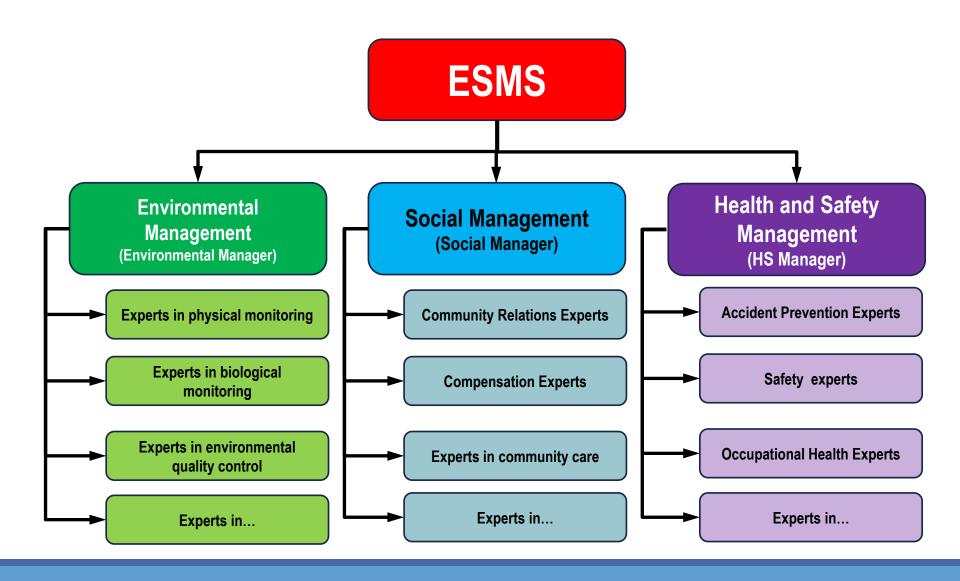
ESMS: Super basic structure



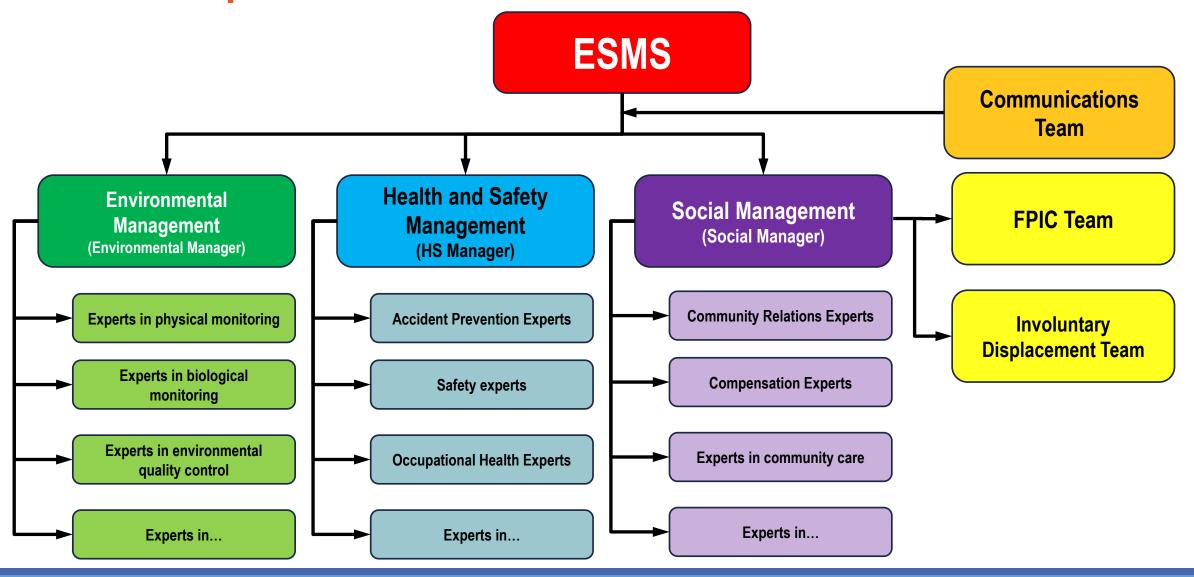
ESMS: Basic structure

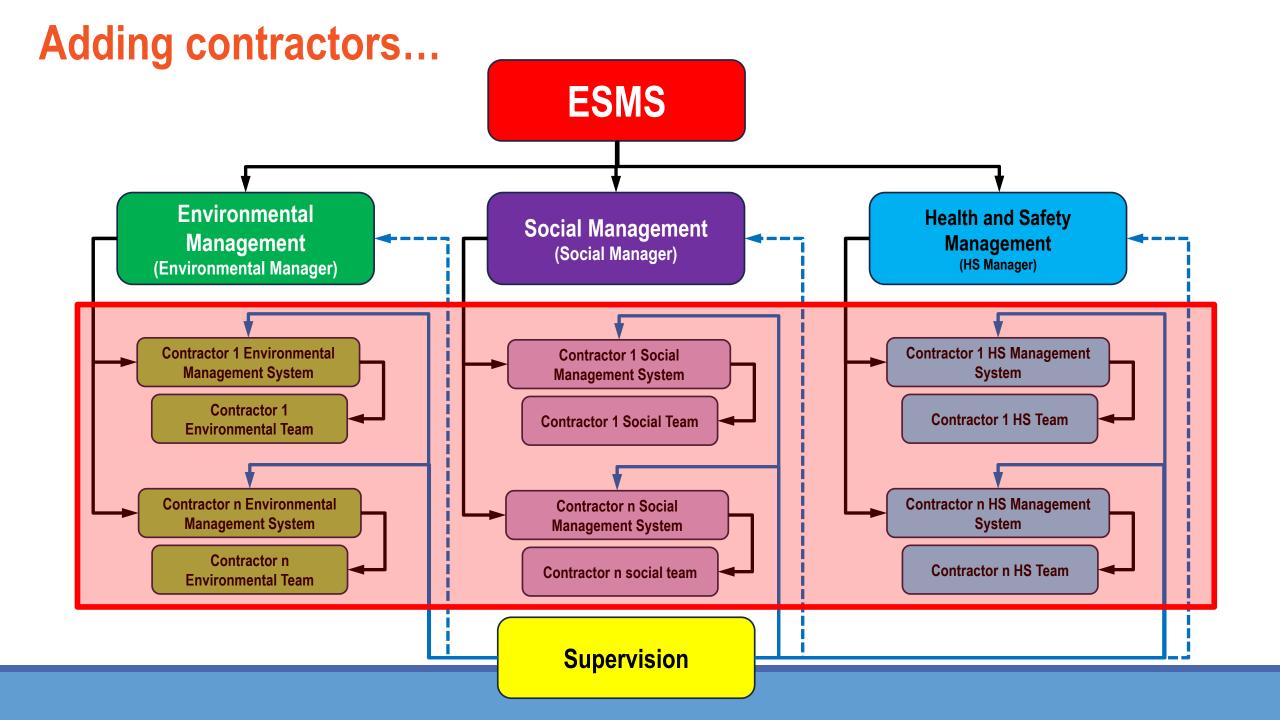


More complex ESMS structures

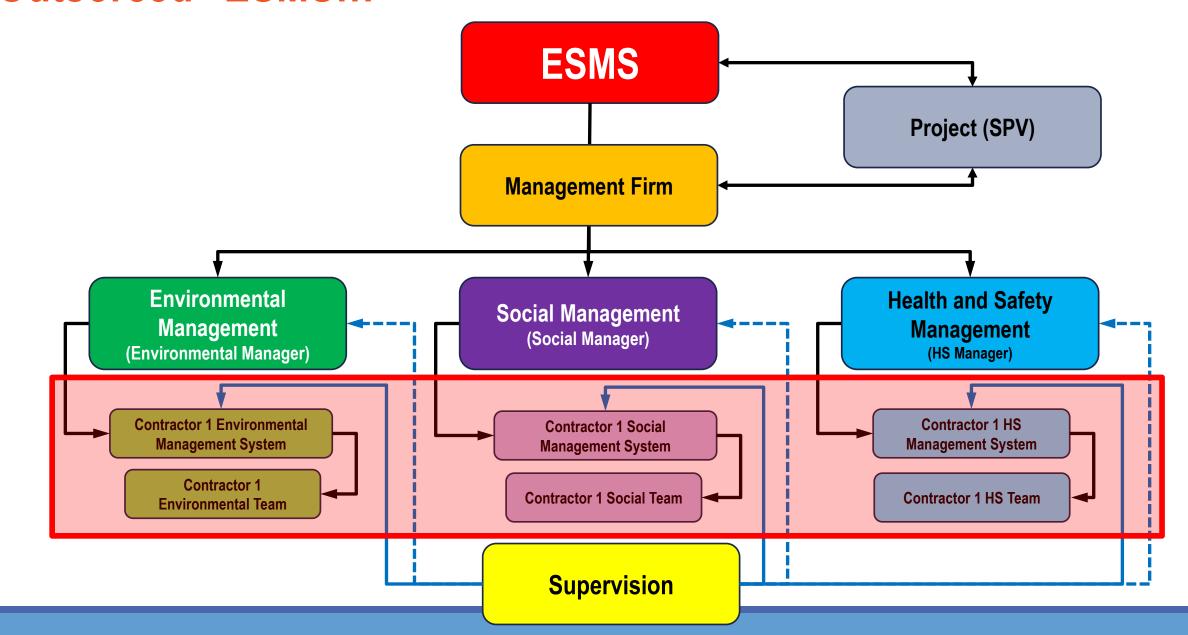


More complex ESMS structures

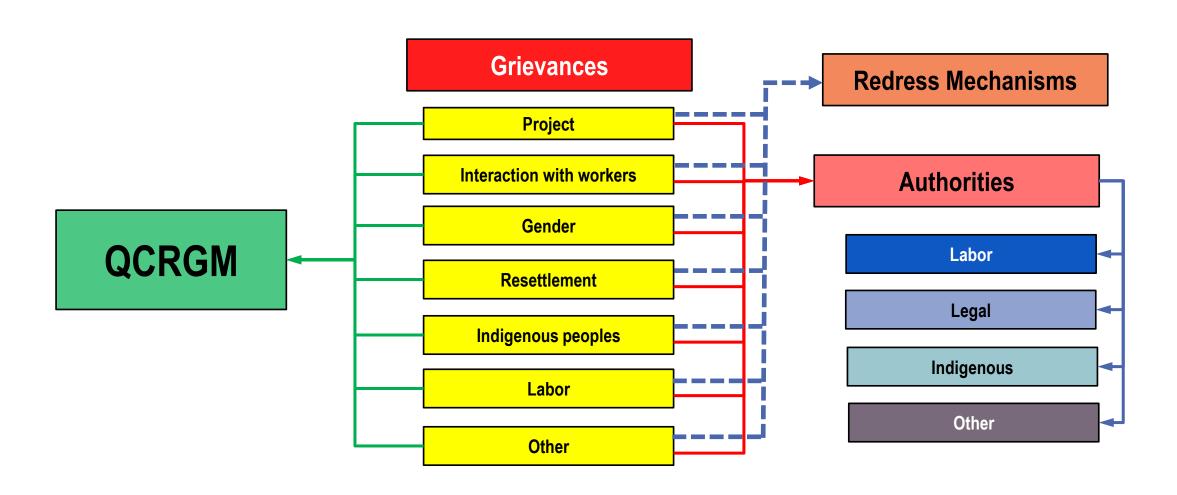




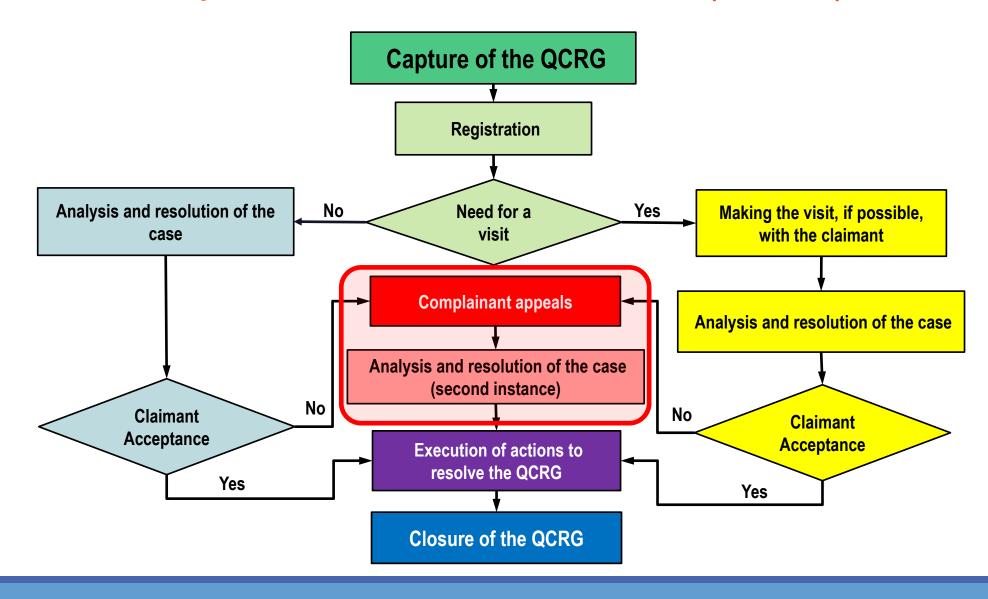
"Outsorced" ESMS...

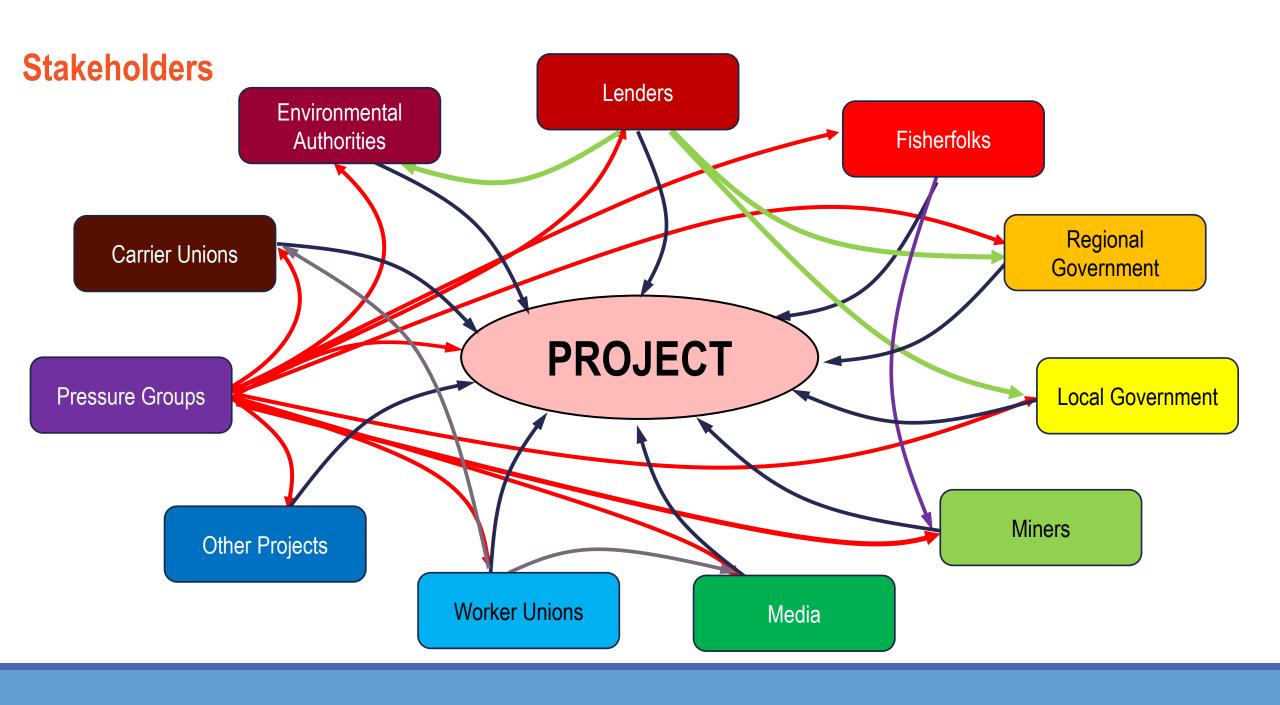


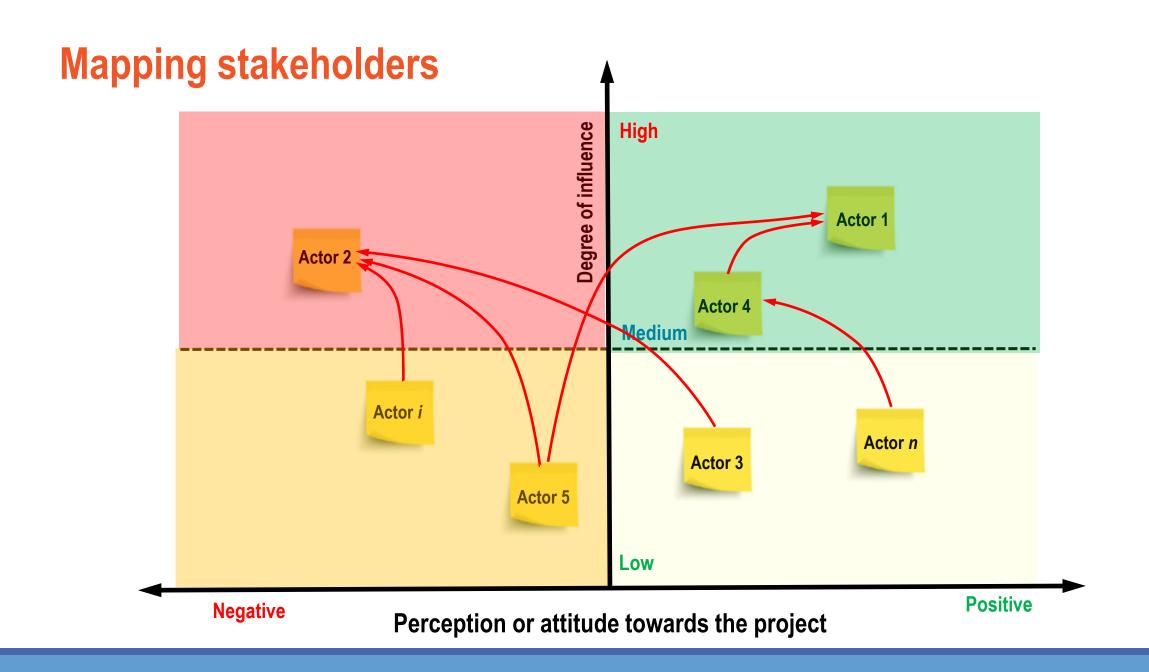
Questions, Claims, Requests and Grievances Mechanism (QCRGM)



Questions, Claims, Requests and Grievances Mechanism (QCRGM)







Mapping stakeholders

Stakeholder	Type	Number of persons	Objectives	Interests	State of activity	Resources they have	Position respect to the Project	Connections	Observations

Governance Principles of the ESMS

- Criteria to assess the effectiveness of the system:
 - ✓ Quality of the deliverables (studies, research, etc.).
 - ✓ Success of management.
 - ✓ Use of allocated resources.
 - ✓ Performance monitoring.
- Levels of delegated authority based on associated risk.
- Processes and procedures for:
 - ✓ Aligning internal customers with the project's environmental, social and health and safety (ESHS) requirements.
 - ✓ Identifying, escalating, and resolving incidents.
 - Making decisions.
 - ✓ Modifying any ESHS management plan or program.
 - Communicating with internal and external stakeholders.

Governance Principles of the ESMS

- Relationships between the ESMS team and:
 - ✓ The other instances of the project (production, logistics, human resources, etc.)
 - External stakeholder groups.
 - ✓ Among the ESMS team members.
- Management autonomy of the ESMS team.
- Location of the ESMS team in the overall project organizational chart.
- Availability to manage (or make decisions about) its (scarce) resources:
 - ✓ Financial.
 - Technical.
 - ✓ Physical.

Monitoring and Evaluation Analysis Learning and adaptation Design, development and financing **ESMS** and racking evaluation Implementation

Guía Práctica para la Implementación de la Norma de Desempeño 1









Let's continue the conversation!

Message me your questions or comments in the IAIA25 app.

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