Appendix 8
to the minutes of the meeting of the
Management Board of the
Eurasian Development Bank
No. 1264 dd. 10.04.2026

APPROVED
by the Management Board of the Eurasian
Development Bank
(minutes No. 1264 dd. 10.04.2026)

REGULATIONS
ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES OF THE EURASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

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1. Abbreviations and Definitions, References to Documents

This Regulation on Environmental and Social Aspects of the Eurasian Development Bank's Investment Activities uses the terms defined in the Bank's Glossary.

1.1. Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
Project environmental and social safeguards	A set of standards for responsible management of environmental and social impacts and risks arising or potentially arising from project activities.
Sub-borrower	A legal entity or an individual engaged in entrepreneurial activity without forming a legal entity, whose sub-project is financed by the borrower with funds allocated by the Bank, including in the form of a guarantee, a standby letter of credit, or a reimbursement obligation issued by the Bank to secure or confirm the borrower's liabilities.
Financial agreements	Agreements entered into by the Bank as part of project financing, including a framework agreement for the provision of a credit line, a loan agreement, an agreement for the issuance of a guarantee, an agreement for the opening of a letter of credit, security agreements, bank account agreements, and other agreements designated as financial agreements by the parties.
Financial institution	A bank or other financial organization registered and operating under the laws of a member state of the Bank and holding all necessary permits, approvals, and licenses to operate, if required by the laws of the state under whose jurisdiction they fall.
Environmental and social requirements of the Bank	Conditions and standards established by the Bank that define approaches to the identification, assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts of projects; these conditions and standards are developed with the consideration of international standards and the requirements of the national legislation of the project's host country.
Environmental and social analysis	Procedure for assessing a project's compliance with the Bank's environmental and social requirements, determining measures to ensure such compliance, and identifying the project's positive impact on both society and the environment.
Environmental and social risk	Likelihood that the project's implementation may result in adverse environmental and/or social consequences that could lead to damage to the environment, human health and well-being, cultural heritage, as well as to financial or reputational losses for the project, the Bank, and other stakeholders.
Environmental and social impact	Actual or potential change in the environment, living conditions, health, well-being, or rights of people resulting from the implementation of a project and its associated ancillary activities, compared to a baseline (no project) scenario that presumes the project is not implemented.

1.2. Terms and Definitions Used Exclusively in This Document

Term	Definition

Biodiversity	A measure of the variability of living organisms from all sources, including, but not limited to, terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems, and the environmental complexes of which they are a part.
Natural habitat	Habitat containing viable assemblages of plant and/or animal species primarily of local origin and/or areas where human activity has not significantly altered the essential environmental functions and species composition of the habitat.
Client	A legal entity or a public authority or local government body to whom the Bank has provided financing in the form of a loan (credit line) and/or bond financing under the terms and conditions specified in financial agreements, in terms of loan financing, and issuance documentation (in terms of bond financing), including within syndicated financing structures and trade finance operations.
Affected communities	People and groups of people who live, work, or otherwise use the area within the project's area of influence and who may be impacted, both positively and negatively, by the project during its preparation, implementation, or operation.
Indigenous peoples and vulnerable groups	People with the social or cultural identity distinct from that of the dominant or mainstream society, which makes them vulnerable to disadvantage in development processes, as well as other groups of people who are recipients of social benefits.
Public	A group of individuals and/or legal entities whose interests may be directly or indirectly impacted by environmental and/or social factors of a project.
Project	A set of activities implemented over a specified period by the borrower and/or other project participants, aimed at creating and/or expanding and/or upgrading the existing production facilities, businesses or infrastructure facilities, and expanding trade and investment between the member countries by using the borrower's own funds and financing provided by the Bank.
Sub-project	A set of activities carried out over a specified period of time by a sub-borrower and/or other sub-project participants, aimed at creating and/or expanding and/or upgrading existing production facilities, businesses, infrastructure facilities, and expanding trade and investment between the member states using the sub-borrower's own funds and financing provided, partially or fully, by the borrower to the sub-borrower from the proceeds of a loan to finance the sub-borrower's sub-projects.
Environmental and social effects	Positive impact of the project on the environment and society resulting from the project's implementation compared to the baseline (no project)scenario that presumes the project is not implemented.

1.3. References to Documents

These Regulations contain references to the following documents:

– Declaration of Principles of Sustainable Development of the Eurasian Development Bank;

– Regulations on the Internal Regulatory Documents of the Eurasian Development Bank;

– Regulations on the Investment Activities of the Eurasian Development Bank.

2. Intended Use and Scope

2.1. Intended Use

These Regulations define the principles and approaches to consideration and monitoring of environmental and social factors in the Bank's investment activities.

2.2. Scope, Owner, and Revisions

2.2.1. These Regulations apply to the projects proposed for financing and financed using the Bank's funds, including projects falling into the framework of syndicated financing, documentary operations of the real sector and bond financing.

2.2.2. The Sustainability Centre is responsible of these Regulations.

2.2.3. These Regulations shall be revised as deemed necessary, as well as shall be analysed for the necessity to introduce changes hereto or to declare the Regulations invalid due to irrelevance, in the cases and in the manner prescribed by the Regulations on the Internal Regulatory Documents of the Eurasian Development Bank.

2.2.4. These Regulations are a public document and may be published on both internal and external resources of the Bank.

3. General Provisions

3.1. The Bank's mandate

3.1.1. The Bank aims to contribute to the formation and development of the market economy of the member countries, their economic growth and expansion of trade and economic ties between them through investment activities.

3.1.2. The Bank finances projects that do not result in material deterioration of the environment, social, labour and living conditions of the population; the investment activities are aimed at improving living standards, employment and social security of the population.

3.1.3. The Bank does not finance activities prohibited by the laws of its member states or international conventions related to the protection of biological diversity or cultural heritage.

3.1.4. The Bank's investment activities are aimed at improving the efficient use of natural resources, the environmental protection, and the environmental situation.

3.2. Objectives and Applicable Standards of the Regulations

3.2.1. The Regulations serve the following purposes:

a) identify and assess the environmental and social risks and positive environmental and social effects of projects;

b) reduce negative environmental and social impacts and risks, and enhance positive environmental and social impacts of the Bank's investment activities;

c) encourage clients to develop and maintain appropriate environmental and social impact and risk management systems, and promote the application of best project management practices and sustainability standards among them;

d) take into account public opinion regarding the environmental and social impacts of a project when making decisions on project financing and implementation;

e) align the Bank's approach with the best practices of multilateral development banks;

f) define the roles and responsibilities of both the Bank and the client when financing projects in accordance with the Regulations;

g) ensure that the client takes timely measures to prevent adverse environmental and social impacts prior to, or at least in early stages of the project implementation.

3.2.2. These Regulations have been developed taking into account internal regulatory documents, including the Declaration of Principles on Sustainable Development of the Eurasian Development Bank.

3.2.3. The Regulations have been developed with the consideration of the sustainable development strategies of the member countries, as well as their current legislation and taxonomies. When updating these Regulations, new sustainable development regulations of the member countries will be considered.

3.2.4. The Bank takes into account both regional and international standards and practices used by development finance institutions to manage key social and environmental aspects specific to the member countries. These Regulations take into account, but are not limited to, the following agreements and guidelines:

- UN Sustainable Development Goals;
- UN Global Compact Principles;
- UN Principles for Responsible Banking;
- UN Principles for Responsible Investment;
- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- The Equator Principles;
- The Declaration of International Labour Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work;
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- Convention on Biological Diversity;
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;
- The World Heritage Convention.

3.2.5. If the Bank takes part in syndicated financing, the procedure for applying these Regulations and the selection of prevailing requirements for managing environmental and social impacts and risks of a project may be altered in accordance with the general terms of financing.

4. Environmental and social analysis

The Bank analyses the environmental and social impacts and risks of a project, the adequacy of mitigation measures taken or to be taken during the project implementation phase, and the potential positive environmental and social contributions of the project. The objective of environmental and social analysis is to prevent or mitigate environmental and social adverse impacts of the projects already financed or planned to be financed, and to increase the positive environmental, social and governance impacts of the Bank and the projects.

The Bank assesses environmental and social risks and impacts throughout all stages of all the projects financed or to be financed by the Bank in accordance with the investment process that is regulated by the Bank’s internal procedures and the Regulation on the Eurasian Development Bank's Investment Activities.

For the environmental and social assessment of a project, the Bank may additionally request documents from the client and use publicly available information and third-party sources, including company disclosures, specialised databases, data platforms, and other available sources, including data provided by non-governmental/civil society organisations, public agencies, media, etc.

All projects financed by the Bank must comply with the Bank's environmental and social requirements established by these Regulations.

4.1. Preliminary assessment

In the preliminary analysis stage, the Bank screens the project proposed for financing against the Exclusion List contained in Annex 1 to these Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the "Exclusion List").

4.2. Categorization

4.2.1. The Bank categorizes the project with respect to its environmental and social impacts in accordance with the EDB's internal Methodology for Project Categorization approved by the Chairman of the Management Board or their authorized representative.

4.2.2. The Bank assigns four categories of projects:

a) Category A. Projects with potentially significant, multifaceted, and irreversible adverse environmental and social impact.

b) Category B. Projects with potentially significant adverse local environmental and social impact that is usually reversible and/or preventable.

c) Category C. Projects with minimal or no adverse environmental and social impact.

d) Category FI. Projects involving debt and/or equity financing from Financial Institutions to lend to or otherwise finance sub-borrowers, or to provide property to sub-borrowers on the terms of lease.

4.3. Assessment of Compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguards

4.3.1. The Bank assesses the compliance of Category A and B projects with environmental and social safeguards. The list of environmental and social safeguards for projects (hereinafter referred to as the "Safeguards") is provided in Annex 2 to these Regulations. The purpose of this assessment is to identify environmental and social risks and assess the adequacy of measures to manage environmental and social impacts and risks at each stage of project implementation.

4.3.2. The depth of assessment of the project's compliance with the Safeguards must be commensurate with the nature and scale of the project, as well as be proportionate to the level of its environmental and social risks and impacts.

4.3.3. The Safeguards are defined taking into account best international project financing practices and the most pressing environmental and social issues observed in the member countries.

4.3.4. The client provides the Bank with the necessary information to enable the Bank to assess the project's compliance with the Safeguards.

4.3.5. If there is insufficient data to conduct an assessment of compliance with the Safeguards, and the client has failed to provide documentation and data for the final determination of compliance with the Safeguards, the Bank shall accept the lack of such data as a risk factor.

4.4. Project Assessment for Compliance with the Paris Agreement, Green Project Criteria, and/or Climate Finance Projects

4.4.1. Financing projects compliant with the Paris Agreement, green projects and climate finance eligibility is an important element of implementing the Principles of Sustainable Development of the Eurasian Development Bank and is consistent with the international commitments of the Bank's member countries.

4.4.2. The Bank assesses projects of all categories for compliance with the Paris Agreement, green project criteria, and/or climate finance eligibility criteria, provided that sufficient data is available for the assessment.

4.4.3. The Bank classifies a project as "green" if it meets the criteria of the taxonomies applicable in the country where the project is being implemented. In the absence of a national taxonomy, similar regional or international standards are applied, including the Green Bond Principles, Green Loan Principles, Climate Bond Taxonomy, and others.

4.4.4. Key areas of green projects include the development of renewable energy sources, increase of energy efficiency and resource conservation, pollution prevention, rational use of water, land, and forest resources, waste management, implementation of circular economy principles, and the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

4.4.5. The Bank classifies a project as climate finance eligible if it aims to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change. The assessment is based on the multilateral development bank methodologies: Common Principles for Climate Mitigation Finance Tracking and Common Principles for Climate Adaptation Finance Tracking.

4.4.6. Key areas of climate finance include the reduction or avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of low-carbon energy, transport, and industry, the enhancement of climate resilience in infrastructure and ecosystems, and the implementation of climate-resilient technologies and practices.

4.4.7. The Bank labels a project as aligned with the Paris Agreement if it is consistent with the host country's nationally determined contributions, contributes to the transition to low-carbon and sustainable development, does not undermine the achievement of the long-term climate goals defined by the Paris Agreement, and enhances the climate and socioeconomic resilience of member countries. The MDB Paris Alignment Methodology is used for this assessment.

4.5. Report Preparation

4.5.1. The Bank prepares a report assigning a category to the project and outlining the results of the environmental and social analysis, including information on compliance with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, applicable taxonomies, and the Safeguards.

4.5.2. In the event of a project's non-compliance with the Safeguards, a list of measures for compliance with the Safeguards is attached to the expert report. The list includes the Bank's recommendations as to the measures for eliminating the identified non-compliances together with the proposed timeframes for their implementation.

4.5.3. This list of measures for compliance with the Safeguards is included in the framework of the Safeguards compliance monitoring plan acting throughout the Financing Agreement validity period.

4.6. Collection of Environmental and Social Impact Data

4.6.1. For Category A and B projects, a questionnaire for collecting data on the environmental and social impacts of the project (hereinafter referred to as the Questionnaire) is sent to the client. The Client completes the Questionnaire within the agreed timeframe and submits the completed Questionnaire to the Bank. The Bank may also, at its discretion, send the Questionnaire to collect data on Category C and FI projects.

4.6.2. Based on the Questionnaire data, the Bank develops a plan for monitoring environmental and social impacts throughout the Financing Agreement validity period.

4.7. Monitoring of the Environmental and Social Impacts and Compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguards

4.7.1. Throughout the financing cycle of the project for which a Financing Agreement has been signed between the Bank and the client, the Bank conducts regular monitoring of the environmental and social impacts and the implementation of measures in accordance with the list of measures for compliance with the Safeguards for Category A and B projects. The frequency of monitoring is determined by the Bank's internal procedures.

4.7.2. As part of the monitoring, the client provides information on the environmental and social impacts of the project by submitting a completed Environmental and Social Impact Monitoring Questionnaire to the Bank.

4.7.3. As part of the monitoring, the client also provides the Bank with information on the implementation of measures to comply with the Safeguards by submitting a completed Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Questionnaire and relevant supporting documents.

4.7.4. Over the financing period, the client shall inform the Bank of any additional circumstances or events, regardless of the project category. Such circumstances and events include:

a) complaints regarding the project received from members of the public through the client complaint mechanism, competent public agencies, public sources, including online media, and other communication channels;

b) significant changes in the technology used in the project's implementation that affect the environmental and social effects, impacts, and risks of the project;

c) other circumstances and events affecting the project's implementation and related to environmental and social aspects.

5. Environmental and Social Requirements for Projects

5.1. Procedures and Requirements for Category A and B Projects

5.1.1. For projects classified as Categories A and B, the Bank conducts an environmental and social review.

5.1.2. To conduct an environmental and social review, the client shall:

5.1.2.1. Provide, taking into account the scale and timeline of the project, information and documents (if any) stating the following:

a) objectives, main organizational and technical solutions, and project indicators;

b) environmental impact assessment materials;

c) a list of significant environmental and social aspects of the project;

d) information on the environmental and social management system;

e) measures implemented or proposed by the project to prevent, mitigate, or compensate for the most significant negative impacts;

f) public complaints regarding the impact of any project-related activities on the environment
and society;

g) available permits and approvals, as well as correspondence with state authorised bodies with respect to project-related activities on the issues of environmental protection, health, and industrial safety;

h) other data required by the Bank to conduct project review and monitoring.

5.1.2.2. Where necessary, provide the Bank’s employees with access to the project site;

5.1.2.3. Provide the Bank’s employees with the possibility to interview managers and specialists in charge of managing the environmental and social impact of the project.

5.2. Procedures and Requirements for Category C Projects

For Category C projects, the Bank reserves the right to consult with the client on the issues concerning the project’s impact on the environment and society.

5.3. Procedures and Requirements for Category FI Projects

5.3.1. The Bank ensures that the following commitments are included in its Financial Agreements with Financial Institutions:

5.3.1.1. Ensuring compliance with these Regulations when considering and financing sub-projects using the funds extended by the Bank, namely:

a) preventing the financing of the activities listed in the Exclusion List, including the provision of machinery and equipment for lease for the conduct of the activities listed in the Exclusion List;

b) ensuring that sub-borrowers comply (during the period of the sub-project implementation) with the environmental and social laws of the country where the sub-project is implemented;

5.3.1.2. Ensuring compliance with this Regulations when considering and financing sub-projects using the funds extended by the Bank. The Bank reserves the right to consult with the client on the issues concerning the project’s impact on the environment and society.

Annex 1
to the Regulations on Environmental and Social Aspects of Investment Activities of the Eurasian Development Bank

Environmental and Social Exclusion List approved by the Eurasian Development Bank

1. Activities prohibited by legal and regulatory systems and other applicable standards.

The Bank knowingly refuses to finance certain projects where the Bank's proceeds are used or involved with counterparties engaged in business practices deemed illegal under the host country (i.e. national) laws or regulations, prohibited, revoked, severely restricted, not approved by governments, or in violation of ratified regional or international agreements, regulations, treaties, or conventions, or prohibited internationally. The Bank reserves the right to apply the provisions of other international agreements, conventions and standards, irrespective of the ratification status of the country where the project is implemented. The Bank will not finance activities that meet these descriptions and that are related to:

1.1. Harmful or exploitative forms of forced or compulsory labour, child labour, systematic/discriminatory labour law violations, or human trafficking.

1.2. Ozone depleting substances.

1.3. Persistent organic pollutants.

1.4. Unbounded asbestos fibres or asbestos-containing materials.

1.5. Pharmaceuticals banned by World Health Organization, dangerous pesticides, herbicides, and other toxic substances.

1.6. Use of wildlife products (animals and/or plants) in breach of laws or the regulations of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

1.7. Activities prohibited by laws and regulations of the country in whose territory the project is implemented, or by ratified international conventions and treaties relating to the protection/conservation of biodiversity, ecosystems, natural habitats or cultural heritage.

1.8. Transboundary movements and/or trade in waste or waste products and their disposal, except for non-hazardous waste intended for recycling and consistent with the Basel Convention and its underlying regulations.

1.9. Shipment of oil or other hazardous substances in tankers that do not comply with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) requirements.

1.10. Illicit activities involving human organs, tissues or derived products of the human body, or genetically engineered organisms.

1.11. Illicit trade or activities that facilitate the unlawful trafficking of cultural property.

1.12. Production or trade in tobacco products.

1.13. Production or trade in alcohol.

1.14. Gambling business, gambling establishments, casinos and related enterprises.

1.15. Projects that violate internationally recognised human rights.

2. Activities Inconsistent with the Bank's Mandate and the Sustainable Development Principles of the Eurasian Development Bank

The Bank will not provide financing to projects related to the production, exploration, manufacture, supply, and/or trade of products whose objectives are

inconsistent with and fail to contribute to the Bank's sustainable development mandate, nor do they contribute to the sustainable economic development of its member countries and the achievement of the global sustainable development goals.

Excluded activities, including controversial ones, produce obvious, proven, or potential significant direct or indirect harm, negative and adverse impacts on the environment, biodiversity, climate and/or humans. Such activities or products include:

2.1. Defence industry:

a) weapons, including small arms and ammunitions,

b) goods, systems, materials, components, vehicles and/or other military equipment, including infrastructure, research and technology.

2.2. New thermal coal mining projects. Unless the following conditions are met simultaneously:

a) the project is of strategic importance; and

b) the project includes the implementation of best practices to reduce negative environmental impacts.

2.3. Coal-fired power plant construction projects. Unless the following conditions are met simultaneously:

a) the project is of strategic importance; and

b) the project includes the implementation of best practices to reduce negative environmental impacts and improve energy efficiency.

2.4. Destructive fishing techniques or other marine and coastal fishing practices such as large-scale pelagic drift nets (in excess of 2.5 km in length) and fine mesh net fishing, harmful to vulnerable and protected species in large numbers and damaging to marine biodiversity and habitats.

2.5. Production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests/activities, in old-growth forests or involving deforestation.

2.6. Waste disposal projects.

2.7. Projects affecting the ownership of the territory or land, or claimed for adjudication by indigenous peoples that not consider the provision of documented Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC).

2.8. Forced eviction (within the understanding of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights) that may occur in the project area or be related to the purpose of the project, thereby making it materially impossible to provide remediation/compensation.

2.9. Exploitation of diamond mines and marketing of diamonds in countries that have not adhered to the Kimberley Process.

Annex 2
to the Regulations on Environmental and Social Aspects of Investment Activities of the Eurasian Development Bank

List
of Environmental and Social Safeguards for Projects

The applicability of Safeguards 2-8 is determined through the assessment of environmental and social risks and impacts of projects. The client ensures that the measures necessary to meet the requirements of Safeguards 2-8 are implemented and maintained by an environmental and social management system, the elements of which are set out in Safeguard 1.

Safeguard 1. Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts.

- An effective environmental and social management system has been developed that is appropriate to the nature and scale of the project and commensurate with the level of associated environmental and social risks and impacts.
- The client applies measures to adequately identify and assess the environmental and social risks and impacts of the project at all stages of its life cycle, commensurate with the scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts.
- Measures to prevent and, where this is not possible, minimize the negative environmental and social impacts of project activities and to control environmental and social risks have been planned and/or implemented.
- Interaction with stakeholders is structured appropriately, and disclosure of relevant environmental and social information on the project is ensured.

Safeguard 2. Responsible Human Resource Management and Safe Working Conditions.

- The client is committed to employee health, safety, and occupational safety. The project includes an assessment of potential risks and impacts, and the implementation of measures to prevent and minimize them.
- The project includes measures appropriate to the level of risk to ensure workplace safety, particularly when working in hazardous conditions and/or with hazardous substances.
- The client is committed to respecting labour rights and ensures that its operations do not involve forced or child labour.

Safeguard 3. Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention.

- The project has developed and implemented adequate (technically and financially feasible) measures to prevent or minimize adverse impacts on human health, the environment, and the climate by minimizing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions generated during project implementation.
- The project has developed and implemented adequate (technically and financially feasible) measures to ensure the rational use of resources, including water and energy.

Safeguard 4. Protection of Community Health and Safety.

- The client assesses the risks and impacts on the health and safety of affected communities and ensures that adverse impacts on their health and safety are prevented and addressed throughout the project life cycle.
- Project activities do not increase the risk of disease among project-affected communities, including waterborne diseases or those caused by poor water quality.

- The client develops and documents emergency preparedness and response measures and provides necessary information to project-affected communities, local authorities and other stakeholders.

Safeguard 5. Protection of Land Ownership Rights.

- If the project involves land acquisition, it does not result in involuntary physical displacement (resettlement, loss of land or housing) and/or economic displacement (loss of land or property, or restricted access to land, property or natural resources leading to the loss of income sources and other means of livelihood). Resettlement is considered involuntary if affected individuals or groups do not have the right to refuse the transfer of land rights or restrictions on land use that lead to their physical displacement or economic displacement.

Safeguard 6. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources.

- As part of the process of identifying and assessing the risks and impacts of the project, impacts and risks associated with biodiversity and ecosystem services are considered.
- The project includes measures to avoid impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services. If impacts cannot be avoided, the client implements measures to minimize them and restore biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- The project will not intentionally introduce any new alien species (not currently present in the project country or region), unless this is done in accordance with the current legal framework for such introductions.

Safeguard 7. Protection of Indigenous Peoples' Rights.

- During the assessment of environmental and social risks and impacts, the client identifies all indigenous communities[1] within the project's area of influence that may be affected by its implementation.
- If a potential impact on indigenous peoples is identified, measures will be taken to prevent it or, where the impact cannot be avoided, to minimize it and/or compensate for the harm. These measures will be developed taking into account the views of the affected indigenous communities.

Safeguard 8. Preservation of Cultural Heritage.

- The client has identified cultural heritage sites and ensured their protection from the adverse impacts of activities during project implementation.

In addition to ensuring that the project complies with these Safeguards, the client shall comply with relevant national laws and international conventions adopted by the project host country.

[1] Indigenous peoples in different countries may be referred to by "indigenous ethnic minorities," "aborigines," "hill tribes," "national minorities," "registered tribes," "original peoples" or "tribal groups."