

Annex 2. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure and Toolkit for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Project Information

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1. Project Title	Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts
2. Project Number	00087638
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach

With the aim to ensure human security, sustainable peace, and good governance in CHT, the project will work with communities, institutions and has targeted interventions on justice.

At the community side, the project builds an enabling environment for participation of individuals and increasing their capacity to articulate voice on decision-making platforms, in order to shape and make decisions that impact on their lives. Networks of interest formed at community level (urban and rural) are able to negotiate to influence regional and national government policy direction. Increased civic participation and engagement amongst communities will provide the basis for social actions to build social capital and citizenship awareness, and deepen their participation in local government decision making.

With institutions the project supports increased ability of institutions to respond to local priorities and problems, strengthening local authorities and Regional and Hill District Councils in the delivery of services and enhancing transparency and accountability in delivering services will build stronger bridges between institutions and population. Transparency will be supported through various interventions, including AZI scheme promoting innovative digital services.

Improved transparent and effective land management systems and improving service delivery in justice and security sectors will bring confidence among CHT population and will build safer and secure communities. Regional access to justice and law and order will be widened and the police will have better confidence building tools, inclusive police recruitment will increase diversity of police. Coordination between formal and informal traditional justice sectors, deepening the availability of legal aid and access to formal and alternative dispute services. Increased consistency and comprehension of formal justice sector agencies of informal justice will be developed to promote sensitive justice approaches that applies justice at the lowest level. State legal aid schemes will be rolled out. Capacity of Civil Society and NGOs will be strengthened to offer legal assistance and medication facilities.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment

Gender equality and women's empowerment are mainstreamed in all programmes. Gender segregated targets, indicators, and detailed programme implementation guidelines will further ensure equal participation of women in programme activities and equal benefits for both men and women from the project. Moreover the project will support women to actively participate in decision making processes and dialogues that significantly affect their lives at all levels (from family up to national level).

Gender specific interventions include comprehensive legal aid support for marginalized women victims of violence (GBV) and establishment of a regional chapter of the women police network to promote women's interest, building capacity on inclusive and gender sensitive policing, women friendly facilities at local police stations, victim support centers and so on.

The project will advocate for establishing Family Courts in CHT because a large number Bengali inhabitants living in the region are deprived from services, while IP/tribal communities are able to seek justice from the customary laws and traditional leaders. Moreover the national programme Nari-O-Shishu Nirjaton Doman (Suppression of Violence against Women and Children) Tribunals which have not yet been established in the region, will be supported to expand to CHT by the project. It is expected that violence against women and girls will significantly reduce due to improved governance, mass awareness and social cohesion in CHT through development support in line with CHT Accord. The traditional justice system plays a vital role in dispensing social justice in CHT with confidence of tribal communities on the system. Therefore, it is important to strengthen the customary social justice system in line with global gender and human rights standards with proper documentation of cases.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability

The proposed project is expected to make a positive long-term contribution to the environment, particularly through enhancing protection of forests including Reserved Forests (RFs), Protected Forests (PFs) and other forests such as Mauza forests/Village Common Forests (VCFs) and associated watersheds, thereby reducing forests degradation and deforestation. The proposed project interventions will mitigate risks and enhance soil and water conservation by improving forests management and environmental governance, and conservation of biodiversity will be achieved through holistic community approach. Climate resilience of both forest ecosystems and landscape community will be strengthened with the development of improved tools to assess risks and strategies to offset and adapt to climate change, followed by local resilience plans and building actions to reduce climate change vulnerability and risk. Climate resilience and adaptive capacity will be strengthened as the proposed project comprehensively aims to improve the management and response abilities of relevant institutions including Village Common Forest Committees at para level, traditional institutions at village, union and upazila levels, and Hill District Councils, and also governing line departments including Forest Department, Communities and farmers will, through Farmer Field Schools, adapt sustainable and climate adaptive land use and farming technology. Assistance will also be provided so that women in CHT have energy efficient cooking stoves with environment, health, social and economic benefits. Advocacy and networking will be done so that policy makers, financiers, suppliers and end-users have improved knowledge, awareness and capacities on benefits. Women friendly market opportunities will be explored for improved cooking stoves and other energy efficient technologies as alternative energy options suitable for CHT.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i></p>	<p>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i></p>	<p>QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?</p>		
<p>Risk Description</p>	<p>Impact and Probability (1-5)</p>	<p>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</p>	<p>Comments</p>	<p>Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.</p>
<p>Risk 1: The peoples in CHT live in remote locations; natural disasters such as draught and flash floods may affect their livelihoods, resulting in food insecurity.</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 1</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>In CHT people mostly rely on rained agriculture, and drought might cause crop failure on hill slopes. Crop production losses may be due to top soil loss as a result of variation of rains.</p>	<p>Watershed management approach will be followed.</p>
<p>Risk 2: Slow process of CHT Accord execution leads to political violence and manmade political instability.</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 1</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Partial execution of CHT accord does not guarantee full engagement of CHT community in all development process.</p>	
<p>Risk 3: The Village Common Forests are still in the process of being formally recognized; community user rights are necessary for the sustainability of the forest ecosystem.</p>	<p>I = 1 P = 1</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Due to the sensitivity of the topic the process of ensuring community rights might take longer than expected.</p>	<p>Stakeholder consultations will be held regularly and policy level dialogues will be taken up.</p>
<p>Risk 4: The size and quality of some VCFs are at risk due to external pressure (change of land use and scarcity of natural resources).</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 1</p>	<p>Low</p>		<p>Building institutional capacity of VCF management committees, traditional system and Hill District Councils will improve the natural resource management and strengthen the VCFs.</p>
<p>[add additional rows as needed]</p>				
<p>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization? Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Risk <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate Risk <input type="checkbox"/> High Risk Very low risk Very low risk Very low risk </p>				

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		Check all that apply	Comments
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	All citizens are equally enjoy the accessible justice, peaceful environment.	
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHTDF has gender mainstreaming	
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mouza Forests/VCFs are better managed, including biodiversity protection, sustainable use by local community and secured resiliency of ecosystems and watersheds.	
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Address the climate change and mitigation, CCVA are planned and will address in community planning.	
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No unhealthy activities are with the project activities.	
<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local knowledge and best practices are aligned with development activities.	
<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No displacement and Resettlement.	
<i>6. Tribal Peoples</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local tribal peoples are environmentally adopted. No tribal people will be affected.	
<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural Forests are well managed and make the environment clean through protection of forests and maximized production, more income from per unit of land use.	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

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SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No.
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? ¹	No.
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No.
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	No

¹ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an tribal person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or tribal peoples or local communities?	No.
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No.
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No.
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No.
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, <u>plantation development</u> , or reforestation? The proposed project involves limited homestead gardening plantation of indigenous and fruit trees. For these activities suitable and resilient tree species, carefully selected based on local knowledge, will be distributed to the most vulnerable households to whom training on plantation and nursery development will be imparted. Homestead gardening is ensured in the project along with selection of beneficiaries through a participatory community approach linked to the intervention for improved diversified livelihoods for the VCF dependent communities.	Yes.
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No.
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No.
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No.
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No.
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	No.
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No.
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No.
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No.

² In regards to CO₂, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No.
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No.
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No.
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No.
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No.
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No.
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No.
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No.
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No.
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No.
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No.
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No.
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No.
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	No.
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No.
Standard 6: Tribal Peoples		
6.1	Are tribal peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	Yes.
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by tribal peoples?	No.

³ Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

6.3	<p>Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of tribal peoples (regardless of whether tribal peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the tribal peoples are recognized as tribal peoples by the country in question)?</p> <p><i>If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i></p>	No.
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the tribal peoples concerned?	No.
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by tribal peoples?	No.
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of tribal peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No.
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of tribal peoples as defined by them?	No.
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of tribal peoples?	No.
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of tribal peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No.
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No.
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No.
7.3	<p>Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?</p> <p><i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i></p>	No.
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No.
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No.