# Annex [#]. 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 <u>Social and Environmental Screening Procedure</u> and <u>Toolkit</u> for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

# **Project Information**

Pre	oject Information	
1.	Project Title	Multi-Country Western Pacific (MWP) Intgerated HIV/TB Programs
2.	Project Number	
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Regional

# 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

- The programme will adopt an integrated approach to include Gender and Human Rights into HIV/TB awareness messaging at the community level
- Provide regional capacity building support to community based organizations and LGBTQI groups on Human Rights and Gender to ensure these groups are able to
  address the barriers that exist in the community and health facility level and assist them with advocating for their sexual and human rights
- Training and sensitization of health care workers on human rights and gender and its linkages to deadling with key and vulnerable populations for HIV and promoting universal health coverage for TB

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

- (See above).
- Embrace gender identities and diverse sexual orientations by advocating for MSM and transgender rights as human rights
- Address the underlying harmful gender norms that promotes violence against women and girls including female sex workers through HR and gender sensitization at the community level, amongst influential leaders and gatekeepers and amongst health care workers.
- Promote universal health coverage for TB. Ensure that woman and man in hard to reach places are being reached with TB services. Taking to services to the outer islands through de-centralisation of TB services and empowering community groups to support national TB efforts in improving the reach to the outer islands and to remote areas (Leave No One Behnind)

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

National TB and HIV programmes will increases collaboration with national humanitarian partners and/or disaster response teams in country to ensure a swift and targeted response to most affected communities particularly where people have been displaced and are leaving in shelters and crowded settings where risks of sexual violence and TB transmission is high.

# Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

								Section of the Property of the	activity implementation	Risk 2 COVID 19 Impacts on programme						=	Risk 1: Frequent natural disasters that				Risk Description	Risk Projects.	Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low	to Question 4 and Select "Low Risk".	1 then note "No Risks Identified" and skip	risks have been identified in Attachment	(based on any "Yes" responses). If no	Attachment 1 — Risk Screening Checklist	and environmental risks identified in	Note: Describe briefly potential social	Social and Environmental Risks?	QUESTION 2: What are the Potential
			OUESTION 4					Į .					P = 5	5 = 5		P = 5	] <del>=</del> 5	10 T	(1-5)	Probability	Impact and	The state of the s							to Question 6	Note: Respon	potential sc	QUESTION
	Select one (see		l. What is the											High			High	High)	Moderate,	(row,	Significance	The Name							31	d to Questions	cial and envir	3: What is the
Low Risk	Select one (see SESP for guidance)		OUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?	client follow ups	sub national levels and with	and supervision at national and	commodities and monitoring	supply of health and non health	people reached), disruption in	(geographical and number of	reduced programme coverage	activity implementation, the	restriction afftects timeliness of	Travel and movement	natural disasters in the world	of the countries most at risk to	Vanuatu is considred to be one				Comments	ということのであるとのいうとのできるとの								Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding	potential social and environmental risks?	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the
	Comments	と は 日本	n? 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						engagement.	pick-up, use of e-health and m-health technology, community	medications, innovative care approaches with community	Delivery (DSD) models and multi-month provision of	Continuity of services requires scaling up Differential Service	HIV and TB services should be regarded as essential services.	shift of focus from risk management to risk reduction	programmes with in country disaster response teams and	Greater collaboration and engagement of National HIV and TB	impacts and risks.	note that the assessment should consider all potential	reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required	Description of assessment and management measures as	地域の記述 はないている とこれ とうこと							risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?	conducted and/or are required to address potential	assessment and management measures have been	QUESTION 6: What social and environmental

	Moderate Risk		
	High Risk	X	
0)	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
	Check all that apply	Comments	
	Principle 1: Human Rights	×	Relating to access to proper services by communities most affected by natural disasters and the protection of woman in shelters
	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
0	Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource     Management		
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	x	Relates to high risks of natural disaster in GF supported programme country
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
	4. Cultural Heritage		
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	×	Those that are displaced and living in shelters should have access to proper health services and protection of vulnerable groups such as woman and children are priority
	6. Indigenous Peoples		
0	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

# Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Gaysoner	1 - 1	UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature
Tormasyan / purps	7/12/20	confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver DocuSigned by Revai Makanje	884#3 <b>₹</b> 8U3U	UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy
DocuSigned by Reval Makarije	AGIDAEKU2U	Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the
Klakanje.		QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC-ClobiB582369AA4A2		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.

# SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Princ	iples 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No
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? <sup>1</sup>	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?	Yes
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	Yes
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
Princ	ciple 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?	No
	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	
	ciple 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by specific Standard-related questions below	5
10.		
Stan	dard 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 indigenous 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.

	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	
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 indigenous 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, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
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?  For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	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?	No
	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.	
Stand	ard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>2</sup> 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)?	No
0	For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	0
Stand	ard 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, '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.]

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
Stand	lard 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
Stand	lard 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? <sup>3</sup>	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
Stanc	lard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous 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 indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?	No
	If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

6.4	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 indigenous 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 indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Stanc	lard 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
		No No
7.1 7.2 7.3	routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?  Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-	
7.2	routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?  Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?  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	No
7.2	routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?  Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?  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?  For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm	No