

## Social and Environmental Screening Template

### Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	
1. Project Title	EU for Enabling a More Responsive Healthcare System
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00127313
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Serbia
4. Project stage	Design
5. Date	09-Mar-2023

### Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

#### **QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming 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 Project aims to provision of high quality, inclusive, equitable, gender-sensitive, and age-appropriate health services that protect patient rights are available and utilized by all. The Project activities will contribute to the development of effective, efficient and sustainable organizational structures for preparedness and response to major public health threats of different nature at all levels of health care. The Project will also support the health sector in Serbia to meet its national policy objectives (Public Health Strategy 2018-2026, Action Plan for Improvement of Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Response system in Serbia 2017-2020, National Health Emergency and Response Plan, National Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Hazards Defense Plan, Strategy on Development of Mental Health Protection, National Program for Health and Environment). Proposed activities will also enable implementation of One Health, all-hazards, and whole-of-government approaches and it aims to strengthen capacities for the implementation of the international health regulations in the country, including development of the Methodology for public health emergency preparedness and response plans for local level, the curriculum for training for municipal health councils, PHCs, NIPH, and other relevant entities from various sectors. Reconstructions and the upgrades of the laboratories along with implementation of the Laboratory Quality Management Systems will increase the safety at work of the laboratory personnel and decrease the possibilities of wider contamination caused by inappropriate handling and disposal of contagious laboratory specimens.

Development of procedures and trainings in risk assessment, detection and treatments of public health threats, will increase the overall capacities of responsible institutions to counteract public health risks. The Disaster Risk Register as an innovative analytical tool will offer better understanding of public health related risk on observed micro location and their correlation with existing infrastructure, human and technical capacities, enabling risk-informed decision making and public and private investments.

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

This Action will build the laboratory capacities of all 24 Institutes of Public Health in Serbia through the reconstruction and improvement of laboratory quality and biosafety management systems. The capacities of 1,231 women (75% of overall number of employees of IPHs) to respond in emergency situations will be strengthened. The Action will also render support to local self-governments in Serbia and respective primary care health centers to develop emergency preparedness and response plans. Within the primary care sector out of 26,178 healthcare professionals, 22,142 are women, which makes 85%. Thus, the Action will also support women's legal entitlements and practical access to assistance and services in relation to disaster management such as basic health services, including reproductive and sexual health services, compensations, cash transfers, insurance, social security, credit, employment.

Public health emergency management training programs and an emergency awareness raising events will be streamlined to include gender sensitive approaches in all training and emergency simulations content. Both women and men should be included as instructors and trainees. Specific needs and limitations of men and women, boys and girl with disabilities, autism or spinal issues, and pregnant women shall be taken into account.

Gender considerations will be implemented through gender-responsive procurement as the selection of services, goods and civil works that considers their impact on gender equality and women's empowerment and respond to the needs of both women and men as well as the protection of girls and boys. During infrastructural upgrades, equipping, and installation of specific laboratory systems in the Bio-Safety Laboratories UNDP will uphold the minimum standards for prevention and response to GBV in emergencies.

The Disaster Risk Register Public Health related risks upgrade shall integrate gender considerations of importance for public health risk management, such as comorbidities, chronic health state, exposure and vulnerability of single headed households with children, elderly households and illegal settlements, and other health status of relevance to risk management. This will also enable women's equal access to information, including early warning, training, education and capacity building to strengthen their self-reliance and ability to claim their rights. Starting from the 2022 census, Register will enable a continuous and systematic collection and use of sex and age disaggregated data, and gender analysis in vulnerability, risk-, damage and loss assessments- and contingency planning. Furthermore, the integration of sexual and reproductive health and rights into public health risk management efforts shall be enhanced.

**Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience**

The interventions planned in the project have close linkages to environmental issues. The infrastructure improvements will have a positive impact on reducing energy consumption by implementing energy efficiency measures: using more efficient heating systems, efficient electrical appliances and cooling devices; improved insulation; climate change mitigation measures, specifically to reduce emission of CO2 as one of the main greenhouse gasses. Moreover, an integrated approach to building design will apply the use of energy efficient materials and constructions practices and efficient waste and water management practices. Recyclables like paper, metal, glass and plastics will be collected separately in both reconstructed buildings and delivered to persons permitted to collect, treat and store such materials. Environmental monitoring of all construction operations will be required. During the reconstruction of buildings, a system for managing of construction and demolition waste will be established. Separate collection and preparation of the recyclable/reusable residues, where appropriate, will be mandatory for the construction company. In accordance with Article 35 of the Law on Waste Management, hazardous waste from the construction sites must be collected and transported separately. Hazardous waste fractions, if they exist (asbestos waste, etc.), will be kept separate, sampled, analyzed and removed from the construction site by licensed companies. Each reconstructed facility (Biosafety Level 2/2+ laboratories) will be equipped with medical waste management and disposal system in accordance with Rule Book on Medical Waste Disposal, as well as the EU and UN guidelines on infectious waste disposal.

**Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders**

The Project is important for achieving results envisaged by the corresponding Action Plan for 2018-2026 of the Public Health Strategy, specifically its results 3.1.1-3.1.3 and Result 3.2.2. In addition to this, the intervention will contribute to achievement of three more objectives of the Strategy, namely:

- Objective 1 - Improving health and reducing health inequalities
- Objective 4 - Developing actions to promote health in community, and
- Objective 5 - Supporting development of available, good quality and efficient health care.

Furthermore, the Project will increase the surveillance and response capacity to serious cross-border health threats, including communicable diseases, The focus of this intervention will be on the strengthening of primary health care capacities, to better respond to the needs of the population in the context of the health-related emergencies. The Action is linked to the National Strategy for Protection and Rescue in Emergency Situation (2011, currently under revision) objective to improve functional cooperation between the subjects of the protection and rescue system at national and local level, i.e., to strengthen capacities of healthcare institutions in charge of first response in situations of increased risk of spreading communicable diseases and reacting in emergency situations.

## Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

**QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?**

*Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.*

**QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?**

*Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 5*

**QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High**

<b>Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)</b>	<b>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</b>	<b>Significance (Low, Moderate Substantial, High)</b>	<b>Comments (optional)</b>	<b>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High</b>
Risk 4: Utilization of harmful materials as a failure to comply with the requirements considering environmental protection during the preparation of the technical documentation and design for construction.	I = 1 P = 3	Low	Breaking of the environmental protection rules in the phase of the preparation of documentation or during the construction process.	Within design phase of the Project, UNDP developed the Feasibility Study containing the overview of the regulation in the area of environment protection over reconstruction requirements of the targeted facilities. The Study identified no adverse environmental impact, under the assumption legal requirements are obeyed. UNDP engineering unit, designing company, technical control company and independent verifier will assure full alignment of technical documentation and designs with prescribed conditions and approvals of the authorities, in accordance with Serbian legislation and examples of good practice.
Risk 5: Application of unsafe material and technologies by the construction company/equipment suppliers during local infrastructure upgrading affecting safety at work.	I = 2 P = 1	Low	Selection of inappropriate materials (hazardous paint, tiles and low quality furniture lacking safety attests) could have negative influence at the safety at work.	Selection of compliance with the design will be supervised by UNDP construction engineer / works supervision company in accordance with safety categorization of the potentially used materials.
Risk 6: Soil and underground water contamination due to inappropriate waste disposal from construction sites;	I=3 P=1	Moderate	Waste disposal from construction sites including potentially toxic (e.g. asbestos) will be performed in accordance with the laws and applicable regulations of the Republic of Serbia.	Engagement of Environmental consultant responsible for performing environmental screening, defining and supervising implementation of corrective measures including waste disposal from construction sites.
<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</b>				
<b>Low Risk</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Moderate Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Substantial Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>High Risk</b> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)</b>				
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects				
<b><u>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</u></b>				<b>Status? (completed, planned)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>				

	<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted assessment(s)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
	<b>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<i>if yes, indicate overall type</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
	<b>Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?</b>		<b>Comments (not required)</b>	
	<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>			
	<b>Human Rights</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Accountability</b>	X		
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>	X		
<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Security</b>	X			
<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>7. Labour and Working Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	X			

### Final Sign Off

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor	09-Mar-2023	Zarko Petrovic, Team Leader, Resilient Development

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QA Approver	09-Mar-2023	Yakup Beris, Resident Representative	DocuSigned by: <i>Yakup Beris</i> 8E8AB6D378F0463...
PAC Chair	09-Mar-2023	Yakup Beris, Resident Representative	DocuSigned by: <i>Yakup Beris</i> 8E8AB6D378F0463...

## SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b> The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the <a href="#">SES toolkit</a> for further guidance on addressing screening questions.		
<b>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
<b>Human Rights</b>		
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? <sup>1</sup>	
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	
<b>Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	
P.11	limitations on 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>	
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? <i>For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.</i>	
<b>Sustainability and Resilience:</b> Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		

<sup>1</sup> Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 and transsexual people.

<b>Accountability</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	
<b>Project-Level Standards</b>		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) 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?	
1.3	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)	
1.4	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	
1.9	significant agricultural production?	
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? <sup>2</sup>	
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) <sup>3</sup>	
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?	

<sup>2</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

<sup>3</sup> See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

	<i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping 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>	
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	
4.3	adverse impacts to 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)	
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	
5.2	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)?	



5.3	risk of forced evictions? <sup>4</sup>	
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to 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)?  <i>If the answer to screening question 6.3 is "yes", then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk</i>	
6.4	the 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?	
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?  <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>	
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?  <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	
<b>Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)</i>		
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	
7.3	use of child labour?	
7.4	use of forced labour?	
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	
<b>Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

<sup>4</sup> Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

8.1	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?	
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the <a href="#">Montreal Protocol</a>, <a href="#">Minamata Convention</a>, <a href="#">Basel Convention</a>, <a href="#">Rotterdam Convention</a>, <a href="#">Stockholm Convention</a></i>	
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	