Annex [#]. Social and Environmental Screening Template (2021 SESP Template, Version 1)

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

Project Information

Pro	ject Information	
1.	Project Title	Provincial Governance and Service Delivery Project (PGSDP)
2.	Project Number	00132551
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Solomon Islands
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design Stage
5.	Date	09.03.23

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 overall objective of the PGSD project is to "improve the necessary institutional conditions for effective decentralized social service delivery, realizing the rights of the population in the nine provinces of Solomon Islands".

Human rights-based approach informs the projects' design and its implementation. Specifically, principles of accountability and rule of law, participation and non-inclusion, and non-discrimination and equality. The project strengthens fiscal transfer mechanisms and public service delivery through allocation of grants for coordinated service delivery at the provincial and local level. This approach of the project contributes to strengthening accountability (between different levels of government, and also social accountability for public service delivery). The project also supports bottom-up planning from ward to provincial level, as well as engagement of provinces in the review of legal framework governing decentralized governance. Decentralized public service delivery is seen as key for achieving equitable development outcomes in the country, and for promoting good governance and peace.

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

The Project's ultimate beneficiaries are people living in all the nine provinces of Solomon Islands. Improved public service delivery (especially education and health) at subnational level addresses barriers to growth and social inclusion and reduces inequalities. The project recognizes the importance of a gendered approach to service delivery. Therefore, it focuses on improving the capacity of provincial officials to integrate gendered aspects through out the programming cycle – from planning to budgeting to

implementation to monitoring. Gender responsive budgeting at provincial and ward level will also be supported. Updated grants manual will also include gender as an explicit criteria to ensure that provincial government and provincial level departments of national ministries assess and address gendered impact.

Activities will include workshops and discussions forums to support mainstreaming of gender equality and social inclusion (GESI). A gender action plan will also be developed as part of the project work plan to ensure that the project fully integrates gender considerations.

Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

The project builds on efforts made by the Government of Solomon Islands, since 2008, to improve decentralization through improved fiscal transfers to provinces, and enhance service delivery. The results from the project will inform legal and institutional reform for better public administration and service delivery at the sub-national level. In short, the sustainability of the project results will be assured by the level of reforms and operational changes in public administration at national and sub-national level.

In terms of environmental sustainability and resilience, the project's grants for WASH and health services could have a minimal environmental impact. UNDP along with UNICEF will include criteria in the grants manual for funds allocation and utilization to reduce any risks. Furthermore, UNDP and UNICEF will continuously monitor the project implementation to identify and assess any unforeseen environmental impact.

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

The whole project is geared towards strengthening accountability in delivering public services. The project will be implemented in close collaboration with UNICEF, Ministries of Provincial Governance and Institutional Systems, Of Education, and Of Health and Medical Services – as well as Ministry of National Planning and Development Cooperation. In addition, the project has a clear communication plan to communicate results to project partners, donors, and the overall beneficiaries.

Importantly, the project strengthens the capacities of provincial authorities and departments of line ministries at the provincial level to identify needs and deliver better services on ground. This strengthens the vertical and horizontal accountability between different levels of government as well as downward accountability to the people of Solomon Islands.

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.	potential social and environmental risks?		level of significance of the onmental risks?	QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High		
Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)	Impact and Likelihood (1-5)	Significanc e (Low, Moderate Substantial , High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High		
Potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in	l = 1 L =1	Low	The project integrates gender in all capacity development trainings	Project ensures that the policies and activities are reviewed with a gender lens and gender considerations are mainstreamed. As a mitigating measure the project		

design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.			provided at different level of government – from national to province to with In addition, gender lens valso be applied in the revof the Provincial Government, and work towards addressing any bottlened or omissions in equitable delivery of services.	vard. will view ment cks	pror emp	s to partners with organizations wor moting gender equality and women' powerment, as well as champions wi ernment to promote gender equality	s thin the
Potentially reproduce different forms of discrimination against marginalized groups	I = 1 L = 1	low	The project overall object is to strengthen decentralization and equitable service delivery which are key for uphold rule of law, addressing discrimination and protecting the rights of people – especially womand other marginalized groups	y- ing	inclu prov as p crite pror	project will work with all the key stauding UNICEF and the government a vincial level to integrate gender and art of the capacity development, as eria for funds disbursement. This councte discussions at different levels a erent forms of discrimination.	t national and gender equality well as in the uld help to
	QUESTION	4: What is the	overall project risk catego	rizatio	on?		
	Ì		. , , ,				
			Low Risk	Х			
			Moderate Risk				
			Substantial Risk				
			High Risk				
	QUESTION	I 5: Based on t		categ k all t		tion, what requirements of the SES pply)	are triggered?
	Question or	nly required for	Moderate, Substantial an	d High	Risk	projects	1
	<u>Is assessme</u>	ent required? (d					Status? (completed, planned)
		if yes, indica	te overall type and status			Targeted assessment(s)	

			ESIA (Environmental and Social	
			Impact Assessment)	
			SESA (Strategic Environmental	
			and Social Assessment)	
Are management plans required? (check if "yes)				
If yes, indicate overall type		Χ	Targeted management plans (e.g.	Gender
			Gender Action Plan, Emergency	Action Plan is
			Response Plan, Waste	planned for
			Management Plan, others)	2023
			ESMP (Environmental and Social	
			Management Plan which may	
			include range of targeted plans)	
			ESMF (Environmental and Social	
			Management Framework)	
Based on identified <u>risks</u> , which Principles/Project-			6	
level Standards triggered?			Comments (not required))
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind	Χ			
Human Rights				
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment				
Accountability	Χ			
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable				
Natural Resource Management	Ш			
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks				
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	Х			
4. Cultural Heritage				
5. Displacement and Resettlement				
6. Indigenous Peoples				
7. Labour and Working Conditions				
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency				

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Barbel Riti Ziku DocuSigned by:	12 2022	UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature
Results, Resource Management	12-Mar-2023	confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
and Communication Analyst		
QA Approver Berdi Berdiyev Docusigned by the state of t	ži3_₩ar-2023	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
DRR/Country Manager 997452EED90	7	QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC ChairDocuSigned by	, <u> </u>	UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms
Berdi Berdiyev	13-Mar-2023	that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the
DRR/Country Manager—997452EED900	4A3	PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Chec	klist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Temp risk c	<u>UCTIONS</u> : The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening late. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall ategorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management ures. Refer to the <u>SES toolkit</u> for further guidance on addressing screening questions.	
	arching Principle: Leave No One Behind an Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
		NO
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)?	NO
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?	NO
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	NO
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
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?	NO
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? 1	NO
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?	NO
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	NO
Gend	er Equality and Women's Empowerment	
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)?	NO
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	NO
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	NO
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?	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	
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence?	NO

¹ 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.

	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.	
	nability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and nce are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	
Accou	ntability	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	
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?	NO
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	NO
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?	NO
Proje	ct-Level Standards	
Stand	ard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	NO
	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	
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?	NO
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)	NO
1.4	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	NO
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	NO
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	NO
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	NO
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	NO
1.9	significant agricultural production?	NO
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	NO
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	NO
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? ²	NO
		1

² See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</u>.

1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ³	NO
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	NO
Stand	ard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	NO
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?	NO
	For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes	
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)?	NO
	For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	NO
Stand	ard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
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)	NO
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	NO
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	NO
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	NO
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)?	NO
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	NO
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	NO
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	NO
Stand	ard 4: Cultural Heritage	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	

³ See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Nagoya Protocol</u> on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	NO
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	NO
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)	NO
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	NO
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Stand	dard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	NO
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)?	NO
5.3	risk of forced evictions? ⁴	NO
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	NO
Stand	dard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	NO
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
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)? 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	NO
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?	NO
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
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?	NO

⁴ 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.

	Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above	
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	NO
	Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.	
Stan	dard 7: Labour and Working Conditions	
Wou	d the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)	
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	NO
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	NO
7.3	use of child labour?	NO
7.4	use of forced labour?	NO
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	NO
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	NO
Stan	dard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
Wou	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
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?	NO
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	NO
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	NO
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	NO
	For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm	
	<u>Convention</u>	
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	NO