## **UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Template (v. July 2022)**

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	Energy efficiency investment projects support
2.	Project Number (i.e. Quantum project ID, PIMS+)	00133682
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Country
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5.	Date	16 February 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 fully considers the human rights-based approach and potentially does not lead to any adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights (civil, political, economic, environmental, social, or cultural) by any key or potential stakeholders, communities involved or wide population.

The objective of the project is to provide technical assistance to the European Investment Bank (as part of its Ukraine Public Buildings Energy Efficiency Programme (UPBEEP)) with the final goal of promoting rights to life, health, and safety for residents in selected municipalities and internally displaced people (IDPs). To achieve this goal, in the framework of UPBEEP, shelters that can be used during air attack alarms will be renovated and thermal and air conditions in public buildings will be improved. By doing so, UPBEEP, with technical support from UNDP, will create comfortable and healthy environment for public employees, schoolchildren, hospital patients and other users of public services, protecting their right to a healthy and safe environment. This is important as any deviation from comfort may be stressful and affects performance and safety. Furthermore, the reduction of CO2 emissions associated with the project will contribute to a safe environment and efficient use of resources.

The project will be underpinned by the key fundamental human rights principles such as non-discrimination and equality, accountability, and rule of law (close coordination of proposed interventions with national and local partners, securing that duty bearers are held accountable and ensuring that proper monitoring system is in place), participation and inclusion (through strengthening capacities for sub-projects' preparation and implementation).

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

The ongoing war in Ukraine has exacerbated gender inequality. In particular, women with children are highly vulnerable during the time of crisis. UNDP's technical assistance will be instrumental in addressing this issue by facilitating the repair of buildings damaged by war, which will enable quick returns. Also, the installation of additional bomb shelters will provide a safe heaven for parents with children and ensure better staying conditions in these shelters. Some of the sub-projects will focus on adapting buildings to better meet the needs of IDPs, the majority of whom are women and children.

As the project aims to facilitate energy efficiency of public buildings (these include administrative buildings of local governments, hospitals, boarding/technical/vocational schools, buildings for higher education, kindergartens, orphanages, pharmacies; employment centres, libraries, museums, etc.), where a majority of employees and users are girls and women, there is a special effort to respond to the gender challenges (workplace /stay comfort and health requirements). Avoidance of overheating and underheating that will result from UNDP and the EIB intervention due to improved energy efficiency, ventilation and thermal conditions of buildings, will help maintain a "thermal comfort" (optimal conditions of air temperature, humidity and air movement) for people in administrative buildings, which is important both for one's productivity and well-being, and crucial for kids, schools/lidren and sick people. Thermal comfort will help reduce public sector organizations sickness rates, sickness absence rates, improve attendance in the workplace/at schools/kindergartens/other public places and accelerate the recovery of hospital patients.

Reduction of children sickness rates might also be one of the impacts of the project that will also contribute to the gender equality. Currently, women in Ukraine invest more hours in domestic work and take longer parental leaves than men, perpetuating the gendered division of domestic labor. Reduced sickness rates will enable men and women to participate in labor market more actively due to decreased sickness absence duration.

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

The project places a strong emphasis on sustainability and resilience. It aligns directly with two Sustainable Development Goals of 'Sustainable Cities and Communities' and 'Climate Action' while also supporting progress towards several other SDGs. The project concurrently aims at improving capacity of Ukrainian municipalities, local state administrations, bodies of local self-government and communal enterprises in project design and implementation among, to bolster their resilience against the adverse impacts of climate change. Numerous small and medium size cities of Ukraine will have the possibility to renovate hospitals and schools, and to repair war damages, construct bomb shelters, and adapt buildings to better accommodate the needs of internally displaced persons. Ultimately, the project being implemented by UNDP in partnership with EIB will help municipalities across the country put in place the foundations for a sustainable recovery and reconstruction.

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

The project will establish proper communication with all stakeholders, namely European Union, Eastern Europe Energy Efficiency and Environment Partnership, European Investment Bank, Ministry of Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, Covenant of Mayors, and local authorities in Ukraine regarding project plans, activities, and results. The Project will apply memorandums of understanding and other agreements to outline and agree upon its commitments and contributions. A multi-stakeholder approach has been applied to ensure a strong local ownership, relevance and sustainability of future interventions leaving no one behind.

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 so	ocial and envir	level of significance of the onmental risks? 4 and 5below before proceeding to	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)	Significance (Low, Moderate Substantial, High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk 1: There is a risk of injuries and casualties to project staff and local population from remaining EO at the recently liberated territories during travel on verification visits.	l =4 L =1	Moderate		UNDP will work in close coordination with UNDSS, national and local counterparts to secure a safe environment for the implementation of the project's activities.  Proper tool, safety equipment and first-aid kits are to be available in the vehicles and on-site.  Furthermore, the geographical focus of the project should not be located in a conflict zone, at a distance closer than 30 km from the military operations or on the non-government controlled territory.
Risk 2 Unintended negative impact on environment could be caused by project activities related to termomodernization of public buildings.	l =2 L =2	Low		Project team especially Engineers will ensure the feasibility studies are in line with the environmental requirements and all contractors are following the environmental impact assessment recommendations.
Risk 3 Disruption/absence of basic energy supply in target areas caused by the ongoing war in Ukraine could lead to suspension of project operations and, potentially, unintended environmental pollution.  [add additional rows as needed]	I =3 L =3	Moderate		Project will assess availability of essential services during the selection of target area. The project team and contractors will be equipped adequately to be able to operate during electricity shortages.
[	QUESTION	4: What is the	overall project risk categorizati	on?

Low Risk				
Moderate Risk	+			
Substantial Risk				
High Risk				
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk	k categ ck all tl			are triggered?
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and Hig	h Risk p	roject	S	
Is assessment required? (check if "yes")	+			Status? (completed, planned)
if yes, indicate overall type and status		+	Targeted assessment(s)	planned
			ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
			SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
Are management plans required? (check if "yes)				
If yes, indicate overall type			Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	

		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- level Standards triggered?		Comments (not required)
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		
Human Rights	+	
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
Accountability	+	
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural     Resource Management	+	
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	+	
4. Cultural Heritage		
5. Displacement and Resettlement		
6. Indigenous Peoples		
7. Labour and Working Conditions	+	
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	+	

# **Final Sign Off**Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor DocuSigner		UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature
Martine Jahre Martine	11-May-202 Jauri	<sup>3</sup> confirms
Programme Analyst a.i. 40E982E3B	FA41B	they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA ApproverDocuSigned	Iby:11-May-20	NDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy
Christophoros Politis Abus	Ware	Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA
Deputy Resident Rebresentative	· [ ·	Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		JNDP 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.
Deputy Resident Representative		
579848EF	NDC4CC	

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

Chec	klist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
	<u>UCTIONS</u> : The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template.	
	ers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the SES toolkit	
	rther guidance on addressing screening questions.	
Over	arching Principle: Leave No One Behind	Answer (Yes/No)
Huma	n Rights	
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?	Yes
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
Would	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? $^{16}$	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
Would	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
	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.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</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.

	nability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are apassed 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?	Yes
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
Projec	t-Level Standards	
Stand	ard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
Would	I 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?	Yes
	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?	Yes
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? <sup>17</sup>	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)18	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Stand	ard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks	
Would	I the project potentially involve or lead to:	
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</u>. <sup>18</sup> See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Nagoya Protocol</u> on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severewinds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	No
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?  For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes	No
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)?  For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially	No
2.4	increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	No
	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	
Stand	ard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security	
Would	I 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?	Yes
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?	Yes
Stand	ard 4: Cultural Heritage	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	
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	ard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
Would	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? <sup>19</sup>	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	ard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
Would	the project potentially involve or lead to:	No
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)?	No
	If the answer to screening question 6.3 is "yes", then Standard 6 requirements apply, and the potential significance of risks related to impacts on indigenous peoples must be Moderate or above.*	
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
	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.	
Stand	ard 7: Labour and Working Conditions	
Would	I 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?	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</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.

<sup>\*</sup> Note: revised July 2022 modifying presumption of risk significance from Substantial or higher to Moderate or higher.

Stand	ard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
Woul	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?	Yes
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?  For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention	No
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No