

Annex 2. Social and Environmental Screening Template

Project Information

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1. Project Title	<i>EU for Green Agenda in Serbia: Get Started, Take Action, Scale-up</i>
2. Project Number	00136377 / 00127312
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Serbia
4. Project Stage	Design and ProDoc development
5. Date	09 March 2022

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

Since the break-up of former Yugoslavia, Serbia has actively adhered to the principles of mainstreaming human rights in the national legislation and government policies. The country has ratified and participated in a number of international human rights conventions and protocols. Additionally, the country has adopted national strategies towards gender equality and against discrimination. The proposed project will further support this process and will mainstream through its design and activities a clearly defined human-rights based approach.

The project will support the implementation of open monitoring, information and knowledge management as well as broad community engagement and participation through a highly participatory approach, which is indispensable for green transition and implementation of the Green Agenda, while fostering opportunities for public participation in decision making and development of people's living environment. In this way, the project will support the right to information and will aim to reflect the views of various stakeholders, including minorities, marginalized and vulnerable groups in the project design and operation. Green Agenda Action Plan promoted under the project is expected to contribute to the further improvement of quality of life and the advancement of equal human rights to a safe and clean environment, while also creating new employment and business opportunities thus supporting the right for equal employment.

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

Although normative, policy and institutional framework for gender equality have been developed for almost two decades in Serbia, and many advancements towards better gender equality and empowerment of women are achieved, there are still systematic and profound gender inequalities due to the structural barriers preventing women's equal participation in the economy, social life and decision-making processes, as well as patriarchal norms, values and attitudes underpinning these inequalities. Women have lower access to natural resources due to low land ownership. Their participation in the economy is less favorable, marked with lower participation and employment rates, concentration in the social service or personal service sectors, low participation among entrepreneurs. This leaves the huge unused potential for engagement in innovative activities, including those related to climate action.

As a consequence of less favorable economic participation, women have a weaker economic position, and therefore lower resilience to climate change adverse impacts as well as lower capacities to adjust to the climate change. Carrying predominant responsibilities in the household economy and family care, women are the primary target group for changing attitudes and practices related to the consumption patterns relevant to improving air quality and decarbonization. In particularly difficult position are women from marginalized groups, women living in rural remote areas, women with disabilities, women living in households with low work intensity and high poverty risks, who as livelihood coping strategies employ practices that are not beneficial from the perspective of decarbonization of the energy sector and the green transition. Despite the progress in women's participation in decision making, particularly in terms of the higher share in positions at the highest levels of legislative and executive power, women's interests are not well reflected in many decision-making bodies and policies. Gender mainstreaming is gradually introduced in public policymaking, as well as gender responsive budgeting, but there is still a need to be further introduced in all policies and programs related to climate change and environmental protection.

The project will further support the improvement of gender equality in the country by taking a gender responsive approach to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in the design and execution of all project outputs.

The project will strengthen institutional capacities and create enabling policy environment, taking care that stakeholders and policy making processes are gender sensitive, and along with other capacities, institutions will increase capacities for gender mainstreaming in policies, programs and budgets. In support of business ideas and innovative proposals, the project intervention will specifically encourage female innovators, entrepreneurs and experts. Mentorship and technical assistance will take care of specific potentials and needs of women supported. Challenge calls will be designed not only in a way that provides equal opportunities for women but to stimulate their interest and encourage their participation. All awarded projects will have to demonstrate gender equality considerations and impact. Dissemination activities will ensure that best practices promoting women engagement in climate change action are visible and will motivate other women to consider engaging in similar actions.

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

Mainstreaming sustainable low carbon development and resilience is at the core of the project strategy. The project will support the implementation of the Green Agenda Action Plan and its five pillars: (1) climate action, including decarbonisation and energy, (2) circular economy, addressing waste, recycling, sustainable production and efficient use of resources, (3) biodiversity, aiming to protect and restore the natural wealth of the region, (4) fighting pollution of air, water and soil and (5) sustainable food systems and rural areas. Also, supporting innovative solutions and pioneers of Green Agenda in scope of Component 2 through technical and financial assistance will increase capacities of local SMEs, CSOs and the public sector in implementation of measures in a sustainable manner.

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

Fostering participatory approach is one of the key principles of the projects' strategy. The implementation of the Green Agenda is only possible with participation of all relevant stakeholders and broad acceptance in society. The project, implemented by three donors and with strong support from the EU Delegation and the Serbian Government, will actively involve all relevant stakeholders and organize public events, consultations, info days ahead of challenges, etc. These consultations will provide an opportunity for the stakeholders to raise their concerns. Also, the project design foresees the establishment of an Advisory Committee as well as Technical Advisory Bodies around each of the five pillars, to be used as the instrument for exchange between primary stakeholders coming from the public, private and civil sector.

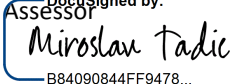
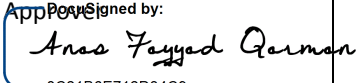
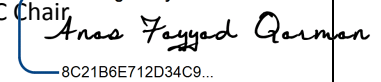
Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Complete SESPT Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk Description <i>(broken down by event, cause, impact)</i>	Impact and Likelihood <i>(1-5)</i>	Significance <i>(Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</i>	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk 1: Upstream impacts (risk of unintended social or environmental consequences of policy changes). Standard 3, q3.2, Standard 8, q8.2	I = 2 L = 2	Low	The project will support alignment of national and local policy. No negative upstream impacts are expected. However, there is a risk that the government will not have the capacity to meet their obligations.	Due to the limited capacities of the government in terms of climate action, especially on local level, the project design incorporates assistance in alignment of local with the national policies. The project will support the development of capacities in the public sector, as well as policy advice, such as in Component 1. Policy development and design of planning documents will be done in a participatory manner and no social or environmental consequences are expected.
Risk 2: The outcomes of the projects supported through challenges may be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change Standard 2, q.2.2	I=2, L=2	Low	In some cases, projects supported within Component 2 may be vulnerable to climate change, e.g. in case of fuel – switch to biomass.	During the selection process under the challenge calls, the applicants who foresee the use of biomass waste as input material will be requested to provide assessments about the available quantities of biomass. Also, in order to assure that the Performance Based Payments Agreements is provided only for sustainable solutions, the project applicants will be requested to provide confirmation from potential biomass suppliers.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments
	Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overall, the project is categorized as low risk.	
	Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Substantial Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>		
High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>			

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered (check all that apply)?			
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects:			
Is assessment required? (check if "yes")			
<i>If yes, indicate overall type and status</i>			Targeted assessment(s)
			ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)
			SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)
Are management plans required? (check if "yes")			
<i>If yes, indicate overall type</i>			Targeted management plans (Gender Action Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, on CE project proposal level Waste Management Plan, Occupational Health Safety Plans and, if needed, Livelihood Action Plan)
			ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)
			ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)
Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project –level Standards triggered?		Comments (not required)	
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind			
Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>		

	Sustainability and Resilience	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Accountability	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	7. Labour and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
DocuSigned by:  B84090844FF9478... Miroslav Tadic, Programme Analyst		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have “checked” to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
DocuSigned by:  8C21B6E712D34C9... Anas Fayyad Qarman, Deputy Resident Representative		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have “cleared” the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
DocuSigned by:  8C21B6E712D34C9... Anas Fayyad Qarman, Deputy Resident Representative		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

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
<p>INSTRUCTIONS: 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 SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.</p>	
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind	Answer (Yes/No)
Human 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?	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
<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?	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
Gender 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
<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?	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? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
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>	No
Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	

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.

Accountability		
<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?	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
Project-Level Standards		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
<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>	No
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 informal 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? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? ²	No
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
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
<i>Would the 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?	No
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change? <i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events</i>	Yes
2.3	direct or indirect increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disasters now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)?	No

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

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

	<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?	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security		
<i>Would the 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)	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?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		---
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
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
<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)?	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
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		

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.

<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		---
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)? <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>	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? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above.</i>	No
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? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	No
Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions		
<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?	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
Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		---
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)?	Yes
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? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention</i>	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