

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

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1. Project Title	Response Toward Covid-19 Resilience (RESTORE)
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00126825
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Indonesia
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5. Date	28 October 2022

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

Our approach strengthens human security that is both prevention oriented and people centred, focusing on the most vulnerable. The project streamlines human right based approach in each output of the project to ensure that human right of affected community is respected, fulfilled and protected.

On the output 1, the project provided technical assistance for the national and 9 sub-national governments to formulate Covid-19 Recovery plans. It will ensure the government as the duty bearer to establish recovery planning to fulfil the right to inclusive recovery of the disaster affected population. Also, the project will support a public health center to initiate providing an integrated service center for Gender-Based Violence survivors to ensure that their right of safe life is protected.

For the output 2, in one hand, the project advocates the adoption of green economy and circular economy by providing technical assistance to the Gol in formulating the policy framework. On the other hand, the project designed and implements capacity building on green and inclusive economy to vulnerable groups affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. In this respect, the project advocates the government to fulfill its responsibility as a duty bearer while encouraging the affected population to know their right and know how to claim it.

As for the output 3, the project designs MSMEs revitalization activity with particular intervention to businesses owned by vulnerable groups including women, person with disabilities and youth. The capacity building covers sustainable business development, digital economy, and small business legal system. The objective is to capacitate women, PwDs and youth led businesses to access right to government program.

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

The project design is based on several studies including the finding on the disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on women and men. To address this problem, the project streamlines Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in each output of the project.

Gender equality is one of the main components mainstreamed in output 1 through the conduct of gender-disaggregated analysis on the social economic assessment of covid-19 impacts, Covid-19 Post-Disaster Risk Assessment and Recovery Plans. Gender disaggregated data collection and analysis are also factored on the digital solutions development. In addition, the project will provide GBV integrated service center to ensure that women right is protected in any form of violence.

As for the output 2, similar to output 1, the project has commissioned ClimateWorks Australia to conduct gender disaggregated analysis on the study Green Fiscal Stimulus on Covid-19 Recovery at national level. Likewise, the approach will be conducted to assessments at sub-national levels. The project will also support the formulation of a partnership framework between the Gol and CSOs focusing on the gender equality and social inclusion movement. It aims to ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed in the green fiscal stimulus policies from national to sub-national and grassroots levels.

In output 3, the project considers supporting women-led businesses, to transform from a BAU approach to a more sustainable business. This is due to the fact that women-led businesses are among the most affected segments due to the intersectional vulnerability inherent to women in the country. The project's approach is expected to increase the capacity of women to transform their businesses to be more resilient against future disasters. Furthermore, it is expected that women-led businesses will be more adaptable to meet market demands in more sustainable and digitalized businesses.

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

The Project mainstreams sustainability and resilience in all three (3) outputs. This is given to the concern that uncomprehensive measures to contain and to recover from Covid-19 will create setbacks in hard-gain development progress and undermine government commitment to green development transition.

Output 2 focuses its activities to support the Government of Indonesia to mainstream the green economy into national development planning including covid-19 recovery planning. The output covers the assessment of green fiscal stimulus policies and green economy initiatives at national and subnational levels continued with the support of technical assistance to develop a framework of the green recovery mainstreaming. Also, the project supports Bappenas to formulate a circular economy module and advocates the adoption of circular economy in development planning. In output 1, the project advocates mainstreaming the green economy to Covid-19 Recovery at the provincial level. As for output 3, the project supports the formulation of a sustainable business (BISNIS LESTARI) module and capacitates MSMEs actors to transform their business into a more sustainable business.

Similar to the sustainability element, resilience building is also mainstreamed in all project outputs. In output 1, in providing technical assistance to model the Covid-19 Recovery plan to BNPB and 9 sub-national governments, the project applied Post-Disaster Need Assessment to assess disaster impacts on five (5) human livelihood assets, namely human, economic, social, environmental, and infrastructure. Those five types of assets are paramount to disaster resilience building. The assessment provides the project with a comprehensive basis to formulate a more resilient recovery. At the community level, the project emphasizes its intervention to provide capacity building to vulnerable groups severely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic including women, youth, and persons with disabilities. It aims to support vulnerable groups to recover faster and prevent covid-19

from deepening their pre-existing vulnerabilities.

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

Given the multidimensionality of the scope of intervention, the project collaborates with a wide range of stakeholders to deliver all project outputs. Overall, 6 ministries, 1 agency, and 9 sub-national governments are involved in the project implementation. At the grassroots level, the project targets MSMEs in 6 provinces and CSOs in 4 provinces across the country.

The project engages 6 ministries and 1 governmental agency in the Project Board (PB) given their roles as the project's senior beneficiaries. Regular meetings are conducted with PB members to update the project progress. Challenges identified during the project implementation are also discussed to identify solutions or corrections. The project formalizes the collaboration with each senior beneficiary with a Statement of Intent (Sol). Each beneficiary is also engaged to ensure the sustainability of the project results by proceeding with asset transfer (BAST). Furthermore, senior beneficiaries are engaged to conduct joint field monitoring to project intervention areas.

To strengthen its accountability to MSMEs and CSOs, the project sets guidance, criteria, and requirements for implementing partners in engaging the project beneficiaries. Implementing partners are required to engage beneficiaries in the whole process of implementation from the beneficiary selection phase to project evaluation. Multiple communication channels such as WhatsApp groups, emails, social media and meetings are also established to ensure that beneficiaries know where to access information of implementation and to send feedback.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks




QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Complete SESP 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 5</i>			QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High
<i>Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)</i>	<i>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</i>	<i>Comments (optional)</i>	<i>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High</i>
Risk 1: Environmental risks of air pollution from the installation of medical waste management equipment	I=3 L=2	Moderate	Lack of medical waste management	Asses the operational capacity of the recipient hospital and provision of additional processing equipment to reduce hazardous waste, as well as engagement of relevant government institutions to ensure compliance. The project provided 4 autoclaves for COVID-19 referral hospitals
Risk 2 MSMEs increase the volume of waste due to increased production capacity	I=3 L=2	Moderate	Increase of waste generation	Asses applicable green production and waste management practices for MSME to promote circular economy. The project provides prototypes of waste management generated by the increase of MSME's production growth The inclusion of green and circular economy for the beneficiaries training
Risk 3: Wastes generated from Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) and digital equipment to targeted MSMEs	I=3 L=2	Moderate	Increase of waste generation	Assess the understanding and capacity of targeted MSMEs to green and circular economy The project includes green and circular economy in the training module for beneficiaries
QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?				

	Low Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Moderate Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medical, industrial, and digital waste
	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			
	<i>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Status? (completed, planned)</i>
	<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Targeted assessment(s) Completed
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)
		<input type="checkbox"/>	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)
	<i>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<i>if yes, indicate overall type</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others) Ongoing

	<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)	
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"/>		
Accountability	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minimize exposure of hazardous substances	
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"/>	Provision of Autoclave to manage medical waste management Additional equipment and practices for medical and industrial waste	

Final Sign Off

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

Signature	Date	Description
Andrys Erawan DocuSigned by:  2A58060E870B408...		UNDP Programme Manager
Sujala Pant DocuSigned by:  04186D9E3AB9435...		UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (DRR)
Sujala Pant DocuSigned by:  04186D9E3AB9435...		UNDP chair of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
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.		
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>		No
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
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>		No
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

¹⁶ 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.

Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		
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 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? <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? ¹⁷	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
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

¹⁷ See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

¹⁸ See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) 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? <i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	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)? <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>	No
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 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)	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
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? ¹⁹	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		
<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 Standard 6 requirements apply, and the potential significance of risks related to impacts on indigenous peoples must be Moderate or above.*</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>		No
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

¹⁹ 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.

* Note: revised July 2022 modifying presumption of risk significance from Substantial or higher to Moderate or higher.

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