

## Annexe 1 : Social and Environmental Screening

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

### Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	
1. Project Title	Projet de Développement des Eco-Villages
2. Project Number	<b>00115034</b>
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Afrique, Togo, Préfectures des Lacs, de Haho, de Blita, de la Binah et de Tandjouaré

### 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 project will increase resilience and stability of livelihoods under conditions of climate change, reduce exposure to health hazards induced by increased flooding associated to climate change. The communities will be better more informed and with the infrastructure in place adapting to the risks of droughts and floods: positive impacts are thus expected in terms of food security and more broadly from a population health point of view (reducing the spread of flood-related diseases in particular).

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

Fifty-two percent of direct beneficiaries of the project are female. The project will have a focus on promoting gender equality and the use of a community-based approach which will promote social equity and equality, their effective participation in skills-building activities will be included. Activities for the promotion of good practice, through the establishment of initiatives specifically focused on benefitting women a gender assessment and action plan will be developed during the full proposal stage. Activities under output 2 will be emphasized on reinforcing the capacities and leadership capabilities of women and other disadvantaged groups to address existing social disparities throughout trainings, awareness raising and advisory support.

##### *Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability*

The activities proposed by the project are aimed at improving climate resilience and have significant environmental benefits in the target areas. Specifically, benefits include: attenuation of flood flows through increased soil-water retention and infiltration; soil conservation and reduction of erosion and sedimentation by restoring natural ecosystems and mobilizing local populations to support implementation of the activities – supports sustainability. The restoration of natural ecosystems will also contribute to a have a more favorable environment for the protection of biodiversity.

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

<b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b> <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i>	<b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b> <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			<b>QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?</b>
<b>Risk Description</b>	<b>Impact and Probability (1-5)</b>	<b>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.</b>
Risk 1: Perturbation des populations dans leurs activités et dans leur habitude par le démarrage des travaux liés au projet	I = 3 P = 2	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>L’introduction des bonnes pratiques de gestion des terres, de l’agriculture nécessite un temps d’apprentissage au cours duquel les producteurs ne seront pas à leur plus grand potentiel. Ce qui pourrait ralentir leurs activités habituelles</b>	Les activités des populations vont être perturbées par le démarrage des travaux liés au projet. L’attention des populations doit être attirée sur ces perturbations. Des séances d’information et de sensibilisation générale de la population doivent être faites pour les préparer à ces perturbations.  L’information et la sensibilisation de la population se feront à travers les radios rurales locales et par des assises traditionnelles organisées par l’unité de projet, et les autres acteurs du projet tels que les ONGs locales.  Les dispositions seront prises et les moyens adéquats seront utilisés pour favoriser un apprentissage rapide des producteurs pour limiter la durée de la transition vers l’adoption de nouvelles pratiques.
Risk 2 : Perturbation de la production agricole par la réorganisation des producteurs autour des bonnes pratiques agricoles et de gestion des terres	I = 2 P = 2	<b>Low</b>	<b>Les perturbations dans les habitudes des producteurs pourront impacter leur production.</b>	Les populations locales ont l’agriculture comme principale activité économique. Une grande partie des cultures agro-économiques dont dépendent les conditions de vie, occupent les périmètres à aménager. L’aménagement des terres implique notamment l’arrêt des activités agricoles sur les terres situées dans la zone du projet.  Les processus d’aménagement de terres vont donc inévitablement créer la désorganisation de la vie agro-économique des agriculteurs.  Les dispositions seront prises pour assurer une transition assez courte de sorte que les producteurs adoptent rapidement les bonnes pratiques pour éviter ce impact.
Risk 3: Modification du relief, de la structure et de la texture des sols	I = 2 P = 2	<b>Low</b>	<b>Le relief, la structure et la texture du sol seront modifiés lors de l’installation des systèmes de collecte d’eau pour</b>	La structure du sol sera modifiée par l’immersion qui provoquera une “fonte” des agrégats et un tassement des horizons superficiels, qui, même après ressuyage, diminuera l’aération du sol et la pénétration des racines des végétaux, (cas des cultures sèches de contre-saison).

			<b>l'irrigation et la lutte contre les inondations</b>	Lors des travaux, les acteurs veilleront à n'utiliser que les superficies strictement nécessaires et limiter le gaspillage, éviter une extraction anarchique et trop profonde des sols. Il sera également question de restaurer totalement la partie des zones d'emprunt ayant connu des prélèvements.
Risk 4: Perturbation de l'écosystème local et de la biodiversité animale et végétale	I = 1 P = 1	<b>Low</b>	L'écosystème et la biodiversité pourraient être affectés par la construction de canaux, de réseau d'irrigation et d'assainissement, de pistes d'accès, de services et d'exploitation, les défrichements (débroussaillage) et autres activités agricoles.	<p>Les travaux d'aménagement auront un effet direct destructeur sur la végétation. En effet, ils entraîneront en premier lieu l'abattage des arbres dans le périmètre et dans les zones d'emprunts et de carrières. Les opérations de débroussaillage et de planage des parcelles détruiront également une grande partie de la végétation herbacée, des buissons et des arbustes et arbres. Finalement, la mise en eau provoquera la mort de la végétation immergée non adaptée à l'inondation.</p> <p>La conduite des chantiers, du fait du bruit et du déplacement des engins troublera la quiétude de certains animaux. De même, l'installation des bases vies, campements provisoires et du parc de matériel de l'entreprise vont entraîner une destruction sélective de certains arbres, et par voie de conséquence, la destruction de certains gîtes et/ou habitats d'animaux.</p> <p>Lors de la réalisation des activités, il faudra éviter si possible et au maximum les habitats de la faune et les aires de biodiversité importante, interdire l'abattage et/ou la capture d'un animal sauvage. Il faudra éviter au maximum les sites pouvant abriter une variabilité importante de la faune et de la flore et sensibiliser les acteurs de sorte à signaler immédiatement toute capture ou abattage accidentel d'animaux sauvages.</p>
Risk 5: Pollution des eaux superficielles et souterraines	I = 1 P = 2	<b>Low</b>	L'utilisation des engins pour les aménagements et l'introduction des éléments étrangers pourront entrainer des déversements accidentels de polluants de l'eau	<p>Les eaux de surface étant le réceptacle de rejets polluants liquides ou solides provenant des chantiers et des villages : huiles usagées, rejet d'eaux de lessive, déchets solides divers, eaux usées du périmètre et excréta des travailleurs et des exploitants.</p> <p>Par le biais de l'infiltration des eaux de surface polluées, les eaux souterraines risquent également de voir leur qualité baissée.</p> <p>Le projet mettra tout en œuvre pour éviter les contacts des hydrocarbures avec les couches superficielles des sols, pendre toutes les dispositions utiles pour recueillir, stocker les huiles de vidange et les évacuer sans polluer le site et aménager une fosse étanche pour les déchets liquides.</p>
Risk 6: Modification du statut du foncier	I = 2 P = 3	<b>Moderate</b>	Mise en œuvre de mesures de stabilisation, les plantations d'arbres sur 40 000 ha, la construction de systèmes de collecte des eaux de pluie et des eaux de rivière dans les zones stratégiques du bassin afin de	L'aménagement des terres à des fins agricoles et la mise en œuvre des bonnes pratiques de gestion durable des terres et les plantations nécessiteront des parcelles de terres. La terre appartenant aux collectivités, il faudra avoir leur adhésion pour la mise à disposition des terres à aménager. Les conditions d'exploitation peuvent varier selon les usages et l'organisation. Il faudra procéder aux levés parcellaires et à l'identification de tous les propriétaires terriens sur les sites du projet et octroyer des terres

			réduire les risques d'inondation et de conserver l'eau pour l'agriculture à des fins d'irrigation nécessiteront des espaces fonciers.	revenant à l'Etat en priorité aux anciens exploitants qui auraient perdu leurs champs sur le site du projet.
<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b>				
Select one (see <a href="#">SESP</a> for guidance)			Comments	
	<i>Low Risk</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	La mise en œuvre des activités se fera selon la règle de l'art du fait de la disponibilité de l'expertise en matière de conduite activités similaires au niveau national	
	<i>Moderate Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<i>High Risk</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</b>				
Check all that apply			Comments	
	<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Le projet pourrait avoir des impacts modérés sur le droit de propriété des terres par les populations dans la zone du projet	
	<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Le projet mettra le focus sur les femmes et n'aura donc pas d'impact sur l'équité et l'égalité du genre	
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Le projet pourrait avoir des impacts faibles sur la perturbation de l'écosystème local et de la biodiversité animale et végétale. Toutes les mesures seront prises pour réduire au strict minimum ces impacts en évitant les sites qui pourraient avoir une grande variabilité biologique.	
	<b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Le projet aura un faible impact sur les rejets susceptibles de polluer les eaux superficielles et souterraines	
	<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	
	<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	
	<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	
	<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	
	<b>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Final Sign Off

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
QA Assessor		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.
QA Approver		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.
PAC Chair		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

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? <sup>1</sup>	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	Yes
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment</b>		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women’s groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
4.	<p>Would the Project potentially limit 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?</p> <p><i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i></p>	No
<b>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability:</b> Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		

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

<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
1.1	<p>Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?</p> <p><i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i></p>	Yes
1.2	<p>Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including 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?</p>	No
1.3	<p>Does the Project involve 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)</p>	No
1.4	<p>Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?</p>	No
1.5	<p>Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?</p>	No
1.6	<p>Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?</p>	No
1.7	<p>Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?</p>	No
1.8	<p>Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?</p> <p><i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i></p>	Yes
1.9	<p>Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)</p>	No
1.10	<p>Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?</p>	No
1.11	<p>Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area?</p> <p><i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i></p>	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>		
2.1	<p>Will the proposed Project result in significant<sup>2</sup> greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?</p>	No
2.2	<p>Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?</p>	No
2.3	<p>Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)?</p> <p><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></p>	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		

<sup>2</sup> In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact 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
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in 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	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? <sup>3</sup>	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No

<sup>3</sup> Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.



6.3	<p>Would the proposed Project potentially affect 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)?</p> <p><i>If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i></p>	No
6.4	Has there been an 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	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
<b>Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in 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
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Yes
7.3	<p>Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?</p> <p><i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i></p>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No