

Annex E. Social and Environmental Screening Template

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

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Cross-border cooperation between Ethiopia and Kenya for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster
2. Project Number	00109581
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Kenya and Ethiopia

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 proposed three-year project is a response to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the Governments of Ethiopia and Kenya to promote sustainable peace and socio-economic development in the border region of both countries. It will focus on supporting the implementation of peace building and prevention of violent conflict initiatives aimed at reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of communities affected by conflict in the border areas of Marsabit County, Kenya and the Borana and Dawa Zones, Ethiopia. This project is part of the Cross-Border Integrated Programme for Sustainable Peace and Socio-economic Transformation: Marsabit County, Kenya, and Borana and Dawa Zones, Ethiopia

The key result areas of the project include:

1. Improved capacity of local governments for preventing conflict and promoting sustainable peace;
2. Enhanced peace and strengthen community resilience to prevent conflict and withstand shocks
3. Efficiency and effective delivery of outputs and activities on conflict prevention and peace building enhanced.

The project is organized around the following outputs: (i) Capacity of local institutions for conflict prevention assessed; (ii) Delivery of policy development framework and planning for cross-border peace initiatives conducted; (iii) Local government officials and community members are trained on conflict prevention, peacebuilding and small arms control; (iv) Community members trained on citizen participation in peacebuilding and social cohesion; (v) Peace Committee Members in Marsabit County, Borana and Dawa zones trained and mobilized to function in their roles in peace initiatives (vi) Local communities trained on conflict early warning and attend annual policy dialogues for conflict prevention; (vii) IGAD's Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN) strengthened for conflict prevention in the target area (ix) Tangible peace dividends are delivered to local communities, with a focus on effective natural resource management; (x) Project Management

The project's objectives and goals are in line with principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed by the General Assembly and contains a number of articles that are closely linked to the scope of the proposed project. These articles and the manner in which the project will ensure that the human-rights based approach is mainstreamed in the project, are the following:

Article 1. "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." The freedom from fear component of approach of the project focuses on protecting individuals and communities from violent conflicts and violations of civil liberties. It also ensures freedom of expression and belief. The freedom from want component focuses on satisfying the basic needs of individuals and communities through improving alternative livelihood and is founded on the fundamental principle that violence, poverty and inequality are inseparable issues in explaining and addressing the root problem of conflict and indignity. By addressing and reducing conflict and tension that is simmering between the various ethnic communities, the project will contribute to peaceful coexistence in the spirit of brotherhood.

Article 3. "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person". The project will directly contribute to the protection of human security by reducing conflict and promoting sustainable peace that will improve the liberty and security of the communities who live in the border areas of Ethiopia and Kenya.

Article 5. "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment." The project aims to strengthen and improve the skills, knowledge, and capacity of state security institutions, border controls, community policing, and encouraging governments to adopt proper national and regional and internationally recognized migration policies and legislation. Towards this end, the project will contribute to humanly treatment of migrants and refugees and contribute to article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Article 19. "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression"; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. The project has ensured that stakeholders impacted by, involving them in the project from the inception to the implementation stage. People contribute by identifying and implementing solutions to their political and economic insecurity. The project encourages a broad participation of different actors, regional and international organizations, NGOs and local communities. Collaborative and participatory approaches, among the key stakeholders, have a strong empowerment impact against relative deprivation and marginalization of the weaker and disadvantaged groups. Through various activities that include stakeholders' workshop, dialogue forums and awareness raising events the community will freely express their opinion about the potential positive as well as negative impact of the project.

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

Despite bearing the heaviest burden of poverty and the problem of inaccessibility to infrastructure services, participation of women in development decision-making is significantly low in the region. Due to cultural, societal and community perceptions of the role of women in the society, women continue to be denied access to planning and decision-making forums that make crucial decisions on development issues in their communities. The co-existence of statutory and customary laws oftentimes prohibits women from owning property and adversely affect their access to justice and credit. This notwithstanding the fact that women and the youth (both girls and boys) play a key role in every segment of the society.

In this regard, the project will give special attention on the concerns of women, physically challenged, youth and disadvantaged groups in the society. This will be done in a bid to enhance their active participation at every stage of development, and involving them in the various livelihood projects, among others, so that they can fully benefit from the project. As correctly pointed out in the UNDP African Human Development Report of 2016 on "Accelerating Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Africa" the role of women in conflict and post-conflict peace building is crucial and only inclusive engagement of both women and men is likely to lead to sustainable peace. A further dimension of gender-based violence in this region is the prevalence of FGM/C and early girl marriage (the girl child is viewed as a source of wealth). These practices are deeply entrenched in the socio-cultural values and norms of the society that needs to be addressed in partnership with community leaders and faith-based organizations, NGOs, the local governments, etc.

The project will build capacities of women and youths by enhancing their technical skills in creating income-generating activities geared at improving their socio-economic well-being and self-reliance skills. Apart from eroding their livelihoods, conflicts and drought, and the subsequent famines have had devastating effects on the communities, especially women. To improve their socio-economic conditions, the project is designed and implemented to help them support themselves through activities that enhance their self-reliance and improve their livelihood. The strategic focus is on integrated development.

It is also crucial to address the clash between formal and customary laws which have contributed to the erosion of the role and power of community leaders, particularly women. To be effective, conflict resolution and management strategies would benefit from strengthening and reviving traditional systems of conflict resolution mechanisms and linking them with the formal institutions. The project will enhance the role of traditional social systems in governance and resource management for communities in the region.

To address gender related challenges the project will undertake the following activities:

- Undertake a gender-specific analysis of the program's areas of intervention;
- Sensitization and training programmes to empower women;
- Improve the livelihood of women through income generating projects;
- Create forums and dialogue between women groups and community leaders and faith-based organizations to address the concerns of women;
- Identification of gender gaps which could be influenced by the project;
- Conducting sensitization and training programmes on FGM/C;
- Supporting women's groups capacity and opportunity to access credit;
- Improve women's group skills in creating alternative livelihoods to improve their economic conditions;
- Support and encourage women's participation in the political process;
- Activities that can reduce gender gaps are proposed, including income generating projects that specifically targets women; and
- Specific gender indicators were included in the Project's Results Framework (PRF), while other PRF indicators were made gender specific.

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

The effects of environmental degradation, particularly those related to fuel wood and construction materials gathering in the target area, have not only had an irreversible impact on natural resource assets but also on socio economic costs to the communities, as does the reduced availability of wood fuel, housing materials, medicines from the forests.

Competition for the scarce natural resources has resulted in conflicts and resentment. Breakdown of traditional and sustainable local systems of natural resource management – a change that may not always be easy to reverse – is also eminent. Unless due attention is given to the breadth and scale of possible environmental impacts, local and refugee populations will continue suffering. In this regard, strengthening the capacity of local communities to protect the environment and vegetation is imperative.

To address these environmental challenges, the project will:


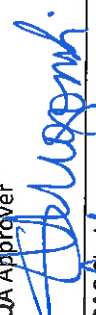

- Undertake capacity building programmes about sustainable resource utilization;
- Support and strengthen water management committees;
- Support sustainable utilization of water resources;
- Sensitize the community about the impact of deforestation on the environment in general and water resources in particular; and
- Rehabilitate boreholes and improve on sustainable water utilization.;
- Provide energy saving stoves “jikos” to reduce the heavy reliance on wood for cooking.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <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></p>	<p>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></p>	<p>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)?</p>		
Risk Description	Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	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.
No Risks Identified				

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments
	Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Moderate 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 relevant?			
Check all that apply			Comments
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management			
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation			<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			
4. Cultural Heritage			<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Displacement and Resettlement			
6. Indigenous Peoples			<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency			

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor 	22/10/2018	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 	22/10/18	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 	22/10/18	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	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
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? ¹	No
3. Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
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?	No
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?	No
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
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
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. 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? <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
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
1.1 Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	No

¹ 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.

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
1.2	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?	No
1.3	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)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	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? <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>	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	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)? <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
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
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

² In regards to CO₂, '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.]

3.3	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
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
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
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
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? ³	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?	Yes
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
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
6.3	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)? <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>	No

³ 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.

6.4	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
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
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)?	No
7.3	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? <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>	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

