

Annex [#]. 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	Catalytic Support to Peacebuilding
2. Project Number	86251
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Sri Lanka

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

This EU-UN Joint Programme has been developed to promote and protect human rights in Sri Lanka, working through a broader framework which focuses on transitional justice, reconciliation, good governance, and resettlement and durable solutions. The Programme aims to support key commitments made by the Government of Sri Lanka to strengthen accountability and human rights further to the report of the comprehensive investigation on Sri Lanka by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/HRC/30/61) as well as the adoption of the Human Rights Council Resolution entitled "Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka" co-sponsored by Sri Lanka (A/HRC/30/1) in October 2015.

Therefore, this Programme mainstreams the human-rights based approach by for example;

- Planning to ensure citizens engagement in implementation and monitoring of the Programme
- Developing the capacities of 'duty-bearers' (i.e. that of the National Police Commission, Human Rights Commission, Provincial Councils and District Level service providers for resettled communities) to meet their obligations and/or of 'rights-holders' (i.e. including displaced communities that have been recently resettled) to claim their rights.
- Strengthening the engagement of civil society to play an advocacy role, which also seeks to empower local communities to access justice, through engagement in the transitional justice processes
- Ensuring sound technical advisory support is provided for policy/legal framework formulation in keeping with the international human rights/legal standards and good practices
- Assessing the needs of the people (i.e. resettled communities) in providing support, and ensuring due conflict analyses is undertaken to ensure the Programme does no harm in providing support.

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

The Programme will for example

- Undertake a gender analysis for each component of work, to strengthen its understanding of the gender dynamics and also ways to strengthen its gender equality and women's empowerment programming.
- Commission strategic research work to inform key policy actions to improve gender equality and women's empowerment (i.e. with regards to the role of women in the police force).
- Strengthen civil society engagement to empower women and young to access justice through the transitional justice processes
- Support policy level initiatives to draw attention to the need to implement key policy decisions which will empower women (i.e. the quota for women at provincial and local government levels)
- Ensure the specific targeting of women in the provision of support to resettlement communities, to ensure they are able to receive livelihood and other required support, and will place emphasis upon supporting women headed households.
- Ensure that planning for the provision of services, and systems development takes into account gender considerations and accordingly incorporates required strategies to provide a gender responsive service.
- Ensure monitoring of Programme progress documents gender disaggregated data, and will analyze the impact of programme results through a gender lens.

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

The Programme aims to ensure;

- That its communications and visibility strategy/products are developed ensuring minimal damage to the environment.
- As part of its Project management process, the use of resources (i.e. paper, stationary and other consumables) are used efficiently in order to minimize wastage
- Environmental impact assessments are undertaken before undertaking any construction or livelihood development work is identified, and required measures are incorporated in to the project strategies before initiating implementation.
- Through its policy advisory support components (i.e. to the Parliament of Sri Lanka), alignment with the Sustainable Development Agenda, and advice on ways to strengthen policy decisions relating to key elements of environmental sustainability.
- On the Project component which focuses on resettlement
 - a) the policy level component will aim to factor in the essential environmental considerations as part of the policy roll out.
 - b) the down-stream support will ensure the assessments undertaken will take into account the environmental considerations in the areas where resettlement has taken place, including focusing on aspects such as water and waste management, and also include a comprehensive awareness for the communities on climate change and natural resource management.

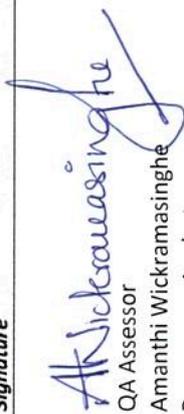
Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<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>Risk Description</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>Impact and Probability (1-5)</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>
	<p>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Risk 1: Risk of tension being created / increased between newly resettling/resettled communities (which will receive direct support through the Programme) and other (i.e. immediate surrounding- communities)</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 3</p> <p>Moderate</p>	<p>As part of planning for the resettlement component of the Project, a conflict analysis has been in-built to the needs assessment¹, in order to be able to identify specific strategies that need to be adopted to mitigate the creation/exacerbation of tensions (which may also arise as a result of competition/unequal distribution of increasingly limited natural resources as a result of the long period of drought and climate-change).</p> <p>Overall the trend is an increase in natural disasters, which is resulting in the reduction of resources, which automatically creates tensions among those that need access to same.</p> <p>The Programme primarily focuses upon strengthening the capacities of duty bearers (government and non-government) in order to provide better quality services to the people.</p> <p>The project, particularly through its resettlement component will assess the potential impacts of climate change in the resettlement locations on women and children, and adopt strategies to ensure the necessary considerations are built into policy papers, and the provision of downstream support.</p>
<p>Risk 2: Lack of capacity of duty bearers to provide equal, quality and fast services to the people.</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 3</p> <p>Moderate</p>	
<p>Risk 3: Disproportionate impact of climate change on women and children</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 2</p> <p>Moderate</p>	

¹ For example: Assessing access to water (water security as a whole) and other natural resources, Assessing how waste management is currently undertaken- how to improve waste management practices among the resettled communities

	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date
 QA Assessor Amanthi Wickramasinghe Programme Analyst	15/8/2017
 QA Approver Lovita Ramguttee Deputy Country Director	15/08/2017

SESP

Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
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? ²	Yes
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?	Yes
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
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?	Yes
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

² 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.

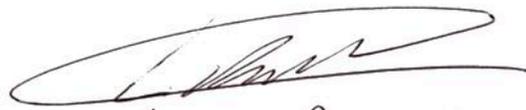
	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	Yes.
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)	Yes.
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	Yes
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	Yes
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>	Yes
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ³ 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?	Yes
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>	Yes
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?	Yes
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 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?	Yes (susceptible to climate change)
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? ⁴	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?	?
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	No

⁴ 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.

	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>	
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)?	Yes
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?	Yes
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	Yes



Lovita Ramgoolie
(Deputy County Director)

Discussion/Follow-Up Points for Project Team:

Question 1.1: Project team needs to check on whether a land use plan was used to inform resettlement planning/decisions. If this has not been done there can be a potential risk to the natural habitat.

- a) This will need to be as part of the Project discussed at the Policy level with the Ministry, the DS and other relevant Departments.
- b) Check with UNHABITAT on whether the land surveys they will conduct will take natural habitat factors into account?

Question 1.2:

-Need to check with the Ministry of Environment in addition to the GA to confirm that there are no critical habitats in the identified resettlement locations in Jaffna and Trincomalee.

-Provincial Planning to also ensure this aspect is fully factored through -out the process.

Question 1.3:

If resettlement is in new locations, this could mean a change to the use of the land- need to check with DS on the assessments undertaken (including checking with Wildlife, Biodiversity Secretariat and Forest Department about any endangered species in the Provinces where Provincial Planning is being undertaken and where resettlement happening- linked to 1.4).

