

Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in the Savanna Zones of Northern Nigeria

Annex F. UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening Template (SESP)

<i>Project Information</i>	
1. Project Title	Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in the Savanna Zones of Northern Nigeria
2. Project Number	5578
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Nigeria

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 invests in systems and practices that empower farmers and support their food and nutrition security, including building their capacity to participate in their own development decision making. These measures enhance their capacities to claim their rights and to enable others to do so. This includes through the establishment of multi-stakeholder platforms at different levels that increase levels of dialogue and effective deliberation, contributing to overall respect for and achievement of different rights frameworks.

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

The Project is gender-responsive in design & implementation, & seeks to empower women smallholder farmers in particular, including a focus on youth agripreneurs. The project will pursue a gender equality and women's-empowerment approach focused on acknowledging gender differentiated roles and engaging women as decision makers and agents of change within different production value chain and across major agro-ecologies in the north of Nigeria. The project's multi-stakeholder element involved in developing platforms and establishing effective policy will focus explicitly on gender equality and transforming the decision making environment from one of women's inclusion, to one of transforming their roles within policy making, implementation and monitoring and assessment. In addition, the project overall is committed to at least 60% of all beneficiaries being women. Infusing all this work is a commitment to gender-sensitive transformation,

recognizing that smallholder women farmers in particular are the major actors in rural economies in terms of managing demand for water and supporting the achievement of food security at a household level.

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

The project will catalyze the realization of the benefits from national and local actions that promotes public awareness and participation. This includes mainstreaming environmental sustainability within national policy dialogues and frameworks on food security, then replicated at both state and local government levels. Moreover, the project will establish strong inter-sectoral and inter-ministerial linkages to engage all participants and stakeholders for long-term sustainability of key activities. Education will also include environmental friendly agricultural practices that enhance ES, sustainable production and value chains & the resilience of cropping systems using participatory/ learning by doing approaches.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

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).</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			QUESTION 6: 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)?
<i>Risk Description</i>	<i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>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.</i>
Risk 1: 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?	I = 1 P = 1	L	Key potential adverse social equity and equality issues relate to the use of ecosystem services such as water and the greater competition caused by more intensive usage. The project could risk exacerbating existing inequalities in access to resources as the more powerful could dominate	The project has put in place safeguards to avoid such outcomes. The design requires that group at the 14 LGs level receive extensive training in the concepts of sustainable intensification, ecosystem services and management and agro-ecological techniques early in the process. Only after they have been fully informed, will each group then formally agree to accept being part of the program and have agreed plans both for the sustainable management of their lands and for benefit sharing - developed using bottom-up approaches which will involve men, women, young & old.

			weaker groups, and entrench their dominance through influencing decision making & garnering the greatest benefits	
Risk 2: Are there measures or mechanisms in place to respond to local community grievances?	I = 2 P = 1	L	The project is designed to be "bottom-up", with active participation of local communities and authorities, deemed essential for success and sustainability. Community members' suggestions and inputs will be considered at all stages and they will be deeply involved in the development of sustainable management plans, implementation, as well as the monitoring of activities related to the program.	The project will undertake capacity development for members of the CBOs and NGOs working at a local level on implementation and stakeholder engagement. In addition, the project will undertake capacity development and support for environmentally-friendly land management technologies in participants' croplands, including setting-up farmer field schools and/or similar demonstrations, to further support their livelihoods.
Risk 3: Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	I = 1 P = 2	L	As this is an ILM project, it represents complex social, technical and operational challenges that not all entities are prepared for. Particularly, capacity deficiencies in areas of ecosystem services, sustainable management of ecosystems, participatory monitoring and evaluation, environmentally-friendly land management and financial planning hamper the effective execution of those project activities that are undertaken on a group basis.	The project ensures effective community engagement and dedicates effort in building capacity to enable participation. Cognizant of capacity building support for community organizations as an investment, the project is proactive and allocates budget towards capacity building support for community organizations.
Risk 4: Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	I = 2 P = 1	L	Most likely, community members do not have the capacity or knowledge to	The project is committed to guarantee that the rights of all community members be considered and respected. Therefore, the project will enable access by

			understand key elements such as to whom the right to the use of ecosystem services belongs, what ecosystem service(s) are available, and how can we guarantee that the benefits from ecosystem services are distributed in a transparent manner. Such limitations hinder claiming for their rights.	communities to information related to the project as well as ensure consultation before initiating any activity considering this as a key step during implementation.
Risk 5: Would the Project potentially cause 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>	I = 1 P = 2	M	The project will promote increased agricultural production which will largely be achieved through intensification of agriculture and increased cultivation, especially of areas previously abandoned due to degradation and reduced productivity.	Acknowledging that increasing agricultural production includes and in many cases requires expanding land under cultivation, including to new previously unconverted landscapes and ecosystems, the project itself is not planning to promote this. Instead support will be provided to poor farming households, who have little or no access to new secure land, to sustainably produce food in their existing land holdings, Where possible, the project will also support the reclamation of abandoned land for agriculture, and again ‘sustainable and climate-smart’ approaches will be promoted for use in these landscapes, demonstrating that approaches such as conservation agriculture can in fact support ‘land reclamation’ to increase productivity (i.e. to increase soil productivity).
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments
	<i>Low Risk</i> ☒			
	<i>Moderate Risk</i> ☐			
	<i>High Risk</i> ☐			
	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>			☒

	<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>	X	
	<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>	X	
	<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>	X	
	<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>	☐	
	<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>	☐	
	<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>	☐	
	<i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i>	☐	
	<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>	☐	

Final Sign Off

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
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	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. Are there measures or mechanisms in place to respond to local community grievances?	Yes
6. Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	Yes
7. Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
8. Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
9. 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

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.

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? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	Yes
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)	Yes
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)?	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.]

	<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>	
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
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)	N/A
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?	No
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 rights, lands and territories of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether Indigenous Peoples possess the legal titles to such areas)?	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
6.4	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.5	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
6.6	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.7	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	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.

6.8	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