Annex . Social and Environmental Screening

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Support to building inclusive institutions of Parliament and inclusive political process in Somalia
2. Project Number	00094911
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Mogadisu (Federal level), Somaliland, Puntland/ SOMALIA

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 parliament support project mainstreams the promotion of nation-building dialogue by promoting the inclusion of minority groups, such as women, young people and other marginalized groups in the activities of the parliament, particularly concerning the representation mandate. The project actively engages with all parliaments in Somalia including newly formed state parliaments in order to strengthen women political participation, women's rights and to promote the empowerment of marginalized groups. This work is done through a number of activities such as Human Rights Based capacity building of Parliaments' MPs and staff, gender sensitive legislation and budgeting, work with Gender Caucus collection of sex-disaggregated data and capacity building of female MPs in its activities.

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

The project will improve gender equality and women empowerment by creating strong linkages between MPs and CSOs representing women, as well as work with Women Caucus, to ensure that active women in parliament are informed of gender issues and represent the wider women's rights movement. The project will provide capacity building training on gender–sensitive legislation and budgeting for women MPs, following up the implementation of this approach during the legislative process of the Parliament, and by promoting the participation of female MPs in international forums of knowledge sharing of women political participation, gender legislation. The project will work with Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment project to provide support to women caucus.

in the recommendations should also stress that women empowerment is not women only and, hence, it is crucial to include the role of building the capacity of Male MP's and other CSO's (that not only women) so as to have them participate actively in empowering women and straightening their political participation, particularly in Parliaments.

More specifically, UNDP will continue to support and facilitate the establishment of gender focal points in the NFP and other regional parliaments, in addition to the establishment of a coordination mechanism between these gender focal points, on a no-cost basis.

The development of strategic plans, standard operating procedures and other strategic documents will continue to include due attention to gender issues so that adequate representation and voice of women is incorporated in the procedures developed. Finally, it is worth mentioning that as much as possible the project will strive to ensure a balanced representation of men and women as participants to the various activities, trainings, meetings and workshops that will be organized. This will have the limitation of the natural composition of the target groups (for example, if there are not enough women MPs in a particular Committee or if not enough qualified women trainers can be identified). Under these circumstances, it will be important to invest in quality participants to balance perhaps the lower numbers, to ensure that those women involved are not "token" or "for-show" participants to fill a statistic, but actually demonstrate the value of a gender balanced participation.

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

The Project will support and ensure to mainstreams environmental sustainability through sensitization to line Parliament Committees on importance of sustainable environment approach and when requested to support legislative review in this specific area, the project will work and build on synergies with relevant UNDP projects such as PREP, as well as other UN agencies and other partners with substantial technical expertise in the area. Within the projects' support to outreach missions of MPs, advocacy will be made so that the agenda includes also activities regarding environmental issues, especially when meeting their constituencies to identify the various environmental needs that exist on the ground. Emphasis will given to any problems identified during the missions by requesting clarifications and follow up with relevant Ministries. In addition, will work with other UNDP projects, on how to jointly work with the counterparts on SDG's and engage in design and oversight of national development plans.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? 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.	potential so	icial and envir d to Questions 4	level of significance of the onmental risks? and 5 below before proceeding	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)?
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.

Risk 1: Minority groups interests	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	Minorities groups intere including Women intere are not properly reflecte during legislative draftin	sts, ed	Project includes activities which should familiarize MPs with regard to gender-sensitive legislation and budgeting. Project promotes activities to increase number of female MPs and empowerment of current female MPs. Also project will support the enhancement of MPs capacity to engage with other minority and marginalized groups to ensure that they map the concerns and interests of these groups within the parliament legislative process, as well as activities related to the mandate of oversight of policy and programmes of the executive and their impact on these groups.
duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project					Kindly discuss on-going capacity development activities
rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights					Media, awareness campaigns, MPs outreach etc.
[add additional rows as needed]					
	QUESTION 4	4: What is the	overall Project risk catego	orizatio	on?
		Select one (se	e <u>SESP</u> for guidance) <i>Low Risk</i>		Comments
			Moderate Risk		
			High Risk		
		on, what requ	e identified risks and risk irements of the SES are	•	
		Check	all that apply		Comments

Principle 1: Human Rights	□x	Project needs to promote the inclusion of marginalized and minority groups on the nation-building dialogue, particularly in what concerns the legislative and representation mandates, in order to ensure that their rights are reflected in the policies and programmes of the executive, as well as legislative process of parliaments.
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	□x	Project can impact positively in the increase of a pro-active and substantive women political participation, and to enhance the capacities of the parliament to ensure approval of gender sensitive legislative, as well
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management		
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
4. Cultural Heritage		
5. Displacement and Resettlement		
6. Indigenous Peoples		As marginalized group, the project support includes the promotion of dialogue of MPs with these groups concerns, in order to ensure that their rights are reflected in the policies and programmes of the executive, as well as legislative process of parliaments.
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor	18 Jul 2016	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

Che	cklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Prine	iples 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
Prine	ciple 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?	No
	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	
	ciple 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by pecific Standard-related questions below	
Stan	dard 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.

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	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	
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? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	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?	No
	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.	
Stand	ard 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
	For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	
Stand	ard 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
Stand	ard 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
Stand	ard 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
Stand	ard 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)?	No
	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.	

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
Stan	dard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
	dard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency 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
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-	No
Stand 7.1 7.2 7.3	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? Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-	
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7.1 7.2	 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? Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)? 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? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm 	No