

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

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1. Project Title	Reinteg: Innovative Durable Solutions for IDPs and Returnees in Mogadishu through Enhanced Governance, Employment and Access to basic and Protective Services
2. Project Number	00105886
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Mogadishu, 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?
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach</i>
<p>Human rights have been mainstreamed substantially across all strategic outcome pillars at Programme and Project level, to improve the living conditions of IDPs and RRs through the establishment of accountable and transparent governance systems, increasing understanding and respect of Housing, Land and Property Rights and increased social, economic and political inclusion. In addition, the project will be implemented through a participatory approach, and, all the targeted community groups including; marginalized and vulnerable groups such as the elderly, women and youth groups will be consulted. The target community with support of local authorities shall be given authority to identify project beneficiaries, priority infrastructures for construction and rehabilitation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the project will strengthen local governance structures through capacity building and enhanced accountability mechanisms to make relevant offices and institutions accessible to IDPs and returnees, and will enable the relevant authorities to assume their primary responsibility to spearhead - efforts to durable solutions - in Mogadishu, alongside employment generation, support towards improved access to affordable housing and protective and basic service delivery to IDPs and returnees. Also, in furtherance of IDP's and returnees right to justice, the project will support legal assistance to facilitate access to justice for IDPs/returnees, build the capacity of the BRA to ensure legal eviction, building the capacity of the land dispute committees to design a community -driven accountability code of conduct for gatekeepers in IDP settlements to reduce abuse and exploitation and to improve access to formal authorities to provide oversight role to minimise human rights violation</p>
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</i>
<p>The project specifically targets women through the provision of training and financial support for vulnerable women interested in launching a social enterprise, which has synergies with other UNP PREP projects to help improve gender equality and women empowerment in general.</p>
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability</i>
<p>Environmental sustainability is strongly embedded in both the Programme design and implementation of activities as well as in the resilience and environmental initiatives, such as the formation of kitchen gardens and the focus on urban agriculture. In addition, through greening innovation and urban agriculture, IDP settlements are set to become healthier, greener and more productive. The Action also places great emphasis on utilizing renewable energy sources, and will rely heavily on solar-powered energy for various</p>

activities. Also, due to the installation of solar panels and the use of green energy in public facilities, such as education and health facilities, financial resources will be freed up for improved basic social service delivery, and cut down on the running costs spent per each facility. The promotion of environmentally friendly alternative cooking fuels will further lead to reduced deforestation and environmental degradation.

Additionally, the Programme has set standards on sustainable solutions for the IDPs and Host community in taking the lead to protect and conserve the environment through the practice of environment friendly livelihood activities such as producing low-cost and environmentally friendly cooking fuels produced using waste materials and invasive plants, urban agriculture, and establishment of tree nurseries and garden centres that would improve their food and economic security.

Through the creation of gender and environmentally sensitive income generating activities, and skills oriented trainings -, target groups will be empowered to generate the income to fund basic social services once assistance will be phased out. The integrated interventions are novel, replicable and have a potential for scalability to become effective and sustainable solution that can be linked to local governance and integrated in longer-term urban development over time.

In addition, the planned Programme activity components to achieve Environmental Sustainability includes: -

- 2 education and health facilities provided with green energy.
- EUR97,000 in savings on running costs for education and health facilities.
- 100 displaced persons trained in solar panel maintenance.
- 800 displaced persons trained in producing low-cost and environmentally friendly cooking fuels.
- 10,000 displaced persons with access to low-cost and environmentally friendly cooking fuels.
- 160 women trained in child care, resulting in 300 women-headed household enabled to work due to child care provision.
- 1,000 persons trained in urban agriculture.
- 5 tree nurseries and garden centres established and equipped, leading to 1,000 households with improved food and economic security

Furthermore, the project will also have synergy with other PREP projects such as the environment and energy, CCR, and other UNDP projects and key partners to meaningfully address environmental sustainability issues.

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>
<p>Risk Description</p>	<p>Impact and Probability (1-5)</p>	<p>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</p>	<p>Comments</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: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The existing capacity of Government is extremely low to support the needs of the displaced populations in the newly liberated areas.</p>	<p>The Programme is developing government capacity to respond to the needs of the displaced population in the new liberated areas and help them develop a cluster forum and formulate a coordinated response matrix and intervention action.</p>
<p>Risk 2: Gender imbalance/low participation of women</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Parents/guardians/husbands may not allow their daughters/wives to participate as they do not see the value of educating girls/women. Women may have children which could hamper their participation.</p>	<p>The project will undertake extensive community sensitization and awareness-raising on the importance of young women being able to access vocational training and earn an income, especially with elders and male parents, provide spaces for child care, employ female teachers/facilitators as role models. Also, the youth network can function to show other young women what their peers are capable of. Also, the project will target women lead households and will trained on child care, solar energy and fuel saving cooking stoves to improve access to employment and enhance food and economic security</p>
<p>Risk 3: Low turnout of target beneficiaries, high expectations</p>	<p>I = 2 P = 1</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>From experience, some beneficiaries will want to be paid and/or be given transport, food and accommodation, they may have a negative attitude towards vocational trainings</p>	<p>The Project will use the Youth friendly spaces to engage youth; engage elders/ chiefs, in-depth sensitisation of community and the youth on what to expect from the Action including effective communication of project objectives and outcomes, provide career support to learners, encourage community ownership of the project. The UN agencies’ long standing relationship with target communities should ensure good participation, e.g. the establishment of the One Stop Youth Centre.</p>

Risk 4: Strong depreciation of Somali shilling resulting in rapid increase in prices	I = 1 P = 2	Low	Disruption of cash for work activities and adverse effect on employment activities	Inflation and depreciation will be monitored closely and cash for work activities amended accordingly.
[add additional rows as needed]				
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments	
<i>Low Risk</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Moderate Risk</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>High Risk</i>			<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project will support legal assistance to facilitate justice for IDPs, build the capacity of the BRA to ensure legal eviction, build the capacity of the land dispute committees and design a community -driven accountability code of conduct for gatekeepers in IDP settlements to reduce abuse and exploitation and improve access to formal authorities to provide oversight role to minimise human rights violation
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project will Undertake extensive community sensitisation and awareness-raising on the importance of young women being able to access vocational training and earn an income, especially with elders and male parents, provide spaces for child care, employ female teachers/facilitators as role models. Also, the youth network can function to show other young women what their peers are capable of. Also, the project will target women lead households and will trained on child care, solar energy and fuel saving cooking stoves to improve access to employment and enhance food and economic security
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management			<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation			<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Cultural Heritage			<input type="checkbox"/>	

	5. Displacement and Resettlement	X	the project will support legal assistance to facilitate justice for IDPs, build the capacity of the BRA to ensure legal eviction, build the capacity of the land dispute committees and design a community -driven accountability code of conduct for gatekeepers in IDP settlements to reduce abuse and exploitation and improve access to formal authorities to provide oversight role to minimise human rights violation
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
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 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? 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?	Yes
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

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.

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>	No
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
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, and 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		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.]

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 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
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

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.

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