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 Programme Document. Please refer to the <u>Social and Environmental Screening Procedure</u> and <u>Toolkit</u> for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Programme Information

Programme Information	
1. Programme Title	Support to Preparations for Universal Elections in the Federal Republic of Somalia
2. Programme Number	001078100
3. AWD ID	00107518
4. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Somalia

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Programme Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the Programme mainstreams the human-rights based approach

The Project focuses on support to Somalia on its road towards 'universal' elections and provides advice to Somali electoral-related institutions according to international electoral standards in line with 21 of UN Declaration of Human rights and article 25 of the of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).

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

The Project advises Somali counterparts to incorporate gender mainstreaming elements to enhance women's participation in the Parliament, and in the electoral management body (NIEC); while simultaneously reaching out to and informing, together with other UN partners (UNWOMEN, UNSOM, etc), women's networks and the public.

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

N/A

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 Programmes.	d Environmental Risks? scribe briefly potential social one onmental risks identified in cent 1 – Risk Screening (based on any "Yes" s). If no risks have been in Attachment 1 then note identified" and skip to 4 and Select "Low Risk". s 5 and 6 not required for		Environmental Risks? Pribe briefly potential social Inmental risks identified in Int 1 – Risk Screening Int and select "Low Risk". potential social and environmental risks? Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6 Question 6 Question 6 Question 6 Question 6 Auticontering to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6		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 Probabilit y (1-5)	Significanc e (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Programme design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.	
Risk 1: Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Programme	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate	Institutional capacity is low in Somalia	Given the contextualized political and electoral debate, the Project has been building capacities of the national electoral entities and teams	
Risk 2: The Programme potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits	I =4 P = 2	Moderate	Universal elections in Somalia could affect the representation of women if they are not included in the electoral processes, and their representation is not guaranteed	Project activities have gender components, gender plans and these are considered through all project activities.	
Risk 3: The Programme would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to Programme-affected communities and individuals?	I =4 P = 3	Moderate	Universal elections in Somalia could affect the representation of minority clans and women if the	A United Nations electoral needs assessment mission (NAM) was undertaken in 2017. The Project provides input to the UN Leadership and feeds into the PWG-1 to implement an inclusive electoral process. PWG-1 meetings, media campaigns, workshops etc. Importance that the electoral system of representation, the Electoral Law, and the Political Party law are consultative and inclusive.	

T T		
		Voter registration needs to be inclusive
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Program	mme risk categorization	2
QUESTION 4. What is the overall Program	illille 113k categorization	'
6.1	• 1 \	
Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for g Low Risk		Comments Project Activities are designed in a way
LOW RISK	X	that all human rights, gender considerations are taken into account.
		They also ensure that advocacy for women's representation and partners are recommended to the government.
Moderate Risk		
High Risk		
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks categorization, what requirements of the	SES are relevant?	
Check all that apply	,	Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights	Х	Any electoral process in a (post-) conflict context includes risks political risks of disenfranchising (minority) groups and/or excluding women if not developed and implemented adhering to international standards in line with article 21 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights and article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		Political Rights. However, it is important to note that Activities are designed in a way that all human rights,
	X	gender considerations are taken into account. They also ensure that advocacy for women's representation and partners are
	٨	recommended to the government. It is important to note that the high-risk rating are not linked to project activities per

		project which is beyond the direct control of UNDP.
Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management		
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	X	
4. Cultural Heritage		
5. Indigenous Peoples		
6. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Programme, 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 (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	that the SESP was considered as part of the Programme apprais	
		of the PAC.

Che	cklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Principles 1: Human Rights		
1.	Could the Programme 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?	Yes
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Programme?	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 Programme during the stakeholder engagement process?	Yes
8.	Is there a risk that the Programme would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to Programme-affected communities and individuals?	Yes
Prin	ciple 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Programme would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	
2.	Would the Programme 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 Programme during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Programme proposal and in the risk assessment?	YES
4.	Would the Programme 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	

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.

	ple 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are npassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
Stand	ard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
1.1	Would the Programme potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	No
1.2	Are any Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Programme pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Programme involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Programme involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Programme involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?	No
1.9	For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction Does the Programme involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Programme generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Programme 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 Programme) need to be considered.	
Stand	ard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	

2.1	Will the proposed Programme result in significant ² greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Programme be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Programme 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	dard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	
3.1	Would elements of Programme construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Programme 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 Programme involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Programme pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Programme be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, and erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Programme 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 Programme pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Programme construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Programme 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)?	Yes
3.9	Does the Programme 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 Programme 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: Programmes intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Programme propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No

² In regards to CO_{2,} '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.]

Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement			
5.1	Would the Programme potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No	
5.2	Would the Programme 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 Programme would lead to forced evictions? ³	No	
5.4	Would the proposed Programme possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No	
Stand	dard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Programme area (including Programme area of influence)?	No	
6.2	Is it likely that the Programme or portions of the Programme will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No	
6.3	Would the proposed Programme 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 Programme 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)? If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Programme would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.	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 Programme 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 Programme adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No	
6.8	Would the Programme potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No	
6.9	Would the Programme potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No	
Stand	dard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

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.

7.1	Would the Programme 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 Programme potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Programme potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Programme propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	No
	For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol	
7.4	Will the proposed Programme involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Programme include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No