

## Annex C. UNDP Social and Environmental and Social Screening Template (SESP)

### Project Information

<b>Project Information</b>	
1. Project Title	Support for the Preparation of Turkey's Seventh National Communication (7th NC) and Third Biennial Report (3rd BR) to UNFCCC
2. Project Number	PIMS 6060, Atlas project ID: 0098765, Atlas Output ID: NA (Project ID will be added upon the signing of the Project Document)
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Turkey

### 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***

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will adopt a human rights based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle management. Inclusive approach will be reflected within all activities and implementations, affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all committees, meetings, trainings and equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. An engagement strategy for women as well as all socially, physically and naturally disadvantaged groups including children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilities will be designed during the inception phase of the project to adequately address gender and disadvantaged community dimensions. The referred approach is believed to provide an enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and concerns, recommendations can be generated and solutions can be explored.

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

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will adopt a human rights based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle management. Inclusive approach will be reflected within all activities and implementations, affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all committees, meetings, trainings and equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. An engagement strategy for women as well as all socially, physically and naturally disadvantaged groups including children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilities will be designed during the inception phase of the project to adequately address gender and disadvantaged community dimensions. The referred approach is believed to provide an enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and concerns, recommendations can be generated and solutions can be explored. The UNDP gender marker will also be applied and the project will be rated in terms of its gender relevance again during the inception phase. Since climate change affects women and men differently, this differentiation will be clearly reflected throughout project reporting as well as in project outcomes (i.e. 7th NC and 3rd BR). The project will also ensure that data disaggregated by gender and wherever applicable by age is consistently included in all reports. The Gender Equality Adviser and Gender Equality Focal Team of UNDP will also be involved and provide guidance while implementing this enabling activity.

Content-wise, the 7th NC and 3rd BR preparation processes will be guided by the “Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit” developed by the UNDP Gender Team and the UNDP–UNEP Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports, in cooperation with the GEF, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and the GGCA. The project will incorporate a gender perspective in the identification, description and analysis on mitigation and adaptation actions when relevant. All the assessments and studies for updating information and data on national circumstances, policies and measures, finance, technology transfer and capacity building needs and education and training initiatives to be compiled under the 3rd BR and 7th NC will consider the gender dimension in order to better understand how the different roles of men and women in social and economic circumstances may affect Turkey’s ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change. If applicable, a specific section/topic in 7th NC and 3rd BR will be dedicated to the gender equality, women’s empowerment and climate change. To this aim the consultation will be conducted with women CSOs, women’s platforms and female professionals to elaborate the ways of more active involvement of women in climate policy, individual and institutional strengthening and capacity building. Awareness raising activities targeting men, specifically male decision makers and professionals, should also be considered in order to achieve cognitive and behavioural change.

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

The goal of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party, mainstreaming climate change considerations into national and sectoral development policies, ensuring continuity of individual and institutional capacity building initiated and partly sustained via previous reporting activities under the UNFCCC, and continue building on well-informed basis for climate change mitigation, adaptation, research, analysis, education and awareness-raising at national and local levels. The immediate objective of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the preparation and submission of its 7th NC and 3rd BR to the UNFCCC for the fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention as Annex I Party.

Therefore, environmental sustainability is a major focus of the project. The long-term objective of this project will be to enhance capacity building efforts, make efficient use of compiled information, and engage technical experts and institutions more effectively, as a way to ensure sustainability and continuity of activities. The project will support the mainstreaming of climate change considerations in key strategic development documents and sector-based policies, and strengthen the institutional and technical capacity on climate change. The project does not intend to reduce GHG emissions directly but will contribute to better understanding and improved capacity for implementation of climate policy towards a lower carbon trajectory and climate-resilient future in Turkey. Specifically, through the activities under the outcome 5.2 on the development of a web data base, the climate change related scientific findings will be compiled under one resource, a basis for national, regional and international dialogue could be established across universities and the experts of the field will be provided with the opportunity to improve their studies by meeting and exchanging information and experience. Consequently, the activity will result in indirect GHG emission reductions by preventing unnecessary publications therefore waste of energy, sheets of paper and cartridges.

**Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks**

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?	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)
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.	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.
No Risks Identified	I = P =	
<b>QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?</b>		
Select one (see SESP for guidance)		
	Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>
	High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?</b>		
Check all that apply		
	<b>Principle 1: Human Rights</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Comments

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

Final Sign Off

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
QA Assessor  <b>Esra Ulukan Fettahoglu</b>		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 <b>Claudio Tomasi</b>		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 : Atila Uras 		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.

Approved by:

Atila Uras



UNDP ARR (Programme)

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

<b>Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks</b>		
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</b>		<b>Answer (Yes/No)</b>
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? <sup>13</sup>	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.	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?	No
7.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
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
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
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
3.	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
<b>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability:</b> Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
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

<sup>13</sup> 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.

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
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>14</sup> 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
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		
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

<sup>14</sup> In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, '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
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
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
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
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? <sup>15</sup>	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
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
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

<sup>15</sup> 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	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
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
<b>Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
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