

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

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Emergency Mines Action Project
2. Project Number	00099753
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Yemen

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 aims at releasing land back to the rural communities improving access to natural resources and basic social services. The project is expected to deliver social and economic benefits to all people affected by mines and UXOs. Adopting a phased approach, the project will focus on 9 governorates (Abyan, Aden, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Amran, Sana'a, Taizz, Hadramout and Al Jawf) and 47 districts (over a total area of over 2 million m²), scaling up to new geographical areas when political and security conditions allow.

The project targets its support to the most vulnerable populations. Important considerations for targeting support included readiness of communities and local institutions for resilience and peace building, acceptance of local powers and political actors for indiscriminate support to the most vulnerable – particularly women and girls – and respect for human rights, security and access to target communities.

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

UNDP and through default its partners, is committed to addressing the gender elements of projects during the planning, implementation and monitoring phases. Inclusivity is addressed during the planning phase and based on surveys, whether from primary or secondary sources. In the planning phase, emphasis is placed on the gender and human rights issues by UNDP ensuring the issues are addressed. The target for clearance, risk education and victim assistance and the decision-making processes, is to reach all segments of society. In addressing gender mainstreaming and gender balance the project ensured that the capabilities, contributions, concerns and needs of women, girls, boys and men are either acknowledged and addressed within the scope of its activities. The project strived to have equal representation of women, girls, boys and men with access to and participation in mine action programmes as beneficiaries, employees and decision-makers. The project incorporated the principles of gender mainstreaming in UN mines action programmes in its activities.

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

Although the primary outcome of the project is not directly linked to environment, it does ensure that there are no adverse impacts on it. Climate change and population growth combined place more pressure on critical resources particularly water and food, exacerbated by conflict. Yemen is very vulnerable and ill-prepared to address these changes. As part of the prioritisation process for survey and clearance, YEMAC will incorporate environmental factors to assist Yemen's development and preparedness in support of environmental projects.

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 Questions 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>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: Active military hostilities including aerial bombardment direct / indirect impact on project location</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess security risk prior to selecting target area - Communicate the GPS coordinates of project activities to de-conflict the area
<p>Risk 2: Terrorism / terrorist attack given the heave presence of both ISIS and AQ</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct periodic security assessment of project area - Strictly implement the security measures recommended by UNDSS
<p>Risk 3: Kidnapping of staff by criminal or terrorist groups</p>	<p>I = 4 P = 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate regular security advises on the dynamic - Strictly implement security measures and travel/mission protocol recommended by UNDSS
<p>Risk 4: Increased crime due to worsening economic situation</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closely monitor security situation and disseminate advisories - Strictly implement security measures recommended by UNDSS - Use area based approach to incorporate local economic and community security in the target area

Risk 5: Perception of lack of impartiality from all sides of the conflict	I = 4 P = 4		Greater need for conflict sensitivity mechanisms as scrutinizing the programme activities is needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a broad-based consultation prior to project initiation - Ensure equitable intervention in the areas controlled by both parties
Risk 6: Lack of access to target area and beneficiaries	I = 4 P = 4	High	Could potentially harm operations, hence the need to keep the areas of operations flexible so that existing resources can be directed elsewhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate accessibility factor in the selection of target areas - Establish local partnerships with partners based in the target area - Develop remote working arrangements with partners
Risk 7: Disruption/absence of basic energy supply and communication services in target areas	I = 4 P = 5	Moderate	Existing inability to import essential equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess availability of essential services in the selection of target area - Equip key essential personnel adequately
Risk 8: Inability to mobilize project inputs in the form of goods and equipment in the target areas	I = 3 P = 5	Moderate	Existing inability to import essential equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prioritise activities which require minimal capital investment - Focus activities on labor intensive inputs and inputs available on the local market
Risk 9: Programme outputs are achieved but impact of outcome level is minimal	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design the programme to deliver short term activities with long lasting impact - Conduct periodic programme reviews to ensure continued relevance and contribution to outcome
Risk 10: Failure to verify progress/result on the ground due to lack of access and security conditions	I = 3 P = 4	Moderate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage an independent third party monitoring agent with outreach capacity in the programme area - Develop a remote monitoring mechanism - Establish collaborative monitoring mechanisms involving beneficiaries and stakeholders
Risk 11: Weak implementing partner's capacity to deliver programme	I = 4 P = 4	Moderate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct capacity assessment of potential partners prior to engagement - Include capacity development component in partnership agreements
Risk 12: Inability to mobilize resources required to implement programme	I = 5 P = 3	High	No sustainability of project impact regardless of the improved implementation capacity of local counterparts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design the intervention in a modular approach so activities can be implemented independently and achieve their intended results - Phase the implementation in building block approach so one block can be implemented while resources are being mobilized - Develop clear resources mobilization plan
Risk 13: Misappropriation of funds by implementing partners	I = 4 P = 3	Moderate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess and establish the risk of fraud of every partner prior to engagement

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train partners in fund management - Select the appropriate cash transfer modality based on the assessed capacity of implementing partners. - Implement rigorous assurance activities in line with the established risks.
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)				
<i>Low Risk</i> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Moderate Risk</i> <input checked="" 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				
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
4. Cultural Heritage <input type="checkbox"/>				
5. Displacement and Resettlement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
6. Indigenous Peoples <input type="checkbox"/>				
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Comments				

The future of the project depends on the overall situation in the country and the availability of funding. Evidence shows that there is a long-standing commitment towards the activities supported by the Project on both the local counterparts and donors.

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
 QA Assessor	13/6/2017	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	13/6/2017	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?	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
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
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?	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.

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
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

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
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 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

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?	N/A
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
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

