

Annex [2]. 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	Democracy Strengthening in Zambia Project
2. Project Number	00124412
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	AFRICA (Zambia, Lusaka)

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
<p>The Democracy Strengthening in Zambia Project is based on UNDP's Electoral Institutions and Processes Strengthening Approach which includes a strong focus on human-rights. With the long-term objective of supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (in particular SDGs 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions", 17 "Partnership for the Goals" and 5 "Gender Equality"), the Democracy Strengthening in Zambia Project approach aims at working in an integrated manner with all electoral stakeholders on the following five thematic areas: inclusion, accountability, transparency, integrity and capacity (Democracy Strengthening Project Document page 11). The approach focuses on improving inclusion in line with SDG 16, target 7, to "ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels" and SDG 5 and 10 to end discrimination and promote equality. The inclusion pillar centers around the understanding that democracy is built upon meaningful participation and representation of all people in democratic institutions and processes. The project targets women who represent a low number in the national assembly and in local government as well as persons with disabilities and youth. To this end, the project seeks to support strong analytical work in participation of women which will inform targeted programming to increase the gender equality in the electoral process and to address the specific challenges for women candidates, enhance measures to address the needs of special voters and the disabled – to facilitate deeper integration as productive members of society and individuals in lawful custody who now have constitutional rights to participate in elections. More broadly and in line with the human-rights based approach includes meaningful participation. Therefore, voter education efforts will target youth and particularly first-time voters to exercise their civic and democratic rights.</p>
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
<p>The project gives special emphasis to ensuring that legislation supports gender equity and inclusive electoral participation. The project will stimulate greater participation of women in politics – particularly as candidates for office – and offer youth of both genders the opportunity to participate meaningfully in the country's future equally, particularly</p>

as government policies have a direct impact on the medium and long-term consequences over social inclusion and participation among women and girls. Furthermore, the Project (page 68 of the Project Document) is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment by:

- Applying a meaningful participatory process for engaging women's voices.
- Including analysis of gender inequalities, in the Project's rationale section, and making clear how UNDP will promote changes in relation to gender equality.
- Incorporating age and sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics and specific, measurable indicators related to gender equality and women's empowerment.
- Ensuring the results framework includes: (a) special measures/outputs, and (b) indicators to address gender inequality issues.
- Identifying cultural, social, religious, and other constraints on women's potential participation and strategies to overcome them.

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

The Project is based on strong institutional sustainability fostered through a focus on local ownership from the start of the project. A key factor in ensuring the sustainability of progress achieved through the project will be the high level of national ownership and stewardship resulting in relevant and responsive action to local needs and priorities by focusing on strengthening existing Zambian institutions, systems and processes. The Project has minimal environmental impact as the activities are not nature based. Meanwhile, environmental considerations are taken into account and carefully monitored when the project is carrying out its activities. Environmentally friendly options will always be sought when planning for training, conferences, and broadly technical assistance. For instance, for voter education activities, the Project will ensure that eco-friendly options are considered for reaching people to increase their participation in electoral processes. This may involve increased usage of social media, radio and community-level activities compared to large-scale printing of materials. Where such materials are required, the Project will work with partners to ensure that materials generated are appropriately used and include key messages on environmental consideration (e.g. disposal of materials). Environmental effects such as drought and floods typically impact the ability of citizens to actively participate as their access to services is hindered. The environment could, therefore, potentially affect voter education and registration efforts particularly in areas prone to droughts and flooding. The emergence and presence of highly communicable infectious diseases (e.g. Coronavirus) that lead to restrictions of public gatherings and social mobilization may also impact the project activities and expected targets. The project will continually monitor these potential risks and seek remedial measures in collaboration with other stakeholders to mitigate impact should such risks come to fruition.


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>

Risk 1: Ineffective messaging and public awareness campaigns not reaching targeted populations could lead to disenfranchisement of voters (especially marginalized populations - women, persons with disabilities) thereby negatively impacting on their enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political)	I = 5 P = 2	Moderate	Potential delay in implementing the project activities; limited resources to fully meet project deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong project management and quality assurance to identify potential challenges in implementation. Prioritization of interventions and activities to ensure value for money and impact Close collaboration with government and cooperating partners to ensure that project resources are optimized, and funding is secured for key activities.
Risk 2: Limited capacity of key stakeholders such as government and other law enforcement organizations arising from austerity financial measures may impact their ability to undertake activities that complement project implementation	I = 3 P = 2	Low	Local partners due to budgetary constraints and austerity measures are unable to fully execute their mandate by directly or indirectly impacting negatively the implementation of the project.	As above, this will require the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritization of interventions and activities to ensure value for money and impact Close collaboration with government and cooperating partners to ensure that project resources are optimized, and funding is secured for key activities.
Risk 3: Weak capacity of citizens (rights-holders) to claim their rights by participating in the electoral process	I = 3 P = 2	Low	Due to prevailing conditions (poverty, threat of electoral violence, limited education, etc.) are unable to fully utilize their rights to participate in the electoral process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will support extensive voter and civic education activities, using innovative tools and approaches to reach vulnerable population and increase their likelihood to participation in the electoral process.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments
	<i>Low Risk</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although rated low risk, the Project will continue to track potential risks associated with upstream activities (policy, capacity building, training) associated with this project. The project risk register will be utilized and updated as required.	
	<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"/>		

	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<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 type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor 	March 30, 2020	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	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
1. Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	YES
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?	YES
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	<p>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)?</p> <p><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></p>	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?	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
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