Annex 2. Social and Environmental Screening

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Clearing for Results Phase 4 (CfR4): Mine Action for Human Development
2. Project Number	00096338
3. Location	Cambodia

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 will be operated based on the full recognition that rural communities including women and other marginalized groups who are highly particularly women and socially marginalized groups in mine action and making agricultural land safe, through the full recognition of their tenure dependent on the use of agricultural land for their livelihoods. Thus, the project places a strong focus on empowerment of stakeholders, and rights to released land.

The main target groups for the project include 1) rural and remote mine-impacted communities for output 1 and 2, centering on creating 'minefree villages' and 2) CMAA and targeted MAPUs for Output 2 and 3 in relation to their capacities to implement NMAS 2018-2025 and residual threats after 2025.

peoples and women, with particular attention to the rights of socially marginalized groups such as rural communities, women and the elderly. This Throughout the project implementation, the key guiding principle of the project is to ensure the full and effective participation of all relevant stakeholders. Stakeholders include the government institutions, civil society organizations, the private sector, local communities, indigenous will be facilitated through the following activities.

- Developing and institutionalising national and sub-national consultation and participation mechanisms;
- Organizing consultation and information sharing meetings with stakeholders to inform about and seek inputs for any proposed measures prior to official decisions;
- Strengthening measures to ensure that gender issue is adequately addressed in national and sub-national project planning processes, for example, through village identification based on the number of female-headed HH and number of HH below the poverty line

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

n terms of wider interventions, a significant focus of support under Output 2 will be targeted at improving the effectiveness of the implementation dentifies target villages under the 'mine-free village' strategy and prioritizes villages with higher numbers of female-headed HH and HH consisting of the elderly and HH below the poverty line. This information will also be used to develop profiles of 'mine-free villages' to be used for the public consideration the needs of women, the elder and people with disabilities, as well as the opportunities that are present in their communities to options paper for the national government on gender-sensitive, socially inclusive accelerated development in 'mine-free villages', taking into of the CMAA Gender Mainstreaming Strategy. Under Output 1, the project will work with PMACs in targeted provinces as well as develop an The project fully considers and promotes gender equality and women's empowerment. During the final year of the third phase, the project database developed under Output 3 to support improved development partner targeting of the most vulnerable communities. accelerate community development.

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

clearance operations will avoid a negative impact on the environment and natural resources. The project will also support CMAA to implement the Soal 8 of the NMAS, which is to ensure mine action activities are supported by enhanced quality management system, effective information The project's clearance activities mainly focus on mine-affected land that is currently used by local communities. As much as possible, the management, and are gender and environmental protection sensitive.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

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QUESTION 2: What	QUESTION 3: WI	nat is the leve	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of	QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and
are the Potential	the potential social and environmental risks?	ial and envir	onmental risks?	management measures have been conducted and/or are required to
Social and				address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High
Environmental Risks?				Significance)?
Risk Description	Impact and	Significan	Comments	Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in
	Probability (1-	9		the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the
	5)			assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.

Risk 1: There is a	1 = 4	Low		Throughout project implementation, the key guiding principle of
likelihood that the	P = 2			the project is to ensure the full and effective participation of all
Project would exclude				relevant stakeholders. Stakeholders include local communities,
any potentially affected				women, with particular attention to the rights of socially
stakeholders, in				marginalized groups. This will be facilitated through the following
particular, marginalized				activities.
groups from fully				 Planning and Prioritization requirements in the
participating in				identification of target villages for mine action
decisions that may				 Organizing consultation and information sharing meetings
affect them?				with other stakeholders to inform about and seek inputs for
				any proposed measures prior to official decisions;
				 Strengthening and increasing opportunities for
				communities, especially women, the elderly and people
				with disabilities, to provide feedback the project team on
				any concerns about what land is selected for clearance and
				why, safety and mobility during land release operations, and
				putting in place safeguards to protect against exploitation
				of women, children and other vulnerable groups while mine
				action teams are based in their communities.
	=4	Medium	The process of land	The project works closely with CMAA to address environmental and
	P =2		release in mine	ecosystem issues, particularly within the context of NMAS 2018-
RISK 3 TREFE IS A			action, based on	2025 implementation, particularly Goal 8, Objective 4: Mainstream
Ilkelinood that the land			global best practice,	environmental protection in mine action to ensure that land
release activities will			does have an	release will not result in a negative impact on ecosystem and
nave adverse impacts			adverse impact on	livelihoods.
On nabitats,			habitats and	
ecosystems, and or			ecosystems, and	
ilveiii loods:			livelihoods which are	
			forest-based.	

Risk 4: There is a	-1	Low	The project targets	The planning and prioritization process implemented by the MAPUs
likelihood that the	P=1		the most vulnerable	takes into consideration land ownership and how local
Project or portions of			communities in	communities want to use their land and where they want to
the Project will be			remote, rural areas	prioritize land release. The CfR has a long-standing practice,
located on lands and			in Battambang,	together with CMAA in its quality assurance activities and
territories claimed by			Banteay Meanchey	monitoring of land clearance operations, of providing communities
indigenous peoples?			and Pailin where the	with opportunities to share concerns and information with the
			percentage of	project team to act on as soon as possible.
			indigenous people is	
			very low.	
Risk 5: There is a risk	1=2	Medium	Project output 1 on	Land release is done in accordance with global best practice and
the Project potentially	P =3		land release does	the Mine Action Standards, particularly in relation to the safety
results in the release of			result in the release	procedures necessary for detonation. While the release of
pollutants to the	34		of pollutants,	pollutants cannot be avoided during detonation, pollutants
environment due to			particularly through	released during the removal of trees and undergrowth will be
routine or non-routine			necessary tree and	offset through actions in the NMAS 2018-2025 Goal 8, Objective 4:
circumstances with the			undergrowth	Mainstream environmental protection in mine action
potential for adverse			removal and the	
local, regional, and/or			detonation of anti-	
transboundary impacts		3	personal mines	
	QUESTION 4: Wh	lat is the ove	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?	ation?
	Select o	ne (see SESF	Select one (see <u>SESP</u> for guidance)	Comments
			ow Risk	X This is the 4 th phase of UNDP's mine action project implemented in
				accordance with global best practice, Mine Action Standards, and
				effective monitoring and quality assurance by the government.
				Environment risks are a necessary evil of mine action, to be offset
				by new government initiatives to mainstream environmental
				protection into mine action
			Moderate Risk [
			High Risk [

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk	
categorization, what requirements of the SES are	
relevant?	
Check all that apply	Comments
Principle 1: Human Rights	□ Required
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's	Required
Empowerment	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource	No requirement
Management	
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	□ No requirement
3. Community Health, Safety and Working	Required
Conditions	
4. Cultural Heritage	□ Required
5. Displacement and Resettlement	□ No requirement
6. Indigenous Peoples	□ No requirement
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	□ No requirement

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
- Simoles	26 July 2019	Programme Analyst
10 B	26 July 2019	ARR- Programme
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SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

	cklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	Answer
Princ	ciples 1: Human Rights	(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?	N
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? 13	N
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	N
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?	Y
5.	Are there measures or mechanisms in place to respond to local community grievances?	Υ
6.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	N
7.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Υ
8.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	N
9.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	N
Prin	ciple 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?	N
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?	N
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?	Y
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? 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	N
	ciple 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below	
	dard 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?	Y

¹³ 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.



	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation,	
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?	Y
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)	Y
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	Υ
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	N
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	N
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	N
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	N
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	N
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	N
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? 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.	Y
Stand	dard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant ¹⁴ greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	N
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	N
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental <u>vulnerability to climate change</u> now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)?	Y

¹⁴ In regards to CO₂, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources).

	For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	
Stan	dard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	Y
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)?	Υ
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	N
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	N
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	N
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)?	N
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?	N
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)?	N
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)?	N
Stan	dard 4: Cultural Heritage	Wing.
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)	N
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	N
Stan	dard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	N
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)?	N
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ¹⁵	N

¹⁵ 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.

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?	Υ
Stan	dard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	Υ
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	Υ
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)?	N
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
6.4	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N
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?	N
6.6	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	N
6.7	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	N
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?	N
Stan	dard 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?	Y
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Υ
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? For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol	N
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	N
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	N

