

Annex [1]. 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	EU Green Agriculture Initiative in Armenia
2. Project Number	00110255/00109283
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Republic of Armenia

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 centrality of human rights is underlying the Project objectives towards sustainable rural development, poverty alleviation and ensuring fair distribution of development opportunities and benefits. The human rights-based approach, as a key engagement principle in pursuing development outcomes, is mainstreamed by meaningful, effective and informed participation of project stakeholders in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Project's outputs and impact in line with local needs and priorities. More specifically, the project mainstreams the human-rights based approach through:

- Contributions to improved livelihoods of poor and vulnerable people;
- A commitment to disclose information and provide for meaningful participation of stakeholders during the planning and implementation of site-specific activities. This will facilitate equitable access to project benefits and avoidance of elite capture and potential perpetuation of historical inequality;
- A commitment to including consideration for human rights issues during interactions with government partners and beneficiary communities;
- Implementation of a robust grievance mechanism to provide access to remedies for individuals aggrieved as a result of project activities.

- Specific needs and constraints of poor and vulnerable groups will be analysed (in the framework of the baseline survey and market and feasibility study) and possible measures identified to further promote inclusive participation and equal benefits, such as Inclusion of vulnerable groups (e.g. persons with disabilities, ethnic/religions minorities).

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

The overall benefits from the project will be delivered primarily by mainstreaming of sustainable green agri-practices that will reduce rural poverty and ecosystem degradation with sustained gender-oriented community livelihoods. The project will address gender issues by promoting full and equitable participation of women in the selected sustainable farming practices, particularly through their involvement in the investments and capacity building activities. At the local level, the project will use participatory approaches to involve all members of the community in planning and selection of business models. Men and women have distinct roles and responsibilities, which give rise to differences in vulnerability. The Project will facilitate the access of women to project benefits, and will take into account: (i) proportional representation of women in farmer or producer groups associated to the project; (ii) contents and schedule of training activities will be tailored to ensure that women are proportionally represented in each event. Moreover, the project interventions will benefit women in several manners. In regards women are expected to benefit indirectly from the increased family incomes through diversified production and higher yields to be achieved through adoption of more sustainable practices. In terms of activities and outputs that explicitly include the gender dimension, the proposed project will use the same existing mechanisms available through the State agencies to encourage and ensure that women participate in the benefits of the project. The project's stakeholder engagement work will further clarify gender roles, including the different types of gender specific roles in natural resource-dependent communities. Specific requirements/interests of women will be considered during the inception phase, i.e. in terms of the baseline survey as well as the market and feasibility study

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

Promotion of sustainable management of natural resources, protection of biodiversity and ecosystems, waste management and climate actions will be considered throughout the project. The project aims to achieve shift from the current unsustainable to sustainable resource use practices, by demonstrating resource efficient, climate-smart and resilient farming. Agriculture efficiency and resilience in productive landscapes through innovative natural resource management practices is an integrated approach towards fostering green farming-seeking to balance environmental management with development and community needs and maintain the flow of vital ecosystem services, and at the same time, sustain the livelihoods of local resource-dependent communities. The project will increase the resilience of rural communities and agro-ecosystems on which they depend to climate change risk through showcasing climate smart agri-practices and dedicated capacity building. As such, the project will introduce new farming culture, as needed to reduce environmental stressors. It will focus on piloting the implementation of efficient practices as a mean to change the way the fundamentals of agriculture production are undertaken so as to derive multiple ecosystem benefits of biodiversity conservation, carbon stock improvement, erosion prevention, etc.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

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>		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>		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)?
<i>Risk Description</i>	<i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>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.</i>
No Risks Identified				
Project negatively impacts the environment	I = 3 P = 1	Moderate	Apart from negative impacts on the environment, agricultural production and productivity could be limited	Promotion of sustainable management of natural resources, protection of biodiversity, waste management and climate actions will be considered throughout the project. This is also reflected within the EGSIM Manual, mentioned above, and specifically within the standards pertaining to environmental sustainability
Project exacerbates gender inequality and/or undermines empowerment of women and girls	I = 3 P = 1	Moderate	Exclusion of certain people and/or groups, such as women, youth or vulnerable groups. Equitable access and benefit cannot be guaranteed completely.	Equitable opportunities and benefits (e.g. targeting of women, youth and vulnerable groups in calls) will be considered throughout the project. Will be addressed through the gender and social inclusion strategy.
Natural events threaten staff or project	I = 3 P = 1	Moderate	Production risks related to pests, diseases, natural disasters may decrease yields and thus also incomes of agribusinesses, especially smallholder farmers are affected. Moreover, soil contamination, land degradation, other pollution etc. could limit agricultural production and productivity; would make transition to organic agriculture impossible.	Partly beyond project control. The project will promote integrated pest management, furthermore solutions will be sought in cooperation with research/extension service providers. Mitigation will also be ensured through promotion of quality infrastructure and climate-/heat-resistant seeds, efforts to revitalise degraded land where feasible.

Economic and developmental situation in-country impedes project	I = 2 P = 2	Moderate	Market risks/failures, price instabilities. May lead to decreased incomes.	Beyond project control; Risks can partially be mitigated partially for agribusinesses by promoting agricultural diversification and proper business planning provided to agribusinesses.
QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?				
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments	
<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			Comments	
<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>4. Cultural Heritage</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>5. Displacement and Resettlement</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>6. Indigenous Peoples</i>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor  Anna Gyurjyan SE Portfolio Officer	25.11.19	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 and PAC Chair  Mihaela Stojkoska Deputy Resident Representative	27.11.19	UNDP senior manager, 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. 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?	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)	
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	
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)?	
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	
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?	
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	
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>	

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?	
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	
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?	
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	
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?	
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