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 Programme Document. Please refer to the [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

Programme Information

Programme Information	
1. Programme Title	Support to Stabilization Phase 2 (S2SII)
2. AWD ID	00113565
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Federal Government of Somalia , FMS, and district administrations.

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Programme Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the Programme mainstreams the human-rights based approach
The project will support initiatives with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Reconciliation in executing specific program/training for Human Rights Protection, building a culture of human rights and equality in the workplace. MoIFAR interested in embedding human rights and equality in their workplace: S2S Project activities implementation including capacity building trainings/workshops, community meetings and project related discussion meetings. The purpose of a planned and systematic approach to equality and human rights is to enable an MoIFAR over the long-term to eliminate discrimination, achieve equality, and fulfil human rights. It means that an MoIFAR moves beyond reactive approaches where action on equality and human rights is based on dealing with and responding to issues or opportunities in the short-term and is enabled to embed equality and human rights within its organizational culture.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Programme is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
The project includes targeted activities aiming at ensuring that women and youth are fully engaged and prepared for an effective participation and representation in the stabilization process in the districts. These activities will focus in promoting discussions and capacity building of women groups on their roles in the local governance process, sensitizing them to the roles of the local administration and having targeted reconciliation efforts for women. Women face challenges in the recovered areas, related to reduced social mobility, exclusion from decision making processes and exposure to sexual and gender-based violence, due to the control of AI-Shabab. Taking this into account, the project will ensure meaningful participation of women in processes leading to the establishment of caretaker administrations. It will be ensured that women form a minimum of 30% of District Peace and Stability Committees, interim and permanent local administrations. The project will provide specific support to women representatives for their consultation with local women, as well as training activities and briefings on the political and peace-building processes, to enable a meaningful and fully informed participation of women.

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

The project will encompasses all three-government levels: federal, state and district level. It accommodates Wadajir Framework, CRESTA, and Peacebuilding Priority Plan objectives concurrently. It proposes the creation of direct linkages and aligning the project: PBF/IRF support enable access for the government to immediately engage with local communities in newly covered areas. With proper preparation and capacity with the Wadajir Framework (WF), a holistic community-owned and led process leading to the formation of permanent administrations at both the district and regional levels and the New Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority / Accountability (CRESTA/A) approach/unit entices MoIFAR making good end results.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? *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 Programmes.*		QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6*		QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
Risk Description	*Impact and Probability (1-5)*	*Significance (Low, Moderate, High)*	*Comments*	*Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Programme design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.*
Risk 1: Misappropriation of funds	I = 3 P = 2	Moderate	.	Project will engage third party monitor/fiduciary agent to monitor use of funds

Risk 2: Incompetency of hired experts	I =2 P = 3	Low		Prior consensus on experience and duration of a contract
Risk 3: Unclear or untraceable expenditure	I =1 P = 2	Low		The project will use standardized forms and provide training on operational controls, financial management and monitoring
Risk 4: Renewed AI-Shabaab attack and/or threats to Community	I = 2 P = 1	Moderate		Regular security assessment and use of safe locations for the conduct of project activities
Risk 5: Project delay due to political dispute among the community	I=2 P=1	Low		Monitoring of political developments to inform project implementation and the need to amend plans based on the situation.
Risk 6: Exclusion of marginalized groups	I=2 P=1	Moderate		Corrective measures based on local assessment
Risk 7: Deteriorating humanitarian situation	I=2 P=1	High		Monitoring of humanitarian developments and adjustment to workplans as necessary, based on consultations with Somali authorities.
Risk 8: Local communities fail to embrace caretaker administrators	I=2 P=1	Moderate		More time and resource for community consultation and reconciliation will be required
Risk 9: Delays in establishing systems for funds flow to regions/district levels	I=2 P=1	Moderate		Alternative mechanisms will be required for CA and IA to access funds for local administrations

	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Programme risk categorization?		
	Select one (see SESP for guidance)		**Comments**
	Low Risk	☐	
	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	X	The project will support initiatives with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Reconciliation in executing specific program/training for Human Rights Protection, building a culture of human rights and equality in the workplace. MoIFAR interested in embedding human rights and

			equality in their workplace: S2S Project activities implementation including capacity building trainings/workshops, community meetings and project related discussion meetings.
	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	X	Women face challenges in the recovered areas, related to reduced social mobility, exclusion from decision making processes and exposure to sexual and gender-based violence, due to the control of AI-Shabab. Taking this into account, the project will ensure meaningful participation of women in processes leading to the establishment of caretaker administrations. It will be ensured that women form a minimum of 30% of District Peace and Stability Committees, interim and permanent local administrations. The project will provide specific support to women representatives for their consultation with local women, as well as training activities and briefings on the political and peace-building processes, to enable a meaningful and fully informed participation of women.
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	☐	
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	☐	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	X	With proper preparation and capacity with the Wadajir Framework (WF), a holistic community-owned and led process leading to the formation of permanent administrations at both the district and regional levels and the New Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority / Accountability (CRESTA/A) approach/unit entices MoIFAR making good end results.
	4. Cultural Heritage	☐	

	5. *Indigenous Peoples*	☐	
	6. *Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency*	☐	

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Programme, 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 Programme appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Principles 1: Human Rights	**Answer (Yes/No)**
1. Could the Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
5. Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Programme?	Yes
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 Programme during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8. Is there a risk that the Programme would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to Programme-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Programme would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2. Would the Programme potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	YES
3. Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Programme during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Programme proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
4. Would the Programme 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*	No

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[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.

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 Programme potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? *For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes*	No
1.2 Are any Programme 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 Programme 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 Programme activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5 Would the Programme pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6 Does the Programme involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7 Does the Programme involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8 Does the Programme involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction*	No
1.9 Does the Programme involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10 Would the Programme generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11 Would the Programme 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 Programme) need to be considered.*	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	

2.1	Will the proposed Programme result in significant[2] greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Programme be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Programme likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? *For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding*	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Programme construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Programme 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
3.3	Does the Programme involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Programme pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Programme be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, and erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Programme 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 Programme pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Programme construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Programme 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)?	Yes
3.9	Does the Programme 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 Programme 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: Programmes intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Programme propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No

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[2] In regard to CO_2, '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.]

Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		No
5.1	Would the Programme potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Programme 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 Programme would lead to forced evictions?[3]	No
5.4	Would the proposed Programme 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 Programme area (including Programme area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Programme or portions of the Programme will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Programme 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 Programme 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)? *If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Programme would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.*	No
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Programme 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 Programme adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Programme potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Programme 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		

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[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.

7.1	Would the Programme 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 Programme potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Programme potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Programme 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_	No
7.4	Will the proposed Programme involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Programme include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No