#### 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 <u>Social and Environmental Screening Procedure</u> and <u>Toolkit</u> for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

### **Project Information**

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Nauru Accountable and Inclusive Governance (NAIG) Project
2. Project Number	000121714
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Nauru
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5. Date	05 May 2021 – 31 December 2024

#### 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 mainstreams a human rights-based approach by enhancing the capacities and the role of the Nauru Electoral Commission (NEC) and the Parliament of Nauru in the protection and realisation of human by developing the institutional structures, processes and mechanism to put human rights at the centre of their core functions. The project works with NEC to effectively fulfil its constitutional mandate of conducting periodical, free, fair and credible elections and upholding citizens right to vote and be elected in a genuine election, a necessary and fundamental component of an environment that protects and promotes human rights. The right to vote and be elected in genuine, periodic elections is intrinsically linked to a number of other human rights, the enjoyment of which is crucial to a meaningful electoral process. These prerequisite rights include the right to freedom from discrimination, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the right to freedom of association and of peaceful assembly, and the right to freedom of movement.

Working with Parliament, the project contributes to protection of human rights through the strengthening of the capacities of parliament and parliamentarians to promote human rights through its law making, oversight and representation functions. To this end, the project recognizes the role of parliamentarians and parliament to potentially influence policies and budgets at the national level, monitor policy implementation programmes at local levels, address the needs and concerns of their constituencies, and act as a catalyst in the realisation of human rights domestically and internationally.

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

The project has targeted work to promote gender equality ensure that women of all ages are more engaged in politics and public life. It also had a dedicated output working to mainstream gender quality and empowerment in political process "Output 3 Strengthen the engagement of women and girls in politics and public life (GEN 3)".

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

The project does not have any direct negative environmental effects.

#### Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

To ensure accountability to the stakeholders, a Project Board will be established and is responsible for making by consensus, management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Manager (Inclusive & Accountable Governance), including a recommendation for approval of project plans and revisions. Project Board decisions will also be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In addition, the Project Board will play a critical role in UNDP-commissioned project evaluations by quality assuring the evaluation process and products, and using evaluations for performance improvement, accountability and learning. Stakeholders such as the Nauru Parliament, Nauru Electoral Commission and donors to the Project, will be invited to be part of the Project Board.

In addition to the Project Board, the Project Team will also be embedded within the Nauru Electoral Commission and with the Parliament of Nauru to ensure the team is integrated and part of the workforce for the two offices. Regular discussions will be held with head of the Parliament and Office of the Electoral Commission and its staff, Members of Parliament and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that the project and its interventions remains relevant to the context of Nauru.

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?  Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.	significance environme	e of the pontal risks?  ond to Qu	estions 4 and 5below	QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk Description  (broken down by event, cause, impact)	Impact and Likelihoo d (1-5)	Signific ance (Low, Moder ate Substa ntial, High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk 1:None	I = N/A L =	N/A	N/A	N/A
Risk 2	I = L =			

[add additional rows as needed]								
	QUESTI	ON 4: W	hat is th	e overall	Pro	jec	t risk categorization?	
	Select of	ne (see <u>S</u>	ESP for	guidance	e)		Comments	
			La	ow Risk	X			
			Modera	te Risk				
			Substai	ntial Risk				
			Hi	gh Risk				
		require	ments of	the SES ar	e tri	gge	ks and risk categorization red? (check all that apply	)
	Question	n only req	uired for	Moderate	, Sul	osta	ntial and High Risk project	
	<u>Is asses</u> <u>"yes")</u>	ssment re	equired?	(check if			No assessment is required	Status? (complet ed, planned)
	if y	es, indicat	te overall	type and status			Targeted assessment(s)	
							ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
							SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
		nagement ck if "yes)	t plans r	equired?			No management plan re	equired
		If yes, ind	dicate ove	erall type			Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	
							ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
							ESMF (Environmental	

		Management Framework)
Based on identified <u>risks</u> , which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?		Comments (not required)
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind	N/	4
Human Rights	N/	4
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	N/	4
Accountability	N/	4
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	N/	Α
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	N/	4
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	N/A	4
4. Cultural Heritage	N/	4
5. Displacement and Resettlement	N/	4
6. Indigenous Peoples	N/	4
7. Labour and Working Conditions	N/	А
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	N/	4

### **Final Sign Off**

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Nanise Saune	24 February 2021	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 Revai Makanje Aalba	ek	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 Revai Makanje Aalba	ek	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.

### 1. SESP ATTACHMENT 1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK SCREENING CHECKLIST

Chec	klist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Scree deter	RUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the ening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) rmine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of ssment and management measures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on essing screening questions.	
	arching Principle: Leave No One Behind an Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	NO
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	NO
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	NO
Wou	ld the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	NO
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	NO
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	NO
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	NO
Gend	ler Equality and Women's Empowerment	
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	NO
Wou	ld the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	NO
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	NO
P.11	limitations on 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?	NO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 and transsexual people.

	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	
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence?	NO
	For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	
	<b>sinability and Resilience:</b> Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability esilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	
Acco	untability	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	NO
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	NO
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	NO
Proje	ect-Level Standards	
Stand	dard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
Woul	ld the project potentially involve or lead to:	
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	NO
	For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) 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	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	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	NO
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	NO
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	NO
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	NO
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	NO
1.9	significant agricultural production?	NO
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	NO
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?	NO

surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	NO
<ul> <li>2.1 areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?</li> <li>2.2 outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or</li> </ul>	NO NO
disasters?	
For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes	
2.3 increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)?	NO
For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding	
2.4 increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	NO
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security	
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:	
3.1 construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	NO
3.2 air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	NO
3.3 harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	NO
	NO
3.4 risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	
	NO
communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?  3.5 transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g.	NO NO
communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?  3.5 transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?  3.6 adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health	
communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?  3.5 transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?  3.6 adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	NO

See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</u>.
 See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Nagoya Protocol</u> on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

Wou	ld the project potentially involve or lead to:	
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	NO
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	NO
4.3	adverse impacts to 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
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	NO
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Stan	dard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	
Wou	ld the project potentially involve or lead to:	
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	NO
5.2	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	risk of forced evictions? <sup>4</sup>	NO
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	NO
Stan	dard 6: Indigenous Peoples	
Wou	ld the project potentially involve or lead to:	
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	NO
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to 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)?	NO
	If the answer to screening question 6.3 is "yes", then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk	
6.4	the 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	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	NO

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

	Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above	
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?  Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.	NO
Stan	dard 7: Labour and Working Conditions	
Wou	d the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)	NO
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	NO
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	NO
7.3	use of child labour?	NO
7.4	use of forced labour?	NO
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	NO
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project lifecycle?	NO
Stan	dard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
Wou	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
8.1	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
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	NO
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	NO
8.4	the 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 Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention	NO
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	NO
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	NO