Social and Environmental Screening Template (2021 SESP Template, Version 1)

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document at the design stage. Note: this template will be converted into an online tool. The online version will guide users through the process and will embed relevant guidance.

Project Information

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1.	Project Title	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme
2.	Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00061320
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Nepal
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5.	Date	11 March 2022

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

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming 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 scope of CDRMP is not directly linked HR based approach but the project interventions is guided by human rights and ensures principles of accountability, meaningful participation of the most vulnerable and marginalized communities through participatory design process and need assessments. Project interventions on DRR and climate adaptation contributes to increase agriculture productivity and employment generation, which ultimately strengthen human security. Interventions focused on making ecosystems resilient to climate support continuation of environmental services needed by human beings and safeguard development gains and economic opportunities against disasters. The project seeks to support these vulnerable groups as primary project beneficiaries in the spirit and notion of 'leaving no one behind'.

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

The project components are specifically designed to addresses gender inequalities and target to empower women on the basis of the need assessments at the provincial and local level to identify and intervene on the specific needs of especially vulnerable and marginalized groups, including youth, women, persons with disabilities, Dalits and other marginalized people. Evidence-based approaches based on learnings from prior projects will be adopted to ensure gender and socially inclusive engagement of local and provincial authorities, private sectors, vulnerable women, girls and socially excluded groups to enhance of their capacity for effective coordination response and risk-informed decision making.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

The Project will ensure that its initiatives will be led by provincial and local level governments with the Project contributing to strengthen disaster preparedness initiatives ensuring sustainability through allocation of resources for preparedness initiatives along with implementation of plans, framework and guidelines prepared through technical support delivered by the Project.



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

The Project Executive Board, co-chaired by National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Authority (NDDRMA) and UNDP will be setup to provide overall guidance and direction to the project, take necessary management and policy decisions for effective implementation of Project activities and provide support for project implementation. The members of the Board will include key government representatives including Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, National Planning Commission and National Reconstruction Authority. The PEB will be held at least twice a year.

To strengthen accountability, the Project will prepare work plans, M&E plan, and HR and Procurement plans on an annual basis which will be endorsed by the Board. Progress report, GESI plan, risk and issues logs will be prepared every quarter and endorsed by the Board. The Project will monitor risk and share mitigative actions to the Board and will be implemented by the Project Team. Budgets will be allocated to implement the M&E plan by the Project and will be organized in coordination with the government counterparts, UNDP CO and Field Offices.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.	potential so Note: Resp	ocial and envi	e level of significance of the ronmental risks? Ins 4 and 5below before	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)	Significan ce (Low, Moderate Substantia I, High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk 1: Duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project.	I = 3 L = 3	Moderate	With the federalization still in early years and the broader mandate of the sub-national governments particularly on disaster governance and reconstruction, the lack of human resource and the capacity to execute still persists.	 Rapid assessment will be undertaken to identify capacities and gaps of provincial and local level governments. Project will extend technical support to address policy challenges and institutionalization/operationalization of policies and guidelines. Awareness, sensitization and shared learning will be prioritized to enhance capacities of provincial and local level governments.
Risk 2: Right-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights.	I = 2 L = 2	Low	Post-federalization, there is a sense of awareness of rights amongst stakeholders. However, often they are not aware of the formal mechanisms and instruments to make claims in case their rights are violated.	The Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment will be undertaken that will help identify the most at-risk communities and people and educating them on the mechanism and institutional arrangements pertaining to DRR policy and reconstruction.



Risk 3: Women's' groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project.	I = 3 L = 2	Low	The project has been preguided by the need asses that prioritizes vulnerable marginalized groups, incluyouth, women, persons w disabilities and other marginalized people. The project does not identify the most-at risk communities the specific interventions address the vulnerability owmen and marginalized groups.	esment and uding ith ne and to	-	Vulnerability and Capacity Assessme undertaken to map and identify most communities and people. Tailor-made interventions will be forraddress the vulnerable, marginalized GESI Action Plan will be internalized policy and guideline documents and equal participation and engagement	nulated to d groups. in the various on the basis of
	QUESTION	4: What is the	e overall project risk categ	gorizatio	on?		
			Low Risk	~	go pr inc	ne overall Project Risk is categorized insidering the technical support to support more and emerge aparedness. The three risk categoried dicates potential risk in terms of capa overnment and policies/guidelines that	b-national ency s identified acity of the
			Moderate Risk			·	
			Substantial Risk				
			High Risk				
			triggered?	(check	all t		ne SES are
	Question on	ly required for	Moderate, Substantial and I	High Ris	k p	rojects	10::0
	<u>Is assessm</u>		(check if "yes")				Status? (completed, planned)
		if yes, indica	ate overall type and status		✓	Targeted assessment(s)	
						ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
						SESA (Strategic Environmental	
	_					and Social Assessment)	
	Are manag		equired? (check if "yes)		./	Targeted management plans (c. c.	Gender
		,	f yes, indicate overall type		•	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	Action Plan to be prepared
						ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	



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

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

Signature		Date	Description
QA Assessor	- 47.	.1-Mar-2022	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	B801579101E84F7 DocuSigned by:	1- ma r-2022	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	6DDBE95E4F9B4E9		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

Ched	cklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
Temp risk c	RUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening late. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall ategorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management ures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.	
Overa	rching Principle: Leave No One Behind	Answer (Yes/No)
Huma	ın Rights	
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?	Yes
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
Would	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	er 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)?	Yes
Would	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
	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.	
	inability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and nce are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	

¹ 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.

Acco	untability	
Would	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	ct-Level Standards	
Stand	lard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
Would	d 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? For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes	No
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? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? ²	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ³	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Stand	lard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks	
Would	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	
2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	No
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters?	No

 ² See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</u>.
 ³ See the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> and its <u>Nagoya Protocol</u> on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

	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
Stan	dard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security	
Woul	d 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
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
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)?	No
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
Stan	dard 4: Cultural Heritage	
Woul	d 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	
Woul	d 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? ⁴	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	
Woul	d 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)? 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	No
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? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above	No
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	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)	
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 life-cycle?	No
Stan	dard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	
Woul	d the project potentially involve or lead to:	

⁴ 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.

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