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

Project Information		
1.	Project Title	Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO)
2.	Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00090809
3.	Location (Global/Region/Country)	Bangladesh
4.	Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Implementation
5.	Date	

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

SWAPNO's intervention enhanced the livelihood in poverty-and disaster-prone districts of Bangladesh, using its innovative public asset model, and empowered women, and reduced inequality towards sustainable and inclusive economic growth of 12,492 female headed households. Significant improvement was observed in beneficiaries household income, savings, expenditure, asset, access to digital financial institution and union, upazila and district level health facilities.

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

SWAPNO has a core mandate to ensure gender equality and women empowerment. Gender issues have been effectively mainstreamed across all programmatic approaches. The project has been contributing to gender equality through empowering the women beneficiary groups for their own decision-making at personal, family and community levels through market-led economic activities. SWAPNO enhances women empowerment, enhances self-confidence and agility. More than 90% of beneficiaries are decision makers, participate in social institutions and sole bread earners, they have full control over assets and income. The project emphasizes empowering women as a strategy for contributing to a positive transformation of their position in both public and private spheres. The project has been designed to contribute significantly towards i) increasing women's access to income ii) control over assets iii) access to information and knowledge iv) mobility in the public sphere v) capacity for decision making vi) participation in community activities and vii) decreasing different forms of violence and discrimination based on the women's identities of gender and economic status and harassment. The project is categorised as – GEN 3 by UNDP.

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

Since the project engaged the Union Parishads (UPs) in beneficiary selection and entire field implementation process hence project won't harm the environment. The project always pilot environment friendly technologies in a limited scale before wider implementation. One example is stated here,

the project has piloted the hydroponic technology in Kurigram district first and after getting better results this resilience technology have implemented in other districts.

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

The project has been carefully designed to incorporate all the stakeholders involved to ensure reciprocal accountability. These include beneficiary and public assets selection through community level meeting, developed comprehensive operation manual to specify roles and responsibilities of all the stakeholders and strictly adheres to the Internal Control Framework (ICF). Moreover, the project published beneficiary directory which includes geographical location, name and mobile telephone numbers to enable the government, UNDP and Donors to go for remote monitoring. The hotline numbers ensure grievance redressal. Finally, 100% digital payment mechanism to transfer wages and other financial benefits has made the project corruption free.

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.	the potential Note: Respons	al social and e	e level of significance of environmental risks? as 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: Health, Safety and Working Condition during training/workshop/meeting conduction because of COVID-19 pandemic.	I = 1 L = 1	Low	The project took proper risk mitigation strategy as per the guideline provided by WHO and GoB. During the delivery of training sessions and meetings, the training/meeting facilitators and participants used personal protection kits and maintained social distance, washed hands frequently, use hand sanitizers and face masks.	
Risk 2: Major natural calamities like cyclones and floods can cause major setbacks for beneficiaries to move out of poverty	I = 1 L = 1	Low	The project has developed the capacity of beneficiaries and local government institutions – UDMCs & UzDMCs about	

the Disaster	Ri	isk			
Reduction (DRI	R) a	nd			
climate change a		ion			
	neficiari				
are aware about th					
hazards, they		are			
implementing	multip				
livelihood activities					
with disaster.	3 10 00	ρe			
with disaster.					
QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk	catego	rizat	ion?		
QOLOTION 4. What is the overall project risk	calogo	/IIZat			
	D:-/-	, 1	<u> </u>		
Low	RISK	✓	Ove	rall, very limited risk	
Moderate i	Risk I				
Substantial I					
High I					
nigiri	NISK				
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified ris trigge Question only required for Moderate, Substantial	ered? (c	hecl	c all t	hat apply)	ne SES are
Question only required for woderate, Substantial	aranu rii	igii ix	isk p	rojecis	Status?
Is assessment required? (check if "yes")	l I				(completed, planned)
if yes, indicate overall type and st	tatus			Targeted assessment(s)	,
				ESIA (Environmental and Social	
			_	Impact Assessment)	
				SESA (Strategic Environmental	
				and Social Assessment)	
Are management plans required? (check if "y	yes) [
If yes, indicate overall	l type			Targeted management plans (e.g.	
				Gender Action Plan, Emergency	
				Response Plan, Waste	
				Management Plan, others)	
				ESMP (Environmental and Social	
				Management Plan which may	
	<u> </u>		_	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	I)

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		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		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 project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

Chec	cklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks	
	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	
risk c	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.	Answei
	arching Principle: Leave No One Behind	(Yes/No
Huma	n 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?	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
Would	d 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)?	No
Would	d 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
Stanc	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	No
	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)	
4.4	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	No
	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 No
4.4 4.5	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) alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance? utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural	
4.4 4.5 Stan	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) alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance? utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	
4.4 4.5 Stan	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) alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance? utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes? dard 5: Displacement and Resettlement	

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
Stand	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	No
	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? 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
Stand	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
Stand	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