

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 Project 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 Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
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?	NO
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)?	YES
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?	YES
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	YES

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)	NO
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	NO
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)?	NO
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? ³	NO
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?	NO
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	NO
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	NO
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>	NO

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.

	<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?	YES
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.]


SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
Principles 1: Human Rights		
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?	YES
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	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 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?	YES
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.

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
Select one (see SESP for guidance)			Comments
Low Risk		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Moderate Risk		<input type="checkbox"/>	
High Risk		<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
Principle 1: Human Rights			<input type="checkbox"/>
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment			<input type="checkbox"/>
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management			<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation			<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Cultural Heritage			<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Displacement and Resettlement			<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Indigenous Peoples			<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency			<input type="checkbox"/>

Final Sign Off

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	17 Oct. 2017	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.

				<p>b. Training and awareness of selected representatives of stakeholder agencies and beneficiaries on climate smart concepts.</p> <p>c. Engage stakeholder agencies for effective implementation through formalized agreements.</p> <p>d. Integrated planning and decision making through a coordinating committee (Steering committee) established at DS level.</p> <p>e. Establish effective results-based monitoring and reporting system through stakeholder agencies.</p>
Risk 3: A risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among project-affected communities	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate		Project target 14,038 families as beneficiaries therefore a comprehensive and reliable selection criterion to be introduced in order to avert potential conflicts among communities.
Risk 4: Project involving the production and harvesting of fish populations	I = 1 P = 2	Low		Introducing inland fisheries would be a potential alternative livelihood activity under a climate resilience livelihood. Therefore, whenever such interventions occur proper technical support to be obtained from related technical agencies to minimize the environmental impacts special concerns to be taken on invasive species.
Risk 5: Project potentially resulting to generate degradable waste	I = 2 P = 2	Low		Under the alternative livelihood components, the project may introduce farmers markets, sales centers etc. A proper waste management plan to be designed in liaison with respective local authorities to minimize potential adverse effects.
Risk 6: Project involving the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health	I = 2 P = 2	Low		One of the major interventions identified under the alternative livelihood component of the project is to introduce home gardening at household level. As indicated in pro doc attention to be given following, <p>a. Training on home garden planning and organic input production in all 235 FOs targeting 14039 families</p> <p>b. Introduce organic inputs, natural farming methods and organic farming tool kit (includes barrels, buckets) provided to all selected households</p>
Risk 7: Project including activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy and water	I = 2 P = 2	Low		Since the project expect to introduce home gardening to about 13,048 households a considerable water and energy will be consumed for these activities. Therefore, maximum possible measure to be taken to introduce micro irrigation systems (ex: drip irrigation, sprinkler), kits and tools and energy saving techniques such as solar, bio gas 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)?		
Risk Description	Impact and Probability (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, High)	Comments	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.
Risk 1: likelihood of project excluding marginalized groups	I = 2 P = 3	Moderate		Initially the project was targeted to 14,038 families in 2 DS divisions but subsequently added another DS division to assist under the project. Even though the project started way back in 2015, UNDP was brought into the project in late 2017. Therefore, due to the time constraints and fund availability UNDP would select only highly vulnerable GN divisions after conducting a vulnerability assessment. Therefore, UNDP component of the project may exclude a portion of marginalized groups. Even though, in order to arrest this situation, the project has to be designed to introduce large scale climate resilient interventions such as district and regional level farmers markets, mini-garment factory's, milk collection centers, “helabojun” food centers in order to cater the excluded population.
Risk 2: duty-bearers not having the capacity to meet their obligations in the project	I = 3 P = 3	Moderate		The output 2 of the project focuses on increasing capacity of stakeholder agencies and communities on climate adaptive strategies. Since, the success of the total project is based on this component it is very vital to have capacity of duty bearers to meet the obligations expected by the project. In order to address this concern following are recommended. a. Identify stakeholder agencies and lead roles to build capacity on climate change adaptation strategies.

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 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	Climate change adaptation and food security
2. Project Number	00091122
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Sri Lanka

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?
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach</i>
The project seeks to mainstream human rights by incorporating disaster resilient features indirectly by incorporating building back better principles. The project interventions allows communities, and especially vulnerable groups, to enjoy their right to live in safer environments and to engage in more resilient livelihoods.
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</i>
The project has a special focus towards the vulnerable communities especially women groups. The project has planned to provide equal opportunities to contribute towards equality, as intended women are empowered by the program to engage in economic productivity activities (both home gardening, and non agricultural interventions), with a focus to reduce the vulnerability and increase resilience.
<i>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability</i>
The project's concepts evolve to improve resilience of climate change vulnerable communities living in the Mahaweli river basin of which promotes agro forestry, soil conservation, sustainable use of water for agriculture purposes and village development planning, holistic land use planning, micro watershed management. Thus, the activities identified to reach the objective of the project, also look at environmental sustainability. Further, project supports to build capacity of communities as well as stakeholder agency's on sustainable management of resources as adaptive practice for climate change.